



Town of Newmarket Council Information Package

Index of Attachments

Date: January 8, 2021

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Proclamation, Lighting Requests and Community Flag Raising

There were no requests during this period.

Information Reports

The following information report was distributed during this period:

- INFO-2020-39: Regulatory Services Review During COVID-19
Legislative Services
December 23, 2020

Corporation of the Town of Carleton Place

175 Bridge Street, Carleton Place, ON, K7C 2V8, Phone: (613) 257-6200 Fax (613) 257-8170



December 14, 2020

The Honourable Ahmed Hussen
 Minister of Families, Children and Social Development
 48 Rosemount Avenue
 Unit B
 York, Ontario
 M9N 3B3

VIA EMAIL

Dear Honourable Minister:

At the December 8th, 2020 session of The Town of Carleton Place Council, Resolution 1-132-10 was adopted as follows:

WHEREAS the COVID-19 pandemic has negatively impacted childcare options for nearly every family in our community and has profoundly increased the cost to operate safe childcare forcing childcare spaces or centres to close.

AND WHEREAS Ontario has among the highest average childcare fees of any Canadian province and while costs vary regionally for licensed childcare, families are paying between \$9,000 and \$20,000+ per year for each child and these costs continue to rise steadily which makes passing the associated COVID-19 costs to families not possible;

AND WHEREAS a 2012 study identified that in Ontario, public investment in the early years and childcare has a ripple effect in positive economic benefits resulting in an economic output of \$2.27 for every dollar invested in childcare;

AND WHEREAS the economic recovery of Carleton Place, Lanark County and Ontario is dependent on families having access to safe, reliable, and affordable childcare that incorporates early learning principles;

AND WHEREAS we are committed to working with the provincial government and childcare service managers to deliver positive and affordable options for our families;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The Town of Carleton Place request the Government of Ontario:
 - a. prioritize children and childcare as part of its overall post pandemic recovery plan;



- b. develop, adequately fund and release publicly a comprehensive plan that can support facilities through the provision of licensed childcare and early learning education; and
 - c. provide increased funding to childcare providers reflective of COVID-19 operating cost increases to ensure a safe reopening and long-term sustainability for the sector; and
2. this resolution be circulated to all municipalities in Ontario, Randy Hillier MPP, Scott Reid, MP, the Federal Minister of Families, Children and Social Development and the provincial Minister of Education.

CARRIED

We look forward to hearing back from you with respect to any opportunities for funding to ensure the long-term sustainability of the childcare services sector.

Sincerely,

Stacey Blair

Town Clerk

sblair@carletonplace.ca

- cc. Federal Minister of Families, Children and Social Development
Provincial Minister of Education
MP Scott Reid
MPP Randy Hillier
All municipalities within the Province of Ontario

**Ministry of Children,
Community and Social
Services**

Minister's Office

7th Floor
438 University Avenue
Toronto ON M5G 2K8

Tel.: 416 325-5225
Fax: 416 325-5240

**Ministère des Services à
l'enfance et des Services
sociaux et communautaires**

Bureau du ministre

7^e étage
438, avenue University
Toronto ON M5G 2K8

Tél. : 416 325-5225
Télec. : 416 325-5240



127-2020-14553

December 16, 2020

Dear Municipal Partner:

Last December, I invited stakeholders to participate in consultations to inform the development of a new five-year poverty reduction strategy.

I am pleased to announce the release of [*Building a Strong Foundation for Success: Reducing Poverty in Ontario \(2020-2025\)*](#). In this new five-year strategy, we set out a vision for an Ontario where everyone can participate to their full potential in their communities and achieve greater independence, stability and, wherever possible, long-term job success to support themselves and their families. I want to extend my sincere thanks to those who contributed to the development of our strategy to reduce poverty in Ontario.

Through the consultation process, we heard from people across the province about their community's experiences with poverty. We received more than 2,500 survey responses and over 280 submissions and had additional engagement with Indigenous partners and municipal committees. As our consultations came to a close, Ontario was faced with one of its greatest challenges, the COVID-19 outbreak that led to an unprecedented economic downturn that continues to deeply impact our communities.

Reducing and preventing poverty is a goal that is even more important in the context of the health, social and economic challenges resulting from COVID-19. Building on the government's COVID-19 response, the strategy connects initiatives across government, identifying actions that will help stabilize peoples' lives, connect them with employment, training, health, mental health and housing supports to set them on a pathway to jobs and financial stability. The Social Assistance Recovery and Renewal Plan and Employment Services Transformation are the cornerstone initiatives of the strategy, supported by others like the *Roadmap to Wellness*, Ontario's mental health and addictions strategy.

.../cont'd

As we move forward with the strategy's implementation over the next five years, I look forward to listening to and working with municipalities, community partners, the federal government, the private sector and Indigenous partners to create an Ontario where everyone can participate in their communities to their full potential.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Todd Smith". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long, sweeping horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Todd Smith
Minister



CHRISTINE TARLING
Director of Legislated Services & City Clerk
Corporate Services Department
Kitchener City Hall, 2nd Floor
200 King Street West, P.O. Box 1118
Kitchener, ON N2G 4G7
Phone: 519.741.2200 x 7809 Fax: 519.741.2705
christine.tarling@kitchener.ca
TTY: 519-741-2385

December 18, 2020

Monika Turner
Director of Policy
Association of Municipalities of Ontario
200 University Ave., Suite 801
Toronto, Ontario M5H 3C6

Dear Ms. Turner:

This is to advise that City Council, at a meeting held on December 14, 2020, passed the following resolution regarding cannabis retail in Ontario:

“WHEREAS the regulator for private cannabis retail in Ontario, the Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario (AGCO) has the authority to license, regulate and enforce the sale of recreational cannabis in privately run stores in Ontario; and

WHEREAS on January 14, 2019 Kitchener City Council agreed to ‘opt-in’ to the Provincial direction to allow Cannabis Retail to occur in the City of Kitchener; and

WHEREAS the AGCO criteria does not take into consideration radial distance separation from other Licensed Cannabis Stores when considering applications for new Licensed Cannabis Stores; and

WHEREAS the City of Kitchener currently has two open retail locations and 12 active applications for Licensed Cannabis Stores, several within a three block radius; and

WHEREAS Council considers it a matter of public interest to include a 500 metre distance separation from other Licensed Cannabis Stores, as excessive clustering and geographic concentration of cannabis retail outlets may encourage undesirable health outcomes, and over-concentration may cause undesirable impacts on the economic diversity of a retail streetscape including the distortion of lease rates, economic speculation, and the removal of opportunity for other commercial businesses; and

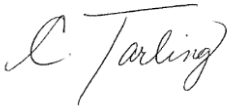
WHEREAS cannabis retail is a new and unproven market, and no studies or precedent exists to determine the number or distribution of stores that

can reasonably be supported by the local economy, and it is therefore prudent to establish the means by which the AGCO, with input from a municipality, can regulate over-concentration as the cannabis retail market evolves;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT Council directs the Mayor, on behalf of Council, to write the Premier of Ontario, the Honourable Rod Phillips, Minister of Finance of Ontario, and the Honourable Doug Downey, Attorney General of Ontario, requesting the Province modify the regulations governing the establishment of cannabis retail stores to consider over-concentration as an evaluation criteria, require a 500 metre distance separation between locations, and provide added weight to the comments of a municipality concerning matters in the public interest when considering the application of new stores; and

BE IT RESOLVED THAT a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Association of Municipalities of Ontario, Federation of Canadian Municipalities, and other municipalities in Ontario.”

Yours truly,



C. Tarling
Director of Legislated Services
& City Clerk

c: Garth Frizzell, Federation of Canadian Municipalities
Berry Vrbanovic, Mayor, City of Kitchener
Helen Fylactou, Manager of Licensing, City of Kitchener
Ontario Municipalities



2021 Division Road North
Kingsville, Ontario N9Y 2Y9
Phone: (519) 733-2305
www.kingsville.ca
kingsvilleworks@kingsville.ca

December 21, 2020

TO:
The Honourable Doug Ford (premier@ontario.ca)
Premier of Ontario

AND TO:
Minister of Health Hon. Christine Elliott (christine.elliott@pc.ola.org)

Board of Health for the Windsor-Essex County Health Unit
Attention: Lee Anne Damphouse, Executive Assistant to the Medical Officer of Health,
CEO, and Board of Health (ldamphouse@wechu.org)

The Windsor-Essex County Health Unit (wahmed@wechu.org)
Attention: Dr. Wajid Ahmed
Medical Officer of Health, Windsor-Essex County Health Unit

Dear Premier:

RE: Letter of Support for Small Businesses

At its Regular Meeting held on December 14, 2020 Kingsville Council passed the following Resolution:

"704-2020
Moved By Councillor Kimberly DeYong
Seconded By Councillor Larry Patterson

Attention: Premier Doug Ford

WHEREAS the health and safety of Ontarians is the number one priority and health is a state of physical, mental and social well-being, not merely the absence of disease;

AND WHEREAS many businesses rely on the holiday season for their financial strength and whereby these businesses have faced unprecedented difficult times throughout 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic restrictions;

AND WHEREAS closing our small local businesses during the holiday season means many will not survive and business owners and their employees will lose their livelihoods;

AND WHEREAS the Town of Kingsville's commercial businesses are predominately made up of small independently owned businesses and closing them will force residents to travel out of town into larger crowds increasing their exposure to COVID-19;

AND WHEREAS our small independent businesses have every reason to keep customers safe and are able to ensure limited capacity, customer contact tracing and disinfecting in-between customers and may be able to offer curb-side and delivery.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Town of Kingsville calls upon the Premier of Ontario, Doug Ford, as well as the Ontario cabinet and Health officials, to protect the health of Ontarians and our small businesses by allowing them to remain open to in-store sales and service with limited capacity and increased safety measures;

AND THAT this resolution be forwarded to: All Ontario municipalities; Minister of Economic Development, Job Creation and Trade Hon. Victor Fedeli; Associate Minister of Small Business and Red Tape Reduction Hon Prabmeet Singh Sarkaria; Minister of Health Hon. Christine Elliott; Minister of Finance Hon. Rod Phillips; Associate Minister of Mental Health and Addictions Hon. Michael A. Tibollo; MPP Taras Natyshak; the Windsor-Essex County Health Unit Board of Health; and the Windsor-Essex County Health Unit Medical Officer of Health Dr. Wajid Ahmed.

CARRIED”

Yours very truly,



Sandra Kitchen, Deputy Clerk-Council Services
Legislative Services Department
skitchen@kingsville.ca

cc:

Taras Natyshak, MPP - Essex
Email: tnatyshak-gp@ndp.on.ca

Minister of Economic Development, Job Creation and Trade Hon. Victor Fedeli
Email vic.fedeli@pc.ola.org

Associate Minister of Small Business and Red Tape Reduction Hon Prabmeet Singh
Sarkaria
Email: prabmeet.sarkaria@pc.ola.org

Minister of Finance Hon. Rod Phillips
Email: rod.phillips@pc.ola.org

Associate Minister of Mental Health and Addictions Hon. Michael A. Tibollo
Email: michael.tibolloCO@pc.ola.org

All Ontario Municipalities

From: Minister, MECP (MECP) <Minister.MECP@ontario.ca>

Sent: December 21, 2020 3:38 PM

Subject: Minister's Annual Report on Drinking Water 2020 and 2019-2020 Chief Drinking Water Inspector Annual Report / Le rapport annuel 2020 du ministre sur l'eau potable et le rapport annuel 2019-2020 de l'inspectrice en chef de l'eau potable

Ontario is taking action through our Made-in-Ontario Environment Plan to protect the province's drinking water and water resources now and for future generations. We are committed to ensuring that our water is safe to drink and that it continues to be among the best protected in the world.

In support of this work, I'm pleased to release [my 2020 annual report](#) on the work Ontario is doing to protect our drinking water and water resources in the province.

The 2019-20 data shows that 99.9 per cent of more than 523,000 test results from municipal residential drinking water systems met Ontario's stringent drinking water quality standards.

Today, the ministry also released the [Chief Drinking Water Inspector's Annual Report](#), which provides an overview of the ministry's progress during 2019-20 and includes in-depth information on the performance of Ontario's drinking water systems and licensed laboratories.

These reports highlight the province's strong drinking water and wastewater monitoring, reporting and enforcement activities and programs and how these actions and those of our partners are effectively safeguarding Ontario's drinking water.

The reports also provide an overview of the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks' COVID-19 pandemic response to ensure the continuity of operations at water and wastewater systems across the province.

Throughout the uncertainty and instability that the COVID-19 pandemic has created, the ministry's top priority has been to protect human health and the environment. We continue to work to help ensure continued access to water services and to clean, safe drinking water for all Ontarians and work collaboratively with other ministries to help address any COVID-19 related challenges. This work will help ensure that water system owners and operators, schools, daycares, businesses, individuals, First Nations and other stakeholders have the supports that they need to play their part in the continued delivery of safe drinking water and water services.

As a province, we have made significant progress over the past year, but we recognize there is more work to be done. That is why we are taking steps to review our current policies and consult on further actions to reduce levels of lead in drinking water. In 2021, we will consult the public on whether and how to adopt Health Canada's updated guideline for lead in drinking water, which reduces the maximum acceptable concentration of lead in drinking water from ten to five micrograms per litre. We will also consult on proposed enhancements to Ontario's already stringent lead protection framework and increasing transparency in lead testing results to keep parents and the public well informed.

Working with our partners, our strong protection framework will continue to help ensure our drinking water is held to Ontario's high safety standards.

Visit ontario.ca to see the supporting [drinking water quality and enforcement data](#).

Sincerely,

Jeff Yurek,
Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

On December 17, 2020 Regional Council made the following decision:

1. The findings of this report be considered as part of the Municipal Comprehensive Review to support the Region's Official Plan policy direction to create complete communities.
2. The Regional Clerk circulate this report to the nine local municipalities to support ongoing municipal planning for complete communities.
3. The Regional Clerk circulate this report for information to the Chief Medical Officer of Health for Ontario, York Region Members of Parliament, York Region Members of Provincial Parliament, York Region District School Board, the York Region Catholic School Board, Conseil Scolaire Viamonde, Toronto and Region Conservation Authority and Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority.

The original staff report is attached for your information.

Please contact Dr. Richard Gould, Associate Medical Officer of Health at 1-877-464-9675 ext. 76401 if you have any questions with respect to this matter.

Regards,

Christopher Raynor | Regional Clerk, Regional Clerk's Office, Corporate Services

The Regional Municipality of York | 17250 Yonge Street | Newmarket, ON L3Y 6Z1
O: 1-877-464-9675 ext. 71300 | christopher.raynor@york.ca | york.ca

Our Mission: **Working together to serve our thriving communities – today and tomorrow**

The Regional Municipality of York

Committee of the Whole
Community and Health Services
December 3, 2020

Report of the Commissioner of Community and Health Services and Medical Officer of Health

Public Health Benefits of Complete Communities

1. Recommendations

1. The findings of this report be considered as part of the Municipal Comprehensive Review to support the Region's Official Plan policy direction to create complete communities.
2. The Regional Clerk circulate this report to the nine local municipalities to support ongoing municipal planning for complete communities.
3. The Regional Clerk circulate this report for information to the Chief Medical Officer of Health for Ontario, York Region Members of Parliament, York Region Members of Provincial Parliament, York Region District School Board, the York Region Catholic School Board, Conseil Scolaire Viamonde, Toronto and Region Conservation Authority and Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority.

2. Summary

The way our communities are planned and designed influences health-related outcomes. Chronic illnesses such as cancer, cardiovascular diseases and diabetes have become leading health threats. We are faced with the challenge of chronic diseases, which require the planning and design of complete and resilient communities. Restrictions introduced to help control COVID-19 have also highlighted how inclusive and complete communities are important for increasing access to public green spaces to support physical and mental health and social well-being. Access to the many parks, open spaces and trail connections developed by local municipal partners has been an important contributor to resident health during the pandemic. Complete, compact communities offer a mix of land uses, amenities and services that support healthy behaviours and lives by integrating physical activity into daily life through walking or cycling.

Complete communities also provide convenient alternatives to motor vehicle transportation and related traffic related air pollution. There is strong evidence that air pollution can increase the incidence of and severity of many chronic diseases. In addition, urban tree cover and green space can help to decrease the health impacts of extreme heat, especially for people with chronic diseases.

Through the Municipal Comprehensive Review, updated Official Plan policies will continue to emphasize the value of Complete Communities. This report uses data to demonstrate this value from a public health perspective as complete communities promote active lifestyles in that they are walkable, provide access to transit and offer a range of community amenities, services and housing options at the neighbourhood level.

Key Points:

- Chronic diseases are the leading causes of premature illness and death among York Region adult residents
- Complete communities can reduce chronic diseases by creating conditions and opportunities that support people to increase their physical activity in carrying out daily activities by walking, cycling and using public transit. Extensive research on the health benefits associated with community design shows denser, walkable neighbourhoods with services and amenities nearby allow people to more easily incorporate physical activity into their daily activities
- As a collaborative partner, Public Health is working with regional and municipal planning and transportation partners to create mixed-use walkable neighbourhoods that can reduce the incidence of deaths from chronic diseases in York Region attributable to physical inactivity
- Council and the Region's city building initiatives are committed to the development of complete communities as can be seen through recent growth in the Region's Centres and Corridors which are examples of complete, active, mixed use communities
- Through the Regional Official Plan update, policies supporting the development of complete communities will be maintained and, where appropriate, enhanced

3. Background

Both the Ontario Ministry of Health (the Ministry) and the Chief Public Health Officer of Canada have recognized that stronger multi-sectoral collaboration between municipal and regional planning, engineering and public health authorities are important to improve the health and well-being of Canadians. For this reason, the Ministry mandated public health units to promote healthier built environments to improve health under the Ontario Public Health Standards. The Chief Public Health Officer of Canada released her report, [State of Public Health in Canada 2017 - Designing Healthy Living](#) to summarize the importance of this collaboration.

Creating complete communities contributes to achieving healthier outcomes

York Region's ongoing commitment to planning for complete communities positively influences health. Regional Centres and Corridors are integral to building complete communities. These areas, including Markham Centre, Newmarket Centre, Richmond Hill/Langstaff Gateway and the Vaughan Metropolitan Centre, are evolving into highly active

urban places, although Markham Centre and Vaughan Centre are further advanced in their planning. Both Markham Centre and Vaughan Centre have exceeded their 2031 population targets and have commenced work to update their Secondary Plans. Regional Centres and Corridors are supported by rapid transit service, supporting communities with more compact developments offering a mix of housing, employment, retail and institutional destinations and amenities. The majority of high-rise construction in the Region is in the Centres and Corridors and in 2019; financial incentive programs were introduced to encourage purpose built rental and large office buildings. Planning complete communities is underway across York Region through new community areas, including Secondary Plan and Block Plan developments. Public Health continues to support the Region's [Vision 2051](#) and the [York Region Official Plan 2010](#) planning objective to create mixed use, transit-supportive complete communities that support people to more easily meet physical activity guidelines and reduce the incidence of many chronic diseases.

Complete communities build physical activity into daily life

By meeting [The Canadian Physical Activities Guidelines](#) recommendation for adults age 18 and over to accumulate at least 150 minutes of moderate to vigorous intensity physical activity per week, the risk for the onset of and death from many diseases and conditions can be reduced. Complete communities support opportunities for residents to be physically active while carrying out many daily activities by locating destinations (employment, education, shops, services, social visits, etc.) that are within a comfortable walking or cycling distance of their homes. Public transit provides additional opportunities for residents to be active and encourages walking and cycling as a means to access transit.

4. Analysis

Half of York Region's population do not meet the physical activity guidelines that can provide important health benefits

The 2017 the Canadian Community Health Survey found that only 49% of respondents in York Region age 18 and older reported that they met the recommended physical activity targets. The Canadian Community Health Survey uses self-reported data.

Cancer, heart disease and diabetes are the leading chronic diseases in York Region

Chronic diseases are the main cause of illness and death in York Region among adults age 18 and over. Cancers account for 31% of the 5,063 annual total deaths among York Region adults. Deaths from cancers are followed by those caused by diseases of the circulatory system (27%), by mental and behavioural disorders (9%), and by respiratory system diseases (8%).

Physical activity reduces the risk of diseases and cancer

Physical inactivity contributes to the incidence of many chronic diseases in York Region such as diabetes, hypertension and coronary heart disease. There were 6,444 new cases of

diabetes diagnosed in York Region in 2017. Of those cases, it is estimated that 26.5% were due to residents not being physically active. Achieving physical activity targets could reduce the number of new cases of diabetes by approximately 1,700 cases per year.

In addition, 6,032 new cases of coronary artery disease were diagnosed in York Region in 2017. Approximately 1,000 cases (17.3%) of coronary artery disease per year could potentially be avoided by meeting the physical activity targets. The incidence of additional diseases including stroke and cancers of the colon and breast are also attributed to physical inactivity (Table 1).

Table 1
Chronic diseases in York Region linked to physical inactivity, 2017*

Disease	Annual Number of people with new diagnoses	Percentage of new cases associated with physical inactivity	Annual Number of new people with chronic diseases due to physical inactivity
Diabetes	6,444	26.5%	1708
Coronary Artery Disease	6,032	17.3%	1044
Stroke	218	16.3%	36
Hypertension	10,001	14.9%	1491
Colon Cancer	430	15.3%	66
Breast Cancer	789	9.3%	74

* Most current available data retrieved from: Statistics Canada. Canadian Community Health Survey. Ottawa (ON): Statistics Canada, Ontario Share File, Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care; 2018.

Increased physical activity in York Region will reduce individual and societal economic impacts

Not only do chronic diseases impose great personal burdens but they also result in large economic impacts on individuals and the health care system. A [2019 Public Health Ontario report](#) estimated that in Canada the average per capita healthcare cost attributed to physical inactivity was \$69 for direct costs (e.g. costs for medical care, hospitalization, diagnostic tests, medications) and \$115 for indirect costs (e.g. lost time from work, loss of income or employment, costs related to care borne by family). In 2019, the direct health care cost linked to physical inactivity for Ontario was an estimated \$0.98 billion a year and the indirect costs were \$1.65 billion per year.

The cost of diabetes, a common condition in York Region, provides an example of local impact. Each year, an estimated 1,708 new cases of diabetes occur in York Region attributable to physical inactivity. This number of new cases would add an additional \$41 million of lifetime care costs to the healthcare system*. A more active population can reduce the annual number of cases of diabetes and their associated lifetime costs. Continuing to plan for complete communities promotes physical activity and reduces the health and economic burden associated with not only diabetes but also other chronic diseases.

* Note: Lifetime costs were documented in a 2013 US study and they were applied to the annual number of new cases of diabetes in 2017 in York Region. The cost of care for diabetes in the US was adjusted to account for the lower cost of care in Ontario.

Health is one of the key drivers for strengthening complete communities and where appropriate enhancing ROP policies and partnerships to deliver complete communities

The [Built Environment & Health Action Plan](#) developed by Public Health with its Regional partners guides how York Region departments can work together with municipalities and other key partners to address how the built environment can improve health.

Public Health has since strengthened partnerships with regional and municipal partners through the provision of health data and information, technical advice on planning and transportation infrastructure development projects, and by providing assistance in land use policy and development review processes.

Public Health is also partnering with local municipalities and other stakeholders to promote walkable, complete communities. This will strengthen how health is integrated into planning and infrastructure development to help advance the creation of complete communities which can influence people to adopt more active lifestyles. The findings of this report confirm the need to maintain and if necessary enhance policies supporting Complete Communities and a healthy built environment through the Regional Official Plan update. Preliminary policy directions in this regard are included within the December 2020, Regional Official Plan Update Policy Directions Report.

5. Financial

There are no financial or budget implications associated with this report.

Public Health activities, programs and services will be managed within the 2020 Council approved budget of \$75 million gross, and \$17.7 million net, excluding extraordinary costs related to COVID-19. Investments in infrastructure including sidewalks, cycling infrastructure and transit projects, particularly in urban centres and corridors and key intensification areas are supported by the health benefits associated with complete communities.

6. Local Impact

Local municipalities are developing complete communities and have contributed to the health of York Region's residents through local planning initiatives, and infrastructure to improve walkability

Public Health will continue to work with Regional and local municipal partners to advance the development of complete communities and sustain lasting health outcomes already underway for the development of complete communities to sustain lasting health outcomes. Work by staff with local municipalities includes participation on technical advisory committees, working groups and providing research and data for planning and transportation projects.

Public Health will continue to collaborate with our community partners including municipalities, school boards and other local organizations to communicate the health benefits of complete communities

Public Health will continue to be actively engaged with Regional departments, local municipalities, school boards and other community partners on planning initiatives and projects to shift behaviour towards more active lifestyles and raise awareness about the health benefits of complete communities.

7. Conclusion

Public Health is continuing to support Regional Council by collaborating with Regional and municipal planning partners to develop complete communities and healthy built environment policies and guidelines. Complete communities will help to achieve a healthier York Region.

For more information on this report, please contact Dr. Richard Gould, Associate Medical Officer of Health at 1-877-464-9675 ext. 76401. Accessible formats or communication supports are available upon request.

Recommended by:

Katherine Chislett
Commissioner of Community and Health Services

Dr. Karim Kurji
Medical Officer of Health

Approved for Submission:

Bruce Macgregor
Chief Administrative Officer

November 19, 2020
#10398313

On December 17, 2020 Regional Council made the following decision:

1. Council endorse the policy directions summarized in this report and further described in Attachment 1 to support development of draft policies that will be presented to Council as part of the Regional Official Plan Update through the Municipal Comprehensive Review.
2. The Regional Clerk forward this report and attachments to the Clerks of the local municipalities, and the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

The original staff report is attached for your information.

Please contact Sandra Malcic, Director, Long Range Planning at 1-877-464-9675 ext. 75724 if you have any questions with respect to this matter.

Regards,

Christopher Raynor | Regional Clerk, Office of the Regional Clerk, Corporate Services

The Regional Municipality of York | 17250 Yonge Street | Newmarket, ON L3Y 6Z1
1-877-464-9675 ext. 71300 | christopher.raynor@york.ca | york.ca

Our Mission: **Working together to serve our thriving communities – today and tomorrow**

On December 17, 2020 Regional Council made the following decision:

1. Council endorse the policy directions summarized in this report and further described in Attachment 1 to support development of draft policies that will be presented to Council as part of the Regional Official Plan Update through the Municipal Comprehensive Review.
2. The Regional Clerk forward this report and attachments to the Clerks of the local municipalities, and the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

The original staff report is attached for your information.

Please contact Sandra Malcic, Director, Long Range Planning at 1-877-464-9675 ext. 75724 if you have any questions with respect to this matter.

Regards,

Christopher Raynor | Regional Clerk, Office of the Regional Clerk, Corporate Services

The Regional Municipality of York | 17250 Yonge Street | Newmarket, ON L3Y 6Z1
1-877-464-9675 ext. 71300 | christopher.raynor@york.ca | york.ca

Our Mission: **Working together to serve our thriving communities – today and tomorrow**



The Corporation of The Town of Amherstburg

December 22, 2020

Honourable Jeff Yurek
Minister of Environment, Conservation and Parks
College Park 5th Flr,
777 Bay St, Toronto, ON M7A 2J3
Sent via email: minister.mecp@ontario.ca

RE: Development Approval Requirements for Landfills – (Bill 197)

At its meeting of December 14, 2020, Council passed the following resolution for your consideration:

“That Administration BE DIRECTED to send correspondence in support of the City of St. Catharines request to amend Bill 197, COVID-19 Economic Recovery Act, 2020 to eliminate the development approval requirement provisions from adjacent municipalities and that the ‘host’ municipality be empowered to render final approval for landfills within their jurisdiction.”

Enclosed is a copy of the City of St. Catharines correspondence for convenience and reference purposes.

Regards,

Tammy Fowkes
Deputy Clerk, Town of Amherstburg
(519) 736-0012 ext. 2216
tfowkes@amherstburg.ca

CC:

Hon. Premier Doug Ford
Email: premier@ontario.ca

Hon. Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs,
Email: Housing minister.mah@ontario.ca

Taras Natyshak, MPP, Essex
Email: tnatyshak-qp@ndp.on.ca

Chris Lewis, MP
Email: chris.lewis@parl.gc.ca

Robert Auger, Town Solicitor, Legal and Legislative Services/Clerk - Town of Essex
Email: rauger@essex.ca

Jennifer Astrologo, Director of Corporate Services/Clerk - Town of Kingsville
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Agatha Robertson, Director of Council Services/Clerk - Town of LaSalle
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Kristen Newman, Director of Legislative and Legal Services/Clerk - Town of Lakeshore
Email: knewman@lakeshore.ca

Brenda Percy, Municipal Clerk/Manager of Legislative Services - Municipality of Leamington
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Laura Moy, Director of Corporate Services/Clerk - Town of Tecumseh
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Mary Birch, Director of Council and Community Services/Clerk -County of Essex
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Valerie Critchley, City Clerk – City of Windsor
Email: clerks@citywindsor.ca

Robert Cook
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Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO)
Email: amo@amo.on.ca

All Ontario Municipalities



October 7, 2020

Honourable Jeff Yurek
Minister of Environment, Conservation and Parks
College Park 5th Flr,
777 Bay St, Toronto, ON M7A 2J3

Sent via email: minister.mecp@ontario.ca

**Re: Development Approval Requirements for Landfills - (Bill 197)
Our File 35.2.2**

Honourable and Dear Sir,

At its meeting held on October 5, 2020, St. Catharines City Council approved the following motion:

WHEREAS Schedule 6 of Bill 197, COVID-19 Economic Recovery Act, 2020 considers amendments to the Environmental Assessment Act relating to municipal autonomy and the principle that municipalities can veto a development outside their municipal boundary in an adjacent municipality; and

WHEREAS Bill 197 empowers multiple municipalities to 'veto' development of a landfilling site within a 3.5 km zone inside the boundary of an adjacent municipality; and

WHEREAS Bill 197 establishes a dangerous precedent that could be expanded to other types of development; and

WHEREAS Bill 197 compromises municipal autonomy and the authority of municipal councils to make informed decisions in the best interest of their communities and municipal taxpayers; and

WHEREAS amendments in Schedule 6 could cause conflict in the effective management of landfill sites, put significant pressure on existing landfill capacity, and threaten the economic activity associated with these sites;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED That the City of St. Catharines calls upon the Government of Ontario (Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MOECP) to amend Bill 197, COVID-19 Economic Recovery Act, 2020, to eliminate the development approval requirement provisions from adjacent municipalities and that the 'host' municipality be empowered to render final approval for landfills within their jurisdiction; and



BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this motion be forwarded to Premier Doug Ford, Jeff Yurek the Minister of Environment, Conservation and Parks, Steve Clark the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, local MPP's., the Association of Ontario Municipalities (AMO) and Ontario's Big City Mayors (formerly Large Urban Mayors Caucus of Ontario-LUMCO)

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to all Ontario municipalities with a request for supporting motions to be passed by respective Councils and copies of the supporting motion be forwarded to Premier Doug Ford, Jeff Yurek the Minister of Environment, Conservation and Parks, Steve Clark the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, the local MPP's, the Association of Ontario Municipalities (AMO).

If you have any questions, please contact the Office of the City Clerk at extension 1506.

Bonnie Nistico-Dunk, City Clerk
Legal and Clerks Services, Office of the City Clerk
:ra

Cc. Hon. Premier Doug Ford premier@ontario.ca
Hon. Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs, Housing minister.mah@ontario.ca
Jennifer Stevens, MPP - St. Catharines, JStevens-CO@ndp.on.ca
Jeff Burch, MPP - Niagara Centre, JBurch-QP@ndp.on.ca
Wayne Gates, MPP - Niagara Falls, wgates-co@ndp.on.ca
Sam Oosterhoff, MPP - Niagara West-Glanbrook, sam.oosterhoff@pc.ola.org
Association of Municipalities of Ontario amo@amo.on.ca
Chair of Ontario's Big City Mayors, Cam Guthrie mayor@guelph.ca
All Ontario Municipalities (via email)



MUNICIPALITY OF CHARLTON AND DACK

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January 7th, 2021

**The Honourable Doug Ford
 Premier of Ontario**

Sent by email: doug.fordco@pc.ola.org

RE: MOTION REGARDING - Insurance

The following resolution was passed by the Council for the Municipality of Charlton and Dack on December 18th, 2020:

WHEREAS the cost of municipal insurance in the Province of Ontario has continued to increase – with especially large increases going into 2021.

AND WHEREAS Joint and Several Liability continues to ask property taxpayers to carry the lion's share of a damage award when a municipality is found at minimum fault;

AND WHEREAS these increases are unsustainable and unfair and eat at critical municipal services;

AND WHEREAS the Association of Municipalities of Ontario outlined seven recommendations to address insurance issues including:

1. *The provincial government adopt a model of full proportionate liability to replace joint and several liability.*
2. *Implement enhancements to the existing limitations period including the continued applicability of the existing 10 day rule on slip and fall cases given recent judicial interpretations and whether a 1 year limitation period may be beneficial.*
3. *Implement a cap for economic loss awards.*
4. *Increase the catastrophic impairment default benefit limit to \$2 million and increase the third party liability coverage to \$2 million in government regulated automobile insurance plans.*
5. *Assess and implement additional measures which would support lower premiums or alternatives to the provision of insurance services by other entities such as non profit insurance reciprocals.*
6. *Compel the insurance industry to supply all necessary financial evidence including premiums, claims and deductible limit changes which support its*



and municipal arguments as to the fiscal impact of joint and several liability.

7. *Establish a provincial and municipal working group to consider the above and put forward recommendations to the Attorney General.*

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Council for the Municipality of Charlton and Dack call on the Province of Ontario to immediately review these recommendations and to investigate the unethical practice of preferred vendors who are paid substantial amounts over industry standards, despite COVID 19 delays, as insurance premiums will soon be out of reach for many communities.

AND FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED THAT this motion be provided to the Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario, the Honourable Rod Phillips, Minister of Finance, the Honourable Doug Downey, Attorney General of Ontario, the Honourable John Vanthof, MPP for Timiskaming- Cochrane, and all Ontario municipalities.

Yours Truly,

Dan Thibeault
Clerk Treasurer CAO
Municipality of Charlton and Dack

CC: Honourable Peter Bethlenfalvy, Minister of Finance
 Honourable Doug Downey, Attorney General of Ontario
 Honourable John Vanthof, MPP for Timiskaming- Cochrane
 All Ontario Municipalities



To: Mayor and Council

From: Gravel Watch Ontario

Re: Ontario on the Rocks

Date: January 8, 2021

Gravel Watch is a province-wide umbrella group representing communities and individuals across the province. Like you, we keep a watchful eye on aggregate-related operations, practices, and policy development throughout Ontario. In addition to that vigilance, we offer many resources to our members and the public, providing education via our website at www.gravelwatch.org and in monthly meetings. Further, we advocate on behalf of members, communities, the environment, and all Ontarians, for better management of aggregate resources. We believe that these can be of use to you and to members of your community.

When, in 2020, we sent a previous communication, we were pleased that we subsequently heard from community groups. That means that you shared the document, and we shared your burden of providing information around aggregate issue to the community. If we lightened your load by doing so, that is a good thing. We know what difficult times you are steering your municipality through. Thank you for that work.

The attached document, *Ontario on the Rocks: A Report on the Economic, Social and Environmental Consequences of Resource Extraction*, is a summary of some current policy directions as well as our recommendations which have been previously offered to the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry. It suggests the following:

- Stimulating the Ontario economy's emerging industries as well as reducing costs to the municipalities and the province through resource recovery and other measures;



- Prioritizing local industry, and local jobs through provincial procurement practices;
- Quantifying, evaluating, and conserving aggregate resources;
- Valuing agriculture and water resources above the narrow, short-term interests of one industry
- Showing respect to individuals, community groups and municipalities in a way that recognizes not only your attachment but your detailed knowledge of the particularities of your location.

Gravel Watch Ontario invites you to consider and discuss the attached document, and to share it actively with members of your community who have an interest in moving toward better management of aggregate resources. Additionally, Gravel Watch is open to discussions with you and them via our email connection i.e., info@gravelwatch.org, our website at www.gravelwatch.org, or by calling 289-270-7535.

Sincerely,

Bryan Smith, President

Gravel Watch Ontario

Introduction

Ontario is the economic engine of Canada in the several sectors – manufacturing, agriculture and resource extraction. The first two of these depend on Ontario's rich resources. This paper will focus on resource extraction knowing that while it seems to support economic activity and therefore communities, it actually undermines the environment necessary to sustain communities and agriculture. Further, this paper will discuss the relationships between the extraction industry and the province at community, municipal and provincial levels. These relationships are complex and costly for the province. As a wise woman said "Gravel is complicated". While mining and forestry are also resource extraction industries, and while there are parallels and analogies between those and the extraction of aggregate, it is on the rock, sand, clay and gravel that this paper will focus.

Extraction creates an economic boost?

It is commonly believed that gravel pits or quarries create jobs. Community members see trucks coming and going. Municipalities see some portion of the levy coming to their limited coffers. Machine operators, blasters and other labour are required, and often live in nearby communities. This appearance of economic activity is deceptive: When the economy is active, there is demand for aggregate for a variety of uses; the extraction does not create the economic conditions but rather is a response to economic conditions. So, stimulus to extraction either by incentive measures or lightening some part of the industry's responsibilities is not a positive economic boost. The aggregate industry allows pits and quarries to remain dormant for decades between contracts without major economic impact on the surrounding communities, though with consequences for the environment only somewhat less than those during active periods.

Aggregate extraction has multiple costs for the province. The bulk of gravel, stone and sand are bought by municipalities and the Province. Roads and bridges consume them in their raw and processed states; the bills land on the desks of government officials and are paid by the public. The industry in Ontario is largely

weighted to multi-national corporations who are the players in the large projects which governments undertake. When a local municipality is contracting for materials and/or road work, they often find that the local company is owned by a larger one. This structure of the industry means that money flows out of Ontario to corporate head offices. That net outflow reduces the economic value of Ontario's economy. It would be better if Ontario's road construction were sourcing its materials from local producers which would result in much higher direct and indirect investments in Ontario than that to be anticipated from international bankers.

Extraction takes away!

By its very nature, extraction takes valued resources from the environment. Where this results in greater value in a full-cost equation, this could be deemed a good thing. In Ontario, Canada's most southerly province, agriculture is the largest industry. Because food travels from food to table, it engenders multiple additional jobs and processes along the way. Farmers work at planting and sowing; food processors work at capturing the flavour and nutrition; warehousing and transportation move the goods to local, national and international markets and consumers. Contrary to the extraction of cash from Ontario's economy, this results in an inflow to farm owners and their employees.

The vital contribution of agriculture to the province relies on a precious resource – topsoil. Fertile lands in Southern Ontario are valued around \$30 000 an acre. Given that 6 inches of topsoil is largely what generates this price, we can see its extraordinary monetary value. When extraction occurs, however, topsoil ceases to be available for agriculture. Worse, when it is shaped into berms alongside pits and quarries in a vain attempt to hide their view from passersby and to prevent waves of dust from sailing over, topsoil's microbial life ends, so soil fertility is damaged. That loss to agricultural potential is costly. In light of the extraction industry's negative impact on agricultural lands already under significant pressure, and in light of the presence of vast numbers of dormant and relatively inactive pits, there is an argument to be made for the closure of the pit license application process in Ontario. Under that balanced approach, agricultural and

recreational land uses would produce economic growth while inefficient and under-utilized operations would be rationalized.

Extraction costs in municipal and provincial road work.

The costs of extraction industries are largely borne by the public. This is a highly inefficient way to do business because it means that cost accounting is done by multiple public agencies at several levels. Municipalities' budgets are strained by the load which extraction puts on roads. Each new pit adds the potential for new stretches of road to require upgrading and resurfacing of haul routes. This extracts vital funds from road maintenance budgets that are needed to respond to winter conditions, for regular repairs or to replace surfaces which were paved with substandard materials in the same way as the Province experienced significantly short lifespans. This cost was created when contaminated aggregate was substituted for quality.

Currently, when aggregate moves longer distances, it travels on provincial highways. They are routinely pummelled by overloaded trucks. The Ministry of Transport inspections have revealed 10 to 20% excess loads on gravel trucks, representing an undue strain on roads, as well as a significant safety hazard. The costs of accidents on public highways are immeasurable when they take lives. Even when they do not, they spread costs among fire departments, local and provincial police forces, road repairs and reconstruction when surfaces are damaged or guard rails ploughed aside by trucks, and the high costs of hospitalization and rehabilitation of the injured. When gravel trucks crash, everything stops! – The vital movement of goods from producer to consumer, of just-in-time parts to manufacturers, of business people to their time-sensitive meetings or of workers to their punch-clock jobs are all affected adversely by the poor safety record of aggregate hauling. The aggregate industry needs to reconsider the how, the when and the why of hauling rock and smaller products around the province.

Aggregate does not need to move by truck. Were it to move by longer distances train, for instance, the infrastructure would be private and under federal jurisdiction reducing costs and liability for the Province. There are existing

examples, particularly in Alberta, of efficient use of railways to move aggregate. Further, shipping aggregate by boat is practised in Ontario and could relieve the strain on current roads and/or the need to add lanes or highways.

Aggregate Costs the Public's Health

While aggregate production is supposed to be an “interim use”, its duration is such that it has significant health and other impacts on neighbouring communities. Dust produced during extraction routinely leaves the pit areas and spread to “sensitive receptors”, i.e., people. Included in that dust output is fine particulate matter, of under 2.5 microns in size, which a series of research papers including those by Public Health – Ontario, reveal to damage lungs, hearts and brains. That direct impact is complicated by yet another factor of quarrying, the haulage by diesel trucks whose negative impacts include the emission of fine particulate especially when idling at entry gates, loading or exiting and when accelerating from pits onto roads. While fine particulate matter is invisible to the human eye, the belching black fumes are seen by our eyes, sensed by our noses and suffered by our lungs. The presence of dust and fine particulate matter in the air engenders massive costs in health for members of the public and the public system offering it, as well as shortening productive life spans. Human conditions are economic conditions.

Public health is affected too when water quality or quantity from private, community or municipal wells is undermined by dewatering of pits, by below-the-water-table extraction, by the loss of filtration values of overburdens and gravel deposits, the diminution of headwater recharge zones as well as effects on surface water. When pits are dewatered, water tables fall, necessitating deeper drilling of wells. This costs well-owners. When pits open ground water to the sky, run-off, deposition from the air and other vectors can add contaminants to drinking water, necessitating more expensive filtration and treatment. When deep sand and gravel layers are removed above the aquifer, the rapid infiltration of water means that the filtering process supplied naturally by the sand and gravel as in moraines, drumlins and alvars is lost. Emerging science provided by toxicologist Poh-Gek Forkert and others points to the need for filtration and

entrapment of a number of toxins used currently, or historically and now banned. When source water recharge zones become smooth surfaces like roads, pits, parking areas in quarries, water sources dry up. There is unanimous agreement in the Legislature, for instance that “The Paris Galt Moraine is an essential water recharge area in Ontario’s largest watershed – the Grand River Watershed – purifying water at no cost to the citizens” and that “This is about conserving what nature can do for free, so I cannot think of a more fiscally responsible solution. Failure to act could put the government on the hook for hundreds of millions in water infrastructure”. This applies broadly across the province as does the necessity to sustain wetlands. Wetland loss has resulted in significant reductions in groundwater and surface water which effects domestic and industrial uses of water, and therefore has significant economic impact. If any of these processes allows chemical and/or biological contaminants to reach drinking water, the tragic results, like those at Walkerton, are immediate, early or painfully slow deaths. Dollars and cents don’t make sense of these losses.

Extraction is No Limit

There is no indication that Ontario needs any more gravel, rock, sand or clay. Not a single road, bridge or highway has come to a halt because of a lack of supply. Not a single skyscraper or foundation has been prevented because no aggregate was available. In fact, as regards roads, every indication is that Ontario uses too much aggregate in building them, the highest in Canada despite harsher climates elsewhere, and higher than adjacent American states where traffic volumes match or exceed ours. Is the province over-consuming and paying the price. Innovations in building materials see more and glass and steel in use, vastly diminishing the quantities of aggregate needed directly or indirectly. The resurgence of wood in exterior and interior construction suggests that this renewable resource might be more efficient as well as sustainable than a finite supply of aggregate. There seems little risk that potters will run out of mud.

Fortunately, Ontario’s ‘finite’ supply is close to infinite. The report prepared for the MNRF by Larry Jensen, an accredited geologist, analyzes licences across the province and predicts from them a 100 to 200 year supply with existing licenses.

From that you would deduce that Ontario needs no more licenses to be issued, freeing up MNRF staff to effectively monitor and enforce policies in an equitable and consistent manner and even to assist operators in the efficient workings of their equipment. (One inspector on a noise complaint realized that the screeching which produced calls to the office was a bearing that would cost thousands to replace and would result in long down-time. He recommended lubricants. Neighbours and employees had a more pleasant experience after lubrication and the gravel pit saw economic benefit). Additionally, MNRF staff could also be deployed to determine the actual amount of virgin aggregate available when accurate data has not been available beyond the licence amounts. To those efficiencies could be added a drive to rehabilitate the approximately 7 000 abandoned pits across the province, restoring them to productive uses, agricultural, recreational or other, and getting the province back on track with the work to move other depleted sites out of post-extractive neglect and into the hands of willing landowners. There is no crisis in supply; there wasn't in the 1970 despite industry crying "Wolf" and there won't be in the foreseeable future.

Ontario is further supplied with stone or crushed product when reprocessing occurs. This increases Ontario's supply and the horizon for adequate availability. It also moves from an intense consumption of energy to less one. While traffic is slowed by a machine which removes, melts and reapplies asphalt to roads, it is not brought to a stop as when truckloads of damaged road surfacing materials are hauled away, and new cement or asphalt is laid. Recycled aggregate has home uses as well, crushed brick pathways for example, when houses give way to higher and/or more modern structures. This industrial process also creates jobs in the proximity of the new project while saving provincial costs associated with haulage as previously described. Aggregate can be part of a circular economy, and by doing so can be perceived as both for the people who benefit from the jobs and the speed of transition from wreckage to new construction and for the people who live in rural areas which are spared destruction.

Three Heads are Better than One

The value of public consultations is that they bring together stakeholders from multiple sectors: those who work in the field, such as industry and ministry; those who live beside the field, such as individuals and community groups; and, scientists, such as academics whose research provides emerging knowledge which can result in current and future savings and accredited qualified consultants. Regarding the science community, we might have hoped that emerging science were more carefully listened too before the release of heavy liquid metals into the waters around the Reed Paper Mills, and might want to harken to the warnings that qualified consultants working with the best current knowledge and ethical interests would apply to operations and rehabilitation of aggregate extraction sites. It is fitting that aggregate policy be for the people who live with it, pay for it, and require it (and especially robust worker safety and residential health standards) for their continued benefit. Since industry players are in competition with each other, we should not have been surprised to see the collapse of the CornerStone Standards, nor the conflict among small versus large (and therefore international) companies evident in multiple cases. That leaves ministry staff to carry out the policy role, which means that some proponent-driven processes which the industry currently claims to struggle with could become the work of the Ministry of Natural Resources who would manage the processes, provide expertise, consult with the local, broader and scientific community, and to regulate in an equitable fashion extraction from approved sites in the interests of the people. Democracy is for the people and continues to engage people in decisions.

Recommendations

1. Adopt a balanced approach where agriculture and public investment outweigh the narrow interests of one small segment of resource extraction.
2. Stimulate the Ontario economy through a broad variety of investments in emerging industries, resource recovery, cost efficiencies, and broad consultations with stakeholders.
3. Encourage the location of industry in Ontario through procurement practices that prioritize local ownership and head offices.
4. Quantify resources; determine quality; and conserve the irreplaceable.
5. Show respect for the people as individuals and in community groups in a way that recognizes the profound attachment of rural people to productive land.

Ontario on the Rocks

A Report on the
Economic,
Social
and
Environmental
Consequences
of
Resource
Extraction

March
2019