



Township of Brock Council Information Index

July 13 – July 17, 2020

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- [811/20](#) Regional Municipality of Durham – July 2020 – Agriculture & Rural Economic Development Newsletter: Port Cheese Co. opens in downtown Port Perry, Murray Hill Farm: Six generations of farming in Durham, Three ways to support local in Durham Region, and more
- [812/20](#) Ontario Heritage Trust – July news from the Ontario Heritage Trust: Beth Hanna, CEO of the Ontario Heritage Trust, Sharing stories of Ontario’s Black heritage, MyOntario: A conversation with the people of Ontario, and more
- [813/20](#) Federation of Ontario Cottagers’ Association – Lake Stewards Newsletter, FOCA Cottage Country Survey, Advocacy, Policy & Program Updates, and more
- [814/20](#) Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks – Release of Minister’s 10-Year Report on Lake Simcoe

Date:	13/07/2020
Refer to:	Not Applicable
Meeting Date:	
Action:	null
Notes:	CII
Copies to:	Laura



Corporation of the Township of Perth South
 3191 Road 122
 St. Pauls, ON N0K 1V0
 Telephone 519-271-0619
 Fax 519-271-0647

July 9, 2020

Agricorp
 Attn: Board of Directors
 1 Stone Road West
 Box 360 Stn Central
 Guelph, ON N1H 8M4

Re: Farm Property Class Tax Rate Program

Dear Board of Directors

The Farm Property Class Tax Rate program was developed by the province to support agriculture in Ontario. Through this program, farmland owners receive a reduced property tax rate. Eligible farmland is taxed at no more than 25% of the municipal residential tax rate. This program is administered by Agricorp, the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC), and municipalities with farmland assessment within their municipality.

The Assessment Roll is returned by MPAC in December of each year for the following year. It is important that the assessment roll values on the returned roll received from MPAC are accurate as these values are used as the basis for the calculation and distribution of taxes. However, we have found that the 2020 Assessment Roll as returned

by MPAC requires many adjustments in the form of Tax Incentive Adjustments (TIA) for the Farm Property Class Tax Rate Program, each of which result in taxation write-offs for the Township.

The TIAs are required to transfer properties which have become eligible for the Farm Property Class Tax Rate Program from the Residential Class back to the Farmland Class. It is our understanding that the large number of TIAs that are processed by MPAC are necessary due to the number of farm properties that have sold their property, made a change to the ownership of the property, or failed to submit paperwork to Agricorp by the required deadline.

The result is that the Assessment Roll is returned with an overstated Residential Class assessment and an understated Farmland Class assessment and when used in the determination of the Residential Tax Rate at budget time results in a rate that is less than it would otherwise be. In addition, taxation write-offs of 75% of the residential amount must be refunded. These refunds are required for the current year, and in some instances, in the prior year as well, placing a financial burden on municipalities.

While these adjustments are not new, they certainly seem to be increasing in volume in more recent years and we anticipate that they will continue to increase as baby-boomer farmers continue to retire and sell their farmland.

In 2020 Perth South had \$34,606,000 of Farmland Class assessment transferred to Residential Class assessment. As a result of this transfer the total write-off is \$213,550.86 of which \$107,041.20 is Perth South's portion, \$66,799.27 is Perth County's portion and \$39,710.39 is the School Board's portion. While a tax write-off of \$107,041 may not seem like a large amount for many municipalities, in Perth South is it significant and would require a 3% levy increase to offset this amount.

Perth South is also concerned with the impact that these "misclassified" properties may be having on information used by other provincial departments. For example, the classification of Farmland assessment as Residential assessment negatively impacts the

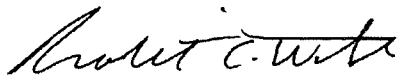
Ontario Municipal Partnership Fund (OMPF) calculation, specifically the Farm Area Measure, which could result in a financial loss in the form of reduced grant funding for the year. Despite the fact that there has been no development on farmland, Perth South's Farm Area Measure decreased from 91.7% to 90.8% in 2020, a decrease attributed to the transferring of property from the Farmland Class to the Residential Class. If the Farm Area Measure were to fall below 90% Perth South would incur a loss in grant funding, a loss we simply cannot afford. And should such a loss occur there does not appear to be a mechanism to allow for the correction of the OMPF allocation following the transfer of assessment back from Residential Class to Farmland Class.

It should also be recognized that the levy costs imposed on municipalities for maintenance and administration costs of conservation authorities is also impacted by this transfer of land from the Farmland Class to the Residential Class. The apportionment of costs is determined by multiplying Current Value Assessment (CVA) in the Residential Property Class by a Factor of 1 and multiplying the CVA in the Farmlands Property Class by a factor of .25. The inclusion of assessment from the Farmland Property Class in the Residential Property Class artificially increases our proportionate share of maintenance and administrative costs and represents another unreconcilable calculation for which we are financially penalized.

The current process places an administrative burden on municipalities and diverts staff time from other administrative work that we simply do not have to spare. In recent years the provincial government has been working with municipalities and other partners to improve service delivery and efficiencies. As part of their review, *Managing Transformations: A Modernization Action Plan*, there was a focus on strong leadership by the government to work with ministries and various partners to strengthen horizontal coordination and establish a renewed focus on improving the efficiency, productivity and outcomes of the Broader Public Sector, while at the same time delivering the most efficient Ontario Public Services possible. A similar review of the delivery of this program may be very beneficial.

Perth South understands that the province and MPAC need to ensure that each farm operation meets the requirements of the Farm Property Class Tax Rate Program, but we feel that there must be a more efficient and effective way for this to be achieved. Perth South would like to be part of the solution and suggests that all stakeholders to the Farm Property Class Tax Rate Program review the current program in an effort to find efficiencies and ultimately, a less disruptive classification process.

Yours Truly,



Mayor Robert Wilhelm
Township of Perth South

Cc: Hon. Vic Fedeli, Minister of Finance
Hon. Ernie Hardeman, Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs
Randy Pettapiece, MPP Perth Wellington
Board of Directors, Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC)
Board of Directors, Rural Ontario Municipalities Association (ROMA)
County of Perth
Ontario Municipalities

Lesley Donnelly

From: AMO Events <events@amo.on.ca>
Sent: July 11, 2020 7:01 AM
To: Becky Jamieson
Subject: AMO Conference Update: Keynote speaker added: Change Agent Jamil Jivani

Date:	13/07/2020
Refer to:	Not Applicable
Meeting Date:	
Action:	null
Notes:	CII
Copies to:	

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July 11, 2020

AMO Conference Update

Keynote speaker added: Change Agent Jamil Jivani

AMO is pleased to announce the addition of **Jamil Jivani** as a conference keynote speaker.

Jamil Jivani is an award-winning author, activist and lawyer who has been appointed by the Premier of Ontario to lead important change in addressing inequity and racism in Ontario. Appointed as the province's Advocate for Community Opportunities, Mr. Jivani is working to build bridges between vulnerable communities and the government of Ontario.

Mr. Jivani is creating relationships and dialogue between disadvantaged communities and the provincial government to influence government decision making. Included in Mr. Jivani's mandate is increasing community safety by combating issues such as guns and gangs, human trafficking and racism, and making real and tangible progress to improve outcomes in areas such as: education, community services, income support, and access to housing. His work and community engagement will inform the design or redesign of programs and services and identify actions the government can take to improve people's lives.

In June, Mr. Jivani was given the additional responsibility of leading the Premier's Council on Equality of Opportunity. Quick action has been taken with the recent announcement of changes in the education system that will help break down barriers for Black, Indigenous and racialized students to provide all students with an equal opportunity to succeed.

As Mr. Jivani gives voice and action for Ontario's disadvantaged and disenfranchised communities, his presentation at AMO will provide insight into his objectives and strategies for doing so. This insightful session is an opportunity for AMO delegates to understand the opportunities their role provides in moving this important change forward.

Elections at the AMO Conference

2020 is an election year for the AMO Board of Directors for the term 2020-2022. Interest in the AMO Board has never been stronger, with an election for president, and elections in 5 out of 6 caucuses. See the [2020 Nominations Report](#) for additional detail and remember, as is always the case, you must be a registered delegate to vote.

You Must be Registered to Participate

One way the virtual conference is identical to our past, in-person conferences is that you must be a registered delegate to participate in all conference activities. Access to the conference's virtual environment is by unique username and password. If you are already registered, you don't need to do a thing. If not, [Register today](#).

Thank You!

Thank you for your continued interest in the 2020 AMO Conference. Responding to COVID-19 and supporting our members through challenging times has been AMO's number one priority. A virtual conference in 2020 is an important part of AMO's commitment to serve our members. [Registering for the conference](#) is another way you can support AMO's important work.

Questions

If you have questions about the Virtual AMO 2020 Conference, you may find the answers at our [Frequently Asked Questions \(FAQ\)](#) section on the AMO conference webpage. If you have questions that are not answered there, please send them to events@amo.on.ca

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Association of Municipalities of Ontario
200 University Ave. Suite 801, Toronto ON Canada M5H 3C6







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Additional Off-road Vehicles Allowed On-road

Effective July 1, 2020, the Ministry of Transportation (MTO) is making changes to add off-road motorcycles (ORM) and extreme terrain vehicles (XTV) to the existing list of off-road vehicles (ORV) permitted on-road. These two new ORV types will be in addition to the currently permitted 4 wheeled ORV types.

Provincial Requirements

Municipal Considerations	<p>Municipalities will continue to have the authority and make decisions about ORVs by way of by-law to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Permit ORVs ▶ Only allow specific ORVs on road ▶ Only allow ORVs at specific hours of the day ▶ Impose additional speed limits <p>ORV is a general term used to capture several different vehicles designed for off-road, however, only certain off-road vehicles that meet the requirements in Ontario Regulation 316/03 are permitted on-road:</p>	<p>Date: <input type="text" value="13/07/2020"/></p> <p>Refer to: <input type="text" value="Not Applicable"/></p> <p>Meeting Date: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Action: <input type="text" value="null"/></p> <p>Notes: <input type="text" value="CII"/></p> <p>Copies to: <input type="text" value="Becky, Sarah"/></p>
All-Terrain Vehicles	<p>"A "single-rider" all-terrain vehicle (ATV) is designed to travel on four low-pressure tires, having a seat designed to be straddled by the operator, handlebars for steering control and it must be designed by the manufacturer to carry a driver only and no passengers.</p>	
	<p>A two-up ATV is designed and intended for use by an operator or an operator and a passenger. It is equipped with straddle-style seating and designed to carry only one passenger.</p>	
Side-by-Sides	<p>A recreational off-highway vehicle (ROV) has two abreast seats, typically built with a hood, and uses a steering wheel instead of a motorcycle steering handlebar.</p>	
	<p>A utility terrain vehicle (UTV) has similar characteristics to an ROV but typically also features a box bed. UTVs are generally designed for utility rather than for recreational purposes.</p>	
New Off-Road Vehicle Types	<p>Extreme Terrain Vehicles (XTVs), commonly referred to as Argos are 6+ wheeled off-road vehicles capable of riding in multiple terrains, including through water. These vehicles sometimes come with tracks, however, tracked versions are not being permitted on road and are restricted to off-road use only.</p>	
	<p>Off-Road Motorcycles (ORMs) are 2 wheeled off-road vehicles that come in varying configurations such as, but not limited to: Recreational ORM, Trail ORM, Competition ORM, Dual sport ORM.</p>	
July 1, 2020	<p>Vehicles permitted on any municipal road where a by-law is created to enable their use will continue to be permitted.</p> <p>MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS: Effective July 1, 2020, additional types of ORVs can be permitted on municipal roads and provincial roadways where local municipalities create new by-laws to enable their use (existing ORV by-laws granting access will not automatically permit new types; a new by-law will need to be passed after July 1, 2020).</p> <p>LICENCE REQUIREMENT: These new vehicle types will require at least a G2 or M2 licence, the same as other off-road vehicles. These vehicles do not come with lights so they are restricted from operating at night or when the weather is poor unless equipped with proper aftermarket lighting. Also, no passengers are allowed on ORMs.</p>	
Proposed for January 1, 2021	<p>Proposed for January 1, 2021, in municipalities listed in Regulation 8/03, all ORV vehicle types, including new vehicle types, will be permitted on municipal roads. Municipalities must create a by-law to restrict or prohibit their use.</p>	
More Information	<p>With respect to the enforcement of these laws, the police act independently when carrying out their duties. Any issues with the day-to-day operations of police services and the actions of its officers should be raised with the local chief of police or his/her representative. All set fines can be found on the Ontario Court of Justice website.</p> <p>This document is a guide only. For official purposes, please refer to the <i>Highway Traffic Act</i> and regulations. For more information, please visit Ontario.ca/ATV.</p>	

Additional Off-road Vehicles Allowed On-road (continued)



Existing Types permitted:
ATVs, Two-Up ATVs,
ROVs, UTVs

New Types:
ORMs and XTVs



Provincial Requirements

Operator Requirements

- Existing rider safety requirements:
- ▶ Must be at least 16 years old
 - ▶ Must hold at least a valid G2 or M2 licence
 - ▶ Wear an approved motorcycle helmet
 - ▶ Wear a seat belt, where provided
 - ▶ Travel at speeds less than the posted speed limit
 - ▶ Travel only on shoulder, and where unavailable, right most portion of the roadway
 - ▶ Be driven in the same direction as traffic
 - ▶ Carry the ATV/ORV's registration permit

Rider safety requirements:

- ▶ Must hold at least a valid G2 or M2 licence (same as existing ORV types)
- ▶ Must be at least 16 years old
- ▶ Wear an approved motorcycle helmet
- ▶ Wear a seat belt, where provided
- ▶ Travel at speeds less than the posted speed limit
- ▶ Travel only on shoulder, and where unavailable, right most portion of the
- ▶ Be driven in the same direction as traffic
- ▶ Carry the ATV/ORV's registration permit

Passenger Safety Requirements

- Existing passenger safety requirements:
- ▶ If the vehicle was manufactured with seat belts, everyone must buckle up
 - ▶ If the vehicle has passenger foot rests, the passenger must be able to reach these foot rests
 - ▶ The number of occupants is limited to the number of available seating positions
 - ▶ No passengers under the age of 8 are allowed and additional passenger restrictions apply if the driver is a young and novice driver with a minimum G2 or M2 licence
 - ▶ All riders – drivers and passengers – must wear an approved motorcycle helmet

Passenger safety requirements

- ▶ **NEW** No passengers are permitted on ORM's while operating on-road
- ▶ If the vehicle was manufactured with seat belts, everyone must buckle up
- ▶ If the vehicle has passenger foot rests, the passenger must be able to reach these foot rests
- ▶ The number of occupants is limited to the number of available seating positions
- ▶ No passengers under the age of 8 are allowed and additional passenger restrictions apply if the driver is a young and novice driver with a minimum G2 or M2 licence
- ▶ All riders – drivers and passengers – must wear an approved motorcycle helmet

Vehicle Requirements

- ▶ Be registered and plated
- ▶ Be insured
- ▶ Must have wheels in contact with the ground
- ▶ Be compliant with one of the ANSI/COHV standards listed in s.10 of Ontario Regulation 316/03 (certification label commonly found near footrest)
- ▶ Have headlights and taillights on at all times

- ▶ **NEW** Exempted from the standards listed in s.10
- ▶ **NEW** As an alternative to the standards listed in s.10 of Ontario Regulation 316/03 XTVs must comply with sections 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5 (other than section 7.5.1), 7.6, 7.7, 7.8 and 7.9 of the Society of Automotive Engineers Standard J2258, entitled "Light Utility Vehicles" (braking ability, lighting, rollover protection)
- ▶ **NEW** XTVs that are tracked are not permitted on-road
- ▶ **NEW** Have headlights and taillights on between sunset and sunrise (nighttime riding) or when the weather is unfavourable
- ▶ **NEW** ORM's must have a minimum wheel rim diameter of 250 mm, and has a minimum wheelbase of 1 016 mm (to prevent pocket bikes)
- ▶ **NEW** ORM's may meet federal definition for Restricted Use Motorcycles, and would need to meet federal standards, or may be Competition Vehicles, for which no federal standards apply
- ▶ Be registered and plated
- ▶ Be insured
- ▶ Must have wheels in contact with the ground

Ministry of Transportation
Safety Program Development Branch
87 Sir William Hearst Avenue, Room 212
Toronto, Ontario M3M 0B4

Ministère des Transports
Direction de l'élaboration des
programmes de sécurité
87, avenue Sir William Hearst, bureau 212
Toronto, Ontario M3M 0B4



July 10, 2020

Dear Municipal Stakeholder,

I am pleased to announce that as of **July 1, 2020** the province expanded the types of off-road vehicles permitted on-road to two new additional types: off-road motorcycles commonly known as dirt bikes; and, extreme terrain vehicles, which are semi-amphibious vehicles with six or more wheels. This updated regulation can be found at <https://www.ontario.ca/laws/regulation/030316>.

It is important to note that the same on-road access rules for existing off-road vehicles continue to apply for these new vehicles on provincial roadways (Please see Schedule B of *Ontario Regulation 316/03: Operation of Off-Road Vehicles on Highways*). Similarly to the previously permitted vehicle types, municipalities may permit the use of off-road motorcycles and extreme terrain vehicles in their local jurisdiction through by-law. However, municipalities with existing by-laws permitting off-road vehicles will need to amend their by-law after July 1, 2020 if they want to allow these the new types of vehicles on their local roads. By-laws created before July 1, 2020 apply only to those classes of off-road vehicle which were permitted to operate on-road at the time: all-terrain vehicles, two-up all-terrain vehicles, and side by sides (utility terrain-vehicles, recreational off highway vehicles).

To support municipalities with these changes, the ministry has developed guidance documents to help municipalities decide whether to permit these new vehicles on their local roadways. These documents also provide guidance for proposed, yet to be proclaimed, changes for municipalities listed in Ontario Regulation 8/03 which will amend the way off-road vehicles are permitted on-road access to municipal roads. In municipalities listed in Ontario Regulation 8/03, off-road vehicles will automatically be allowed on municipal roads unless the municipality creates a by-law to prohibit or restrict their use. These new provisions have a target implementation date of January 1, 2021 and will replace the current requirement that those municipalities listed in Ontario Regulation 8/03 must enact a by-law to permit off-road vehicles to operate on identified municipal roads. If you have any questions regarding these future changes, please contact the general inquiry line for the Safety and Information Management office of the Operations Division at 905-704-2960.

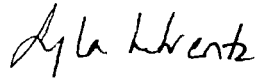
For reference, the guidance documents are attached.

I would ask that you please forward this notice and enclosed guidance material to the attention of municipal staff in charge of traffic safety and those responsible for enforcing off-road vehicle laws in your area. If there are any questions regarding these amendments, please do not hesitate to contact the Acting Manager at the Safety Program Development Office Erik Thomsen at (647)-638-5210 or erik.thomsen@ontario.ca.

-2-

Thank you for your assistance in communicating this change.

Sincerely,



















A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Angela Litrenta". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Angela Litrenta
A/Director
Safety Program Development Branch
Ministry of Transportation

Attachment – Municipal Guidance Materials

Off-Road Vehicles

During 2019, the Ministry of Transportation made two legislative amendments to the *Highway Traffic Act* to improve the experience of off-road vehicle (ORV) riding in the province. These changes, outlined within this infographic, have two effective dates: One set of changes became effective as of July 1, 2020 and the second set of changes are proposed to take effect January 1, 2021.

Common ORV Types	All Terrain Vehicles (ATVs)		Side-by-Sides		New ORV Types	
	 "single-rider" all-terrain vehicle (ATV)	 two-up all-terrain vehicle (two-up ATV)	 recreational off-highway vehicle (ROV)	 utility terrain vehicle (UTV)	 off-road motorcycle (ORM)	 extreme terrain vehicle (XTV)
Better for People, Smarter for Business Act	Effective July 1, 2020				Proposed for January 1, 2021	
	 Where a by-law is/was created to enable their use, these vehicles types or vehicles will continue to be permitted on any municipal road				 No changes Where a by-law is/was created to enable their use, these vehicles types or vehicles will continue to be permitted on any municipal road	
	<u>Additional by-law/amended existing by-law is required to permit new vehicle types</u>  By-laws made before July 1, 2020 will not automatically permit these vehicles				<u>Additional by-law/amended existing by-law is required to permit new vehicle types</u>  No changes By-laws made before July 1, 2020 will not automatically permit these vehicles	
	 Where a by-law is/was created to enable their use, these vehicles types will continue to be permitted on any municipal road				In municipalities listed in Regulation 8/03, all ORV vehicle types, including new vehicle types, will be permitted on municipal roads. Municipalities must create a by-law to restrict or prohibit their use	
	<u>Additional by-law/amended existing by-law is required to permit new vehicle types</u>  By-laws made before July 1, 2020 will not automatically permit these vehicles					
	Municipality A Default speed limit less than 80km/h		Municipality B Municipalities listed in Regulation 8/03)		Getting Ontario Moving Act	
Current vehicles permitted on road  Permitted on ANY municipal road where a by-law is created to enable their use		Current vehicles permitted on road  Permitted on ANY municipal road where a by-law is created to enable their use		OPT - IN  OPT - OUT 		
Not permitted on road Restricted to off road use 		Not permitted on road Restricted to off road use 				



July 10, 2020

Honorable Christine Elliott
Deputy Premier and Minister of Health
College Park, 5th Floor
777 Bay St.
Toronto, Ontario
M5G 2K8

Date:	14/07/2020
Refer to:	Not Applicable
Meeting Date:	
Action:	null
Notes:	CII
Copies to:	

Nando Iannicca
Regional Chair & CEO

Dear Hon. Minister Elliott,

10 Peel Centre Dr.
Suite A, 5th Floor
Brampton, ON L6T 4B9
905-791-7800 ext. 4310

Re: Responding to the Mental Health and Addictions System Needs in Peel

I would like to begin by thanking the Province and your government for continuing to make the mental health and addictions system a priority for all Ontarians. The Region of Peel along with our community mental health and addictions system partners welcome the Province's *Roadmap to Wellness: A Plan to Build Ontario's Mental Health and Addictions System* and look forward to working in collaboration with Ontario Health and the Mental Health and Addictions Centre of Excellence to inform the ongoing implementation of the *Roadmap to Wellness* from a local community-based lens.

In Peel, an estimated 276,000 residents will experience a mental health and/or substance disorder in a given year. Yet, only one in three Peel residents are able to receive the treatment that they need. This leaves an estimated 184,000 Peel residents (including just over 60,000 children and youth) without the necessary treatment and appropriate community supports. These disparities are a symptom of historical funding challenges for the mental health and addictions system in Peel.

Without a population needs-based funding model that responds to local needs, Peel residents will continue to experience growing wait lists, especially among youth and young adults aged 18 to 25 years (the transitional years) who are greatly underserved and require continuity of care as they transition into adulthood. Similarly, per capita funding allocated to Peel's adult mental health and addictions services (for those aged 20 years+) has continued to rank well below the provincial average. These issues and corresponding solution opportunities were highlighted and shared at the Peel Community Roundtable with Minister Tibollo in the Fall of 2019.

In support of our community and the implementation of the Roadmap locally, I would like to draw your attention to the recent resolution and attached report which was approved by Regional Council on June 25, 2020:

Resolution Number 2020-507

That the advocacy as outlined in Section 4 (Key Priorities for Action) in the report from the Acting Commissioner of Health Services, titled "Responding to the Mental Health and addictions Needs in Peel" be endorsed;

Nando Iannicca
Regional Chair & CEO

10 Peel Centre Dr.
Suite A, 5th Floor
Brampton, ON L6T 4B9
905-791-7800 ext. 4310

And further, that the Region of Peel request that the Province immediately approve and implement the new population-based funding formula for children and youth mental health services;

And further, that the Region of Peel request the Province to immediately establish and implement the same population-based funding formula for adult mental health and addictions services;

And further, that the Region of Peel continue to engage the Province to ensure that appropriate funding is provided for the additional system pressures that have resulted from COVID-19;

And further, that staff work with community partners to develop a targeted awareness and advocacy campaign that illustrates the experiences of children, youth and adults who face challenges accessing mental health and addictions services to support advocacy efforts for equitable funding for services in Peel;

And further, that the Regional Chair, on behalf of Regional Council, write a letter to the Minister of Health, and the Associate Minister of Mental Health and Addictions, to advocate for implementation of the population based funding formula;

And further, that a copy of the subject report be forwarded to the Minister of Health, Associate Minister of Mental Health and Addictions, President and CEO of Ontario Health, Transitional Regional Lead for Ontario Health (Central Region) and CEO for the Central, Central West, Mississauga Halton and North Simcoe Muskoka Local Health Integration Networks, local Members of Parliament, local Members of Provincial Parliament and local municipalities in the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area

The Region looks forward to working in close partnership with the Province to strengthen Peel's community mental health and addictions system and would be pleased to continue this important conversation to support some of our most vulnerable residents in Peel and around the province. Together, with your government and our community system partners, I believe we can work together to address existing challenges and build an accessible and sustainable mental health and addictions system that will support our residents in their time of need.

Kindest personal regards,



Nando Iannicca,
Regional Chair and CEO



Nando Iannicca
Regional Chair & CEO

10 Peel Centre Dr.
Suite A, 5th Floor
Brampton, ON L6T 4B9
905-791-7800 ext. 4310

CC:

Hon. Michael Tibollo, Associate Minister of Mental Health and Addictions
Matthew Anderson, President and CEO of Ontario Health
Donna Cripps, Transitional Regional Lead for Ontario Health (Central Region)
Maninder Sindhu, MP Brampton East
Ruby Sahota, MP Brampton North
Sonia Sidhu, MP Brampton South
Kamal Khera, MP Brampton West
Kyle Seebach, MP Dufferin-Caledon
Omar Alghabra, MP Mississauga Centre
Peter Fonseca, MP Mississauga East-Cooksville
Iqra Khalid, MP Mississauga-Erin Mills
Sven Spengemann, MP Mississauga-Lakeshore
Navdeep Bains, MP Mississauga-Malton
Gagan Sikand, MP Mississauga-Streetsville
Sara Singh, MPP Brampton Centre
Gurratan Singh, MPP Brampton East
Kevin Yarde, MPP Brampton North
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Deepak Anand, MPP Mississauga-Malton
Nina Tangri, MPP Mississauga-Streetsville
Nicole Cooper, Town Clerk, Town of Ajax
Michael de Rond, Town Clerk, Town of Aurora
Peter Fay, City Clerk, City of Brampton
Becky Jamieson, Clerk, Township of Brock
Kevin Arjoon, City Clerk, City of Burlington
Laura Hall, Acting Town Clerk, Town of Caledon
Anne Greentree, Municipal Clerk, Municipality of Clarington
Ralph Walton, Regional Clerk, Regional Municipality of Durham
Fernando Lamanna, Town Clerk, Town of East Gwillimbury
Rachel Dillabough, Town Clerk, Town of Georgina
Graham Milne, Regional Clerk, Regional Municipality of Halton
Clerk, Town of Halton Hills
Clerk, City of Hamilton
Kathryn Moyle, Clerk, Township of King
Kimberly Kitteringham, City Clerk, City of Markham
Meaghan Reid, Deputy Clerk, Town of Milton
Diana Rusnov, City Clerk, City of Mississauga
Lisa Lyons, Town Clerk, Town of Newmarket
V. Tytaneck, Town Clerk, Town of Oakville
Mary Medeiros, City Clerk, City of Oshawa



Susan Cassel, City Clerk, City of Pickering
Stephen Huycke, City Clerk, City of Richmond Hill
JP Newman, Clerk, Township of Scugog
Ulli S. Watkiss, City Clerk City of Toronto
Todd Coles, City Clerk, City of Vaughan
Christopher Harris, Town Clerk, Town of Whitby
Christopher Raynor, Regional Clerk, Municipality of York Region
Nancy Polsinelli, Interim CAO, Region of Peel
Cathy Granger, Acting Commissioner of Health, Region of Peel

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REPORT TITLE: Responding to the Mental Health and Addictions Needs in Peel

FROM: Cathy Granger, Acting Commissioner of Health Services

RECOMMENDATION

That the advocacy as outlined in Section 4 (Key Priorities for Action) in the report from the Acting Commissioner of Health Services, titled “Responding to the Mental Health and Addictions Needs in Peel” be endorsed;

And further, that the Region of Peel request that the Province immediately approve and implement the new population-based funding formula for children and youth mental health services;

And further, that the Region of Peel request the Province to immediately establish and implement the same population-based funding formula for adult mental health and addictions services;

And further, that the Region of Peel continue to engage the Province to ensure that appropriate funding is provided for the additional system pressures that have resulted from COVID-19;

And further, that staff work with community partners to develop a targeted awareness and advocacy campaign that illustrates the experiences of children, youth and adults who face challenges accessing mental health and addictions services to support advocacy efforts for equitable funding for services in Peel;

And further, that the Regional Chair, on behalf of Regional Council, write a letter to the Minister of Health, the Associate Minister of Mental Health and Addictions, to advocate for implementation of the population based funding formula;

And further, that a copy of the subject report be forwarded to the Minister of Health, Associate Minister of Mental Health and Addictions, President and CEO of Ontario Health, Transitional Regional Lead for Ontario Health (Central Region) and CEO for the Central, Central West, Mississauga Halton and North Simcoe Muskoka Local Health Integration Networks, local Members of Parliament, local Members of Provincial Parliament and local municipalities in the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area.

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

- On March 12, 2020, Regional Council approved the Health System Integration Committee Recommendation HSIC-2-2020 that endorsed the advocacy approach outlined in the report titled “Addressing Community Mental Health and Addictions System Challenges in Peel”.

Responding to the Mental Health and Addictions Needs in Peel

- On March 3, 2020, the Province released *the Roadmap to Wellness: A Plan to Build Ontario's Mental Health and Addictions System* which establishes the foundation for future investment and system improvements to guide the sector.
- Through the *Roadmap to Wellness*, the Province aims to address key challenges in the broader mental health and addictions system, many of which reflect key priorities for Peel, including extremely long wait times, issues with accessing services, uneven service quality, fragmentation and poor coordination of services.
- Since the release of the Roadmap, the Province, Region of Peel (Region) and health system partners have had to adjust to new challenges resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. Recently, the provincial government announced up to \$12 million in emergency funding to expand online and virtual mental health supports for all Ontarians and specific services for frontline essential workers.
- Addressing challenges with social isolation, anxiety, mental health and addictions, and other inequities is especially critical during COVID-19. The Region has mobilized quickly to participate with community mental health and addictions system partners, leveraging local programs and initiatives such as Peel's Community Safety and Well-Being Plan, Home for Good Program, local Ontario Health Teams, and the Region's Community Response Table.
- The Region is committed to work collaboratively with community mental health and addictions service partners to implement the Province's Roadmap and continue advocating for investment to address gaps, ensure funding equity, and improve mental health and addictions service integration in Peel.

DISCUSSION

1. Background

On March 12, 2020 Regional Council approved Recommendation HSIC-2-2020 that endorses the advocacy approach brought forward at the February 20, 2020 Health System Integration Committee meeting titled "Addressing Community Mental Health and Addictions System Challenges in Peel". This report was also accompanied by a delegation from the Canadian Mental Health Association Peel Dufferin and the Peel Children's Centre. While the report detailed provincial directions and recent developments regarding investments in the mental health and addictions sector, the delegation noted immediate and ongoing challenges in the system, which have exacerbated during the current COVID-19 pandemic.

As highlighted to the Health System Integration Committee, the prevalence of mental health and addictions challenges in Peel has continued to parallel population growth. It is estimated that one in five people will be impacted by a mental health illness and/or substance disorder in any given year.¹ In Peel, this means an estimated 276,000 residents will experience a mental health and/or substance disorder. Yet, only one in three Peel residents received the treatment that they need leaving an estimated 184,000 Peel residents (including just over 60,000 children and youth) without the necessary treatment and appropriate community supports.²

In 2013, the Mental Health Commission of Canada projected serious economic and social consequences for failing to invest in mental health. Since then, research has shown that

¹ Mental Health Commission of Canada. (2013). Strengthening the case for investing in mental health in Canada.

² Offord Child Health Studies. (2019). Ontario Child Health Study.

Responding to the Mental Health and Addictions Needs in Peel

building capacity within mental health and addictions services can mitigate the downstream burden on hospitals, social welfare and the criminal justice system.³ In 2017, the Mental Health Commission of Canada reported that mental health problems often begin in childhood and adolescence, if left untreated, they can persist through to older age which results in human and economic impacts³. As an example, a study on child and youth mental health programs (i.e. the Better Beginnings, Better Futures Program) in Ontario have shown that investments over a four-year period generated almost \$938 in savings per individual across publicly funded services (including social welfare, family physician visits and impact on grade repetition).³ This is the precise reason why the Region of Peel is committed to ensuring fair, sustainable and equitable funding to ensure Peel residents do not experience challenges in accessing services that may exacerbate existing mental health and addictions challenges.

Given the recent challenges with the COVID-19 pandemic, existing disparities and system pressures will likely be further amplified and underscore the urgency for continued efforts to ensure that there is adequate and appropriate mental health and addictions supports to address the unique needs in Peel.

2. Overview of the Provincial Mental Health and Addictions Strategy: Roadmap to Wellness Plan

a) Provincial Roadmap for the Mental Health and Addictions System

On March 3, 2020, the Province released the “Roadmap to Wellness: A Plan to Build Ontario’s Mental Health and Addictions System” (Roadmap) which establishes the foundation for future investment and system improvements.

To support the implementation of the Roadmap, the Ministry of Health (Ministry) also established the Mental Health and Addictions Centre of Excellence, which is responsible for providing leadership to ensure the effective implementation of the Roadmap. Implementation of the Roadmap is centered on the following four pillars that will support the delivery of services Ontarians require across their lifespan:

- i) Improving quality: by identifying service gaps, establishing performance metrics, and setting service-level indicators.
- ii) Expanding existing spaces: including child and youth health services (youth hubs) to create an integrated continuum of services.
- iii) Creating innovative solutions: using best practices to inform the design of programs to address current gaps in care (including the provinces Mindability Cognitive Behavioural Therapy program).
- iv) Improving access: by streamlining and coordinating supports through a toll-free number, website with an online chat function, access to in-person supports, and ongoing collaboration with Ontario Health Teams. As part of the Province’s Roadmap, an initial investment of \$20 million in immediate funding will be used to launch the Mindability Cognitive Behavioural Therapy program.

b) Recent Provincial and Federal Announcements

³ Mental Health Commission of Canada. (2017). Strengthening the case for investing in Canada’s mental health system: Economic Considerations.

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As part of the Province's Roadmap, an initial investment of \$20 million in immediate funding will be used to launch the Mindability Cognitive Behavioural Therapy program. The province has made additional investments in recognizing the toll that the COVID-19 pandemic is taking on mental health. The Ontario government established a Mental Health and Addictions COVID-19 Response Table on May 5, 2020 to help mitigate the negative impact of COVID-19 on accessing public mental health and addictions services. The Response Table is currently identifying concerns, implementing quick solutions, supporting virtual care, and sharing best practices to ensure issues impacting the mental health and addictions system are addressed quickly.

Emergency funding of up to \$12 million will be used to immediately expand online and virtual mental health supports. This funding will help mental health agencies hire and train more staff, purchase necessary equipment and technologies, and expand services on a range of platforms including:

- Bounce Back: A guided self-help program for youth over 15 and adults through online videos and phone coaching supports.
- Kids Help Phone: which has seen a 24/7 virtual professional counselling, information and referrals to youth.
- Internet-based Cognitive Behavioural Therapy supported by therapists.
- Online Cognitive Behavioural Therapy for frontline health care workers experiencing anxiety, burnout or post-traumatic stress disorder.
- Training for Cognitive Behavioural Therapy-based interventions for frontline workers, including Telehealth and emergency departments, to better support individuals experiencing acute anxiety due to the pandemic.

The government has also presented \$2.6 million to Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) to hire new psychologists and mental health workers to support OPP personnel.

The federal government has announced \$240.5 million funding to develop, expand, and launch virtual care and mental health tools to support Canadians. Some of this funding has been used to support the Wellness Together Canada tools which offers self-guided courses, resources, group coaching, community of support, and phone or chat counselling with a dedicated line specific for frontline workers.

While recent investments are a step in the positive direction, the current and historic provincial funding formula does not adequately meet the level and pace of need in Peel (described in Appendix II). Current provincial funding is based on the previous year's funding amount with a set percentage increase that does not reflect the dynamic nature of population-based needs. While the Province has devised a population-based funding formula for the child and youth mental health and addictions sector, this model has not been formally released nor has a similar model been developed for the adult mental health and addictions sector, highlighting the need for continued sector advocacy to achieve a fair share of funding for Peel.

3. Current Community Responses in Peel

Addressing challenges with social isolation, anxiety, mental health and addictions, and other inequities is especially critical during COVID-19 to reduce further impacts to the mental health and well-being of residents in Peel. As COVID-19 protective measures are put in place, some programs have been put on hold while waitlists continue to grow. Additionally,

Responding to the Mental Health and Addictions Needs in Peel

there are concerns for the well-being of frontline and health care workers in positions of high risk as well as vulnerable populations with limited access to social supports.

The Region has mobilized quickly to participate with community mental health and addictions system partners through a coordinated approach, leveraging local programs and initiatives as highlighted in the Health System Integration Committee Report (i.e. Peel's Community Safety and Well-Being Plan, Home for Good Program and local Ontario Health Teams). Community partners are working to foster supportive environments, transform care pathways and mitigate risk for crisis situations by:

- Increasing opportunities for social connectedness, especially among youth i.e. through local Peel initiatives such as the Youth Empowering Students for Mental Health (YES4MH) initiative for secondary school students, Project Now to address suicide prevention, and the Malton Youth Wellness Hub to co-locate related services to support youth well-being.
- Improving system navigation for mental health and addictions services while supporting nurses and mental health support staff that have been an integral part of community responses to vulnerable persons needing isolation.
- Addressing needs around client-centered care pathways (particularly transitional points between youth and adult system) and ensuring timely access to mental health and addictions services.
- Outreach supports through Canadian Mental Health Association Peel to advise shelters on isolation and recovery best practices.
- Local agencies are increasing capacity to deal with increased service inquires and crisis calls through virtual counselling and other supports. These demands have been met from resourcing in other parts of the mental health and addictions services.
- The Region established a Community Response Table (with over 90 virtual partners) where community organizations and municipal partners can share information and problem-solve together to meet the needs of vulnerable residents. The table has compiled a list of mental health and well-being supports that are available to provide mental health, stress and anxiety supports in the community. Many of these resources are updated and promoted through outreach by the Community Response Table.

4. Key Priorities for Action

COVID-19 has exacerbated existing pressures within the mental health and addictions system in Peel. The Region will continue to work with local stakeholders through an enhanced advocacy approach to build on recommendations from the Peel Community Mental Health and Addictions Round Table (October 2019), in addition to addressing needs identified through COVID-19.

As reported to the Health System Integration Committee, local priority areas (summarized in Appendix I, along with priorities outlined in the Roadmap) require focused advocacy efforts through a coordinated approach with sector partners.

Key advocacy priorities will include:

- Sharing recommendations with the Associate Minister of Mental Health and Addictions, Hon. Michael Tibollo, to address existing underfunding, especially for child and youth up to age 25, including counselling and therapy (see Appendix II for overview of key funding issues and requests identified by the partners present at the

Responding to the Mental Health and Addictions Needs in Peel

October Round Table) as well as updated funding formulas for the adult population to reflect needs in Peel;

- Identifying and working with local Members of Parliament (MPs) and local Members of Provincial Parliament (MPPs) to champion the issues and inequities within Peel's mental health and addictions sector which contribute to growing waitlists (that currently exceed the provincial average) along with other social impacts;
- Working through community partnerships (i.e. Community Response Table, Community Safety and Well-being Plan, and/or local Ontario Health Teams) and neighbouring Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area municipalities to develop a shared advocacy strategy including the development of a targeted public awareness campaign to showcase the value in investing in mental health and addictions services and raise awareness on existing mental health and addictions disparities that do not account for population growth in Peel; and
- Engaging the Province to target any and all mental health and addictions investments to Peel's community-based service system to address the mental health and addictions needs that are now being exacerbated to crisis levels by the COVID-19 pandemic including the need for enhanced mobile outreach, support for frontline workers, capacity to support self-isolation for homeless with mental health and addictions, and issues related to domestic violence.

RISK CONSIDERATIONS

Due to the ongoing response to COVID-19, the Province has yet to identify funding for mental health and addictions services that would address ongoing gaps and needs in Peel. While a formal Provincial budget expected in the Fall (2020) may contain new announcements, there will likely be financial challenges following the COVID-19 pandemic that may impact funding levels for local mental health and addictions programs and services.

Furthermore, there are few details regarding the next phase of Ontario Health Team implementation which will impact the transfer of funding accountability from LHINs to Ontario Health, and consequently the ability to effectively advocate for equitable funding allocations for mental health and addictions services. Staff continue to monitor provincial investments along with relevant policy implications for equitable funding and integration of community mental health and addictions services in Peel.

CONCLUSION

As the Province moves towards system recovery and readiness to implement the Roadmap, there is an opportunity for the Region and its community partners to engage with the Province to address funding equity and improved mental health and addictions services integration.

The Region of Peel will continue to work alongside community partners to support Peel's community mental health and addictions services through enhanced public policy and advocacy, as well as system collaboration and data coordination.

APPENDICES

Appendix I - Opportunities for Peel within the New Provincial Mental Health and Addictions Strategy

Appendix II - Addressing Community Mental Health and Addictions System Challenges in Peel

Responding to the Mental Health and Addictions Needs in Peel

For further information regarding this report, please contact Brian Laundry, Director, Strategic Policy and Performance, brian.laundry@peelregion.ca.

Authored By: Cassandra Masley, Research and Policy Analyst and Niyati Salker, Advisor, Strategic Policy and Performance, Health Services

Reviewed and/or approved in workflow by:

Department Commissioner and Division Director.

Final approval is by the Chief Administrative Officer.



N. Polsinelli, Interim Chief Administrative Officer

**Appendix I
Responding to the Mental Health and Addictions Needs in Peel**

Key Priorities identified at the Peel Mental Health and Addictions Round Table	Key Opportunities within Provincial Mental Health and Addictions Priorities in Roadmap
<p>Inequitable funding for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Counselling and therapy core services for youth and adults • Services specific to children and youth mental health • Adult mental health and addictions services • Supportive housing allocation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Province acknowledges that some of today’s funding is based on historical arrangements • Note that consistency and quality of services vary from provider to provider, and between • Centre of Excellence will deliver evidence-based services and clinical care to provide more • Better organize the system to provide high-quality and evidence-based services across a p • Framework and standards to define core provincially-funded services, ensure consistency • funding to address any gaps and equity. • Framework to also leverage work on children and youth core services. • Planning to expand services including implementing Mindability, a cognitive behavioural th • by OHIP, and addictions services.
<p>Growing waitlists</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Province acknowledges that the demand for mental health and addictions services exceed • resulting in long wait times for services. • Framework will help match Ontarians to right core services more quickly with goal to get O • care in a timely manner. • By expanding and adding new programs, the province hopes to see a decline in waitlists f
<p>Lack of system planning and service delivery</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Province acknowledges that there is poor coordination across the system results in ineffici • family experience, as people struggle to navigate between services. • Centre of Excellence will deliver evidence-based services and clinical care to provide more • Support and resources to Ontario Health Teams to connect patients to the types of service • navigation. • Work with people with lived experience, service providers and researchers to ensure their • Framework to develop a level of needs approach to link providers across various care sett • Coordinate access to services by developing a website with an online chat function, client • wide number where Ontarians can call to access crisis counselling, screening and referral • services, and to learn more about services.
<p>Absence of centralized intake</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Province acknowledges that Ontarians do not know what services exist or where and how • Centre of Excellence will establish a single point of accountability and oversight. • Support and resources to Ontario Health Teams to connect patients to the types of service • navigation.

Appendix I
Responding to the Mental Health and Addictions Needs in Peel

Lack of access to physicians and psychiatrists and poor integration of psychiatry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Province acknowledges that that consistency and quality of services vary from provider to regions. • Centre of Excellence's Framework to develop a level of needs approach to link providers a
Lack of supports for culturally appropriate/diverse populations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan will work to include services for Indigenous people and communities, and the francop
Lack of housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supportive housing investments will alleviate pressures on acute care settings by deliverin services as people living with mental health and addictions challenges transition from hosp
Lack of standardized data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Province acknowledges that Ontarians, service providers and system planners do not have they need, limiting effective oversight and accountability. • Centre of Excellence will be responsible for standardizing and monitoring quality while crea indicators and shared infrastructure to disseminate evidence and findings

PEEL COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTIONS: ROUND TABLE SUMMARY

October 21, 2019

PEEL COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTIONS: ROUND TABLE SUMMARY

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SUMMARY

This report is in follow up to the October 21, 2019, Peel Community Round Table with the Associate Minister of Mental Health and Addictions and community partners who are working to improve the mental health and wellbeing of Peel's residents. The round table was a result of a delegation by Region of Peel staff and representatives of Regional Council at AMO in August 2019. Following AMO, the Region of Peel and Ministry of Health coordinated the round table with 11 service providers (see page 10) invited to participate in the meeting and respond to discussion questions provided by the Ministry (see Appendix I). Through opening remarks Minister Tibollo acknowledged the need for a comprehensive strategy across the life span, that is culturally sensitive and emphasizes local connected programs and services close to home. Minister Tibollo also cited the importance of preventative resources while balancing the needs to support those who are impacted the most.

Among the discussion, there was shared attention by community partners concerning system challenges within the community mental health and addictions sector in Peel. In particular, access to services across the lifespan has been challenging as a result of Peel's rapid population growth and chronic underfunding of programs and services. This report reflects discussion at Peel's community round table to:

- Examine the needs, gaps and opportunities within the mental health and addictions system in the Region of Peel; and
- Identify areas of immediate investment and opportunities to scale up successful programs and services for those in need across the life continuum.

The Region of Peel is encouraged by the work and approach of the Ministry of Health and Associate Minister of Mental Health and Addictions to develop a comprehensive long-term strategy along with the Centre of Excellence for Mental Health and Addictions. The Region of Peel looks forward to continuing to work with community partners and the province to develop a strengths-based mental health and addictions system across the lifespan.

PEEL CONTEXT

- In Ontario, the burden of illness on society for mental health disorders is 1.5 times greater than all cancers combined and seven times greater than all infectious diseases combined.¹
- It is estimated that 1 in 5 people will be impacted by mental health illness and/or substance disorder.² In Peel that means:
 - Over 276,000 Peel residents will experience a mental health and/or substance disorder, including over 62,000 children and youth (0 to 17 years) as well as over 28,000 young adults (18 to 24 years).
- Yet, only 1 in 3 Peel residents will receive the treatment that they need.³ This means that an estimated 184,000 Peel residents (including approximately 60,000 children and youth) will not receive the care that they need.
- Peel continues to experience rapid population growth adding pressure to service levels that are unable to keep pace with demand. Over the last 20 years, the population in Peel has increased by 38% (19% in the last 10 years alone).⁴ By 2041, Peel's population is expected to exceed 1.97 million, representing one of the largest and fastest growing population groups in the Greater Toronto Area.⁵
- Considerations for inclusive and accessible service delivery is important given the diversity within Peel.

¹ Mental Health Commission of Canada. (2012). Opening eyes, opening minds: The Ontario burden of mental illness and addictions report.

² Mental Health Commission of Canada. (2013). Strengthening the case for investing in mental health in Canada.

³ Offord Child Health Studies. (2019). Ontario Child Health Study.

Hamilton Health Sciences. (2019). Hamilton researchers find one in five children have a mental health disorder.

⁴ Peel Data Centre. (2016). <http://www.peelregion.ca/planning-maps/2016-population-dwelling-counts-bulletin.pdf>

⁵ Statistics Canada. (2016). Peel Census Data.

PEEL COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTIONS: ROUND TABLE SUMMARY

- Over half (52%) of Peel’s residents are immigrants, 1.8 times higher than in Ontario (29%).⁶
- Peel has the highest proportion of visible minorities (62%) within service boundaries in Ontario.⁷

Recognizing local challenges related to historical underfunding and lack of system integration, two advocacy positions were endorsed by Peel Regional Council as Regional priorities in November 2016 and continue to be supported.

The Region of Peel recommends:

- That the provincial government should address historical inequities in funding for mental health and addictions services in Peel to support improved access to services within the community and ensure that funding matches community needs and reflects demographic changes.
- That the provincial government should integrate mental health and addictions system planning and service delivery to ensure seamless access to services across the entire age continuum (children to seniors) and work across ministries on the basic social needs required for mental health promotion and recovery, such as housing.

KEY ISSUES IN PEEL

While not unique to the mental health and addictions sector, Peel has experienced historical underfunding and challenges with system integration which directly impacts accessibility and quality of care across the age continuum. The Region of Peel continues to seek opportunities to enhance Peel’s community mental health and addictions services, so Peel residents have access to the necessary supports and services, and the opportunity to experience a greater sense of well-being, belonging and quality of life.

The data below presents a snapshot of what is known about the impact of mental health and addictions issues within Peel.

BURDEN ON EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS

- Emergency department visit rates have increased over time; between 2003 and 2016, substance related mental health disorders and anxiety disorders had the greatest increase in emergency department visits.
 - Forty-four per cent of children and youth in Peel aged 0 to 24 years did not receive mental health care from a family physician, pediatrician or psychiatrist prior to a visit to the emergency department.⁸
 - Mood and anxiety disorders visits have doubled among individuals aged 14 and younger and those 15 to 24 years old.⁹

MENTAL ILLNESS

- Approximately 53,000 residents in Peel are experiencing depression, it is the most prevalent mental health disorder in Peel.¹⁰
- It is estimated that 25,732 individuals aged 15 and older have experienced anxiety disorders in Peel.¹¹
- Emergency department visits for all mental health disorders have more than doubled among individuals younger than 24 years.¹²

⁶ Peel Data Centre. (2016). Population Infographic.

⁷ Ibid

⁸ Health Quality Ontario. (2018). Measuring up: A yearly report on how Ontario’s health system is performing.

⁹ Canadian Institute for Health Information. (2016).

¹⁰ Canadian Community Health Survey Share File-Mental Health Module, 2015/2016, Statistics Canada. Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care.

¹¹ Canadian Community Health Survey Share File-Mental Health Module, 2012, Statistics Canada. Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care.

¹² National Ambulatory Care Reporting System, 2003–2016, Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI). IntelliHEALTH Ontario, Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care.

PEEL COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTIONS: ROUND TABLE SUMMARY

- Six per cent of Peel residents (similar to Ontario) aged 15 years and older have had suicidal thoughts in their lifetime.¹³

ADDICTION ISSUES

- In 2016, alcohol was the most commonly reported substance used among Peel residents.¹⁴
- The number of opioid-related deaths increased sharply in 2014 (45 deaths) and again in 2017 (81 deaths). Since June 2017, opioid-related deaths have remained constant, with 41 deaths in the first three months of 2019.¹⁵
- Peel's children and youth mental health providers report an increased number of calls from parents and school personnel who are in need of education and supports both on concurrent disorders and an addiction to gaming which is negatively impacting children's abilities to function.¹⁶

¹³ Canadian Community Health Survey, 2015/2016, Statistics Canada. Ontario. Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care.

¹⁴ Canadian Institute for Health Information. (2016).

¹⁵ Public Health Ontario. (2019). Opioid-related morbidity and mortality in Ontario.

¹⁶ Peel Children's Centre. (2019).

KEY OPPORTUNITIES FOR ACTIONS TO SUPPORT THE MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTIONS SECTOR IN PEEL

Sustainable funding, integration of service planning and delivery, access to services and formal care providers, standardized data and culturally sensitive programs are important for maintaining a patient-centred approach, alleviating key system pressures, and addressing hallway health care. For reference, Central West LHIN is responsible for the adult sector for the Brampton and Caledon areas of Peel Region and Mississauga Halton LHIN is responsible for the Mississauga area of Peel Region for the adult sector. Peel Children's Centre is the lead agency for children's mental health service across Peel Region. Feedback from local service providers' perspectives on challenges are summarized below to inform areas of meaningful and evidence informed investments for Peel's residents (See Appendix I for supplemental notes from the Community Round Table):

Inequitable funding

- Peel's six children and youth mental health agencies¹⁷ serving children and youth from birth to age 24 years, are grossly underfunded; according to Peel Children's Centre, Toronto receives six times the funding amount as Peel.
- Counselling and therapy represent the greatest need for core service funding for children and youth.
- Lower per capita funding allocated to both LHINs servicing Peel's adult (aged 15-64 years) mental health and addictions services;¹⁸ for 2019-2020, Central West and Mississauga Halton LHINs received \$54.23 and \$43.31 respectively for mental health and \$11.46 and \$10.58 respectively for addictions services. This is lower in comparison to Ontario's average of \$86.36 for mental health and \$20.91 for addictions.¹⁹
- Services and Housing in the Province (SHIP) report that \$23.98 is allocated per client per day. This starkly contrasts to the recommended amount by the Mental Health Commission of Canada who estimated in 2016, a client should receive \$91 to \$127 per day (current calculation accounting for inflation).

Growing waitlists

- As of August 2019,²⁰ 262 children and youth were on a 6-12 month wait list for counselling/ therapy – intensive supports in Peel. As this service requires longer sessions with clients, waitlists are lengthier.
- As of November 2019,²¹ estimated wait times for services funded by the Central West and Mississauga Halton LHINs exceed the Ontario average, especially within the Central West LHIN catchment area-Centralized/Coordination Access at 150 days, Case Management/Supportive Counselling – Mental Health at 102 days and Supports within Housing at 336 days.

Lack of system planning and service delivery

- Historically, planning and coordination of mental health and addictions services has been divided between two "systems" – one for adults (ages 16+ years) and one for children and youth (0-24 years).
- At a local level, oversight has been the responsibility of the Local Health Integration Networks (Central West and Mississauga Halton) for adult services, and the Peel Children's Centre as Lead Agency for children and youth services.

¹⁷ Associated Youth Services of Peel, Peel Children's Centre, Nexus Youth Services, Rapport Children & Family Services, Trillium Health Partners and William Osler Health System.

¹⁸ Historically, funding allocation has been reported for adults 20+ years; service utilization is now reported for ages 15-64 years and is starkly underfunded in comparison to the Ontario average.

*Community Mental Health FY2018 MLPA Funding with Adjustments and Addictions Program FY2018 MLPA Funding with Adjustments

¹⁹ Community Mental Health FY2018 MLPA Funding with Adjustments and Addictions Program FY2018 MLPA Funding with Adjustments

²⁰ Peel Children's Centre. (2019).

²¹ Connex Ontario. (2019).

PEEL COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTIONS: ROUND TABLE SUMMARY

- Given the existing and separate system level planning of children/youth and adult services, transitional aged youth/young adults (18-25 years) are greatly underserved in Peel.
- Seniors' mental health also requires system integration for services depending on the levels of physical and cognitive capacity.
- Lack of integration of mental health and addictions services within primary care (inclusive of family involvement, psychiatry and community support services) has a direct impact on accessibility and quality of care across the age continuum resulting in long waitlists and use of hospital Emergency Departments (ED). For example, in Peel, 32% of adults with a mental health related ED visit did not receive prior care from a physician.²² Moreover, as reported in 2017, Peel Regional Police saw a 37% increase in mental health related calls over the last five years, which is upwards of 16 calls per day.²³
- There is a need to standardize the delivery of programs across multiple service providers in the Central West LHIN (even within the same functional centre) for adults 16 and up. Frequency of contact, duration, location of services as well as the expertise and methodology used to deliver mental health and addictions programs vary across provider and requires consistency.

Absence of a centralized intake

- There is a great need for all mental health and addictions services to have common intake and assessment processes for patients (children, youth and adults), families and clinicians to understand their choices while waiting to receive services and supports.

Lack of access to physicians and psychiatrists and poor integration of psychiatry

- In addition to long wait lists, there is a lack of physicians²⁴, psychologists²⁵, inpatient beds²⁶ as well as low mental health inpatient admissions as reported by the Central West and Mississauga Halton LHINs.

Lack of supports for culturally appropriate/diverse populations

- Both clients and service providers/settlement workers report lack of culturally sensitive supports and services as a barrier for newcomers to Peel as well as staff having a lack of knowledge to provide the right supports and services.²⁷
- Family centred and culturally appropriate approaches within programs/services is very sporadic in supporting persons with mental health and addictions challenges.
- LGBTQ2S, Indigenous and Racialized populations lack appropriate supports and services.

Lack of housing

- Low stock for affordable and supportive housing.

Lack of standardized data

- Lack of measurement and reporting of client outcomes for the entire mental health and addictions system inhibits the capacity to improve the client's care pathway.

²² Health Quality Ontario. (2018). Measuring Up.

²³ Peel Regional Police. (2017).

²⁴ In 2016, the rate of physicians per 100,000 Ontarians was 99.1. The Central West LHIN only has 73.9 physicians per 100,000 people. Meanwhile, in the Mississauga Halton LHIN, there was 91.3 physicians per 100,000.

²⁵ In 2016, there were 24.3 psychologists per 100,000 people in Ontario and 20.5 per 100,000 people in the Mississauga Halton LHIN. However, in the Central West LHIN the rate of psychologists was much smaller in comparison, at only 9.1 per 100,000 people.

²⁶ In 2019, the rate of mental health beds in Ontario is 38.6 per 100,000 people. This represents more than half of available beds in the Mississauga Halton LHIN, at 13.3 per 100,000 and Central West LHIN, at 10.8 per 100,000.

²⁷ Peel Newcomer Strategy Group. (2019). Report on Peel Newcomers.

EVIDENCE-INFORMED SERVICES AND PROGRAMS – LOCAL SUCCESS

Highlighted below are evidence-informed therapeutic programs and services that demonstrate success for our residents in Peel region. Direct infusion of investments in these services will improve care, decrease waitlists and wait time, reduce use of emergency departments and address hallway health care. Feedback from local service providers' on evidence-informed services and programs are summarized below to inform areas of investments for Peel's residents.

Psychotherapy: Cognitive Behavioural Therapy (CBT), Dialectical Behaviour Therapy and Trauma-focused CBT

- For children and youth aged 0-24 years, investments in CBT will help to reduce distress and improve the day to day lives of children and youth struggling with the most prevalent mental health disorders (e.g., anxiety, depression, eating disorders, substance use disorders and trauma). These services have produced positive outcomes and have been shown to be cost-effective for children as young as 4, through to youth and young adults.
- For young adults/adults and seniors, investments will help to reduce wait times, making it easier to access care when needed. People are in need of faster, more equitable access to mental health supports that will compliment the medical model, build coping strategies to improve self-management and support recovery.

Rapid Access Addiction Medicine (RAAM) Clinics

- In fiscal year 2018/19, the clinic supported 53% (131 of 248) of clients in Peel Region. Pending funding, RAAM Clinics provided in Mississauga and crisis services in Peel will expand to include the Mobile Crisis Rapid Response Team (MCRRT).²⁸
- Investments of \$1.4 million would enable the opening of four clinics and serve an additional 3,200 visits per annum in Mississauga by funding additional medical supervision, nurse practitioner, nursing, concurrent disorder, psychiatry, and pharmacy services.

24/7 Crisis Walk-in Service

- In line with best practice, access to walk-in crisis services will minimize emergency department visits, mitigate imminent client safety risks, and enable direct connection and referral to appropriate ongoing community-level supports. This service would work within existing partnerships and address the remaining critical gap in crisis services in the Region of Peel. This 24/7 Crisis Walk-In Service would also address a gap in the continuum of walk-in crisis services for adults as this service doesn't currently exist.
- Investments of \$1.43 million would enable 24/7 Crisis Walk-in Service to operate and serve 3,500 visits per annum for crisis support workers, counselling, and intake services.
- An additional \$1.5 million would allow the addition of two more Mobile Crisis Rapid Response Teams (MCRRT) to help reduce apprehensions under the Mental Health Act by approximately 1,000 from the current 6,700 per year, reducing the burden on both police and emergency departments at William Osler Health System and Trillium Health Partners.

In-STED

²⁸RAAM Clinics offer rapid assessments, education, and withdrawal management, to reduce risk and support harm reduction for clients in urgent need of addiction care. MCRRT allows crisis workers to ride along with uniformed officers to respond to live 911 calls involving mental health and addiction crisis. Crisis workers will conduct onsite assessment to de-escalate and support individual's in current crisis.

PEEL COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTIONS: ROUND TABLE SUMMARY

- In fiscal year 2017/18, In-STED²⁹ supported 806 clients. By connecting with clients in the emergency department, it successfully reduced repeat emergency department (ED) visits by 65%.
- Investments of \$3.276 million would allow In-STED to operate across all hospital Emergency Departments in the Region of Peel, 24 hrs per day, 7 days per week and serve 3,454 clients and 21,000 visits per annum.

Stepped Care model

- Since implementation in January 2019, the stepped care model³⁰ has reduced wait time for psychiatric consultations by 80% (from 365 days to 90 days). Furthermore, wait time for psychotherapy reduced by 85% (24 weeks to 2 weeks). Patient participation increased by 138% and as a result more than double the number of unique individuals were served.
- Investments in an additional four to six full time social work staff (\$400,000 to \$600,000) would allow Osler to keep pace with Peel's growing population (approximately 10 % annual growth rate of mental health and addictions patients at Osler) and to meet the unmet need of mood and anxiety in chronic disease patients (i.e. dialysis, diabetes, cancer etc.).
- An investment of approximately \$450,000 per 1,000 patients³¹ in this program would allow the creation of an e-therapy program within the established Stepped Care Program; patients at lower intensities could access treatment interventions remotely without missing school or employment obligations. Further investment would also allow expansion of William Osler Health System's Stepped Care Program to family health teams teaching them to provide lower intensity services (step 1 and 2), while the hospital can accommodate the more complex patients in higher intensity services (steps 3 and 4).

Mental Health and Addiction Supportive Housing Programs

- **SHIP's High Support program**³² - Individuals are successfully housed through direct alternative level of care referrals from institutions like the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health (CAMH) which has in turn increased CAMH's capacity to serve individuals who require acute specialized care. In addition, the High Support program has provided choice-based housing with customized supports which has increased housing stability and has reduced ED visits and re-hospitalizations and will benefit from funding because the High Support provides a safe alternative for individuals with co-occurring complex mental health issues who are struggling to remain housed.
- **SHIP's Housing In Place Team (HIP)**³³ - HIP has resulted in successful choice-based housing placements with high retention rates and a reduction in ED visits and hospitalizations. This is due to a specialized support approach which meets the individual "*where they are at*". Providing non-traditional supports like community trauma, hoarding, tenancy and financial literacy combined with traditional mental health supports has demonstrated positive outcomes for housing retention and an individual's recovery journey. Investments would assist in program delivery through a housing first needs approach that would support individuals who require housing and supports from using system access points like emergency rooms, EMS services, police services, etc. as well as reducing waitlists. Additional funding could create a preventative proactive extension of HIP that would assist in

²⁹ In-STED facilitates successful transitions to community level supports and services and provides an opportunity for reciprocal knowledge transfer of system navigation between hospital and community health professionals.

³⁰ Adapted from Improving Access to Psychological Therapies (IAPT) from the UK

³¹ Partnership opportunity with CBT Associates – MindBeacon

³² A model of housing designed to assist individuals who are challenged with complex mental health and co-occurring issues which is built on a solid foundation of support for marginalized populations.

³³ Provides supportive housing and intensive case management for people with serious mental health issues and/or those with problematic substance use who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. (e.g. SHIP's Hansen Building).

PEEL COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTIONS: ROUND TABLE SUMMARY

diverting individuals who are on the trajectory towards homelessness due to their mental illness or addiction.

- For the above programs, immediate investments to support 12 complex clients per one full time staff would equate to \$262,800 (\$90,000 per FTE plus \$1,200 per client).
- **Housing and Support Program (HASP)**³⁴ through Trillium Health Partners, HASP would benefit from the development of a subsidy fund to support mental health and addiction patients by allowing access to market valued rental properties. Measured outcomes include drastic reduction of patient homelessness and further reductions in the use of short-term shelters and safe-beds.
- A subsidy fund of \$1,194,000 would provide secure and safe housing for 250 individuals for a 5-year period.

Peer programs/services

- Youth and adult peer support and caregiver peer support models³⁵ can improve system navigation, help families cope while waiting for care or offer additional support post-treatment.
- Peer support services and the involvement of people with lived experience have been shown to be effective in assisting individuals self-manage their mental health needs and generate superior outcomes in terms of engaging “difficult to reach” individuals.

Respite services

- These services³⁶ provide temporary relief for families of children who are struggling with mental health issues or for parents who are experiencing mental health issues that are directly affecting their child/youth’s daily functioning. Services have demonstrated reduced risk of family breakdown and decreased child and family stress. Further investments will provide continued supports; thus, improving the quality of life for parents and children.

Public Health Population Approaches

- A commitment to the promotion of mental health through the Ontario Public Health Standards is foundational to a comprehensive approach to addressing and optimizing mental health within the population. Furthermore, incorporating a harm reduction and public health approach to substance use and addiction allows for a more upstream approach to reduce harm and keep people alive, as well as implement prevention initiatives that support children and youth.

³⁴ While there are many housing options in south central Mississauga, the monthly housing allowance through ODSP of \$464 does not support stable housing in the housing crisis of which Mississauga is facing. The HASP fund would be most beneficial in partnership with the SHIP program.

³⁵ Peers are increasingly becoming recognized as valued members within the care team by numerous mental health and addictions programs nationally and internationally.

³⁶ Services are provided out-of-home and in-home (community-based respite)

CONCLUSION

Locally in Peel, mental health and addictions system integration and funding equity remain priorities in achieving a Community for Life for Peel's residents. Addressing funding inequities and system integration for services supported within and across ministries is imperative to ensure seamless transitions between children and youth to adult mental health and addiction services. As the province moves toward the establishment of the Centre of Excellence for Mental Health and Addictions, Peel looks forward to working with the province to improve and sustain Peel's mental health and addictions services through a strengths-based lifespan approach.

Thank you to our Community Mental Health and Addictions Partners that attended the Peel Mental Health and Addictions Round Table and supported the development of this report:

- Central West LHIN
- Canadian Mental Health Association (CMHA) Peel Dufferin
- Hope Place Centre
- Mississauga Halton LHIN
- Peel Addiction Assessment and Referral Centre (PAARC)
- Peel Children's Centre (PCC)
- Peel Regional Police
- Punjabi Community Health Services (PCHS)
- Services and Housing in the Province (SHIP)
- Trillium Health Partners
- William Osler Health System

PEEL COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTIONS: ROUND TABLE SUMMARY

Appendix I – Community Mental Health and Addictions Round Table (October 21, 2019)

Question	Themes
<p>1. What are the key barriers to accessing MHA services in this part of Ontario and what would it take to address these issues?</p>	<p>Barriers for Community Partners</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding inequities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ children and youth services receive 1/3 of funding ○ adult sector underfunded; one of lowest per capita ○ Per Capita funding: overall funding for Central West and Mississauga Halton LHINs are less (\$973 vs \$1900 for Ontario). \$12 million base funding over last 7 years: \$63 for Central West LHIN vs. \$200 Ontario. • Geography of services (rural vs. urban) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Getting care as close to home • Social determinants of health / poverty • Access points: multiple access points, enter one door; how to get right services at right time <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Child and youth mental health addictions (strengths-based) vs. adult (diagnostic) need to change communications, language, integration • Circle of care -expansion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ family centered approach: how to get family involved when consent and confidentiality becomes an issue • Need wide range of supports (available in one team): family services, intake, case management, etc. • Need to meet people where they are – services can't be prescribed (holistic view) • Lack of psychiatry; psychiatry not community based – needs to be integrated into multidisciplinary teams • Lack of counselling for 18-25 years • Psychotherapy application for under 18 years • Culturally sensitive services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cultural sensitivity is needed i.e. Cognitive behavioural therapy (CBT) for South Asian community – is this a good model is being asked (partnered with CAMH on 5-year pilot) ○ Consent/ privacy issues (PHIPPA concerns - look at provincial level since it can be addressed) <p>Barriers for Peel Regional Police</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peel Police Resourcing issues upon entry to hospital due to lowest number of mental health beds in Peel (approx. 1 to 70,000 / vs. 1-6,000 province)

PEEL COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTIONS: ROUND TABLE SUMMARY

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crisis supports: transitions from MCRRT and COAST – present initial issues then reengage with police when there is no one else to call - recidivism • Lack of supportive housing and mental health care – impacts policing downstream • Opportunities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Collaboration is the goal ○ Best practices: need to look at multidisciplinary teams within each sub-region ○ Alignment: what people need vs. scope of services – there is sometimes a disconnect ○ How do we change genetic makeup of outreach teams? (transitional housing and mental health) - need to expand ○ Community treatment: need to look at alternative dispute resolution, employment, other elements important to an individual etc. ○ Synergy and expansions of MCRRT and COAST programs
<p>2. What do you see as the opportunities and risks in starting to articulate a provincial quality agenda for MHA, for example the introduction of common program and service standards setting out minimum expectations for delivery?</p>	<p>Risks with opportunities to change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is an advantage with having common standards but risk if become too standardized. <p>Addictions sector challenges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cognitive Behaviour Therapy (CBT) - not everyone benefits and can de-skill ability to provide psychotherapy which may lower resilience • Addictions need psychotherapy (which is not funded). Pathologizes situational events • Data – wrong metrics: worker productivity instead of outcomes of patients • Clinicians are tracking on multiple databases • Administration is taking up too many resources (need to determine what matters most from a tracking perspective) • Siloed funding – by functional center within organizations = inefficiency • Unable to cross-pollinate funding within agency – need some flexibility • Mississauga Halton LHIN health service providers got accredited which may be an opportunity for all community agencies • Technology: a challenge; need a digital strategy for the sector <p>Supportive Housing sector challenges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reiterated supportive housing needs • Peel for Zero campaign: list of homeless individuals in community – prioritize those folks (high service users with mental health and addictions challenges); address chronic and high-risk folks

PEEL COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTIONS: ROUND TABLE SUMMARY

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-chronic users are creeping up to be chronic system users: need to tackle both groups simultaneously • Cited Housing First model: housing first teams • Assertive Community Teams (ACT) - wrap around services within housing • Enhance Flexible Assertive Community Treatment Teams (FACT) <p>Hospital Sector</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brampton is an underserved area – Brampton Civic Hospital sees 400 patients a day (many are mental health patients) • Need to move past reactive approach towards true population approach, prevention approach - housing, harm reduction etc., whereas currently the hospital is seen as a rescue medicine approach <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Need for strong client/patient voice • May be a risk of reducing to lowest common denominator of service delivery for specific populations with innovation (not meeting clients’ needs due to need for cultural sensitivity) • Need supports to understand population challenges – i.e. urban versus rural challenges • Need client, patient, caregiver voice representation • Acute care requires more virtual care <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Compensation structure for physicians and psychiatry needs to change to support virtual care (seen some strides on addictions side) ○ Referenced UK's Improving Access to Psychological Therapies (IAPT) programme by Dr. Clark • Stretch funding for mood/anxiety continuum: for lower acuity events • Step care models: level of need to level of service are matched (for mood and anxiety disorders) where clients can receive services that are evidence based in the community – also recommended by Mental Health Commission of Canada <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Brampton Civic Hospital: step 1-4 implemented but digital not implemented because of resources (Scarborough has it) ○ Step care in hospitals should be extended into community
<p>3. What has your community been doing to integrate care across parts of the health system (primary care, acute care, MHA) and across sectors (between the MHA system and schools, social housing providers, social assistance administrators, etc.)? Do you see Ontario Health Teams as providing further solutions to the challenge of integrated care?</p>	<p>Integration Opportunities</p> <p>Local LHINS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ontario Health Teams (OHT): Region of Peel is fully covered <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Partners have collaborated in a new way – continuum of mental health and addictions services will be included ○ Exposure with partners have helped make connections • Mississauga Halton LHIN has been partnering for a healthy community: integrated approach with education, acute care, public health, police, etc., and communities

PEEL COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTIONS: ROUND TABLE SUMMARY

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Opioid capacity project; invested in peer supports, residential care ○ Mental health and justice projects with MCRRT program with CMHA Peel Dufferin and Peel Police ○ Important to focus on culturally sensitive model – can’t be one size fits all model ○ Health equity is important: constituents challenged with affordability and food security ○ Can’t focus on reactive piece alone ○ Mississauga Halton LHIN is collecting data – demonstrating services not addressing all needs in the community <p>Mental Health and Addictions Sector</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Three CMHA Peel Dufferin sites are co-located with primary care (integration with physicians and nurse practitioners to support navigating patients) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Promising outcomes: received care in new ways but participating in FACT Model; will share results with partners ○ RAAM: 5 clinics in Central West LHIN; 3 more clinics to be opened in Mississauga Halton LHIN ○ Dialectal Behaviour Therapy (DBT): working with family health team to start a DBT program for chronic suicidal behaviours <p>Addictions (specific) Sector</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mental health and addictions have been integrated but it is integration with rest of the system that requires improvements e.g. primary care ● Integration with William Osler Health System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ youth withdrawal management program ○ unique partnership with EMS to reduce recidivism and emergency department visits ○ Seniors and homeless populations a focus: need better physical and emotional access to services ○ Co-location opportunities are important and need more of them ○ Opioid strategy integration with physicians is ongoing ● Direct transfer from hospitals: individuals get dropped after going to emergency department ● In-patient addiction treatment transitions
<p>4. What do you see as “easy wins” in the areas of prevention and early intervention among children and youth – things we could be doing, or</p>	<p>Children and Youth Mental Health Sector</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Need to determine behavioural issues versus mental health challenges ● Child and youth mental health into Ministry of Health presents new opportunities for collaboration

PEEL COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTIONS: ROUND TABLE SUMMARY

<p>doing differently, that would make a difference in young people’s lives?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wheretostart.ca (front door access)– Peel Children’s Centre has led integration as Lead Agency role which can be leveraged and learned for adult mental health and addictions for alignment • Need for more crisis services for families to call for under / over 18 years <p>Young Adults/Adults</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Punjabi Community Health Services - Innovation to bridge access challenges: “meet me where I am program” which embed case workers in faith centres (bringing services where people need them) <p>Hospital Sector</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member of Medical Psychiatry Alliance: pilot project for screening youth with diabetes (pediatric cases) are also screened for depression/ anxiety- linking those youth with services (embedded mental health with physical health) – but challenge is screening also requires sufficient/ appropriate services to link them to thereafter • Partnership is an easy win - partnering with school districts (Peel Children Centre, school board, public health) • Launching Project Now to reduce child and youth suicide • Reducing stigma is a key aspect • Trillium is looking for technology as an opportunity to address mental health needs • Transitional aged-youth supports: addressing transitions for high need • Early identification in youth addiction: gaming technology-based addictions which are on the rise (not flagged often) - William Osler Health System has seen 200% increase in addiction gambling; cannabis use risks • Psychiatry based intervention – early diagnosis and stabilization and navigating to community resources <p>Peel Regional Police</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School Resource Officer: leveraging officers in prevention and intervention space with integration into school curriculum
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**THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF GEORGINA
NOTICE OF STATUTORY PUBLIC MEETING**

Date:	15/07/2020
Refer to:	Not Applicable
Meeting Date:	
Action:	null
Notes:	CII
Copies to:	Debbie V.

YOU ARE INVITED to attend a Statutory Public Meeting on:

Wednesday, August 19, 2020, at approximately 7:30 p.m.

The Public Meeting will be held in an electronic format through the Town website and can viewed at <https://www.georgina.ca/municipal-government/council-meetings/livearchived-meeting-broadcasts>.

Please note that this application, along with other matters, will be dealt with in the order that they appear on the agenda or as Council may determine.

**PROPOSAL: TOWN INITIATED PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO ZONING BY-LAW 500
ZONING STANDARDS FOR CANNABIS PRODUCTION FACILITIES**

The Town of Georgina is initiating a general amendment to Zoning By-law 500 to implement zoning standards for cannabis production facilities. The amendment proposes to: define cannabis production facilities; permit cannabis production facilities within the Rural (RU), Restricted Industrial (M1), General Industrial (M2), and Business Park 3 (BP-3) zones; and, implement specific zoning provisions for same. The amendment also proposes to repeal the existing definition of 'Marihuana Production Facility' and related provisions. Lands subject to this proposal include all lands within the Town of Georgina zoned RU, M1, M2, and BP-3. A key map of the subject lands has not been provided due to the large number of RU, M1, M2, and BP-3 zoned properties throughout the Town.

Town File: 03.05BQ; Direct inquiries and comments to Tolek A. Makarewicz, Senior Policy Planner, at 905-476-4301 ext. 2297 or tmakarewicz@georgina.ca. Please reference the File Number in all communications.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Due to COVID-19 and the closure of the Civic Centre to the public, additional information and/or material related to this proposal, including the proposed zoning by-law amendment and background reports, have been posted online for viewing at www.georgina.ca/CannabisProduction. For more information about this matter, including information about appeal rights, contact the Planner assigned to the file as noted above. The staff report to be considered by Council will be available on the Thursday preceding the scheduled Council Meeting from the Planning Division or online within the full Council Agenda at www.georgina.ca.

If you wish to be notified of the decision of Town Council on the proposed zoning by-law amendment, you must make a written request to the Planner noted above.

PROVIDING COMMENT:

- i) Due to COVID-19, the Town is currently holding virtual Council meetings. The session starts at 7:00 p.m. The Town is using the ZOOM platform for the meetings. In addition to the usual broadcast through the Town's live internet streaming tool, residents can participate by providing email comments to the Office of the Town Clerk at clerks@georgina.ca no later than noon the day before a scheduled meeting. Public comments regarding an item on the agenda will be addressed during the meeting and any emails received will be entered into the public record of the meeting. For those who wish to make verbal representation at the Virtual Council meeting, a [Request to Speak Form](#) must be completed and submitted to the Office of the Town Clerk at clerks@georgina.ca no later than noon on the last business day prior to a scheduled meeting to pre-register. Request to Speak Forms can be found at www.georgina.ca/municipal-government/council-meetings. When you are confirmed as a registered speaker, you will be provided with codes and instructions to participate in the electronic Council meeting.
- ii) If a person or public body would otherwise have an ability to appeal the decision of the Town of Georgina to the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal but the person or public body does not make oral submissions at a public meeting or make written submissions to the Town of Georgina before the by-law is passed, the person or public body is not entitled to appeal the decision.
- iii) If a person or public body does not make oral submissions at a public meeting, or make written submissions to the Town of Georgina before the by-law is passed, the person or public body may not be added as a party to the hearing of an appeal before the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal unless, in the opinion of the Tribunal, there are reasonable grounds to do so.

NOTICE OF COLLECTION:

Personal information collected in response to this planning notice or in relation to this proposal will be used to assist Town staff and Council to process the proposal and make a decision on this matter. Such personal information is collected under the authority of the *Municipal Act*, the *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*, the *Planning Act*, and all other relevant legislation, and will become part of the public record, may be viewed by the general public, and may be published in a Planning Report and Council Agenda. Questions about this collection may be directed to the Rachel Dillabough, Town Clerk, at 905-476-4301 ext. 2223, or rdillabough@georgina.ca.

DATED AT THE TOWN OF GEORGINA THIS 14th DAY OF JULY, 2020

**THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF GEORGINA
IN THE
REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF YORK**

BY-LAW NUMBER 500-2020-XXXX (PL-5)

**A BY-LAW TO AMEND BY-LAW NUMBER 500, BEING A BY-LAW TO REGULATE
THE USE OF LANDS AND THE CHARACTER, LOCATION AND USE OF BUILDINGS
AND STRUCTURES WITHIN THE TOWN OF GEORGINA.**

Pursuant to Section 34 of the Planning Act, R.S.O., 1990, c.P.13, as amended, the Council of the Town of Georgina **ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

1. That Section 2 **DEFINITIONS** is hereby amended by adding the following new definitions:

“2.36 A) CANNABIS PRODUCTION FACILITY, DESIGNATED: means the use of land, buildings or structures for cultivating, propagating, harvesting, drying, storing, destroying, packaging and shipping of cannabis which is authorized by a valid registration certificate of a designated person issued by the Federal Minister of Health, pursuant to the Cannabis Regulations, SOR/2018-144, as amended, under the Cannabis Act, S.C. 2018, c. 16, as amended, or its successor.

2.36 B) CANNABIS PRODUCTION FACILITY, LICENSED: means the use of land, buildings or structures for cultivating, propagating, producing, harvesting, drying, storing, processing, research, testing, destroying, packaging, sale for medical purposes, and shipping of cannabis which is authorized by a valid license issued by the Federal Minister of Health, pursuant to the Cannabis Regulations, SOR/2018-144, as amended, under the Cannabis Act, S.C. 2018, c. 16, as amended, or its successor.”

2. That Section 2 **DEFINITIONS** is hereby amended by deleting Subsection 2.129 A) **MARIHUANA PRODUCTION FACILITY** in its entirety.

3. That Section 5.28 **PARKING AREA REGULATIONS**, and specifically the Industrial table within Subsection 5.28 (b) **NUMBER OF PARKING SPACES (MINIMUM), NON-RESIDENTIAL USES** be amended by deleting the reference to “marihuana production facility”, including the associated parking requirements, and replacing it with the following:

Industrial:

Use	Required Spaces
Cannabis production facility, licensed	2 spaces, plus 2 spaces per 95 square metres of non-residential floor area
Cannabis production facility, designated	2 spaces, plus 1 space per 95 square metres of non-residential floor area

4. That Section 20.2 **PERMITTED NON-RESIDENTIAL USES** in the Restricted Industrial (M1) Zone is hereby amended by adding “cannabis production facility, licensed”.
5. That Section 20.4 **ZONE REQUIREMENTS – NON-RESIDENTIAL USES** in the Restricted Industrial (M1) Zone is hereby amended by adding the following after Subsection (i) **OPEN STORAGE**:

“(j) CANNABIS PRODUCTION FACILITY, LICENSED

A licensed cannabis production facility is subject to the requirements of Section 20.4 respecting “Other Uses”. Further, a licensed cannabis production facility is also subject to the following requirements:

USE MUST BE WHOLLY CONTAINED

Notwithstanding any other provision in this by-law to the contrary, growing, propagating and harvesting of cannabis shall be conducted in a wholly enclosed building or structure.

GATEHOUSE

Notwithstanding the yard and setback provisions of this by-law, a building or structure used solely for a gatehouse shall be permitted in the front and exterior

side yard and may be located a minimum of 1.5 metres from any lot line. Such building or structure shall have a maximum floor area of 20 square metres.

DISTANCE FROM SENSITIVE LAND USES

Notwithstanding any other provision in this by-law to the contrary, a licensed cannabis production facility shall not be located closer than 70 metres from a:

- Residential (R, R1, R2 or R3), Institutional (I) or Transitional (T) zone, including any related site-specific zones. The setback shall be taken from the closest portion of the cannabis production facility measured to the closest zone boundary.
- Rural (RU) zoned lot, including any related site-specific zones, which has a lot area of 8,000 square metres or less. The setback shall be taken from the closest portion of the cannabis production facility measured to the closest lot line of the RU zoned property.

For the purpose of this provision, a licensed cannabis production facility means any buildings or structures in which cannabis is permitted within in accordance with federal licensing. Further, no licensed cannabis production facility lawfully established under these provisions shall be deemed to be in violation of the zoning by-law by the subsequent establishment of a Residential, Institutional or Transitional zone or the creation of a RU zoned lot which has a lot area of 8,000 square metres or less.”

6. That Section 21.4 **ZONE REQUIREMENTS – NON-RESIDENTIAL USES** in the General Industrial (M2) Zone is hereby amended by adding the following after **AUTO BODY GARAGES**:

“CANNABIS PRODUCTION FACILITY, LICENSED

A licensed cannabis production facility is subject to the requirements of Section 21.4 respecting “Other Uses”. Further, a licensed cannabis production facility is also subject to the following requirements:

USE MUST BE WHOLLY CONTAINED

Notwithstanding any other provision in this by-law to the contrary, growing, propagating and harvesting of cannabis shall be conducted in a wholly enclosed building or structure.

DISTANCE FROM SENSITIVE LAND USES

Notwithstanding any other provision in this by-law to the contrary, a licensed cannabis production facility shall not be located closer than 70 metres from a:

- Residential (R, R1, R2 or R3), Institutional (I) or Transitional (T) zone, including any related site-specific zones. The setback shall be taken from the closest portion of the cannabis production facility measured to the closest zone boundary.
- Rural (RU) zoned lot, including any related site-specific zones, which has a lot area of 8,000 square metres or less. The setback shall be taken from the closest portion of the cannabis production facility measured to the closest lot line of the RU zoned property.

For the purpose of this provision, a licensed cannabis production facility means any buildings or structures in which cannabis is permitted within in accordance with federal licensing. Further, no licensed cannabis production facility lawfully established under these provisions shall be deemed to be in violation of the zoning by-law by the subsequent establishment of a Residential, Institutional or Transitional zone or the creation of a RU zoned lot which has a lot area of 8,000 square metres or less.”

7. That Section 28.2 **PERMITTED NON-RESIDENTIAL USES** in the Rural (RU) Zone is hereby amended by adding “cannabis production facility, designated” and “cannabis production facility, licensed”.
8. That Section 28.4 **ZONE REQUIREMENTS – NON-RESIDENTIAL USES** in the Rural (RU) Zone is hereby amended by adding the following after Subsection **(k)**
AERODROME:

“(I) CANNABIS PRODUCTION FACILITY, DESIGNATED OR LICENSED

The requirements for lot frontage, lot area, front yard, and exterior side yard, rear yard and interior side yard shall be in accordance with the provisions of Section 28.4 (a), (b), (c) (d), (e) and (f), respectively. Further, a designated cannabis production facility and licensed cannabis production facility are also subject to the following requirements:

LOT COVERAGE (MAXIMUM) 30%

HEIGHT OF BUILDING (MAXIMUM) 11 metres

OPEN STORAGE

Notwithstanding any other provision in this by-law to the contrary, the open storage of goods, materials or machinery, shall not be permitted other than in a wholly enclosed building.

LOADING SPACES

Shall be provided in accordance with the requirements for a Commercial / Industrial / Business Park use pursuant to Section 5.25.

GATEHOUSE

Notwithstanding the yard and setback provisions of this by-law, a building or structure used solely for a gatehouse shall be permitted in the front and exterior side yard and may be located a minimum of 1.5 metres from any lot line. Such building or structure shall have a maximum floor area of 20 square metres.

DISTANCE FROM SENSITIVE LAND USES

Notwithstanding any other provision in this by-law to the contrary, a designated or licensed cannabis production facility shall not be located closer than 70 metres from a:

- Residential (R, R1, R2 or R3), Institutional (I) or Transitional (T) zone, including any related site-specific zones. The setback shall be taken from the closest portion of the cannabis production facility measured to the closest zone boundary.
- Rural (RU) zoned lot, including any related site-specific zones, which has a lot area of 8,000 square metres or less. The setback shall be taken from the closest portion of the cannabis production facility measured to the closest lot line of the RU zoned property.

For the purpose of this provision, a designated or licensed cannabis production facility means any buildings or structures in which cannabis is permitted within in accordance with a federal certificate or federal licensing and also includes cannabis which is grown outdoors. Further, no cannabis production facility lawfully established under these provisions shall be deemed to be in violation of the zoning by-law by the subsequent establishment of a Residential, Institutional or

Transitional zone or the creation of a RU zoned lot which has a lot area of 8,000 square metres or less.

RESTRICTIONS

Notwithstanding Section 2.36 B), processing, research, testing, and sale for medical purposes as authorized by a license issued by the Federal Minister of Health, shall only be permitted if the cannabis used for such purposes is grown on the property. To further clarify, cannabis shall not be brought onto the property from any other property for any purpose.

Further, the total maximum floor area devoted to uses such as processing, research, testing, and sale for medical purposes shall be 2% of the overall lot area of the property, to a maximum of 10,000 square metres.”

9. That Section 32.2 **PERMITTED NON-RESIDENTIAL USES** in the Business Park 3 (BP-3) Zone is hereby amended by deleting “marihuana production facility” and adding “cannabis production facility, licensed”.
10. That Section 32.4 **ZONE REQUIREMENTS – NON-RESIDENTIAL USES** in the Business Park 3 (BP-3) Zone, and more specifically Subsection (i) **OPEN STORAGE**, is hereby amended by deleting the sentence “however, open storage associated with a marihuana production facility is prohibited.”
11. That Section 32 **BUSINESS PARK 3 (BP-3) ZONE** is hereby amended by adding the following after Section 32.5 **ANCILLARY RETAIL SALES SHOW ROOM AND ANCILLARY OFFICE USES**:

“32.6 CANNABIS PRODUCTION FACILITY, LICENSED

A licensed cannabis production facility is subject to the requirements of Section 32.4 respecting “Zone Requirements – Non-Residential Uses”. Further, a licensed cannabis production facility is also subject to the following requirements:

USE MUST BE WHOLLY CONTAINED

Notwithstanding any other provision in this by-law to the contrary, growing, propagating and harvesting of cannabis shall be conducted in a wholly enclosed building or structure.

GATEHOUSE

Notwithstanding the yard and setback provisions of this by-law, a building or structure used solely for a gatehouse shall be permitted in the front and exterior side yard and may be located a minimum of 1.5 metres from any lot line. Such building or structure shall have a maximum floor area of 20 square metres.

DISTANCE FROM SENSITIVE LAND USES

Notwithstanding any other provision in this by-law to the contrary, a licensed cannabis production facility shall not be located closer than 70 metres from a:

- Residential (R, R1, R2 or R3), Institutional (I) or Transitional (T) zone, including any related site-specific zones. The setback shall be taken from the closest portion of the cannabis production facility measured to the closest zone boundary.
- Rural (RU) zoned lot, including any related site-specific zones, which has a lot area of 8,000 square metres or less. The setback shall be taken from the closest portion of the cannabis production facility measured to the closest lot line of the RU zoned property.

For the purpose of this provision, a licensed cannabis production facility means any buildings or structures in which cannabis is permitted within in accordance with federal licensing. Further, no licensed cannabis production facility lawfully established under these provisions shall be deemed to be in violation of the zoning by-law by the subsequent establishment of a Residential, Institutional or Transitional zone or the creation of a RU zoned lot which has a lot area of 8,000 square metres or less.”

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(TOWN OF GEORGINA)

(FILE NO. 03.05BQ)

1. The purpose of Zoning By-law Number 500-2020-XXXX (PL-5), which amends Zoning By-law 500, as amended, is to implement specific zoning provisions for cannabis production facilities within the Town of Georgina. Specifically, the by-law proposes to define cannabis production facilities; permit cannabis production facilities within the Rural (RU), Restricted Industrial (M1), General Industrial (M2), and Business Park 3 (BP-3) zones; and, implement specific zoning provisions for same. The by-law also proposes to repeal the existing definition of 'Marihuana Production Facility' and related provisions.
2. This by-law conforms to the Town of Georgina Official Plan, the Keswick Secondary Plan, the Sutton/Jackson's Point Secondary Plan, the Pefferlaw Secondary Plan, and the Keswick Business Park Secondary Plan.
3. This by-law shall apply to all lands within the Town of Georgina which are zoned RU, M1, M2 and BP-3.
4. A Key Map has not been provided as part of this amendment due to the significant number of RU, M1, M2 and BP-3 zoned lands within the Town of Georgina.

BY-LAW NUMBER 500-2020-XXXX (PL-5), WHICH AMENDS ZONING BY-LAW NO. 500 OF THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF GEORGINA

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF GEORGINA

COUNCIL MINUTES

Wednesday, December 11, 2019
6:03 PM

Staff:

David Reddon, Chief Administrative Officer
Harold Lenters, Director of Development Services
Dan Buttineau, Director of Recreation and Culture
Ron Jenkins, Director of Emergency Services and Fire Chief
Rob Wheater, Director of Corporate Services and Treasurer
Bev Moffatt, Director of Human Resources
Rob Flindall, Director of Operations and Infrastructure
Ryan Cronsberry, Deputy Chief Administrative Officer
Lawrence Artin, Head, Special Capital Initiatives
Tolek Makarewicz, Senior Policy Planner
Shawn Conde, Manager of Information Technology
Robert Fortier, Manager, Capital Projects/Operations & Infrastructure
Anne Winstanley Communication Supervisor
Rachel Dillabough, Town Clerk
Carolyn Lance, Council Services Coordinator

A moment of meditation was observed.

1. CALL TO ORDER - MOMENT OF MEDITATION

"We would like to begin today's meeting by acknowledging that the Town of Georgina is located over lands originally used and occupied by the First Peoples of the Williams Treaties First Nations and other Indigenous Peoples and thank them for sharing this land. We would also like to acknowledge the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation as our close neighbour and friend, one with which we strive to build a cooperative and respectful relationship."

2. ROLL CALL

The following Members of Council were present:

Mayor Quirk	Regional Councillor Grossi
Councillor Waddington	Councillor Fellini
Councillor Sebo (arrived at 6:15pm)	Councillor Harding
Councillor Neeson	

(2) REPORTS REQUIRING SEPARATE DISCUSSION

Reports from the Development Services Department:

- (C) Cannabis Production Facilities Draft Zoning Bylaw Amendment
-
- Planning Division

Report No. DS-2019-0149

Tolek Makarewicz reviewed the report, presenting the draft zoning by-law amendment prepared by staff for cannabis production facilities. The Town Solicitor has advised that the draft zoning by-law should not restrict or regulate registered persons permitted to grow cannabis for their own medical purposes or the personal cultivation of cannabis plants as permitted by the Cannabis Act.

Council suggestions:

- increase parking requirement to a minimum of two spaces for designated production facilities and the required spaces to be growth-based, based on the square metres as indicated in the report
- staff was requested to expedite the holding of the second public meeting to the end of March 2020, or beginning of April 2020, rather than May 2020, taking into consideration the growing season and the required passing of the bylaw
- regarding the Communication Strategy for a dedicated web page, staff was requested to create a dedicated section on the Economic Development specific webpage respecting Cannabis
- staff was requested to consider permitting some degree of open storage in the M2 zone along the same lines as other industrial uses
- staff was requested to determine the appropriate Canadian and Ontario-based Association of Cannabis Growers and forward a copy of this report for their comments

Moved by Councillor Waddington, Seconded by Councillor Neeson

RESOLUTION NO. C-2019-0733

Tolek M.

1. That Council receive Report No. DS-2019-0149 prepared by the Planning Division, Development Services Department dated December 11, 2019 respecting a draft zoning by-law for cannabis production facilities.
2. That Planning staff be directed to initiate a general zoning by-law amendment as it relates to cannabis production facilities.

Carried.**Mayor Quirk** moved forward and dealt with Item No. 13(2)(B)(i)

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF GEORGINA

REPORT NO. DS-2019-0149

**FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF
COUNCIL
DECEMBER 11, 2019**

**SUBJECT: CANNABIS PRODUCTION FACILITIES DRAFT ZONING BY-LAW
AMENDMENT
PLANNING DIVISION FILE: 05.258**

1. RECOMMENDATION:

- 1. That Council receive Report No. DS-2019-0149 prepared by the Planning Division, Development Services Department dated December 11, 2019 respecting a draft zoning by-law for cannabis production facilities.**
- 2. That Planning staff be directed to initiate a general zoning by-law amendment as it relates to cannabis production facilities.**

2. PURPOSE:

The purpose of this report is to:

- 1. Present Council with a draft zoning by-law amendment (ZBA) dealing with cannabis production facilities (CPFs); and,**
- 2. Request that Council direct staff to undertake a general ZBA process, including the scheduling of a Statutory Public Meeting and releasing the draft ZBA provided as Attachment 1 to the public, internal departments and external agencies for review and comment.**

3. BACKGROUND:

On September 18, 2019, Council considered Report No. DS-2019-0100 respecting a Cannabis Production Facilities Land Use Planning Study in response to Interim Control By-law No. 2019-0003 (PL-3). The purpose of the report was three-fold:

- 1. To satisfy Council Resolution No. C-2019-0020 which directed staff to conduct a land use planning study with respect to CPFs on Rural (RU) zoned lands;**
- 2. To provide Council with background information, research and a policy review as it relates to cannabis legislation and CPFs from a land use planning perspective; and,**

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3. Recommend a preferred planning approach to regulate CPFs within the Town through zoning and site plan control (SPC) considerations.

Due to the length of the above-noted report, it has not been attached, but instead can be viewed online through the Agendas and Minutes webpage on the Town's website as follows:

- September 18, 2019 Council Meeting Agenda, pages 211 through 284. Link to the agenda: https://www.georgina.ca/sites/default/files/agendas-and-minutes/2019/september_18_2019_continuous_2_agenda.pdf

Following consideration of the report, Council passed Resolution No. C-2019-0494. Item 2 of the Resolution states:

“That Planning staff prepare a draft general Zoning By-law Amendment pertaining to Cannabis Production Facilities for Council’s review, and that staff report back to Council on December 11, 2019 or earlier.”

This report, and the draft ZBA provided as Attachment 1, have been prepared to satisfy Item 2. The draft by-law is explained in Section 4.1 below. Item 3 of the Resolution states:

“That Council adopt an amending by-law to extend Interim Control By-law No. 2019-0003 (PL-3) for an additional year, to expire January 16, 2021.”

In accordance with Item 3, a by-law to extend interim control for an additional year, to expire on January 16, 2021, was passed by Council on November 13, 2019.

3.1 CHANGE IN TERMINOLOGY

Since the last report was considered by Council, staff are utilizing a different terminology as it relates to the two types of CPFs to better reflect the Cannabis Act. In this regard, what was previously referred to as a ‘**commercial cannabis production facility**’ is now referred to as a ‘**licensed cannabis production facility**’, and what was previously referred to as a ‘**medical cannabis production site**’ is now referred to as a ‘**designated cannabis production facility**’.

3.2 CANNABIS ACT REQUIREMENTS FOR PRODUCING CANNABIS

This section provides Council with a brief overview of the pertinent requirements contained in the Cannabis Act and Regulation as it relates to producing cannabis.

Cannabis may be produced three ways:

1. In accordance with a licence issued by Health Canada – this can be for recreational or medical purposes depending on the license(s) obtained. A facility which has obtained a Health Canada licence will be referred to as a **licensed cannabis production facility**.
2. In accordance with a registration certificate issued by Health Canada for a registered person or a designated person – this is for medical purposes only. A facility being operated by a designated person will be referred to as a **designated cannabis production facility**.
3. Any adult may grow up to four cannabis plants per household for recreational use.

3.2.1 Federal Cannabis Licence Holders –“Licensed Cannabis Production Facilities”

Health Canada is the federal agency responsible for regulating and licensing commercial cannabis production facilities. Licences are required to grow cannabis commercially, process cannabis into finished products (including packaging and labelling), sell cannabis for medical purposes, conduct tests on cannabis and conduct research with cannabis.

Classes of Licences

The various classes and subclasses of Health Canada licences are provided below:

- Cultivation Licences
 - Subclasses: micro-cultivation, standard cultivation and nursery
- Processing Licences
 - Subclasses: micro-processing and standard processing
- Licence for Sale for Medical Purposes
- Research
- Analytical Testing
- Cannabis Drug Licence
- Industrial Hemp Licence (under the Industrial Hemp Regulations)

Licences may be combined in order to permit a greater range of activities at a given facility.

Requirements of Licensing

Below is a summary of the various Health Canada requirements for licensed cannabis production facilities:

Licensing Process

- New applicants for cultivation, processing and sale for medical purposes licences (if cannabis is to be stored on-site) are required to have a fully built site that meets all the requirements of the Cannabis Regulations at the time of their application.

Notice to Local Authorities

- Prior to submitting an application for a licence for cultivation, processing or sale, the applicant must provide a written notice to the local government, fire authority and the police force advising of their intent to submit such application.
- Within 30 days after issuance, amendment, suspension, reinstatement or cancellation of a licence, written notice must be provided to the authorities advising of the new status of the licence.

Required Staff

- Licence holders must hire several key competent staff members to oversee the operations of the facility. This includes a responsible person, head of security, master grower (for cultivation licence), quality assurance person (for processing licence) and a head of laboratory (for analytical testing licence).

Physical Security Measures

- The site and facility is required to be designed in such manner that prevents unauthorized access.
- The site perimeter must contain visual recording devices and an alarm/intrusion detection system that must be monitored at all times.
- Indoor operations and storage areas are to contain physical barriers to prevent unauthorized access, visual recording devices and alarm systems.
- Indoor areas within the facility where cannabis is present, excluding growing areas, are restricted to employees who are required to perform job duties.

Good Production Practices

- Cannabis may be grown indoors or outdoors as a field crop.
- Except for growing cannabis, all other activities such as producing, packaging, labeling, storing, sampling and testing cannabis must be conducted indoors in a building that has been designed, constructed and maintained to ensure sanitary conditions.
- A licence holder is not permitted to conduct any activity authorized by their licence in a “dwelling-house”¹.
- Any building where cannabis is produced, packaged, labelled and stored must be equipped with a system that adequately filters air to prevent the escape of odours.

¹ dwelling-house “means the whole or any part of a building or structure that is kept or occupied as a permanent or temporary residence, and includes (a) a building within the curtilage of a dwelling-house that is connected to it by a doorway or by a covered and enclosed passage-way, and (b) a unit that is designed to be mobile and to be used as a permanent or temporary residence and that is being used as such a residence”

- Production levels, inventory amounts and sales volume are required to be recorded and reported to Health Canada.

3.2.2 Registered and Designated Persons – “Designated Cannabis Production Site”

Individuals who have been authorized by their health care practitioner may register with Health Canada to produce a limited amount of cannabis for their own medical purposes (i.e. registered person) or may designate a person to grow it for them (i.e. designated person). Through this registration process, individuals are permitted to obtain cannabis by cultivation, propagation and harvesting.

Requirements of Registration Certificate

Below is a summary of the Health Canada requirements for registered and designated persons:

Registration Certificate

- Persons who have received permission from Health Canada to grow cannabis for medical purposes will receive a registration certificate which, among other things, contains information regarding the location of the production site, the maximum number of cannabis plants that may be grown at one time, and whether they will be grown indoors, outdoors or a combination of both (but not at the same time).

Quantity of Cannabis Permitted to be Grown

- The amount of cannabis a person is permitted to grow for medical purposes under a registration certificate is based on a calculation that factors in the location of where the cannabis will be grown and the daily dose for which their health care practitioner has prescribed.
- Depending on the prescription, this can result in several plants or hundreds of plants being permitted to be grown under a single registration certificate.

Limits on Growing Cannabis

- A designated person may grow cannabis for up to two registration certificates.
- A single site/facility may grow cannabis for up to a maximum of four registration certificates.
- A registered persons is only permitted to grow cannabis permitted under their own registration (i.e. not for anyone else).
- The amount of cannabis plants permitted to be grown under a single registration certificate is based on the quantity of cannabis per day as prescribed by a health care practitioner. This daily quantity is then inserted into a mathematical equation to determine the total cannabis plant yield.

Production Site Requirements

- There is no prohibition on growing cannabis in a dwelling, nor is there is any requirement to track and report cultivation progress to Health Canada.
- There is no requirement for indoor facilities to have air filtration systems.
- Section 326 (1) of the Cannabis Regulations titled “Prohibition – production of plants” states the following:

“An individual who is authorized to produce cannabis plants under this Division must not cultivate, propagate or harvest them:

- a) Indoors and outdoors at the same time; or,
- b) Outdoors if the production site is adjacent to a school, public playground, daycare facility or other public place frequented mainly by individuals under 18 years of age.”

None of the above-noted terms related to b) are defined within the Regulations.

Security Obligations

- Registered and designated persons who are permitted to grow cannabis must take reasonable steps to ensure the security of the cannabis in their possession that was produced by them. Other than this, there are no specific requirements for security or other measures which must implemented.

4. **REPORT**

4.1 **EXPLANATION OF DRAFT BY-LAW**

The draft ZBA related to cannabis production facilities is provided as Attachment 1.

As discussed in Section 3.2 of this report, federal legislation permits persons to grow up to four cannabis plants per household for personal recreational use. The same federal legislation also permits a person to grow cannabis plants for medical purposes as long as the person has a prescription from a health care practitioner and has registered with Health Canada as a registered person. In order to recognize the supremacy of federal legislation and Charter Rights, the Town Solicitor has advised that the draft zoning by-law should not restrict or regulate registered persons who are permitted to grow cannabis for their own medical purposes or the personal cultivation of cannabis plants as permitted by the Cannabis Act.

The purpose of the draft zoning by-law is to regulate the establishment of licensed cannabis production facilities and designated cannabis production facilities, as defined within the draft by-law. Regulating these facilities through land use zoning control does not infringe upon or conflict with federal legislation or Charter Rights.

4.1.1 Proposed Definitions

The draft zoning by-law defines a 'cannabis production facility, designated' and a 'cannabis production facility, licensed', as follows:

CANNABIS PRODUCTION FACILITY, DESIGNATED: means the use of land, buildings or structures for cultivating, propagating, harvesting, drying, storing, destroying, packaging and shipping of cannabis which is authorized by a valid registration certificate of a designated person issued by the Federal Minister of Health, pursuant to the Cannabis Regulations, SOR/2018-144, as amended, under the Cannabis Act, S.C. 2018, c. 16, as amended, or its successor.

CANNABIS PRODUCTION FACILITY, LICENSED: means the use of land, buildings or structures for cultivating, propagating, producing, harvesting, drying, processing, research, testing, storing, destroying, packaging, sale for medical purposes, and shipping of cannabis which is authorized by a valid licence issued by the Federal Minister of Health, pursuant to the Cannabis Regulations, SOR/2018-144, as amended, under the Cannabis Act, S.C. 2018, c. 16, as amended, or its successor.

Staff Comment: *Both of the above definitions have been created to recognize the various activities permitted in accordance with either a registration certificate of a designated person or a licence as issued by the Federal Minister of Health. In this regard, the use shall only be permitted on a property subject to the operator holding a valid registration certificate or licence and compliance with the zoning by-law.*

The definition for a licensed CPF references "processing" as a permitted activity. A processing licence, as permitted by the Cannabis Act as of October 17, 2019, includes the ability to create:

- *Edible cannabis: products containing cannabis that are intended to be consumed in the same manner as food (i.e. eaten or drunk);*
- *Cannabis extracts: products that are produced from cannabis using extraction processing methods or by synthesizing phytocannabinoids; and;*
- *Cannabis topicals: products that include cannabis and that are intended to be used exclusively on external body surfaces (i.e. skin, hair, and nails).*

Similar to dried recreational cannabis, products containing cannabis are not permitted to be sold directly from the facility to the end-user (i.e. no point of sales). In this respect, the holder of the licence must sell their products to the Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario, who then in turn wholesales the products to the individual approved retailers throughout the province.

The definition for a licenced CPF also references "sale for medical purposes" as a permitted activity. A licence for sale for medical purposes permits the sale of cannabis (or products containing cannabis) from the licence holder's facility directly to a

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registered persons who has registered with Health Canada and the individual company to purchase cannabis for medical purposes. This does not permit point of sales from the facility. All sales for medical purposes must occur online and be shipped directly to the registered person.

As per the explanation at the beginning of this section, the definition for a designated cannabis production facility does not reference a “registered person”.

4.1.2 Zones Proposed to Permit Cannabis Production Facilities

The table below indicates the zone categories in which the two new cannabis production facility uses are proposed to be permitted within, subject to compliance with the non-residential use provisions.

Zone	Designated Cannabis Production Facility	Licensed Cannabis Production Facility
Restricted Industrial (M1)		X
General Industrial (M2)		X
Business Park 3 (BP-3)		X
Rural (RU)	X	X

Staff Comment: *Generally speaking, licensed CPFs can be considered a combination of an industrial use and an agricultural use based on the range of activities which could be authorized through federal licensing. This is why the use has been proposed to be permitted within the General Industrial (M1), Restricted Industrial (M2), Business Park 3 (BP-3) and RU zones, subject to compliance with the provisions for each zone as will be discussed below.*

Designated CPFs on the other hand, are not permitted to undertake the same range of industrial type activities under their registration certificate as licensed CPFs. For example, the range of uses permitted under a registration certificate for a designated person includes cultivating, propagating and harvesting of cannabis. Ancillary activities such as drying, storing, packaging, shipping and the sale of cannabis to the registered person for whom they are growing on behalf of, are also permitted. Further, as noted above, the only persons permitted to undertake the above-noted activities as permitted by a registration certificate are the registered person or the designated person which are referenced on the certificate. For these reasons, staff are of the opinion that these facilities are more akin to an agricultural use and do not have a significant industrial/economic/employment component to warrant permitting them within the industrial zones noted above. In the case of the Keswick Business Park, the argument could also be made that designated CPFs would not be an efficient use of the Town’s supply of serviced industrial lands.

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4.1.3 Proposed Parking Area Regulations

The draft ZBA proposes to amend the parking regulation in Section 5 of ZBL 500 by removing the existing parking requirements for a marihuana production facility and inserting new parking requirements for the two new CPF definitions.

The proposed parking requirements are as follows:

Use	Required Spaces
Cannabis production facility, licensed	2 spaces per 95 sq metres of non-residential floor area
Cannabis production facility, designated	1 space per 95 sq metres of non-residential floor area

Staff Comment: *A parking requirement of 2 spaces per 95 sq metres has been proposed for licensed CPFs. In accordance with ZBL 500, other industrial uses which require the same parking demand include communications facility, crematorium, research and development facility, and all other industrial other than a warehouse or public storage building.*

A designated CPF on the other hand is not anticipated to generate the same parking demand to that of a licensed cannabis production facility given that only the designated person (and the registered person for whom the designated person is growing for, if they so choose) is permitted to undertake activities related to the cultivation and harvesting of the cannabis plants. For this reason, a lesser requirement has been proposed for a designated cannabis production facility. The parking ratio of 1 space per 95 square metres mirrors the existing requirement in ZBL 500 for a warehouse or public storage building.

The previous requirement for a marihuana production facility in ZBL 500 was 1 space per 95 sq metres or 1 space per every 2 employees, whichever is the greater. Staff are of the opinion that the proposed parking requirements noted above are reasonable to ensure that adequate parking is provided at these facilities.

4.1.4 Proposed Zoning Regulations by Zone

In general, staff are proposing that CPFs shall be subject to the zone requirements (i.e. lot frontage, lot area, setbacks, etc.) of the zone for which they are being proposed to be permitted within. Additional requirements for CPFs within each zone are also being proposed as discussed below. Staff are of the opinion that the additional requirements are necessary to ensure that the built form and operation of these facilities are appropriate for the zone they are located within.

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Proposed Restricted Industrial (M1) and General Industrial (M2) Zone Provisions

The following provisions are being proposed for licensed CPFs in the M1 and M2 zones:

Provision	Proposed Requirement/Staff Comment
Lot Frontage (minimum)	No minimum, except that in the case of a lot fronting on Highway 48, the minimum lot frontage shall be 45 metres. Staff Comment: <i>Standard M1 and M2 requirement for non-res use.</i>
Lot Area (minimum)	Private Sanitary Services, 4 000 sq metres Municipal Sanitary Sewers, no minimum required Staff Comment: <i>Standard M1 and M2 requirement for non-res use.</i>
Front Yard (minimum)	15 metres Staff Comment: <i>Standard M1 and M2 requirement for non-res use.</i>
Exterior Side Yard (minimum)	15 metres Staff Comment: <i>Standard M1 and M2 requirement for non-res use.</i>
Rear Yard (minimum)	11 metres, provided that where the rear yard abuts a Residential or Transitional Zone, the minimum rear yard shall be increased to 15 metres. Staff Comment: <i>Standard M1 and M2 requirement for non-res use.</i>
Interior Side Yard (minimum)	6 metres, provided that where the interior side yard abuts a Residential or Transitional Zone, the minimum interior side yard shall be increased to 15 metres. Staff Comment: <i>Standard M1 and M2 requirement for non-res use.</i>
Lot Coverage (maximum)	20%, provided that where served by sanitary sewers, the maximum coverage maybe increased to 50%. Staff Comment: <i>Standard M1 and M2 requirement for non-res use.</i>
Height of Building (maximum)	11 metres Staff Comment: <i>Standard M1 and M2 requirement for non-res use.</i>

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Gatehouse	<p>Notwithstanding the yard and setback provisions of this by-law, a building or structure used solely for a gatehouse shall be permitted in the front and exterior side yard and may be located a minimum of 1.5 metres from any lot line. Such building or structure shall have a maximum floor area of 20 sq metres.</p> <p>Staff Comment: <i>Given that these facilities are required to be designed in such a way that permits unauthorized access, staff are of the opinion that having permission for a gatehouse building is appropriate.</i></p>
Open Storage	<p>The storage of goods, material, or machinery, shall not be permitted other than in a wholly enclosed building.</p> <p>Staff Comment: <i>The M1 zone does not permit open storage, but the M2 zone does. Staff are proposing that CPFs are not permitted to have open storage in any zone they are permitted within.</i></p>
Use Must be Wholly Contained	<p>Notwithstanding any other provision in this by-law to the contrary, growing, propagating and harvesting of cannabis shall be conducted in a wholly enclosed building or structure.</p> <p>Staff Comment: <i>This provision is intended to prevent the outdoor cultivation of cannabis on industrial lands. The provision only references "cultivation, propagation and harvesting" given that federal licensing requires all other uses related to CPFs to be conducted within a building.</i></p>
Distance from Sensitive Land Uses	<p>Notwithstanding any other provision in this by-law to the contrary, a licensed cannabis production facility shall not be located closer than 70 metres from a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residential (R, R1, R2 or R3), Institutional (I) or Transitional (T) zone, including any related site-specific zones. The setback shall be taken from the closest portion of the cannabis production facility measured to the closest zone boundary. • Rural (RU) zoned lot, including any related site-specific zones, which has a lot area of 8,000 sq metres or less. The setback shall be taken from the closest portion of the cannabis production facility measured to the closest lot line of the RU zoned property. <p>For the purpose of this provision, a licensed cannabis production facility means any buildings or structures in which cannabis is permitted within in accordance with federal licensing. Further, no licensed cannabis production facility lawfully established under these provisions shall be deemed to be in violation of the zoning by-law by the subsequent establishment of a Residential,</p>

	<p>Institutional or Transitional zone or the creation of a RU zoned lot which has a lot area of 8,000 sq metres or less.</p> <p>Staff Comment: <i>Minimum setbacks are proposed to provide adequate separation from sensitive land uses which could be established within all Residential (R, R1, R2 and R3) zones, Institutional (I) zones and Transitional (T) zones. The provision also recognizes that there are a number of smaller RU zoned lots (8,000 sq metres or roughly 2 acres or less) within the Town which contain or could contain dwellings. Given the smaller size of some of these RU lots, the dwellings located on them may be located relatively close to the property line, thereby necessitating an increased setback from new CPFs in order to mitigate potential adverse impacts associated with the use.</i></p> <p><i>The 70 metre separation distance has been taken from the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks Environmental Land Use Guidelines document which provides separation distances for industrial facilities from sensitive land uses. The guideline defines a Class I Industrial Facility, which requires a separation distance of 70 metres from a sensitive land use, as follows:</i></p> <p><i>“A place of business for small scale, self-contained plant or building which produces/stores a product which is contained in a package and has low probability of fugitive emissions. Outputs are infrequent, and could be point source or fugitive emissions for any of the following: noise, odour, dust and/or vibration. There are daytime operations only, with infrequent movement of products and/or heavy trucks and no outside storage.”</i></p> <p><i>Staff are of the opinion that a CPF would fall within the definition of a Class I Industrial Facility and as such, a 70 metre separation distance is appropriate.</i></p>
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Proposed Rural (RU) Zone Provisions

The following provisions are being proposed for designated and licensed CPFs in the RU zone:

Provision	Proposed Requirement/Staff Comment
Lot Frontage (minimum)	60 metres Staff Comment: <i>Standard RU requirement for non-res use.</i>

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Lot Area (minimum)	8,000 sq metres Staff Comment: Standard RU requirement for non-res use.				
Front Yard (minimum)	15 metres Staff Comment: Standard RU requirement for non-res use.				
Exterior Side Yard (minimum)	15 metres Staff Comment: Standard RU requirement for non-res use.				
Rear Yard (minimum)	9 metres Staff Comment: Standard RU requirement for non-res use.				
Interior Side Yard (minimum)	9 metres Staff Comment: Standard RU requirement for non-res use.				
Lot Coverage (maximum)	30% Staff Comment: The RU zone does not contain minimum lot coverage requirements for non-residential uses. Staff are of the opinion that it is appropriate to incorporate a maximum lot coverage requirement of 30% of the overall property to ensure the property does not become over developed with buildings and structures.				
Height of Building (maximum)	11 metres Staff Comment: The RU zone also does not contain a maximum height requirement for non-residential uses. Staff are of the opinion that a maximum height of 11 metres, similar to the maximum height in the M1 and M2 zones is appropriate.				
Open Storage	Notwithstanding any other provision in this by-law to the contrary, the open storage of goods, material, or machinery, shall not be permitted other than in a wholly enclosed building. Staff Comment: The RU zone permits open storage of school buses or commercial vehicles, subject to requirements. Staff are proposing that CPFs are not permitted to have open storage in any zone they are permitted within.				
Loading Spaces	Shall be provided in accordance with the requirements for a Commercial / Industrial / Business Park use pursuant to Section 5.25. Section 5.25 requires the following number of loading spaces for Commercial / Industrial / Business Park uses based on floor area: <table border="1" data-bbox="483 1871 1446 1948"> <thead> <tr> <th>Floor Area</th> <th>Number of Loading Spaces Required</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>185 sq m or under</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Floor Area	Number of Loading Spaces Required	185 sq m or under	0
Floor Area	Number of Loading Spaces Required				
185 sq m or under	0				

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	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>>185 sq m and up to 550 sq m</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>550 sq m and up to 2,300 sq m</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>2,300 sq m and up to 7,400 sq m</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>7,400 sq m</td> <td>3 spaces plus 1 additional space for each 9,200 sq m or fractional part therefor in excess of 7,400 sq m</td> </tr> </table> <p>Staff Comment: Similar to lot coverage and height, there are no loading space requirements for non-residential uses in the RU zone. Given the nature of these facilities, staff are of the opinion that loading spaces are required and that it is appropriate to require the same number of loading spaces to that which is required for Commercial / Industrial / Business Park uses.</p>	>185 sq m and up to 550 sq m	1	>550 sq m and up to 2,300 sq m	2	>2,300 sq m and up to 7,400 sq m	3	>7,400 sq m	3 spaces plus 1 additional space for each 9,200 sq m or fractional part therefor in excess of 7,400 sq m
>185 sq m and up to 550 sq m	1								
>550 sq m and up to 2,300 sq m	2								
>2,300 sq m and up to 7,400 sq m	3								
>7,400 sq m	3 spaces plus 1 additional space for each 9,200 sq m or fractional part therefor in excess of 7,400 sq m								
Gatehouse	<p>Notwithstanding the yard and setback provisions of this by-law, a building or structure used solely for a gatehouse shall be permitted in the front and exterior side yard and may be located a minimum of 1.5 metres from any lot line. Such building or structure shall have a maximum floor area of 20 sq metres.</p> <p>Staff Comment: Given that these facilities are required to be designed in such a way that permits unauthorized access, staff are of the opinion that having permission for a gatehouse building is appropriate.</p>								
Distance from Sensitive Land Uses	<p>Notwithstanding any other provision in this by-law to the contrary, a designated or licensed cannabis production facility shall not be located closer than 70 metres from a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residential (R, R1, R2 or R3), Institutional (I) or Transitional (T) zone, including any related site-specific zones. The setback shall be taken from the closest portion of the cannabis production facility measured to the closest zone boundary. • Rural (RU) zoned lot, including any related site-specific zones, which has a lot area of 8,000 sq metres or less. The setback shall be taken from the closest portion of the cannabis production facility measured to the closest lot line of the RU zoned property. <p>For the purpose of this provision, a designated or licensed cannabis production facility means any buildings or structures in which cannabis is permitted within in accordance with a federal certificate or federal licensing and also includes cannabis which is grown outdoors. Further, no cannabis production facility lawfully</p>								

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	<p>established under these provisions shall be deemed to be in violation of the zoning by-law by the subsequent establishment of a Residential, Institutional or Transitional zone or the creation of a RU zoned lot which has a lot area of 8,000 sq metres or less.</p> <p>Staff Comment: See comments above in the M1 and M2 zone chart. Additional comments provided below:</p> <p><i>In the last report to Council, staff had indicated that there had been an appeal to the Normal Farm Practice Protection Board (NFPPB) in relation to zoning setbacks imposed for outdoor cannabis cultivation (70 metres to all property lines) by the Town of Beckwith, Ontario. This hearing was scheduled to take place on November 18, 2019. On November 19, 2019, staff were advised by Ontario Ministry of Agriculture Farming and Rural Affairs staff that for unknown reasons, the appeal to the NFPPB had been withdrawn. This appeal was the first of its kind related to cannabis crop setbacks imposed by municipalities and as such, the resulting decision would have been beneficial to the Town in crafting our own by-law related to CPFs.</i></p> <p><i>Notwithstanding the above, the proposed definitions for designated and licensed CPFs references “the use of land, buildings or structures for cultivating...”. Therefore, by the definition, cannabis would be permitted to be cultivated outdoors as a field crop. Within the M1, M2 and BP-3 zones, the provision related to “use must be wholly contained” would prevent the outdoor cultivation of cannabis. The same provision is not included in the RU for the purpose of permitting outdoor cultivation, similar to any other crop in the RU zone. In this regard, the “distance from sensitive land uses” provision within the RU zone has been revised from that which is proposed in the M1, M2 or BP-3 zones in order to recognize that cannabis which is cultivated as a field crop outdoors would require the same separation distance (70 metres) as the actual CPF building.</i></p>
<p>Restrictions</p>	<p>Notwithstanding Section 2.36 B), the processing, research, testing, and sale for medical purposes as authorized by a license issued by the Federal Minister of Health, shall only be permitted if the cannabis used for such purposes is grown on the property. To further clarify, cannabis shall not be brought onto the property from any other property for any purpose.</p> <p>Further, the total maximum floor area devoted to uses such as processing, research, testing, and sale for medical purposes shall be 2% of the overall lot area of the property, to a maximum of 10,000 sq metres.</p>

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	<p>Staff Comment: <i>The Provincial Policy Statement and the Greenbelt Plan permit agricultural uses, agricultural related uses and on-farm diversified uses in prime agricultural areas. Cultivating cannabis is considered an agricultural use. The other uses authorized by federal licensing such as processing, research, testing and sale for medical purposes can be considered on-farm diversified uses subject to them remaining secondary in nature to the primary agricultural use of the property (i.e. cultivating cannabis) and remaining limited in area. In order to ensure these provincial requirements for on-farm diversified uses are complied with, staff are proposing that:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Any activities associated with processing, research, testing, and sale for medical purposes within the RU zone utilize cannabis which has been grown on the property. This is intended to prevent an strictly industrial use from being established in the RU zone without a primary agricultural component; and,</i> 2. <i>Where there is a processing, research, testing, or sale for medical purposes use on the property, that there is a maximum floor area permitted for these uses. Staff are proposing a maximum floor area of 2% of the overall lot area of the property, to a maximum of 10,000 sq metres, be permitted for an on-farm diversified use. This requirement has been taken from OMAFRAs "Guidelines on Permitted Uses in Ontario's Prime Agricultural Areas" publication.</i>
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Proposed Business Park 3 (BP-3) Zone Provisions

The following provisions are being proposed for licensed CPFs in the BP-3 zone:

Provision	Proposed Requirement/Staff Comment
Lot Frontage (minimum)	20 metres Staff Comment: <i>Standard BP-3 zone requirement for non-res use.</i>
Lot Area (minimum)	2,000 sq m Staff Comment: <i>Standard BP-3 zone requirement for non-res use.</i>
Front Yard (minimum)	6 metres Staff Comment: <i>Standard BP-3 zone requirement for non-res use.</i>
Exterior Side Yard (minimum)	6 metres Staff Comment: <i>Standard BP-3 zone requirement for non-res use.</i>
Rear Yard (minimum)	11 metres

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	Staff Comment: Standard BP-3 zone requirement for non-res use.
Interior Side Yard (minimum)	6 metres Staff Comment: Standard BP-3 zone requirement for non-res use.
Lot Coverage (maximum)	60% Staff Comment: Standard BP-3 zone requirement for non-res use.
Height of Building (maximum)	15 metres or 4 storeys (whichever is greater) Staff Comment: Standard BP-3 zone requirement for non-res use.
Open Storage	Permitted only as an accessory use in conjunction with a permitted use in existence on the lot. However, open storage associated with a licensed cannabis production facility is prohibited. Staff Comment: The open storage permissions in the BP-3 zone currently prohibit outdoor storage related to a “marihuana production facility”. The draft by-law proposes to amend the language in by-law to reference “licensed cannabis production facility”.
Use Must be Wholly Contained	Notwithstanding any other provision in this by-law to the contrary, growing, propagating and harvesting of cannabis shall be conducted in a wholly enclosed building or structure. Staff Comment: Similar to a licensed CPF in the in the other industrial zones (M1 or M2 zone), staff are recommending that the outdoor cultivation of cannabis in the BP-3 zone be prohibited.
Gatehouse	Notwithstanding the yard and setback provisions of this by-law, a building or structure used solely for a gatehouse shall be permitted in the front and exterior side yard and may be located a minimum of 1.5 metres from any lot line. Such building or structure shall have a maximum floor area of 20 sq metres. Staff Comment: Given that these facilities are required to be designed in such a way that permits unauthorized access, staff are of the opinion that having permission for a gatehouse building is appropriate.
Distance from Sensitive Land Uses	Notwithstanding any other provision in this by-law to the contrary, a licensed cannabis production facility shall not be located closer than 70 metres from a: • Residential (R, R1, R2 or R3), Institutional (I) or Transitional (T) zone, including any related site-specific zones. The setback shall be taken from the closest portion of the cannabis production facility measured to the closest zone boundary.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural (RU) zoned lot, including any related site-specific zones, which has a lot area of 8,000 sq metres or less. The setback shall be taken from the closest portion of the cannabis production facility measured to the closest lot line of the RU zoned property. <p>For the purpose of this provision, a licensed cannabis production facility means any buildings or structures in which cannabis is permitted within in accordance with federal licensing. Further, no licensed cannabis production facility lawfully established under these provisions shall be deemed to be in violation of the zoning by-law by the subsequent establishment of a Residential, Institutional or Transitional zone or the creation of a RU zoned lot which has a lot area of 8,000 sq metres or less.</p> <p>Staff Comment: See comments above in the M1 and M2 zone chart. Separation distances from sensitive land uses are also proposed within the BP-3 zone.</p>
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4.2 NEXT STEPS

Following Council's consideration of the draft ZBA on December 11, 2019, staff will make any necessary revisions to the by-law. Once the by-law has been revised, staff will provide the by-law to the Agricultural Advisory Committee and the Economic Development Committee for their review and comment. Additionally, staff will also look to seek out and engage cannabis industry associations, groups, and/or experts to gather their input on the proposed draft ZBA for consideration.

Staff will undertake the necessary steps so that a Statutory Public Meeting can be held in Q1 of the New Year (March 4, 2020). This includes the formal circulation to internal departments and external agencies, and providing the public with notice of the Statutory Public Meeting in accordance with the Planning Act. Following the Statutory Public Meeting, staff will consider comments received and if necessary, revise the by-law further and bring it back for adoption/passing in Q2 of 2020 (possibly May 6, 2020).

The next steps and timeline are summarized below:

Item	Task	Timeline
1	Make any necessary changes to the by-law resulting from Council comments.	Following the Dec 11, 2019 Council mtg.
2	Provide the draft ZBA to the Agricultural Advisory Committee and the Economic Development Committee for review and comment.	Ag: Jan 30, 2019 EcDev: Feb 3, 2020
3	Statutory Public Meeting to receive comments from Council and the public.	March 4, 2020
4	Second Public Meeting and possible approval/passing of the ZBA.	Possibly May 6, 2020

5	Repeal Interim Control By-law	Once ZBA and new SPC By-laws are in force and effect.
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5. RELATIONSHIP TO STRATEGIC PLAN (2019-2023):

This report addresses the following strategic priorities:

- “Grow Our Economy”
- “Promote a High Quality of Life”

6. FINANCIAL AND BUDGETARY IMPACT:

There are no financial or budgetary impacts as a result of this report.

7. PUBLIC CONSULTATION AND NOTICE REQUIREMENTS:

There are no public consultation or notice requirements for this report. Should Council direct staff to initiate a general ZBA, public notification and consultation will be conducted in accordance with the requirements of the *Planning Act*, including providing notice and the holding of a Statutory Public Meeting.

8. CONCLUSION:

Staff recommend that Council approve the recommendations as set out in Section 1 of this report in order to direct staff to begin the general ZBA process as it relates to CPFs.

Prepared by:



Tolek A. Makarewicz, BURPI, MCIP, RPP
Senior Policy Planner

Reviewed/Recommended by:



Harold W. Lenters, M.Sc.PI, MCIP, RPP
Director of Development Services

Approved by:



David Reddon
Chief Administrative Officer

November 26, 2019

**THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF GEORGINA
IN THE
REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF YORK**

BY-LAW NUMBER 500-2020-XXXX (PL-5)

**A BY-LAW TO AMEND BY-LAW NUMBER 500, BEING A BY-LAW TO REGULATE
THE USE OF LANDS AND THE CHARACTER, LOCATION AND USE OF BUILDINGS
AND STRUCTURES WITHIN THE TOWN OF GEORGINA.**

Pursuant to Section 34 of the Planning Act, R.S.O., 1990, c.P.13, as amended, the Council of the Town of Georgina **ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

1. That Section 2 **DEFINITIONS** is hereby amended by adding the following new definitions:

“2.36 A) CANNABIS PRODUCTION FACILITY, DESIGNATED: means the use of land, buildings or structures for cultivating, propagating, harvesting, drying, storing, destroying, packaging and shipping of cannabis which is authorized by a valid registration certificate of a designated person issued by the Federal Minister of Health, pursuant to the Cannabis Regulations, SOR/2018-144, as amended, under the Cannabis Act, S.C. 2018, c. 16, as amended, or its successor.

2.36 B) CANNABIS PRODUCTION FACILITY, LICENSED: means the use of land, buildings or structures for cultivating, propagating, producing, harvesting, drying, storing, processing, research, testing, destroying, packaging, sale for medical purposes, and shipping of cannabis which is authorized by a valid license issued by the Federal Minister of Health, pursuant to the Cannabis Regulations, SOR/2018-144, as amended, under the Cannabis Act, S.C. 2018, c. 16, as amended, or its successor.”

2. That Section 2 **DEFINITIONS** is hereby amended by deleting Subsection 2.129 A) **MARIHUANA PRODUCTION FACILITY** in its entirety.

3. That Section 5.28 **PARKING AREA REGULATIONS**, and specifically the Industrial table within Subsection 5.28 (b) **NUMBER OF PARKING SPACES (MINIMUM), NON-RESIDENTIAL USES** be amended by deleting the reference to “marihuana production facility”, including the associated parking requirements, and replacing it with the following:

Industrial:

Use	Required Spaces
Cannabis production facility, licensed	2 spaces per 95 sq metres of non-residential floor area
Cannabis production facility, designated	1 space per 95 sq metres of non-residential floor area

4. That Section 20.2 **PERMITTED NON-RESIDENTIAL USES** in the Restricted Industrial (M1) Zone is hereby amended by adding “cannabis production facility, licensed”.
5. That Section 20.4 **ZONE REQUIREMENTS – NON-RESIDENTIAL USES** in the Restricted Industrial (M1) Zone is hereby amended by adding the following after Subsection (i) **OPEN STORAGE**:

“(j) CANNABIS PRODUCTION FACILITY, LICENSED

The requirements for lot frontage, lot area, front yard, exterior side yard, rear yard, interior side yard, lot coverage, height, and open storage shall be in accordance with the provisions of Section 20.4 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) (g), (h) and (i), respectively.

A licensed cannabis production facility is also subject to the following requirements:

USE MUST BE WHOLLY CONTAINED

Notwithstanding any other provision in this by-law to the contrary, growing, propagating and harvesting of cannabis shall be conducted in a wholly enclosed building or structure.

GATEHOUSE

Notwithstanding the yard and setback provisions of this by-law, a building or structure used solely for a gatehouse shall be permitted in the front and exterior side yard and may be located a minimum of 1.5 metres from any lot line. Such building or structure shall have a maximum floor area of 20 sq metres.

DISTANCE FROM SENSITIVE LAND USES

Notwithstanding any other provision in this by-law to the contrary, a licensed cannabis production facility shall not be located closer than 70 metres from a:

- Residential (R, R1, R2 or R3), Institutional (I) or Transitional (T) zone, including any related site-specific zones. The setback shall be taken from the closest portion of the cannabis production facility measured to the closest zone boundary.
- Rural (RU) zoned lot, including any related site-specific zones, which has a lot area of 8,000 sq metres or less. The setback shall be taken from the closest portion of the cannabis production facility measured to the closest lot line of the RU zoned property.

For the purpose of this provision, a licensed cannabis production facility means any buildings or structures in which cannabis is permitted within in accordance with federal licensing. Further, no licensed cannabis production facility lawfully established under these provisions shall be deemed to be in violation of the zoning by-law by the subsequent establishment of a Residential, Institutional or Transitional zone or the creation of a RU zoned lot which has a lot area of 8,000 sq metres or less.”

6. That Section 21.4 **ZONE REQUIREMENTS – NON-RESIDENTIAL USES** in the General Industrial (M2) Zone is hereby amended by adding the following after **AUTO BODY GARAGES**:

“CANNABIS PRODUCTION FACILITY, LICENSED

In accordance with the provisions of Section 20.4 respecting cannabis production facility, licensed.”

7. That Section 28.2 **PERMITTED NON-RESIDENTIAL USES** in the Rural (RU) Zone is hereby amended by adding “cannabis production facility, designated” and “cannabis production facility, licensed”.

8. That Section 28.4 **ZONE REQUIREMENTS – NON-RESIDENTIAL USES** in the Rural (RU) Zone is hereby amended by adding the following:

“CANNABIS PRODUCTION FACILITY, DESIGNATED OR LICENSED

The requirements for lot frontage, lot area, front yard, and exterior side yard, rear yard and interior side yard shall be in accordance with the provisions of Section 28.4 (a), (b), (c) (d), (e) and (f), respectively.

A designated cannabis production facility and licensed cannabis production facility are also subject to the following requirements:

LOT COVERAGE (MAXIMUM) 30%

HEIGHT OF BUILDING (MAXIMUM) 11 metres

OPEN STORAGE

Notwithstanding any other provision in this by-law to the contrary, the open storage of goods, materials or machinery, shall not be permitted other than in a wholly enclosed building.

LOADING SPACES

Shall be provided in accordance with the requirements for a Commercial / Industrial / Business Park use pursuant to Section 5.25.

GATEHOUSE

Notwithstanding the yard and setback provisions of this by-law, a building or structure used solely for a gatehouse shall be permitted in the front and exterior side yard and may be located a minimum of 1.5 metres from any lot line. Such building or structure shall have a maximum floor area of 20 sq metres.

DISTANCE FROM SENSITIVE LAND USES

Notwithstanding any other provision in this by-law to the contrary, a designated or licensed cannabis production facility shall not be located closer than 70 metres from a:

- Residential (R, R1, R2 or R3), Institutional (I) or Transitional (T) zone, including any related site-specific zones. The setback shall be taken from the closest portion of the cannabis production facility measured to the closest zone boundary.
- Rural (RU) zoned lot, including any related site-specific zones, which has a lot area of 8,000 sq metres or less. The setback shall be taken from the closest portion of the cannabis production facility measured to the closest lot line of the RU zoned property.

For the purpose of this provision, a designated or licensed cannabis production facility means any buildings or structures in which cannabis is permitted within in accordance with a federal certificate or federal licensing and also includes cannabis which is grown outdoors. Further, no cannabis production facility lawfully established under these provisions shall be deemed to be in violation of the zoning by-law by the subsequent establishment of a Residential, Institutional or Transitional zone or the creation of a RU zoned lot which has a lot area of 8,000 sq metres or less.

RESTRICTIONS

Notwithstanding Section 2.36 B), processing, research, testing, and sale for medical purposes as authorized by a license issued by the Federal Minister of Health, shall only be permitted if the cannabis used for such purposes is grown on the property. To further clarify, cannabis shall not be brought onto the property from any other property for any purpose.

Further, the total maximum floor area devoted to uses such as processing, research, testing, and sale for medical purposes shall be 2% of the overall lot area of the property, to a maximum of 10,000 sq metres.”

9. That Section 32.2 **PERMITTED NON-RESIDENTIAL USES** in the Business Park 3 (BP-3) Zone is hereby amended by deleting “marihuana production facility” and adding “cannabis production facility, licensed”.

10. That Section 32.4 **ZONE REQUIREMENTS – NON-RESIDENTIAL USES** in the Business Park 3 (BP-3) Zone, and more specifically Subsection **(i) OPEN STORAGE**, is hereby amended by replacing the reference to “marihuana production facility” with “licensed cannabis production facility” such that the last sentence reads “However, open storage associated with a licensed cannabis production facility is prohibited.”

11. That Section 32.4 **ZONE REQUIREMENTS – NON-RESIDENTIAL USES** in the Business Park 3 (BP-3) Zone is hereby amended by adding the following after **(i) OPEN STORAGE**:

“(j) CANNABIS PRODUCTION FACILITY, LICENSED

The requirements for lot frontage, lot area, front yard, exterior side yard, rear yard, interior side yard, lot coverage, height of building and open storage shall be in accordance with the provisions of Section 32.4 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h) and (i), respectively.

A licensed cannabis production facility is also subject to the following requirements:

USE MUST BE WHOLLY CONTAINED

Notwithstanding any other provision in this by-law to the contrary, growing, propagating and harvesting of cannabis shall be conducted in a wholly enclosed building or structure.

GATEHOUSE

Notwithstanding the yard and setback provisions of this by-law, a building or structure used solely for a gatehouse shall be permitted in the front and exterior side yard and may be located a minimum of 1.5 metres from any lot line. Such building or structure shall have a maximum floor area of 20 sq metres.

DISTANCE FROM SENSITIVE LAND USES

Notwithstanding any other provision in this by-law to the contrary, a licensed cannabis production facility shall not be located closer than 70 metres from a:

- Residential (R, R1, R2 or R3), Institutional (I) or Transitional (T) zone, including any related site-specific zones. The setback shall be taken from

the closest portion of the cannabis production facility measured to the closest zone boundary.

- Rural (RU) zoned lot, including any related site-specific zones, which has a lot area of 8,000 sq metres or less. The setback shall be taken from the closest portion of the cannabis production facility measured to the closest lot line of the RU zoned property.

For the purpose of this provision, a licensed cannabis production facility means any buildings or structures in which cannabis is permitted within in accordance with federal licensing. Further, no licensed cannabis production facility lawfully established under these provisions shall be deemed to be in violation of the zoning by-law by the subsequent establishment of a Residential, Institutional or Transitional zone or the creation of a RU zoned lot which has a lot area of 8,000 sq metres or less.”

DRAFT

Date:	15/07/2020
Refer to:	Not Applicable
Meeting Date:	
Action:	null
Notes:	CII
Copies to:	

File No. A-3/20 USLING



Notice of Decision of Committee of Adjustment with reasons re: Application for Minor Variance – s. 45(1)

Name of Committee:	Township of Brock, Committee of Adjustment
Name of Applicant / Agent:	Applicant: Jeff Usling Agent: Anthony Venneri
Address of Applicant / Agent:	Applicant: 2 Wellington Street, Beaverton ON L0K 1A0 Agent: 364 Herkimer Street, Hamilton ON L8P 2J1
Location of Property:	2 Wellington Street, Beaverton ON L0K 1A0
Purpose of Application:	Relief from Zoning By-law 287-78-PL: Section 7(g) Interior Side Yard – Permanent Dwelling House which requires a minimum side yard of 5m and the applicant is requesting a 2.13m side yard, and requesting relief from the Plate “C” line 23 9m height provision to provide a maximum height of 9.5m.
Effect of Application:	The effect of the application is to allow for the construction of a 2-storey addition to the existing dwelling.

WE, the undersigned, in making the decision upon this application, have considered whether or not the variance requested was minor and desirable for the appropriate development or use of the land, building or structure, and that the general intent and purpose of the zoning by-law and the official plan will be maintained or, in the case of a change in a use of property which is lawfully non-conforming under the by-law, as to whether or not this application has met the requirements of subsection 45 (2) of the *Planning Act*, concur in the following decision and reasons for decision made on the 7th day of July, 2020.

DECISION: That Minor Variance Application File No. A-3/20 USLING as made by Anthony Venneri on behalf of Jeff Usling be approved.

CONDITIONS:

REASONS FOR DECISION: The proposed use is considered minor in nature, within the general intent and purpose of the Zoning By-law, within the general intent and purpose of the Official Plan and is desirable in the opinion of the Committee.



Appeal - The last date for filing a notice of appeal of this decision is **July 27, 2020**. If the last day for appeal falls on a holiday, appeals may be filed on the following day that is not a holiday. Any such appeal must be filed with the secretary-treasurer of the committee and must set out the objection to the decision and the reasons in support of the objection and must be accompanied by the fee required by the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal. The Local Planning Appeal Tribunal has provided "Appellant Form (A1)" to be used for this purpose, and this form is available from the secretary-treasurer of the committee or from the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal website www.omb.gov.on.ca.

Person - appeal limitation - Only individuals, corporations and public bodies may appeal decisions in respect of an application for a minor variance or permission to the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal. A notice of appeal may not be filed by an unincorporated association or group. However, a notice of appeal may be filed in the name of an individual who is a member of the association or group on its behalf.

OTHER APPLICATIONS - If known, indicate if the subject land is the subject of an application under the Act for:

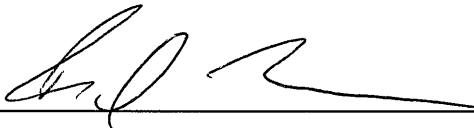
- Approval of a plan of subdivision (under section 51) File No. _____ Status _____
- Consent (under section 53) File No. LD _____ Status _____
- Previous application (under section 45) File No. _____ Status _____

Signatures of Members: Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, Committee of Adjustment hearings are being held in a Virtual Format. The members were polled to confirm their agreement with the decision on this application. The Secretary-Treasurer's signature below represents the Committee's agreement with the above noted decision.

CERTIFICATION:

I, Richard Ferguson, Secretary-Treasurer for the Township of Brock Committee of Adjustment, certify that the information included herein is a true copy of the decision of the Committee with respect to the application recorded therein.

Dated this 14th day of July, 2020.



Signature of Secretary-Treasurer

Personal information contained on this form, collected pursuant to the *Planning Act*, will be used for the purposes of that Act. Questions should be directed to the Freedom of Information and Privacy Coordinator at the institution conducting the procedures under the Act.

Date:	16/07/2020
Refer to:	Not Applicable
Meeting Date:	
Action:	null
Notes:	CII
Copies to:	



Notice of Decision of Committee of Adjustment with reasons re: Application for Minor Variance – s. 45(1)

Name of Committee:	Township of Brock, Committee of Adjustment
Name of Applicant / Agent:	Barb and Bruce Hoban
Address of Applicant / Agent:	656 Sanford Road, Uxbridge ON L9P 1R7
Location of Property:	28 and 30 St. John Street, Cannington ON L0E 1E0
Purpose of Application:	Relief from Zoning By-law 287-78-PL: row 11, column J which requires a minimum front yard set-back of 8m and the applicant is requesting relief from this provision to recognize the existing 2.08m set-back.
Effect of Application:	The effect of the application is to recognize the deficiency in the front yard set-back to complete a Part Lot Control process that will legally separate the 28 and 30 St. John Street addresses at the existing duplex.

WE, the undersigned, in making the decision upon this application, have considered whether or not the variance requested was minor and desirable for the appropriate development or use of the land, building or structure, and that the general intent and purpose of the zoning by-law and the official plan will be maintained or, in the case of a change in a use of property which is lawfully non-conforming under the by-law, as to whether or not this application has met the requirements of subsection 45 (2) of the *Planning Act*, concur in the following decision and reasons for decision made on the **14th** day of **July, 2020**.

DECISION: That Minor Variance Application File No. A-1/20 HOBAN as made by Barb and Randall (Bruce) Hoban be approved.

CONDITIONS:

REASONS FOR DECISION: The proposed use is considered minor in nature, within the general intent and purpose of the Zoning By-law, within the general intent and purpose of the Official Plan and is desirable in the opinion of the Committee.



Appeal - The last date for filing a notice of appeal of this decision is **August 3, 2020**. If the last day for appeal falls on a holiday, appeals may be filed on the following day that is not a holiday. Any such appeal must be filed with the secretary-treasurer of the committee and must set out the objection to the decision and the reasons in support of the objection and must be accompanied by the fee required by the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal. The Local Planning Appeal Tribunal has provided "Appellant Form (A1)" to be used for this purpose, and this form is available from the secretary-treasurer of the committee or from the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal website www.omb.gov.on.ca.

Person - appeal limitation - Only individuals, corporations and public bodies may appeal decisions in respect of an application for a minor variance or permission to the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal. A notice of appeal may not be filed by an unincorporated association or group. However, a notice of appeal may be filed in the name of an individual who is a member of the association or group on its behalf.

OTHER APPLICATIONS - If known, indicate if the subject land is the subject of an application under the Act for:


- | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|------------------------|-------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Approval of a plan of subdivision (under section 51) | File No. [REDACTED] | Status [REDACTED] |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Consent (under section 53) | File No. LD [REDACTED] | Status [REDACTED] |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Previous application (under section 45) | File No. [REDACTED] | Status [REDACTED] |

Signatures of Members: Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, Committee of Adjustment hearings are being held in a Virtual Format. The members were polled to confirm their agreement with the decision on this application. The Secretary-Treasurer's signature below represents the Committee's agreement with the above noted decision.

CERTIFICATION:

I, Debbie VandenaKker, Secretary-Treasurer for the Township of Brock Committee of Adjustment, certify that the information included herein is a true copy of the decision of the Committee with respect to the application recorded therein.

Dated this 16th day of July, 2020.



 Signature of Secretary-Treasurer

Personal information contained on this form, collected pursuant to the *Planning Act*, will be used for the purposes of that Act. Questions should be directed to the Freedom of Information and Privacy Coordinator at the institution conducting the procedures under the Act.

Lesley Donnelly

From: AMO Communications <Communicate@amo.on.ca>
Sent: July 16, 2020 5:36 PM
To: Becky Jamieson
Subject: AMO Policy Update - Federal-Provincial Funding Agreement reached, Extension of Emergency Orders, Proposed Marriage Licence extension and Docked Licensed Boats

Date:	17/07/2020
Refer to:	Not Applicable
Meeting Date:	
Action:	null
Notes:	CII
Copies to:	

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July 16, 2020

AMO Policy Update: Federal-Provincial Funding Agreement reached, Extension of Emergency Orders, Proposed Marriage Licence extension and Docked Licensed Boats

Federal-Provincial funding agreement reached for municipal relief

This afternoon the Federal Government has announced at a news conference that it will deliver more than \$19B for COVID-19 support through an agreement reached with the Provinces and Territories. This news builds on the previously announced Safe Restart Agreement by increasing the amount of federal support up from the original \$14B. Official details of the agreement have not yet been released.

Premier Ford announced that Ontario will receive its share of \$7 billion as part of this agreement. The Premier believes this is a “great deal” and personally thanked Ontario’s 444 Mayors for their unwavering support throughout these F/P/T negotiations.

This financial support is set for a 6-8 month period with an indication that additional support will be forthcoming if the current emergency situation persists. According to news reports, the funding will be distributed over seven priority areas that include:

- testing, contact tracing and data management
- health-care capacity and mental health services and addictions
- vulnerable populations, including long-term care facilities
- personal protective equipment
- early learning and child care
- municipal operations, with a proposed public transit element

- sick leave

Details of the amount allocated for municipalities and a required provincial contribution to the relief package are not yet known.

AMO is pleased that our strong call for financial relief was heard and that cooperation between the Federal and Provincial governments has resulted in today's relief funding announcement.

This funding is intended to provide fiscal stabilization to enable Ontario's municipal government to focus efforts on economic recovery and providing needed services to their communities. It is also intended to avoid the necessity of unmanageable tax increases, service costs and the deferral or cancellation of the capital projects that will promote economic recovery.

As more details become available, AMO will provide updates to our members.

Emergency Orders extended

The Ontario government has extended most [emergency orders](#) currently in force under s.7.0.2 (4) of the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act* (EMCPA) until July 29, 2020.

In addition to extending orders, we understand that the government is making technical amendments as needed to certain orders. A full list of emergency orders can be found on the e-Laws website under the EMCPA and at [Ontario.ca/alert](https://www.ontario.ca/alert).

Marriage Licenses Expiry Period Extended Proposed

Under Bill 197, *COVID-19 Economic Recovery Act, 2020* the province is [proposing](#) to extend the expiry date for most marriage licences issued between December 1, 2019, and the end of the province-wide *Declaration of Emergency* due to COVID-19. These licences would still be valid and could be used for up to 24 months from the end of the *Declaration of Emergency*. Couples with a qualifying unused marriage licence issued during this timeframe are being encouraged to hold onto it. They would have up to 24 months to use it and would not need to replace their marriage licence.

Bill 197 is currently going through 2nd Reading Debate and the Ontario Legislature is expected to rise for summer recess next Wednesday, July 22nd.

Licensed Boats to sell and serve alcohol

The province has [amended](#) Regulation 719 under the *Liquor Licence Act* (LLA) to allow boat operators with a liquor sales licence to sell and serve alcohol while their vessel is docked in support the Ontario tourism industry until December 31, 2020. Additionally, they are also permitted to temporarily extend their licensed premises, provided they have municipal approval and meet all applicable eligibility criteria.

AMO's [COVID-19 Resources page](#) is being updated continually so you can find critical information in one place. Please send any of your municipally related pandemic questions to covid19@amo.on.ca.

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



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Becky Jamieson

From: EA Modernization (MECP) <EAModernization.MECP@ontario.ca>
Sent: July 14, 2020 9:34 AM
To: EA Modernization (MECP)
Subject: Invitation to Information Session – Environmental Assessment Modernization
Attachments: Letter from the Honourable Jeff Yurek, Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks regarding Environmental Assessment modernization

Date:	17/07/2020
Refer to:	Not Applicable
Meeting Date:	
Action:	null
Notes:	CII
Copies to:	

The following invitation is sent on behalf of Sarah Paul, Assistant Deputy Minister, Environmental Assessment and Permissions Division, Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

Hello,

On July 8, 2020, Ontario introduced the [COVID-19 Economic Recovery Act, 2020](#) that includes proposed legislative changes to the Environmental Assessment Act (EAA), and at the same time, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks began consultations on a series of amendments to Class environmental assessments (EAs) and exemption regulations.

As a follow-up to the letter from the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks which was originally sent on July 8, 2020, (see attached), on behalf of the ministry, we invite you to participate in a virtual information session to learn more about these proposals.

There will be two sessions on:

July 20, 2020
10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

And

July 21, 2020
1:00 pm – 3:00 pm

Please let us know which session you would like to attend.

Please RSVP by July 17 at 10:00 am to EAmmodernization.mecp@ontario.ca

Once we hear back from you, we will follow-up by providing session login details.

Thank you and we hope you can participate.

Sarah Paul
 Assistant Deputy Minister, Environmental Assessment and Permissions Division
 Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

Lesley Donnelly

From: AMO Communications <Communicate@amo.on.ca>
Sent: July 13, 2020 3:14 PM
To: Becky Jamieson
Subject: AMO Policy Update – Stage 3 Coming, Child Care Space Increases, Standing Committee on COVID-19 Municipal Impacts Hearings

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Date:	17/07/2020
Refer to:	Not Applicable
Meeting Date:	
Action:	null
Notes:	CII
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July 13, 2020

AMO Policy Update – Stage 3 Coming, Child Care Space Increases, and Standing Committee on COVID-19 Municipal Impacts Hearings

Stage 3 Announcement

The Ontario government has [announced today](#) that nearly all businesses and public spaces will reopen in Stage 3 of the Province's reopening framework with public health and workplace safety measures and restrictions in place.

On Friday, July 17th most of the province outside of the GTHA will be able to enter Stage 3. The public health unit regions that are remaining in Stage 2 at this time include: Durham Region, Halton Region, Haldimand-Norfolk, Hamilton, Lambton County, Niagara Region, Peel Region, Toronto, and Windsor-Essex. At the start of each week, the Province will continue to reassess local trends in public health indicators to determine if additional public health unit regions can progress to Stage 3. As part of the Stage 3 reopening, Ontario is increasing gathering limits for those regions entering the next stage to the following:

- indoor gathering limits will increase to a maximum of 50 people;
- outdoor gathering limits will increase to a maximum of 100 people;
- gathering limits are subject to the two-metre distance physical distancing requirements.

Public gathering limits apply to indoor and outdoor events, such as community events or gatherings, concerts, live shows, festivals, conferences, sports and recreational fitness activities, fundraisers, fairs, festivals, or open houses.

Regions remaining in Stage 2 will maintain the existing gathering limit of 10. Social circles in **all** stages at this point will also be kept to a maximum of 10 people province-wide, regardless of stage.

The Chief Medical Officer of Health and other public health experts have advised the following, high-risk places and activities **are not yet safe to open**, even if a region has entered Stage 3, due to the likelihood of large crowds congregating, difficulties with physical distancing, or challenges maintaining the proper cleaning and sanitation required to prevent the spread of COVID-19:

- amusement parks and water parks;
- buffet-style food services;
- dancing at restaurants and bars, other than by performers hired by the establishment;
- overnight stays at camps for children;
- private karaoke rooms;
- prolonged or deliberate contact while playing sports;
- saunas, steam rooms, bath houses, and oxygen bars;
- table games at casinos and gaming establishments.

Child Care Spaces to Increase

As child care is necessary to enable the continued restart of Ontario's economy, the Province also announced changes to child care restrictions. Beginning on July 27, 2020, child care centres will be permitted to operate with cohorts of 15 children, which is an increase from the current cohort cap of 10. This change has been made to allow parents to return to work, and it is estimated that it will bring the child care sector to approximately 90% of its pre-COVID operating capacity. We understand a Ministry of Education communiqué will be coming out shortly with additional details.

Standing Committee on Finance and Economic Affairs Hearings on Municipal COVID-19 Impact

AMO and many municipal governments will be presenting to the Standing Committee on Finance and Economic Affairs over the next three days to highlight both the urgent municipal fiscal need for relief as well as the municipal role in the province's economic recovery while still in a COVID-19 pandemic.

AMO's President, Jamie McGarvey, Mayor, Town of Parry Sound, will be presenting to the Standing Committee on Wednesday, July 15th at 3 pm. Brian Rosborough, AMO Executive Director, will be attending with President McGarvey.

The webcast for these hearings can be found at <https://www.ola.org/en/legislative-business/video/committees-room-no-151>.

Agendas for [July 13](#) and [July 14](#) are here. The agenda for July 15th was not available when this update was written.

Mandatory Mask Bylaws

AMO has an expanding section on its [COVID-19 Resources page](#) on mandatory face masks bylaws/directives for information to municipal governments considering similar bylaws.

AMO's [COVID-19 Resources](#) page is being updated continually so you can find critical information in one place. Please send any of your municipally related pandemic questions to covid19@amo.on.ca.

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Lesley Donnelly

From: AMO Events <events@amo.on.ca>
Sent: July 14, 2020 10:01 AM
To: Becky Jamieson
Subject: Give Me 10 Good Reasons Why I should Attend the 2020 AMO Conference

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Date:	17/07/2020
Refer to:	Not Applicable
Meeting Date:	
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Notes:	CII
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July 14, 2020

Give Me 10 Good Reasons Why I Should Attend the 2020 AMO Conference

Why should you attend the AMO 2020 Conference?

1. Because the 2020 AMO Conference is a critically important resource for municipal leaders
2. It's the first opportunity for the sector to gather together, to learn from the lessons of COVID-19, and to chart a path forward
3. It's a unique opportunity to connect with Ministers on local matters
4. AMO is breaking new ground, bringing people together in a new way that's more accessible, flexible and affordable than a traditional conference
5. It's a new model for gatherings that are interactive, productive and safe
6. The Conference is building on [AMO's work to support members during the emergency](#)
7. Because you want to participate in [electing a new Board for 2020-2022](#)
8. Because the [innovative program](#) has the issues you care about most and the speakers you want to hear from
9. It's another way to support AMO and the important work it does on your behalf, and
10. Because it's helping to ensure you and your municipality will not be left behind in a rapidly changing world

You Must be Registered to Participate

One way the virtual conference is identical to our past, in-person conferences is that you must be a registered delegate to participate in all conference activities. Access to the conference's virtual environment is by unique username and password. If you are already registered, you don't need to do a thing. If not, [Register today](#).

Thank You!

Thank you for your continued interest in the 2020 AMO Conference. Responding to COVID-19 and supporting our members through challenging times has been AMO's number one priority. A virtual conference in 2020 is an important part of AMO's commitment to serve our members. [Registering for the conference](#) is another way you can support AMO's important work.

Questions

If you have questions about the Virtual AMO 2020 Conference, you may find the answers at our [Frequently Asked Questions \(FAQ\)](#) section on the AMO conference webpage. If you have questions that are not answered there, please send them to events@amo.on.ca

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Lesley Donnelly

From: AMO Communications <Communicate@amo.on.ca>
Sent: July 15, 2020 2:57 PM
To: Becky Jamieson
Subject: AMO Policy Update – AMO Submission to Standing Committee, New Long-Term Care Bed Funding Approach, and Stage 3 Orders

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Date:	17/07/2020
Refer to:	Not Applicable
Meeting Date:	
Action:	null
Notes:	CII
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July 15, 2020

AMO Policy Update – AMO Submission to Standing Committee, New Long-Term Care Bed Funding Approach, and Stage 3 Orders

AMO Submission to the Standing Committee on Finance and Economic Affairs Hearings on Municipal COVID-19 Impact

AMO’s President, Jamie McGarvey, Mayor, Town of Parry Sound, will be presenting to the Standing Committee on Wednesday, July 15th at 3 pm. Brian Rosborough, AMO Executive Director, will be attending with President McGarvey. [AMO's submission](#) can be found here.

LTC Bed Development Funding and New Visiting Rules

To accelerate long-term care home development projects where they are needed, the Province today announced a [new Modernized Funding Model](#) that moves away from a one-size fits all approach to address the different barriers and needs across the province. The challenges cited include the increasing costs of upfront expenses including development charges, land, and construction.

Over the next five years, the Province will be investing \$1.75 billion in long-term care homes. It is also updating design standards to include air conditioning for any new and renovated homes, beginning immediately and to be completed by 2022.

The new Funding Model includes both (a) an increase to the existing Construction Funding Subsidy per diem; and (b) a percentage of upfront capital investment costs reimbursed through a substantial completion payment. This is to accelerate development of LTC beds – up to 7,800 new beds and 11,000 redeveloped beds are expected to be created. Long-term care projects dating back to 2018 will be eligible for this new funding model.

This new approach includes four new regional categories based on geographic location, each with a targeted LTC home size: large urban, urban, mid-size, and rural. An increase to the Province's construction funding subsidy (CFS) will be tailored to each of these four categories.

The Province also announced that it is relaxing rules for indoor visits at long-term-care homes, allowing up to two people beginning July 22, with restrictions.

Stage 3 Orders

The Ontario government has filed two Orders made under the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act* regarding Stage 3 of the reopening of the province.

The first Order ([Ontario Regulation 363/20](#)), Stages of Reopening, is a new regulation that identifies which regions of the province are at Stage 1, 2, or 3 of the reopening plan.

The second Order issued on July 13 ([O. Reg. 364/20](#)), Rules for Areas in Stage 3, is a new Order that sets out the reopening rules that will apply beginning Friday, July 17 for those regions moving into Stage 3. As like in Stage 2, there is no general closure order, and places of business may generally open unless the Order specifically provides that they must remain closed.

The Order also establishes a wide range of restrictions on businesses that are permitted to open. As before, there are general compliance requirements, such as ensuring compliance with the *Occupational Health and Safety Act* and ensuring compliance with the advice, recommendations, and instructions of public health officials. These apply to any place of business that opens under Stage 3.

AMO's [COVID-19 Resources](#) page is being updated continually so you can find critical information in one place. Please send any of your municipally related pandemic questions to covid19@amo.on.ca.

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Lesley Donnelly

From: AMO Communications <Communicate@amo.on.ca>
Sent: July 16, 2020 10:01 AM
To: Becky Jamieson
Subject: AMO WatchFile - July 16, 2020

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Date:	17/07/2020
Refer to:	Not Applicable
Meeting Date:	
Action:	null
Notes:	CII
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July 16, 2020

In This Issue

- COVID-19 resources.
- Supporting Ontario's Safe Employers Program now open.
- AMO's Virtual Conference: a Canadian first!
- AMO leads the way: Virtual 2020 Exhibit Hall!
- Save the date for Land Use Planning: Beyond the Basics Training.
- Virtual Energy Training - Make social distancing work for you!
- Improved lighting cuts costs and saves energy.
- Municipalities head to Bay Street with new powers.
- ONE's Main Street to Bay Street podcast.
- Career with Norfolk County.

COVID-19 Resources

AMO's [COVID-19 Resources page](#) is being updated continually so you can find critical information in one place. Please send any of your municipally related pandemic questions to covid19@amo.on.ca.

Provincial Matters

The Ministry of Labour, Training and Skills Development has opened applications for the [Supporting Ontario's Safe Employers \(SOSE\)](#) program. For questions about the program, contact the Prevention Office at SOSE@Ontario.ca.

Eye on Events

AMO 2020 is Canada's first virtual municipal conference. As always, AMO's annual conference provides [up-to-date information](#), insights from government leaders, lessons learned and the way ahead from COVID-19 and much, much more. [Register today!](#)

AMO's [virtual exhibit hall](#) provides you the opportunity you have been looking for to connect with municipal leaders and showcase your products. This year's virtual event is providing greater flexibility, extended trade show hours and multiple points of interaction with delegates and ways to highlight your products. [Book now!](#)

Back by popular demand, Land Use Planning: Beyond the Basics is coming to you virtually. This training will provide you with insight and tools to your central role in implementing and managing the land use policy framework. [Registration details](#) can be found here.

LAS

LAS and Stephen Dixon (TdS Dixon) are now offering [virtual Energy Training](#) sessions including virtual energy hunts. It sounds complicated but it works great! Login from anywhere (including from home) and attend an exciting and informative energy workshop! Incentives are also available from IESO. Contact [Christian Tham](#) for details.

Looking for ways to reduce costs while at the same time improving the ambiance in your municipal facilities? LAS and Conrad Lighting Solutions can assist with lighting design when you participate in the turn-key [LAS Facility Lighting Service](#). Contact [Christian Tham](#) for a free, no-obligation quote.

ONE Investment

[Six Ontario municipalities](#) have come together to invest jointly under the Prudent Investor Standard with ONE Investment. By-laws approving the new standard are in effect, helping municipalities improve investment returns.

ONE Investment's Main Street to Bay Street [podcast](#) profiles Bracebridge's journey to investing more broadly to create more revenue that will better fund asset management plans.

Careers

[Director, Strategic Innovation and Economic Development - Norfolk County](#). Job Posting # NU 12.20. Status: Permanent Full Time. Reports To: General Manager, Planning and Development. Location: Simcoe, ON. Posting Period: July 13, 2020 – August 4, 2020. To apply for this position, please [click here](#).

About AMO

AMO is a non-profit organization representing almost all of Ontario's 444 municipal governments. AMO supports strong and effective municipal government in Ontario and promotes the value of municipal government as a vital and essential component of Ontario's and Canada's political system. Follow [@AMOPolicy](#) on Twitter!

AMO Contacts

[AMO Watch File](#) Tel: 416.971.9856

[Conferences/Events](#)

[Policy and Funding Programs](#)

[LAS Local Authority Services](#)

[MEPCO Municipal Employer Pension Centre of Ontario](#)

Lesley Donnelly

From: Regional Municipality of Durham <agriculture@durham.ca>
Sent: July 15, 2020 8:45 AM
To: Brock General
Subject: July 2020 - Agriculture & Rural Economic Development Newsletter

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Date:	17/07/2020
Refer to:	Not Applicable
Meeting Date:	
Action:	null
Notes:	CII
Copies to:	

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 **Invest
Durham**
Agriculture & Rural



Agriculture & Rural Economic Development Newsletter

July 2020 | Volume 9, Issue 4

In This Issue:

- Port Cheese Co. Opens in Downtown Port Perry
- Murray Hill Farm: Six generations of farming in Durham
- Three ways to support local in Durham Region
- Community Re-opening Toolkit
- New one minute broadband survey
- Digital Mainstreet/ShopHERE to help businesses sell online
- Agri-food Workplace Protection Program launches
- Youth Employment and Skills Program open for agri-businesses
- Regional Relief and Recovery Fund available for small and medium enterprises
- Local Food Infrastructure Fund Phase Two open for applications
- Hamilton Oshawa Port Authority survey open to Durham Region grain farmers

- Ontario-Canada AgriRecovery Initiative
- Canada's Emergency Processing Fund
- My Scugog, our Community new community engagement platform
- Ontario Agri-food Venture Center
- Navigating Re-opening during COVID-19 for direct marketing farms
- Feeding your Future: Agriculture and agri-business employment support
- Community Employment Services supports agriculture
- Learn more about Durham's farm organizations
- Durham Region unites to celebrate Canada Day
- Follow Durham AgRural on Twitter!
- Upcoming Events

Port Cheese Co. Opens in Downtown Port Perry



There's a new shop in town! The Port Cheese Co. located at 203 Queen Street in Port Perry recently opened their online store and is offering curbside pick-up. Specializing in a variety of artisanal cheeses; customers can visit the online store for gourmet picnic bags, build your own cheese boards, preserves, charcuterie boards and more.

Visit their online shop at portcheeseco.com.

MurrayHill Farm: Six generations of farming in Durham

When Jeff Byers, his wife Denise and their children moved back to Blackstock to take over the family farm, it marked six generations of farming at MurrayHill Farm. Previously known as Byersdale, the farm was



recognized and received Durham's award celebrating more than 150 years of farming in the region. In the past the farm has raised sheep, swine, cattle and cash crops. Now Jeff and Denise are focusing on developing their pure-bred Limousin cow/calf herd as well as a vibrant market garden and farm fresh eggs. MurrayHill's seasonally picked vegetables, pasture raised beef and authentically fresh eggs are available at their on-farm store. They believe the best meals start with the freshest ingredients.

To learn more, visit: murrayhillfarm.ca

Three ways to support local in Durham Region



1) Visit InvestDurham.ca/localfood to find a directory of local food businesses, craft beverages, farmers markets and more. Sort by type of farm, location and search the interactive farm map available from [Durham Farm Fresh](http://DurhamFarmFresh.ca).

2) Visit DowntownsOfDurham.ca and re-discover shopping in your own backyard. With a directory of the stores located in the 13 downtowns across Durham, the options for take-out, local craft beverages, retail shopping and more are endless.

3) Visit InvestDurham.ca/safetyandppe to find a marketplace of local companies supplying personal protective equipment (PPE) and other safety supplies.

Community Re-opening Toolkit

The Durham Region Health Department has compiled a Community Re-Opening



Toolkit, intended to provide guidance to residents and businesses preparing to re-open. The toolkit includes a series of sector-specific guidelines for agriculture, office, manufacturing, food service and more.

Find the Community Re-Opening Toolkit online:
durham.ca/community-reopening

Complete the new one minute broadband survey



If you are struggling with reliable broadband internet access, you're not alone!

Help us, help you by completing a new 60-second broadband survey online.

The survey results will help us identify

specific issues with service levels and provide insight into broadband needs in Durham Region.

Complete the survey online at InvestDurham.ca/broadband.

Digital Mainstreet/ShopHERE to help businesses sell online

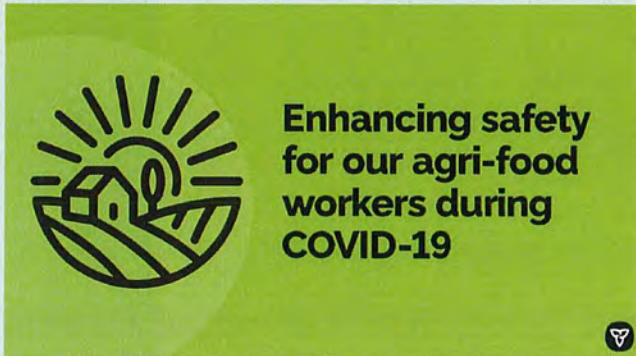
The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the importance of having an online presence, including a platform for selling products and services online.



Through the Digital Mainstreet/Shop HERE program, eligible businesses can apply for assistance to set up a Shopify store. Initial participation in the program is free (up to 90 days free on Shopify) with hands on support provided to help develop and launch a Shopify store.

To find out if you are eligible and for more information, visit digitalmainstreet/shophere.ca

Agri-food Workplace Protection Program launches



The Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA) has partnered with Workplace Safety and Prevention Services (WSPS) to offer the Agri-Food Workplace and Protection program.

Through the program, agri-food producers can access information, resources, tools and consulting services to help them ensure the safety of their employees and farm operations while meeting COVID-19 related requirements.

For more information, visit

omafra.gov.on.ca/english/cap/caproducers.htm.

Youth Employment and Skills Program open for agri-businesses

Under the Youth Employment and Skills Program (YESP), eligible employers who hire youth for agriculture jobs can receive a wage subsidy of 50 per cent of wages up to a maximum of \$14,000.



The program is designed for farmers, food processors and agricultural related non-government organizations who offer youth agriculture career-related work experiences and skills in Canada.

Visit agr.gc.ca/youth-employment-and-skills-program to find out how to apply.

Regional Relief and Recovery Fund available for small and medium enterprises



Delivered by FedDev Ontario, the Regional Relief and Recovery Fund (RRRF) is available for small and medium enterprises (SME's)

who have been unable to access other Government of Canada measures and have seen business revenues negatively impacted by COVID-19. Financial contributions through the RRRF include interest-free loans to help support fixed operating costs.

Find out more about the RRRF and visit feddevontario.gc.ca/RRRF.

Local Food Infrastructure Fund Phase Two open for applications

The Local Food Infrastructure Fund aims to strengthen food systems and improve access to safe and nutritious food options for at risk populations. Not-for-profit organizations can apply for funds to invest in food system infrastructure that directly addresses food insecurities and makes food more available and accessible in their communities.

Learn more about the program:

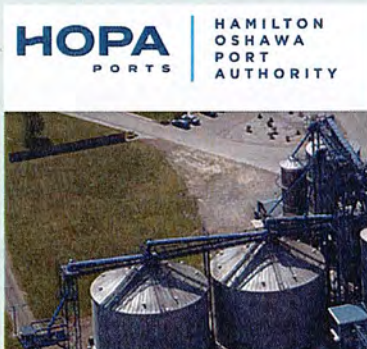
agr.gc.ca/local-food-infrastructure-fund

—
\$50M
to improve access
to healthy food
—

Local Food Infrastructure
Fund

Canada

Hamilton Oshawa Port Authority survey open to Durham Region grain farmers



The Hamilton Oshawa Port Authority (HOPA) is asking Durham Region grain farmers to complete a five minute survey. The HOPA is looking to gather more information from community members in the region to take into consideration as they develop future land use plans.

To complete the survey, visit:

hopaports.ca/oshawa-land-use-plan

Ontario-Canada AgriRecovery Initiative

The federal and provincial governments are supporting beef and hog farmers affected by meat processing backlogs through the new AgriRecovery program. Farmers can be compensated under the program to help support the additional costs associated with maintaining market ready animals for extended time periods.

Find more information, visit pm.gc.ca/supporting-canadas-farmers-food-businesses-and-food-supply

Canada's Emergency Processing Fund



Canada's Emergency Processing Fund supports food processors who are implementing additional safety measures for workers as a result of COVID-19. The fund provides loans to businesses looking to strategically modernize, automate and improve food processing facilities.

For more details, visit agr.gc.ca/emergency-processing-fund

My Scugog, our Community new community engagement platform

The Township of Scugog has launched My Scugog, Our Community—an easy to use public platform where residents can get involved, contribute thoughts and suggest ideas to help shape Scugog.



The platform includes information and opportunities to provide input on major infrastructure projects like the Port Perry Waterfront Action Plan. Register online and join the conversation, visit my.scugog.ca to get involved.

Ontario Agri-food Venture Center



Business Services



Fruit & Vegetable Processing



Commercial Kitchen



Conference Room



Packaging



Food Storage



Product Development Lab



Specialty Product Processing

The Ontario Agri-food Venture Centre (OAFVC), located east of Clarington, offers small batch fruit and vegetable processing for farmers to add value to their products. The OAFVC provides access to

equipment to assist with food washing, cutting, freezing, packaging, storage and testing.

For a full list of available equipment, facilities and booking dates, visit oafvc.ca

Navigating Re-opening during COVID-19 for direct marketing farms

In partnership with Durham Farm Fresh, Durham Region was proud to host a webinar on June 25 for farm businesses who are direct marketing. The webinar focused on navigating re-opening or continued opening of businesses during COVID-19, with a specific focus on the agriculture sector.

A special thank you to speakers from the Ontario Federation of Agriculture, the Durham Region Health Department, Workplace Safety and Prevention Services and Willowtree Farm for taking the time to share their wealth of knowledge and experiences with participants.



Find a recording of the webinar at: youtube.com/DurhamFarmFresh.

Feeding your Future: Agriculture and agri-business employment support



The Ontario Federation of Agriculture, Ag Careers.com and Careers in Food have partnered to create the Feeding your Future campaign. This project offers free job boards, job matching services, virtual career fairs, employment support and workshops for farmers and businesses looking for jobs, or looking to hire. The goal of the service is

to help fill job shortages in the agriculture sector, improve employee retention and encourage job seekers to build meaningful careers in the agriculture industry.

Visit their website to learn more ofa.on.ca/feedingyourfuture

Learn more about Durham's farm organizations

Durham Region is very fortunate to have hard working community members who are dedicated to supporting our agriculture sector. Here is a list of some of our great Durham farm organizations:

1. **Durham Region Federation of Agriculture**: Focus on advocating for our farmers and working to make sure Durham's agricultural concerns are heard and supported.
2. **Durham Farm Connections**: Promoting our agriculture sector to our farming and non-farming community members to insure its viability for future generations.
3. **Durham Farm Fresh**: Representing farms, retailers, farmers' markets, chefs and restaurants within Durham Region by supporting the marketing of local products in our community.
4. **East Central Region Ontario Soil and Crop Improvement Association**: Represents all commodity groups and is a leader in program delivery, consumer outreach and producer education.

Follow Durham AgRural on Twitter!



For more frequent updates on Durham Region success stories, resources, local news, fun facts and more, follow the Agriculture and Rural Economic Development team on Twitter [@DurhamAgRural](https://twitter.com/DurhamAgRural). #DurhamAg

Upcoming Events

For a full listing of events and webinars, visit the Invest Durham Calendar: [Investdurham/calendar](https://investdurham.ca/calendar).

For a listing of events and webinars related to the Durham Business Recovery Series, visit:

<http://durhambusinessrecovery.eventbrite.com>.

The Durham Business Recovery Series is a set of webinars designed to support the local Durham Region business community by providing information on programs, services and tools that can assist with business recovery during the COVID-19 pandemic.



Contact Us
Toll-free: 1-800-706-9857
Online: www.investdurham.ca

As a contact of the Region of Durham's Planning and Economic Development Department, you have been added to our mailing list. If you wish to be removed from the mailing list, please use the unsubscribe link located at the bottom of this e-newsletter.

If this information is required in an accessible format, please contact the Planning and Economic Development Department at 905-668-7711 ext. 2609 (toll-free at 1-800-706-9857).

Regional Municipality of Durham | 605 Rossland Road East, P.O.Box 623, Whitby, Ontario L1N 6A3
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[Update Profile](#) | [About Constant Contact](#)

Sent by agriculture@durham.ca

Lesley Donnelly

From: Ontario Heritage Trust | Fiducie du patrimoine ontarien
<marketing@heritagetrust.on.ca>
Sent: July 16, 2020 11:15 AM
To: Brock General
Subject: July news from the Ontario Heritage Trust | Nouvelles du mois de juillet de la Fiducie du patrimoine ontarien

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Date:	17/07/2020
Refer to:	Not Applicable
Meeting Date:	
Action:	null
Notes:	CII
Copies to:	

July 2020

Heritage Matters ... more!



From top-left, clockwise: Uncle Tom's Cabin Historic Site in Dresden; Josiah Henson; Canadian civil rights leader the late Bromley Armstrong at the Ontario Human Rights Code plaque unveiling in 2012 (Photo: Tessa Buchan); Former Trust Chair and former Lieutenant Governor of Ontario the late Lincoln Alexander at the Chloe Cooley plaque unveiling; Author and poet Nadine Williams

Up front | Beth Hanna, CEO of the Ontario Heritage Trust

"I'll use my freedom well." That was the promise that Josiah Henson made on October 30, 1830 as he set foot on Canadian soil with his wife Charlotte and their four children. Josiah, having escaped a life of slavery, kept that promise, using his life, his intellect and his resources to benefit others. At Josiah Henson's home, Uncle Tom's Cabin Historic Site in Dresden, we have re-examined the reality of slavery in Canada so that we can better understand its influence on what has followed. We look at the Dawn Settlement to explore the community that Josiah and others established, as well as broader themes of freedom and social justice.

Do you know Josiah's story? Or the story of Richard Pierpoint or Anderson Ruffin Abbott or Harriet Tubman's courageous work with the Underground Railroad? Or the story of other heroes who fought for freedom and a place in society – Mary Ann Shadd, Henry and Mary Bibb or Lucie and Thornton Blackburn? Or the 20th-century stories of civil rights leaders like Hugh Burnett and Bromley Armstrong and the groundbreaking work of the National Unity Association, whose work laid the groundwork for human rights legislation in Ontario? Or Kay Livingstone or Lincoln Alexander and many more who fought for racial equality and social justice? We should know their names, teach their history and tell their stories.

The Trust has tried to capture the stories of some of these individuals and some of the early Black settlements, although in some instances no physical structures remain. We've explored these topics at the Cabin, through our magazine *Heritage Matters*, the *Slavery to Freedom* web resource, events and social media. But there is much work yet to be done. Who are the heroes, inventors, creators, entrepreneurs and community leaders who have yet to be recognized and celebrated? Can we discover and tell their rich and relevant history, their ongoing and continuing contributions to health and science, to sports and culture, to business, politics and social justice?

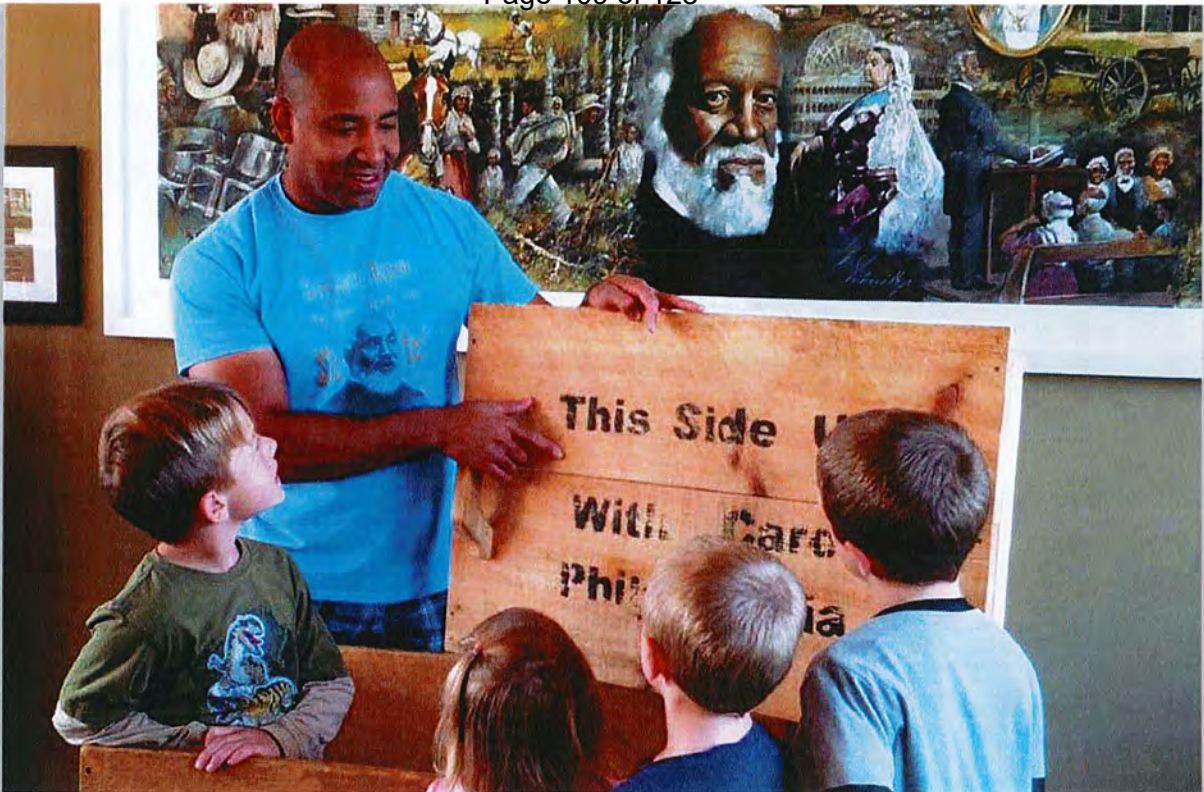
So many of Ontario's Black communities have remained largely nameless – their sites of memory, their stories and those of their ancestors forgotten in time. After 400 years of presence in Ontario, the contributions of Black Ontarians should be shared and respected, recognized as intrinsically valuable. As we come towards Emancipation Day 2020, let's lead like Josiah Henson and stand against racism and injustice, and pledge to "use our freedom well."

Share this newsletter with your friends and colleagues!



COVID-19 update: The Trust's cultural sites remain closed to the public to protect the health and safety of the public, staff and partners as we work towards reopening. Some of our natural areas and trails are **now open**. **Doors Open Ontario** has gone digital, and we look forward to seeing you back in communities once it is safe to do so. The Trust continues to protect and conserve Ontario's heritage and share our stories. Please check our websites and follow our Facebook, Twitter and Instagram to enjoy exhibits, share stories and explore the province with us.

Celebrating Emancipation Day



Steven Cook, Site Manager, Uncle Tom's Cabin Historic Site

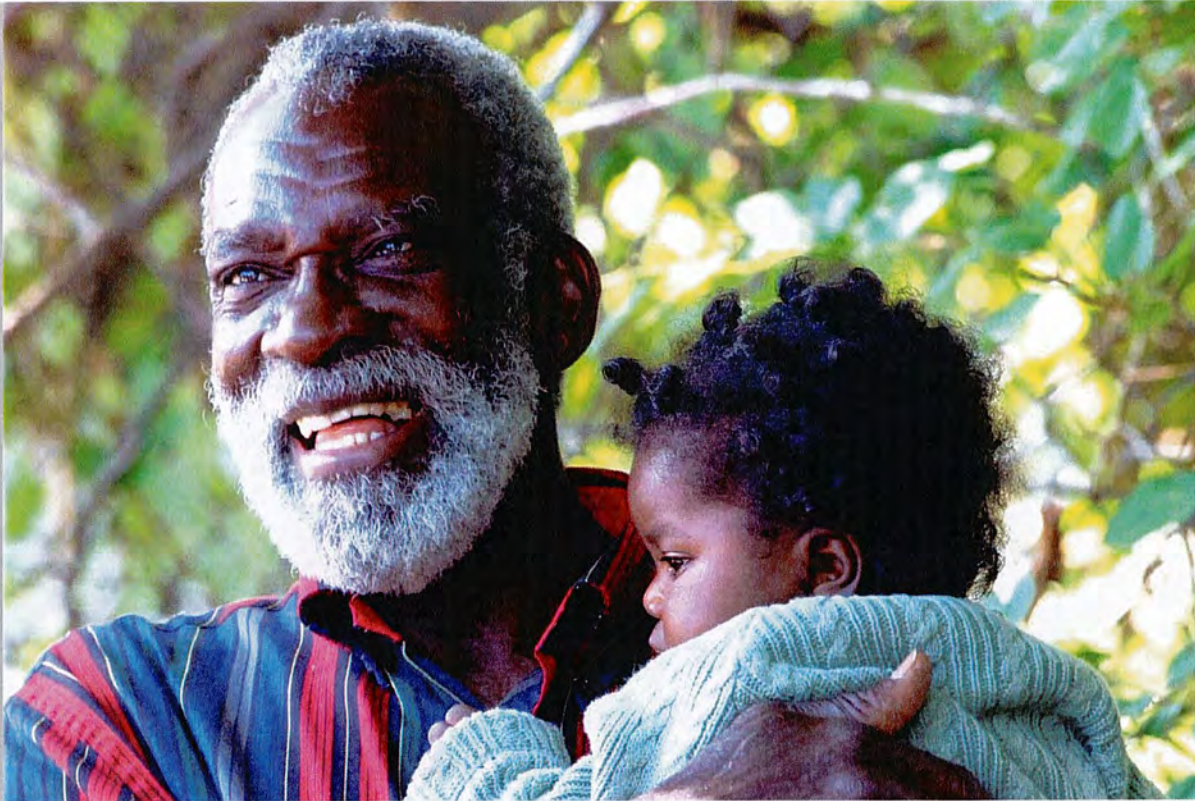
Emancipation Day commemorates the Abolition of Slavery Act, which became law on August 1, 1834. This act freed more than 800,000 people of African descent throughout the British Empire. Since then, Emancipation Day has been celebrated on or near August 1 each year.

In the 19th century, Emancipation Day was an important expression of identity for the Black community and anti-slavery activists. It gave people the opportunity to celebrate the end of slavery in Canada and the British Empire with parades, music, food and dancing. The day also provided a vehicle to lobby for Black rights in Canada and the abolition of American slavery.

Join us throughout the week of **July 27 to August 1** for a virtual program of diverse speakers and performers who will address the value of freedom and the importance of recognizing Emancipation Day in Ontario.

Guest speakers and performers will include: The Heritage Singers Canada, Natasha Henry, Senator Wanda Thomas Bernard and Preston Chase – plus more! And enjoy a virtual tour of Uncle Tom's Cabin Historic Site. Follow our social media channels for more information and programming updates.

Sharing stories of Ontario's Black heritage



Celebrating Emancipation Day at Uncle Tom's Cabin Historic Site in Dresden
(Photo: Keith Blackwell Photography)

From the arrival of interpreter Mathieu Da Costa – the first known Black man to arrive in what is now Canada in the early 17th century – people of African descent have made an indelible impact in helping to shape Canadian culture.

Through its museum sites, web resources, publications and Provincial Plaque Program, the Ontario Heritage Trust shares the stories of Ontario's Black communities, including these from Heritage Matters magazine:

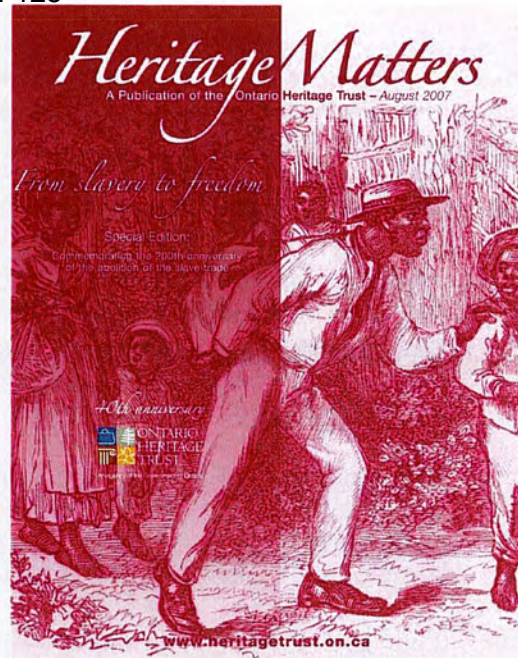
- **[From Happy Hill to Parliament Hill: An interview with trailblazer the Honourable Jean Augustine](#)**
(Canada's first Black female Member of Parliament discusses a career of service and advocacy)
- Kendra Campbell – **[To be dignified, stylish and Black in the 19th century was to defy expectations](#)**
(an examination of an exhibit that focused on 19th-century Black portraiture)
- Natasha Henry – **[We've always been here: Black women's history of voting rights and politics in Canada](#)** (the president of the Ontario Black History Society provides some history on Black women's voting rights)
- Wayne Kelly – **[Fighting for freedom](#)** (learn about a little-known



The Honourable Jean Augustine

corps of men of African descent who fought in the War of 1812)

- Nadine Williams – **Poetic expressions** (this Jamaican native uses poetry and storytelling to express her culture and community)
- Check out the Special edition of Heritage Matters from November 2011: **Celebrating the International Year for People of African Descent**
- The August 2007 Special edition of Heritage Matters, **From slavery to freedom**, celebrates the 200th anniversary of the abolition of the slave trade



August 2007 Special Edition of Heritage Matters

MyOntario: A conversation with the people of Ontario



Nadine Williams reciting "The Immigrant Child"

The cultural history of what is now Ontario stretches back more than 10,000 years. Many Nations and many peoples have called this place home. MyOntario – A vision over time marks this long history through a conversation among Ontarians about our experiences, identities, values and aspirations.

Below are some Black heritage stories shared through MyOntario:

- [Afua Cooper](#) (James R. Johnston Chair in Black Canadian Studies at Dalhousie University) talks about how Ontario's Black history inspires and defines
- [Shannon Prince](#) (Curator of the Buxton National Historic Site & Museum) speaks of her slave ancestry in Southwestern Ontario
- [Adrienne Shadd](#) (historian, curator and author) reflects on her hometown of North Buxton
- [Karolyn Smardz Frost](#) (archaeologist, historian and award-winning author) unearths the home of freedom seekers Lucie and Thornton Blackburn
- [Nadine Williams](#) (author and poet) did a poetry session with students from the Lambton Kent District School Board

The Ontario Heritage Trust invites you to share your own stories – the places, memories, photos, artifacts, artworks and traditions that inspire you, that motivate you and help define who you are. Be the province's storytellers, record keepers, historians and visionaries and let your voice be heard!

Visit MyOntario

Expanding the narrative

We are challenged by our history and by how we have presented our history over time. In 2017, as Canada contemplated the meaning of the sesquicentennial of Confederation in the context of 10,000 years of cultural history in Ontario, we undertook to review how provincial plaques, created over time, relate to the principles of the Trust's current Interpretive Policy. We took a close look at the stories that have been told, the way they were told, and what was left untold.

With so many provincial plaques reaching back across more than 65 years of research and interpretation, the Trust acknowledges that many are exclusionary in their interpretation and include outdated terminology related to culture, race and gender. This is a pressing concern for the Trust.

The Trust is committed to ensuring the all the people of Ontario see



themselves reflected in our heritage, with respect and dignity. In sharing Ontario's heritage the Trust works to provide room for many voices to be heard. The Trust works with community partners to present Ontario's past with honesty and respect. We are proud to be able to share stories of exceptional persons such as [Harriet Tubman](#), [Chloe Cooley](#), [Hugh Burnett](#), [Mary Ann Shadd](#) and [Richard Pierpoint](#), as well as some of Ontario's early Black communities, including the [Puce River Black Community](#) and [The Banwell Road Area Black Settlement](#). There are many more provincial plaques telling stories of Black struggle and achievement in Ontario. Just click the button below.



Top: The Banwell Road Area Black Settlement plaque
Middle: Unveiling of the Hugh Burnett and the National Association plaque at Uncle Tom's Cabin Historic Site
Bottom: Provincial plaque outside of the William and Susannah Steward House

[Learn more](#)

The International Decade for People of African Descent: 2015-2024

There are around 200 million people identifying themselves as being of African descent living in the Americas today. Many millions more live in other parts of the world, outside of the African continent.

The International Decade for People of African Descent, proclaimed by the United Nations General Assembly – we're currently just over halfway through – provides a solid framework for the United Nations, Member States, civil society and all other relevant actors to join together with people of African descent and take effective measures for the implementation of a program of activities in the spirit of recognition, justice and development.

The International Decade aims to celebrate the important contributions of people of African descent worldwide, advance social justice and inclusion policies, eradicate racism and intolerance, promote human rights, and assist in creating better, more prosperous communities.



[Learn more](#)

Check out these resources

The following links provide lots of information that will help you better understand Ontario's and the world's complex Black heritage:

- [35 publications](#) that will assist you in your research into Ontario's Black history
- the Ontario Heritage Trust's [Slavery to Freedom](#) and [Ontario's Black heritage](#) web resources provides history, a timeline, and resources
- The Archives of Ontario's online exhibit entitled [The Black Canadian Experience in Ontario 1834-19](#)
- The Canadian Encyclopedia's [Black History in Canada](#) collection
- [Ontario Black History Society](#)
- [Historica's Black history playlist](#) on YouTube
- Canadian Diversity, a publication of the Association for Canadian Studies: [Facing the Change: Canada and the International Decade for People of African Descent](#)
- The [Harriet Tubman Institute](#) for research on Africa and its diasporas
- [BlackPast](#), a detailed American reference centre of African-American history
- The United Nation's [International Decade for People of African Descent](#)



Did you know?

In 2015, the Township of Oro-Medonte launched an innovative crowdfunding and marketing campaign to save the Oro African Methodist Episcopal Church (shown here). The campaign was successful, the building was restored, and the church reopened in August 2016. For their commitment and restoration work, the township received a [Lieutenant Governor's Ontario Heritage Award](#) for Community Leadership in 2017.

(See the plaque text for the [Black Settlement in Oro Township](#).)

To meet its mandate, the Trust raises more than 65% of its funding. Join us in protecting Ontario's heritage.

Give today

The Ontario Heritage Trust envisions an Ontario where we conserve, value and share the places and landscapes, histories, traditions and stories that embody our heritage, now and for future generations.



Lesley Donnelly

From:

Date:	17/07/2020
Refer to:	Not Applicable
Meeting Date:	
Action:	null
Notes:	CII
Copies to:	

Federation of Ontario Cottagers' Associations <communications@foca-on-ca.ccsend.com> on behalf of Federation of Ontario Cottagers' Associations <communications@foca.on.ca>

Sent:

July 17, 2020 12:37 PM

To:

Brock General

Subject:

Your dock reading, survey reminder and program updates for July

Having trouble viewing this email? [Click here to view the online version](#)



FOCA Eiert - July 2020




Lake Stewards Newsletter

It's here! The **FOCA 2020 Lake Stewards Newsletter** has arrived. Coming soon to the mailboxes of the executive of our member associations, you can also enjoy the digital version today:

<https://foca.on.ca/2020-lake-stewards-newsletter/>

This year's edition includes articles about Eurasian Watermilfoil and Starry Stonewort, water level management, what Associations need to know about crown land forestry, and much more. Please share this resource with everyone at your waterbody.

Advocacy, Policy & Program Updates

Changes to Provincial Environmental Legislation

FOCA has noted that major changes to environmental oversight are underway, with the July 8th introduction of the omnibus [Bill 197, COVID-19 Economic Recovery Act, 2020](#). This Bill affects 43 different pieces of Provincial Legislation. Notable throughout the Bill is an increase in the discretion of the provincial Cabinet to, for instance, prescribe which projects are subject to the Environmental Assessment Act (EAA). FOCA believes that all environmentally significant undertakings should be reviewed through an appropriate and efficient EA process that is open, fair, and evidence-based. Further proposals to change the Planning Act would give Ministerial discretion to issue zoning orders, and to overrule decisions by municipal council and planning staff, even to the extent of a specific project and site details.

This latest Bill follows the July 1st [exemption of forestry](#) from the EAA. The list of "duplicative" activities that the July 1 changes affect, includes:

- * public consultation in the preparation of a Forest Management Plan
- * planning of forestry access roads
- * review and approval of Forest Management Planning documents
- * amending Forest Management Plans
- * requirements for annual operations

FOCA notes that the Crown Forest Sustainability Act ("CFSA") already doesn't address, for example, the human health effects of clear-cut logging practices, which has been shown to release mercury to timber area watersheds, contaminate fish, and harm humans eating the fish.

Read more about forestry in the 2020 FOCA Lake Stewards Newsletter, via the link at the beginning of this Elert. FOCA posts related information on our forestry webpage: <https://foca.on.ca/using-our-forest-resources-sustainably/>

FOCA Invasives Program 2020 - updates

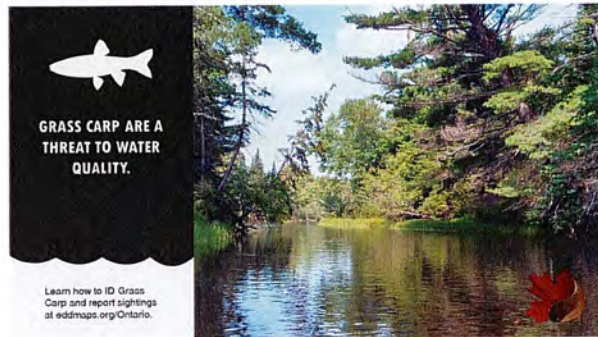
We are pleased to announce that our **2020 FOCA Invasive Species Program** is underway! Funding has been secured from the [Invasive Species Centre](#), our member Associations have submitted their project proposals to FOCA, and now the work gets underway. Look for updates in future editions of the FOCA Elert. For more about invasive species in cottage country, see:

<https://foca.on.ca/invasive-species/>

Asian carps

Great Lakes members: Did you know that vegetated nearshore areas would be the most vulnerable habitats, if **Grass carp** became established in the Great Lakes? Loss of nearshore vegetation would negatively impact your water quality, because plants along the shoreline slow surface runoff and filter contaminants before they reach the water. Learn more about Asian carps, here:

<https://foca.on.ca/asian-carp/>



Invasive Species Webinar: Gypsy Moth

In response to member concerns across south central Ontario, FOCA's next **member webinar** is scheduled for **Thursday, July 30 at 2:00pm**:

Understanding the gypsy moth

Join FOCA and partners for an overview about invasive gypsy moth: its life cycle, preferred habitats, forest implications of infestation and treatment considerations.



This free webinar is being brought to you by FOCA and our event sponsor, [Zimmer Air Services](#).

FOCA Association Members and our annual Supporters are invited to register. Please specify your FOCA affiliation on the registration form. After your registration is confirmed, you will receive the webinar link for the event. Important Note: **pre-register by noon** on July 30th at the latest, to ensure we have time to confirm and reply to you.

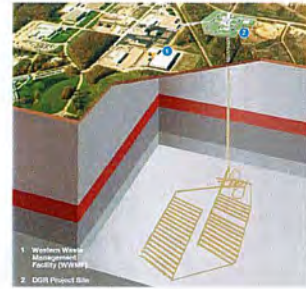
[Click here to submit your registration request for this event.](#)

Lake Environments

DGR cancelled

Plans for nuclear waste storage on the Lake Huron shore have been shelved. Ontario Power Generation has cancelled the Environmental Assessment and their application to the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission for a construction licence for the proposed Deep Geologic Repository. See more at:

<https://foca.on.ca/radioactive-waste-storage-in-the-great-lakes-basin-overview/>



You Asked, FOCA Answers: Algal Bloom Reporting

Question: *Can you tell me whom to contact about a small but serious algae bloom on our lake? Here's a picture.*

Answer: Any suspected blue-green algal blooms should be reported to the Ministry of the Environment Spills Action Centre at 1-800-268-6060.

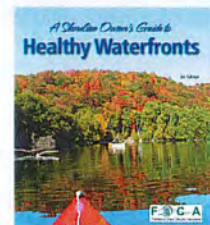


Please note that not all algae are toxic; they are a natural part of lake ecology, even though some forms can be a nuisance, including having an unpleasant odour. Several factors affect the growth of algae, among them: excess nutrients, warm still weather and changes in the food chain. Here is some information from a Lake Partner Program bulletin of years past:

"Filamentous (or attached algae) range from several millimetres to a metre in length. In many cases they are not found as isolated filaments but develop into large colonies of floating or attached mats. A few have been given common names such as pond silk, green felt, frog-spawn algae and stoneworts. These may produce a slime that can interfere with some industrial uses of water. They can also be responsible for causing odours in water and filter clogging. They may also benefit the lake, along with other algae, to help purify the water and maintain a favourable oxygen level."

You'll find more on the topic of algal growth and what causes it, in FOCA's Shoreline Owner's Guide to Healthy Waterfronts. Download a free copy of the guide, here:

<https://foca.on.ca/shoreline-owners-guide-to-healthy-waterfronts/>



FOCA's Silver-level Sponsors



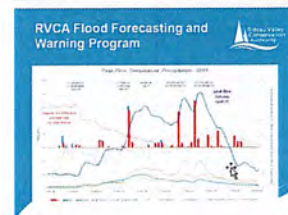
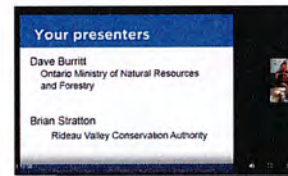
Event Recap: FOCA Member Webinar

Water Management webinar

FOCA held our most recent member webinar on June 24, 2020, on the topic of "*Understanding Water Quantity in Ontario: a snapshot.*"

Speakers explained the role of the Ontario Surface Water Monitoring Centre, and how Conservation Authorities are involved in floodplain management and flood forecasting and warnings.

Members can access the video recording of the 1 hour webinar, upon request by email to: info@foca.on.ca



Ongoing cottage country updates re: COVID-19

You Asked, FOCA Answers:

Question: *What is the status of Americans returning to their Canadian cottages?*

Answer: The US/Canada border remains closed to most travel from the US. Continue to consult the Canada Border Services Agency for [current entry restrictions](#). FOCA looks forward to the return of our American cottage

neighbours when conditions permit and with the appropriate safeguards in place. We know these owners are long-time members of their Canadian cottage communities, and we look forward to the time when we can all be together again, at the cottage.

We encourage American owners of Canadian cottage properties to connect with their [lake associations](#), waterfront neighbours or local service providers to arrange property checks in the meantime.

~

FOCA posts news and resources you can share with others at your waterbody about how to be safe in these unusual times, here: <https://foca.on.ca/covid-19-update-from-foca/>

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19)

COVID-19 Updates from FOCA

Province of Ontario's official COVID-19 pages <https://covid-19.ontario.ca/>

Canada's COVID-19 pages

For Americans looking to enter Canada to reach their cottage properties: consult the Canada Border Services Agency for current entry restrictions

Need tips to be safe at your waterfront property?



Safety & Risk Management

Marine Safety

FOCA caught up with our local OPP marine unit to get a sense of what's happening on the water, in these strange pandemic times. According to the officers, there are LOTS of people on the water. The OPP encourage you to remember that just because it's sunny and school's out doesn't mean it's time to forget the basics.

People have been so excited to get on the water, some of them are forgetting they each need an approved lifejacket - a vital piece of your boating equipment! Others have forgotten when towing kids on an inner tube or water skis that a spotter other than the driver must be on board at all times; this is true even if you're towing behind a PWC.



image: Kay Soares

The officers we spoke with expressed that they were saddened over recent drowning events. In a late June event on Rice Lake, they reported that a victim had no lifejacket on, and wasn't able to stay afloat when they fell out of the boat. FOCA reminds you that wearing your PFD is the best way to stay safe.

Also check that you have all the required safety equipment on board and avoid alcohol until you're back on shore.

Help keep everyone safe on the water this summer! Review tips and get important links here: <https://foca.on.ca/safe-boating/>

Fireworks Permits

Seguin Township is the latest Ontario municipality to have updated their [fireworks bylaw](#). The new bylaw prohibits flying lanterns, and restricts residential fireworks to certain fire rating levels. All commercial fireworks require a permit. Get links to this, and related news, here: <https://foca.on.ca/flying-fire-lanterns-fireworks/>



FOCA's Bronze-level Sponsors



Regional Notices & Event Updates

Great Lakes Water Levels Webinar

July 17, 2020 from noon to 1:30pm - you are invited to a webinar hosted by the International Lake Superior Board of Control, the International Lake Ontario-St. Lawrence River Board, and the International Niagara Board of Control. The webinar will provide an overview of why the Great Lakes are at their current levels, and the IJC's role in balancing the interests of all who are impacted by Great Lakes water levels.

[Register by clicking here.](#)



image: IJC.org

Community Fish Hatchery asks for help

Since 2008, the **North Hastings Community Fish Hatchery** has been producing local fish for many lakes around the Bancroft area. This organization is volunteer-based, and was forced to cancel their annual July fundraising dinner that would normally raise half of the annual operating costs. Visit their website to learn more, or to make a donation to their efforts:

<http://fishhatchery.ca/>



Kawarthas health care for cottagers & area visitors

FOCA has been alerted by the Peterborough Family Health Team (PFHT) in Lakefield that, during the summer, some appointments at their nurse-practitioner-led clinic are available for cottagers or visitors to the area. Appointments are essential; walk-ins will not be accepted. Where possible, care will take place through virtual (phone or video conference) sessions. Get details by [downloading the 1 page notice from PFHT](#).



Explorer's Edge Cottage Country Travel Package

News for those in **RTO12** (*Algonquin Park, Almaguin Highlands, Loring-Restoule, Muskoka, Parry Sound & South Algonquin*): Permanent and seasonal residents can register to receive one of **3,000 local travel packages for \$50 in cash vouchers** to redeem by October 12, 2020 at participating cottage country establishments in your own backyard! This initiative is part of RTO12's "Hyper Local Tourism" Campaign to support regional recovery from the impact of COVID-19. Get all the details and a list of participating accommodations, attractions,



restaurants and retail outlets,
here: <https://explorersedge.ca/cottagecountryspirit/>

FOCA's Operations Continue

In light of the ongoing pandemic, FOCA staff continue to work away from our Peterborough office, to physically distance. **We carry on serving our members during regular business hours.** [Our contact information is here.](#) You can still leave phone messages, although email inquiries may be addressed more rapidly.

Staying in Touch

Please encourage fellow members and waterfront neighbours to provide their consent to receive monthly Elert messages like this, from FOCA.

Your Role

You can circulate this call-to-action to others:

Get on the Elert list for free cottage country updates from FOCA:
http://bit.ly/FOCA_Elert

This is one of many member benefits. For more, visit:
<https://foca.on.ca/member-services/benefits/>.

FOCA is the Federation of Ontario Cottagers' Associations,
the voice of the waterfront for over half a century

info@foca.on.ca | 705-749-3622 | <https://foca.on.ca>

Stay Connected with FOCA:



Didn't receive this message in your Inbox? Join thousands of Elert subscribers:
[Click here to get free FOCA Elerts](#)

FOCA believes everyone has the right to hear about issues that affect waterfront Ontario. Those who have an existing relationship with FOCA may receive email from us, based on principles of Express or Implied Consent in Canadian Anti Spam legislation. You can unsubscribe from Elerts at any time, using the 'Safe Unsubscribe' link below.

Federation of Ontario Cottagers' Associations,
#201 - 159 King Street, Peterborough, ON K9J 2R8 Canada

Lesley Donnelly

From: Malhotra, Madhu (MECP) <Madhu.Malhotra@ontario.ca>
Sent: July 17, 2020 1:16 PM
Subject: FW: Release of Minister's 10-Year Report on Lake Simcoe
Attachments: ontario-taking-action-to-further-protect-lake-simcoe.pdf

Date:	17/07/2020
Refer to:	Not Applicable
Meeting Date:	
Action:	null
Notes:	CII
Copies to:	

Good afternoon,

On behalf of the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, I am pleased to inform you that the [Minister's 10-Year Report on Lake Simcoe](#) was released today. I have attached the news release for your ease of reference. As you know, the *Lake Simcoe Protection Act, 2008* requires the government to report on monitoring results every five years (the first was released in 2015), as well as our progress to implement the protection plan annually. This report responds to both of those commitments.

The Ontario government is committed to protecting and restoring Ontario's water resources, including Lake Simcoe and its watershed, as outlined in our Made-in-Ontario Environment Plan. This report documents our actions and progress achieved over the past decade, including some encouraging results.

The actions and progress to date are an indication that our ongoing remedial efforts are having a positive impact. We will build on these successes as we continue to take action to protect and restore the lake.

The report also summarizes the advice that the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks has received since 2015 from the Lake Simcoe Coordinating and Science Committees.

I want to thank everyone – from the local conservation authorities to Indigenous communities, municipalities, agricultural and commercial sectors and residents – who worked so hard on implementing actions to protect and restore the ecological health of Lake Simcoe.

In the coming months, we will once again be seeking your advice and expertise in a 10-year review of the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan to assess if updates need to be made to continue to protect and restore the lake. If you have questions regarding the actions taken to implement the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan described in the report, please contact Carolyn Switzer at Carolyn.Switzer@ontario.ca or 416-301-0575.

For more information on the results of monitoring programs described in the report, please contact Dr. Joelle Young at Joelle.Young@ontario.ca or 416-327-4864.

Both Carolyn and Joelle can also be reached toll free at 1-800-565-4923.

Best Regards,

Madhu

Ontario Taking Action to Further Protect Lake Simcoe

Province invests over \$500,000 as part of ongoing work to improve the health of the lake

July 17, 2020 11:05 A.M.

BARRIE — The Ontario government announced today that it is investing \$581,000 in four new projects to help find better ways to reduce the amount of pollutants, such as phosphorus, from entering Lake Simcoe. Local projects like these are key to restoring and protecting Lake Simcoe and its watershed and support the province's commitment to protect our air, land and water, as outlined in the [Made-in-Ontario Environment Plan](#).

These projects will build on the significant progress already made. A report released today by the Ontario government shows the health of Lake Simcoe is improving as a result of actions taken to protect and restore the lake and its watershed.

"Ten years ago, local environmental and conservation organizations, advocates and all levels of government came together as a community to restore the Lake Simcoe watershed, resulting in the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan," said Jeff Yurek, Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks. "Today, we are celebrating the progress we have made together to protect and preserve this vital region, and I look forward to continuing this work."

The 10-year report on Lake Simcoe shows the restoration of more than 15 kilometres of degraded shorelines, the planting of more than 55,000 trees and shrubs, and the creation and restoration of 120 hectares of wetlands have resulted in encouraging signs of recovery including:

- A 50 per cent reduction in phosphorus loads from sewage treatment plants entering the watershed;
- Decreased amounts of algae over time; and
- The successful reproduction of cold water fish such as lake trout, lake whitefish and cisco.

"The results of the 10-year report are very encouraging, but there is more work to be done," said Andrea Khanjin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks and MPP for Barrie-Innisfil. "We all have a role to play to restore and protect the lake and I am proud Ontario will continue working to keep Lake Simcoe clean."

Protecting and restoring the health of Lake Simcoe requires collaboration with key partners, including local conservation authorities, Indigenous communities, municipalities, agricultural and commercial sectors and residents. This fall, the government is inviting all its partners, including the general public, to participate in a 10-year review of the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan to see if it needs to be updated.

QUOTES

" We're so pleased that our provincial government is continuing their commitment, both financially and through critical policies, to support the work of the Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA)," said LSRCA's Chair, Wayne Emmerson, Chairman and CEO of The Regional Municipality of York. "For the last 70 years, through the collaborative support of our governments and our communities, LSRCA has remained focused on protecting and restoring the Lake and watershed so that it remains a vital and thriving region for generations to come. We look forward to continuing to work with the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks as we strive to achieve this collective vision."

- Wayne Emmerson LSRCA's Chair, Chairman and CEO of The Regional Municipality of York

QUICK FACTS

- The restoration of Lake Simcoe and its watershed is a key commitment of the Ontario Government's Made-in-Ontario Environment Plan.
- Since 2009, the province's actions to protect and restore Lake Simcoe have been guided by the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan, which focuses on the lake's water quality, reducing phosphorus levels, caring for natural heritage, and addressing the impacts of invasive species and other emerging threats.
- In the lake, total spring and ice-free (May through October) phosphorus concentrations have been consistently low since the 2015 Five-Year Report and have dropped significantly from 1980 to 2018.
- Over the long term, the amount of algae in the lake has decreased, and deep water dissolved oxygen has improved, supporting the potential recovery of cold water fish.
- Cisco, a cold water fish whose population was once in steep decline, are continuing to show positive signs of recovery. After a 13-year closure, the cisco winter fishery was reopened in 2015, and cisco continues
- Over 450,000 people living in 22 municipalities depend on the Lake Simcoe watershed every day

LEARN MORE

- [Lake Simcoe 10-Year Report](#)
- [Protecting Lake Simcoe](#)

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416-314-6666

[Available Online](#)
[Disponible en Français](#)

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