

INFORMATION ITEMS

Week Ending May 17, 2019

REPORTS

1. Asset Management Program Progress Update
2. Guelph Growth Monitoring Report 2018

INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONSULTATIONS

1. 10th Year Review of Ontario's Endangered Species Act: Proposed Changes
2. Modernizing Conservation Authority Operations – Conservation Authorities Act
3. Modernizing Ontario's Environmental Assessment Program
4. Excess Soil Regulatory Proposal and Amendments to Brownfield Regulation
5. Bill 108 - (Schedule 3) – the proposed More Homes, More Choice Act: Amendments to the Development Charges Act, 1997
6. Bill 108 – (Schedule 11) – the proposed More Homes, More Choice Act: Amendments to the Ontario Heritage Act
7. Bill 108 – (Schedule 12) – the proposed More Homes, More Choice Act: Amendments to the Planning Act
8. Regulations for Recycling Electronic Equipment (EEE) and Batteries under the Resource Recovery and Circular Economy Act, 2016

CORRESPONDENCE

1. [Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph Public Health 2018 Community Report](#)
2. City of Waterloo Resolution re: Unsanctioned Large Public Gatherings
3. Township of McKellar Resolution re: Funding Cuts to Southern Ontario Library Service
4. Town of Hanover Resolution re: Cuts to Ontario Library Services
5. Township of Essa Resolution re: Support of Essa Public Library Board Initiative
6. Town of Aurora Resolution re: Response to Bill 108, the More Homes, More Choice Act
7. Township of Pickle Lake Resolution re: Affordable Service Delivery for Hydro
8. Township of Pickle Lake Resolution re: OMPF Review
9. Town of Petrolia Resolution re: Combined Conference for OGRA and ROMA

BOARDS & COMMITTEES

1. None

ITEMS AVAILABLE IN THE CLERK'S OFFICE

1. None

Information Report



Service Area Infrastructure, Development and Enterprise Services
Date Friday, May 17, 2019
Subject **Asset Management Program Progress Update**
Report Number IDE-2019-49

Executive Summary

Purpose of Report

This report provides a progress update on the implementation of the Corporate Asset Management Program and Asset Management Policy objectives.

Key Findings

- Since 2016, the City has been rapidly advancing the City-wide asset management program. With the end goal of ensuring that the City makes the best possible decisions regarding its assets, initiatives have been implemented to increase the knowledge of infrastructure, document levels of service, manage risks, and implement full lifecycle planning.
- Over that time, the City's asset management capabilities have advanced from "Basic" (2.6 out of 5) to "Core" (3.6 out of 5), when measured against the International Infrastructure Management Manual maturity index (IPWEA, 2015).
- In December 2017, O. Reg. 588/17: Asset Management Planning for Municipal Infrastructure was filed, which sets out new requirements for Asset Management Planning and the Strategic Asset Management Policy. The City has ensured compliance to the regulation through updating the Strategic Asset Management Policy in 2018.

Financial Implications

This report includes no direct financial implications; however, one of the fundamental goals of lifecycle asset management is to consider the lowest long-term cost and maximum value when making decisions. The findings from the asset management program provided valuable inputs to the 2019-2028 capital budget and forecast as well as the 2019 tax and non-tax operating budgets, and will inform future budgets to a greater extent as the maturity continually improves.

In 2018, a number of initiatives were implemented which solidified the City's maturing direction of having the asset management plan inform capital budgeting and long-term sustainable planning, which included:

- The 2019 capital budget program of work presentations were fully aligned to the same service-based presentation as the asset management plan.
- Staff developed a ten-year capital forecast that was informed by the asset management outcomes. The internal funding allocation methodology used in

the development of the 2019-2028 capital budget and forecast was fully based from the sustainable funding requirements identified in the corporate asset management plan.

- Performance forecasts were provided for each program of work to illustrate the impacts of forecasted funding levels on the infrastructure performance.
-

Report

Details

Since 2016, the City of Guelph (the City) has been rapidly advancing its corporate asset management program with the end goal of protecting and enhancing the quality of life in Guelph by making the best possible decisions regarding the asset portfolio. In March 2017, the City's first Corporate Asset Management Plan and Policy were approved by Council, which outlined the processes and practices in place to get the maximum value from the City's assets and ensure the delivery of City services for the foreseeable future.

Within the 2017 and 2018 Strategic Asset Management Policy (the Policy), the City made a commitment to report to Council annually on the asset management program progress. Since 2017, Ontario Regulation (O. Reg.) 588/17 (the Regulation) was filed, which set out specific requirements related to asset management policies and asset management plans. This report provides a summary of the City's current Asset Management Program progress and activities to ensure compliance with the regulatory requirements.

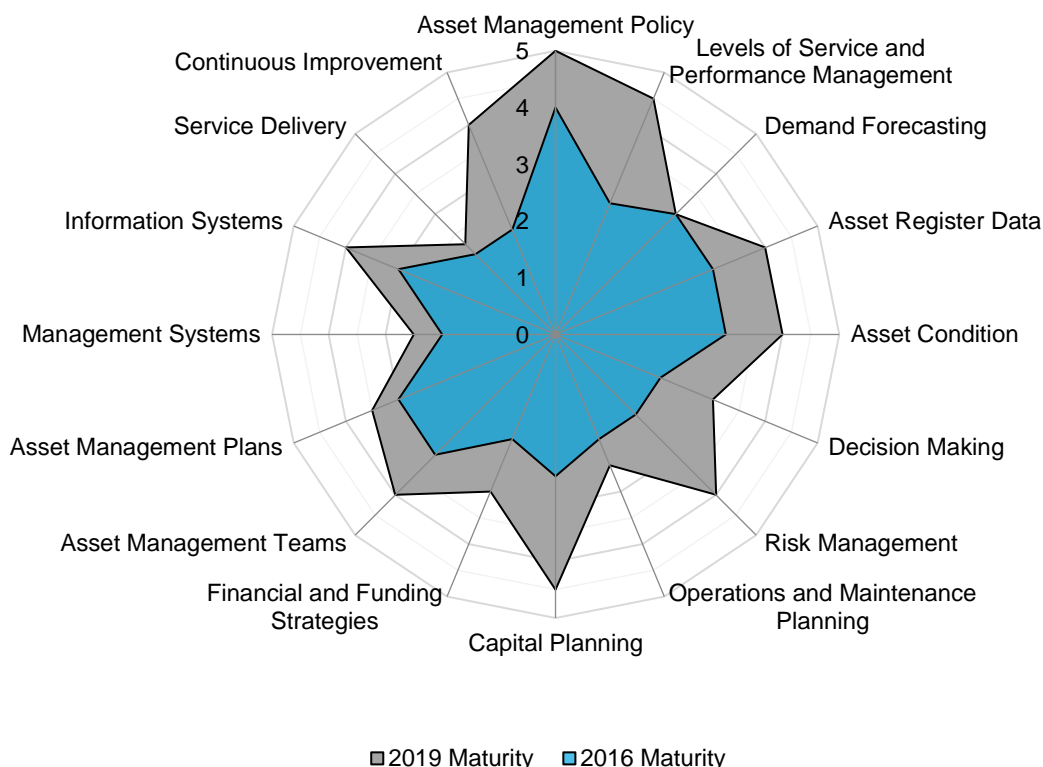
Asset Management Program Progress

One of the goals of the first asset management plan was to establish a baseline of asset management practices to inform a work plan for continuous improvement of the asset management program into the future. In order to ensure the most appropriate execution of the Asset Management Program, a diagnostic assessment of city-wide asset management capabilities was completed according to the International Infrastructure Management Manual (IIMM) maturity index (IPWEA, 2015) to identify strengths and key opportunities for improvement. The IIMM maturity index outlines a five-stage maturity progression ranging from "aware" to "advanced" in 16 key asset management functions. The 2016 assessment baselined the City's capabilities to be at the "basic" level (2.6 out of 5), and a detailed work plan was established to address opportunities for improvement. Target maturity levels were established, and a detailed work plan was developed in order to achieve the targets. **Attachment 1** provides a breakdown of each initiative within the work plan, the status, timelines and targeted benefits.

In 2019, an updated maturity assessment has been completed in order to evaluate progress against the 2016 baseline.

Figure 1 provides a summary of the 2016 and 2019 maturity of our asset management program in each key aspect of the asset management system. As can be seen from the figure, the work over the last three years has moved the City in almost every aspect, resulting in the overall rating being in the "core" category (3.6 out of 5).

Figure 1. 2016 and 2019 Asset Management Maturity



Through consultation with representatives from every department at the City, as well as with Council, the City established five key objectives for the corporate asset management program as part of the Strategic Asset Management Policy. The five key objectives, as well as the key initiatives that are either in progress or have been completed are summarized in **Table 1**. These initiatives correspond to key initiatives included in **Attachment 1**. As can be seen from **Table 1**, since 2016 significant foundational components of the asset management program have been completed. In particular:

- **Development of a level of service framework:** Including level of service measures, targets and relationships for the full asset portfolio. This framework included the development of financial performance models to simulate the impacts of funding levels on levels of service over time. The performance forecasts were integrated into the 2019-2028 capital budget process, and were presented for each of the programs of work in the budget. This initiative received grant funding under the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) Municipalities for Climate Innovation Program (MCIP), and is now complete. The next stage is to collect data to support performance measurement.
- **Development of risk management frameworks:** Developed for water, wastewater, and stormwater in detail. These frameworks use a combination of material science, statistics and business analytics to quantify risks, and

recommend optimum inspection and testing programs. This project is complete, and has been incorporated into the budget process. In addition, risk models have been developed across the entire portfolio, which has been used for performance analysis.

- **Completing inventory data collection and condition assessments:** Conducted for roads, sewers, solid waste, wastewater facilities, water facilities, corporate facilities, recreation facilities, and structures. These studies enable to City to analyze the assets, where they are, and what condition they are in. In addition, they provide the evidence to support business cases, as well as provide an understanding of risks and investment needs.

For a full list of initiatives, please see **Attachment 1**.

Table 1. Summary of Asset Management Goals and Key Initiatives

Goals and Sub-Goals	Key Initiatives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide levels of service that meet expectations and ensure a high quality of life for the community through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Defining levels of service in consultation with stakeholders; ○ Evaluating and communicating the cost of providing the service; and ○ Quantifying the impacts of decisions on service. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed Level of Service Framework for 17 asset portfolios. • Developed performance and financial forecasts for 17 asset portfolios. • Incorporated performance forecasting into the budget process.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Managing risks through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Understanding risk exposure; ○ Understanding potential vulnerabilities to climate change; ○ Establishing the organization's risk appetite; ○ Developing risk management strategies; ○ Implementing appropriate condition assessment, inspection, and performance evaluation strategies for all relevant assets; and ○ Implementing appropriate climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed water, wastewater, and stormwater risk management framework. • Developed risk frameworks for 17 asset portfolios. • Inventory and condition assessments for roads, sewers, solid waste, wastewater facilities, water facilities, corporate facilities, recreation facilities and structures.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrating sustainable, full lifecycle planning through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Quantifying and tracking the full lifecycle costs for assets; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting full lifecycle analysis for the asset management plan. • Integrated asset management plan data into budget analysis. • Development of integrated capital budget.

Goals and Sub-Goals	Key Initiatives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ensuring budgets are supported by asset management practices; and ○ Bridging the gap between capital and operational budgets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting performance analysis of the capital programs of work.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring accountability, transparency and engagement through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Documenting asset management business processes; ○ Publicizing asset management documents such that they are accessible to all stakeholders; and ○ Developing stakeholder engagement strategies to ensure that internal and external stakeholders are able to participate, influence, and contribute to asset management initiatives, where appropriate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing improvement of www.guelph.ca/assets to publicize asset management documents. • Developed consultation strategies as part of the level of service project. • Documented asset system management plans for Parks and Recreation and parking. Roads and wastewater are currently in progress. • Successfully piloted an asset management certificate training program with 18 staff across the organization. Implementing a second round in 2019.

Financial Implications

This report includes no direct financial implications; however, one of the fundamental goals of lifecycle asset management is to consider the lowest long-term cost and maximum value when making decisions. The findings from the asset management program provided valuable inputs to the 2019-2028 capital budget and forecast as well as the 2019 tax and non-tax operating budgets, and will inform future budgets to a greater extent as the maturity continually improves.

In 2018, a number of initiatives were implemented which solidified the City's maturing direction of having the asset management plan inform capital budgeting and long-term sustainable planning, which included:

- The 2019 capital budget was fully aligned to the same service-based presentation as the asset management plan.
- Staff developed a ten-year fully funded capital forecast that was informed by the asset management outcomes. The internal funding allocation methodology used in the development of the 2019-2028 capital budget and forecast was fully based from the sustainable funding requirements identified in the corporate asset management plan.
- Performance forecasts were provided for each program of work to illustrate the impacts of forecasted funding levels on the infrastructure performance.

As work continues on the Corporate Asset Management Program, the level of sophistication and detail in both the funding allocation and project optimization is expected to increase. In addition, the integration between asset management planning and capital budgeting will only get stronger. Overall this will help ensure the best possible decisions are being made regarding our assets, based on

evidence-based business cases and long term financial forecasts that support sustainability.

Consultations

Consultation and communication are key elements of the corporate asset management program. A City-wide asset management steering committee meets every six months to make key decisions and coordinate efforts related to the asset management program. In addition to internal consultation and follow-up reporting to Council, www.guelph.ca/assets includes an overview of asset management fundamentals, and a compendium of asset management related staff reports, the asset management policy, asset management plans and other related documents.

Corporate Administrative Plan

Overarching Goals

Service Excellence

Financial Stability

Innovation

Service Area Operational Work Plans

Our Services - Municipal services that make lives better

Our People - Building a great community together

Our Resources - A solid foundation for a growing city

Attachments

Attachment 1: 2016-2020 Asset Management Work Plan Initiatives

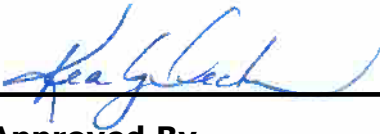
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ATTACHMENT-1 2016-2020 Asset Management Work Plan Initiatives

Work Plan Item	Timing	Targeted Benefits
Asset Management Governance Structure	2016 (Complete)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Facilitates knowledge sharing, collaboration, coordination of works, and asset management improvement activities.• Clearly defines roles and responsibilities.• Promotes collaboration and reduces silos.
Asset Management Policy	2016-2017 (Complete)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Broadly outlines the principles and requirements for undertaking asset management across the organization in a structured and coordinated way, consistent with the organization's strategic plan.• Clarifies the vision, mission and objectives for Asset Management.• Increases awareness, priority and leadership for Asset Management.
Corporate Asset Management Plan	2016-2017 (Complete)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clarifies the vision for Asset Management and provides a mandate and direction for City staff.• Forms the basis of discussion with Council regarding the impact on levels of service and changes to the capital works budget.• Provides a business case for the long term financial forecasts.• Provides a commitment to long term planning and improvement to Asset Management.
Asset System Management Plans	2018-2020 (in progress)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Establishes long term plans (typically 20 years or more for infrastructure assets) that outline the asset activities for each asset system, and resources to provide a defined level of service in the most effective way.• Establishes detailed road map for future asset management activities by asset system.
Asset Management Policy Update	2018 (complete)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Updates to incorporate any best practices, strategic document, or regulatory changes.
Corporate Asset Management Plan Update	2020 (in progress)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Updates to incorporate improvement initiatives.

Work Plan Item	Timing	Targeted Benefits
2017-2026 Capital Budget	2016 (complete)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of detailed decision making frameworks and tools for engineering budget. • Development of Engineering Capital Project Inventory, to enable forecasting for 10-15 years.
Asset Full Lifecycle Costing Models	2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quantification of full project lifecycle costs, based on assumed unit rates for use in options analysis.
Integrated Capital Planning Process Development	2016-2017 (complete)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved efficiency running integration analysis. • Optimization of approximately 60 per cent of the City's overall capital budget.
Decision Support System Functional Review	2018 (complete)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of functional requirements for a potential decision support system. • Understanding of the needs prior to selecting preferred system.
Asset Management Decision Support System	2019-2020 (in progress)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitates faster analysis, and will result in internal analysis efficiencies. • AM staff can spend more time optimizing and analyzing, rather than collating data. • Improved confidence in analysis results.
Asset Responsibility Review	2017-2018 (in progress)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear understanding of who is responsible for what aspect of the asset lifecycle. • Establishment of budget requirements based on defined responsibilities.
Water, Wastewater and Stormwater Master Plan	2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding of future demands and expansion requirements. • Coordinated long range plan to address demand and expansion requirements.
Asset Hierarchy and Register	2016-2019 (in progress)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides a robust database for enabling most asset management functions. • Increase the confidence in recommendations and decisions. • Facilitate coordination between departments and service areas. • Improved planning of budgets due to improved historical data and analysis capabilities.

Work Plan Item	Timing	Targeted Benefits
Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater GIS Data Modelling	2017 (complete)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving the confidence in recommendations and decisions. Reduce call-outs for locates in locations where there are no known assets. Improve capital budgeting analysis.
CMMS Implementation	2019-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tracking of maintenance activities and resources to assets and locations. Facilitates advanced lifecycle analysis of assets.
Continuous EAM Improvement, Operationalization and Support	2020-2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support to ensure that the business processes are implemented, and ensure quality of data. Development of analysis dashboards and tools.
Corporate Level of Service Framework	2017-2018 (complete)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outlines the required service outputs from each asset. Identifies service output targets to support organizational objectives. Provides mechanism to balance the cost of service and the quality (or level) of service.
Service Level Agreement Review	2018-2019 (in progress)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review and development of service level agreements within the City to assist in clarifying roles and responsibilities.
Level of Service Predictive Modelling	2019 (complete)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides tools to simulate the long-term impacts of decisions on levels of service and key performance indicators.
Water, Wastewater and Stormwater Risk Management Framework	2017-2018 (complete)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clear understanding of risks and critical infrastructure. Develops strategies to minimize the risk of catastrophic failure of assets which could cost millions to repair. Develops tools to predictively forecast risks.

Work Plan Item	Timing	Targeted Benefits
Corporate Asset Risk Management and Prioritization Framework	2017-2018 (complete)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enables clear evaluation and communication of risks. • Enables identification of critical and vulnerable infrastructure. • Enables development of targeted risk management strategies. • Enables identification of potential failures and generation of proactive capital and maintenance programs. • Facilitates management and tracking of levels of service
Predictive Analytics Updates and Improvements	2019-2020 (in progress)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advances and improves tools to enable more efficient and effective analysis.
Asset Condition Assessment Framework Development	2018-2019 (complete)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifies frequencies to better understand assets and levels of service. • Enables clear analysis of current condition of assets, which directly feeds into informed decision-making. • Assists in allocating funding to the most critical assets and assists in risk management.
Corporate Asset Preventative and Corrective Maintenance Strategy	2019 (in progress)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishes current maintenance activities, best practices activities, frequencies and budget impacts. • Aims to extend asset lifecycles through preventative maintenance strategies. • Maps out resource and financial requirements to meet agreed upon levels of service.
Detailed Maintenance Strategies	2020 (in progress)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of details maintenance strategies, standard operating procedures, and business processes to ensure successful and enduring implementation.
Asset Management Maturity and Capability Audit	2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independent audit of asset management system maturity and capabilities to develop an improvement work plan for the next five years. • Understanding of key gaps, opportunities, and a work plan moving forward.

Work Plan Item	Timing	Targeted Benefits
Asset Management Performance Reporting	2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mechanisms to report progress on asset management to the Executive Team. • Tools, techniques and KPIs to report annual progress and opportunities. • Cost benefit analysis of level of asset management sophistication.

Information Report



Service Area Infrastructure, Development and Enterprise Services
Date Friday, May 17, 2019
Subject **Guelph Growth Monitoring Report 2018**
Report Number IDE-2019-58

Executive Summary

Purpose of Report

To provide a report on the achievement in 2018 of Official Plan policies which implement the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe; and provide information on monitoring of development activity and housing supply in accordance with the City's population forecasts to 2031 and the Provincial Policy Statement.

Key Findings

Development activity within the City is:

- Meeting the vision and policies of the City's Official Plan and policies set by the Growth Plan and the Provincial Policy Statement (2014);
- Resulting in growth that is in line with long term population and employment projections;
- Resulting in a range and mix of housing types with a greater proportion of townhouse and apartment units being constructed in recent years, in line with the City's growth vision and policies;
- Meeting the overall Greenfield Area Density Target (for developed and committed lands) as of 2014, and;
- Supporting the achievement of the Urban Growth Centre density target through residential intensification in the form of major apartment projects.

The City exceeds the minimum housing supply requirement of the Provincial Policy Statement which supports continued development activity. The supply translates into the creation of housing units as building permits are issued.

Financial Implications

None

Report

Details

Purpose of the Growth Monitoring Report:

The Growth Monitoring Report (Attachment 1) is an annual report that provides information on land supply, development activity, and achievement of City and Provincial Policies. This report presents year end data and informs City plans and documents in terms of growth projections and policies.

The report primarily focuses on the City's Official Plan policies for growth management and housing supply.

Official Plan Policies

The City's current Official Plan sets: an intensification target for the built-up area; and density targets for the greenfield area and the Urban Growth Centre. Figure 1 in Attachment 1 is Schedule 1 from the City's Official Plan which identifies the built-up area, Urban Growth Centre, and greenfield area of the City as defined by the 2006 Growth Plan.

Intensification Target: by the year 2015 and for each year thereafter, a minimum of 40% of the City's annual residential development will occur within the City's built-up area.

Built-up area: the lands identified within the built boundary as shown on Attachment 2.

Greenfield Area Density Target: the greenfield area will be planned and designed to achieve an overall minimum density target that is not less than 50 people and jobs combined per hectare. The greenfield area density target is measured over the entire designated greenfield area.

Greenfield area: is the area within the settlement area boundary that was not part of the built-up area in 2006 and is not part of the non-settlement areas (see Attachment 2).

Urban Growth Centre Density Target: The Urban Growth Centre, defined as downtown with boundaries established through the Downtown Secondary Plan, will be planned and designed to achieve a minimum density target of 150 people and jobs combined per hectare by 2031, which is measured across the entire Downtown.

The City's Official Plan provides policy directions for monitoring growth including policies directed at monitoring development activity to ensure that growth is consistent with population forecasts, intensification targets for the built-up area and density targets for the greenfield area. The Official Plan also requires tracking of the supply of residential units in accordance with the housing supply policies of the

Official Plan. The housing supply policies conform to the Provincial Policy Statement policy 1.4.1, which states:

To provide for an appropriate range and mix of housing types and densities required to meet projected requirements of current and future residents of the regional market area, planning authorities shall:

- a) maintain at all times the ability to accommodate residential growth for a minimum of 10 years through residential intensification and redevelopment and, if necessary, lands which are designated and available for residential development; and
- b) maintain at all times where new development is to occur, land with servicing capacity sufficient to supply at least a three-year supply of residential units through lands suitably zoned to facilitate residential intensification and redevelopment, and land in draft approved and registered plans.

Population and Employment Projections

The City's Official Plan sets out the following policy related to population and employment forecasts:

- 2.4.3.1 The city will accommodate growth by:
- i. planning for a population forecast of 175,000 people by the year 2031;
 - ii. promoting a steady rate of growth equivalent to an average population growth rate of 1.5% annually, which will allow growth to keep pace with the planning for future physical infrastructure and community infrastructure;
 - iii. ensuring the employment growth in the City is planned to keep pace with population growth by planning for a minimum of 92,000 jobs by the year 2031."

By 2031, the projected total number of households is approximately 70,500; an estimated increase of approximately 13,000 units from 2018.

Highlights of the Monitoring Report

- The City's population for 2018 was estimated to be 136,600, an increase of 1,600 people since 2017. Employment was estimated to have increased by 650 jobs to 81,150 jobs by the end of 2018.
- The average annual growth rate between 2017 and 2018 dipped slightly to an estimated 1.2%, which is below our updated anticipated rate of growth of 1.6% to 2031. However, considering the growth rate over the long-term, the City continues to remain on track to meet its population forecast to 2031.
- Residential building permit activity decreased from 1,201 residential units created in 2017 to 899 residential units created in 2018. To meet the City's

forecast growth targets, an average of 1,100 units will need to be constructed per year to the year 2031. The number of residential units created annually has averaged 1,127 units since 2013, which is on trend with the City's long term average.

- In recent years, building permit activity has been largely sustained by the construction of apartment units within the City's built-up area, while 2018 saw a larger number of apartment units being constructed in the greenfield area.
- Registration of greenfield subdivisions picked up slightly in 2018, with three subdivisions registered. The density of the committed lands within the designated greenfield area increased to approximately 54 persons and jobs per hectare in 2018, which meets the minimum greenfield density target set out by the City's Official Plan and the provincial Growth Plan. This increase is due in part to the approval of some larger apartment sites in the greenfield area.
- Between 2012 and 2017, the built-up area has achieved the minimum 40% intensification target. In 2018, intensification in the built-up area represented 33% of all city-wide residential development, falling below the City's target of 40%. On average, between the years 2008 and 2018 when residential intensification was tracked, 47% of all new residential development has occurred within the built-up area. Increased approvals of large apartment developments in the designated greenfield area and the absorption of prime intensification sites in the built-up area between 2012 and 2017 contributed to the decrease. The City continues to maintain an adequate supply of housing in the built-up area, which will help contribute to the City's intensification target in future years.
- The Urban Growth Centre (downtown) has increased its overall density to 98 persons and jobs per hectare in 2018, up from 97 persons and jobs per hectare in 2017, and 90 persons and jobs per hectare in 2011.
- The range and mix of housing units is becoming more balanced through new development activity with the overall existing housing stock experiencing a steady shift towards a higher proportion of townhouses and apartments. This trend is expected to continue to 2031, and result in a more balanced supply of housing units, when approximately 48% of the City's overall housing stock is anticipated to be detached and semi-detached units, compared to 54% in 2018.
- The City continues to maintain a housing land supply above the minimum requirements of the Provincial Policy Statement (PPS). Currently, there is approximately a seven year supply of lands that are serviced, suitably zoned or within draft approved or registered plans, where the PPS requires at least a three year supply. The City is able to accommodate 15.7 years of residential growth on both lands that are suitably zoned and lands that are designated and available for residential development, where the PPS requires a minimum of 10 years.

Financial Implications

None

Consultations

None

Corporate Administrative Plan

Overarching Goals

Service Excellence

Service Area Operational Work Plans

Our Services - Municipal services that make lives better

Our People - Building a great community together

Attachments

Attachment 1: Growth Monitoring Report 2017

Departmental Approval

N/A

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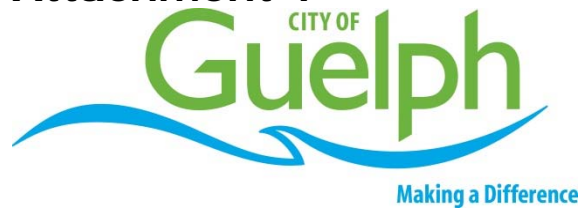
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Attachment 1



Growth Monitoring Report 2018

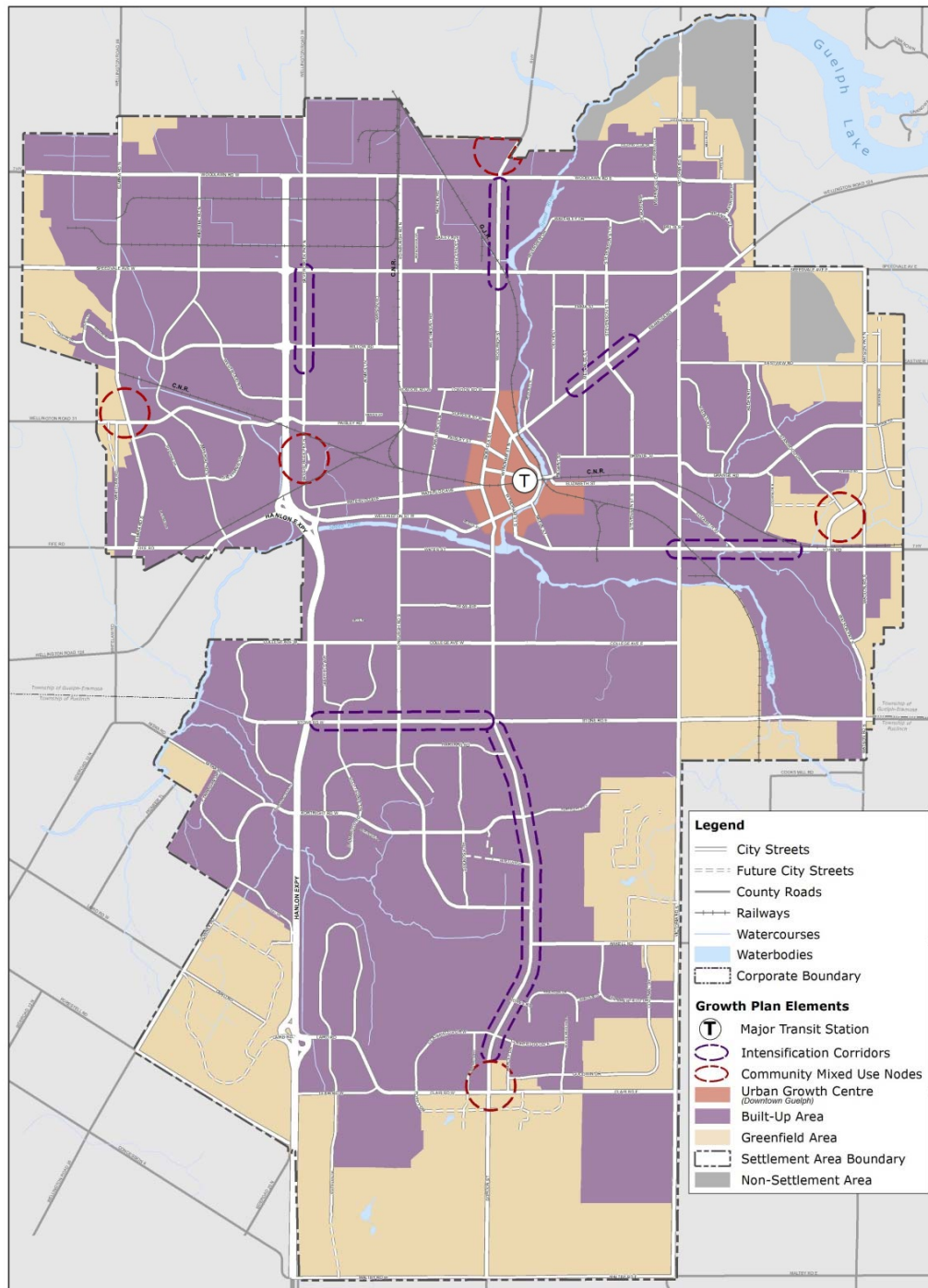


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1. Growth Plan Elements

Figure 1. Growth Management Geography

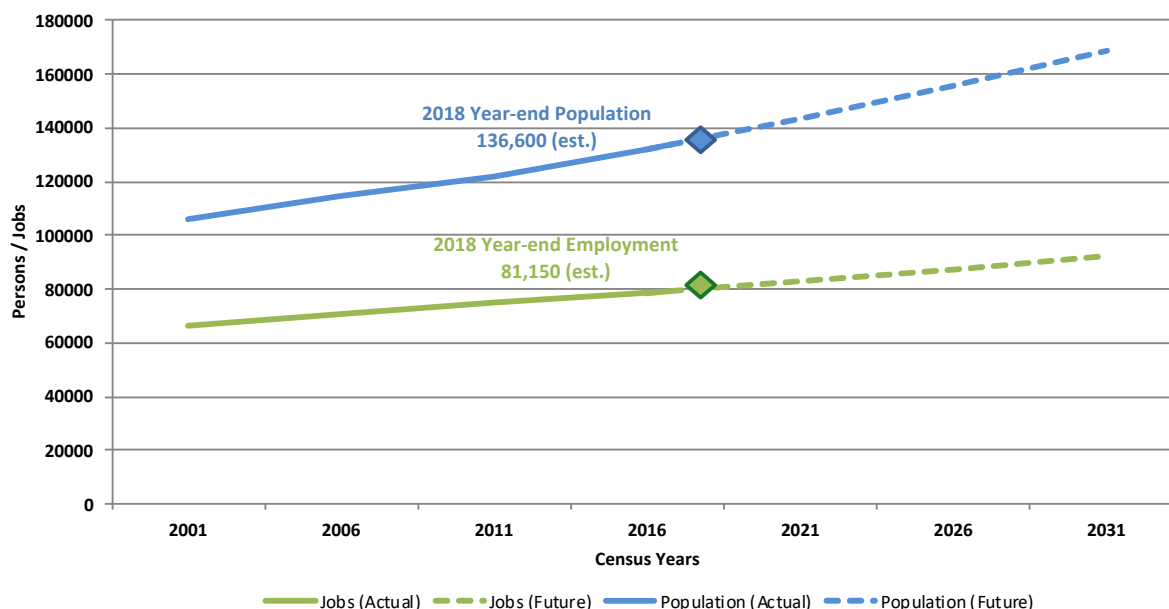


The City of Guelph's Official Plan identifies elements of the Growth Plan on Schedule 1, including the Urban Growth Centre, the designated greenfield area and the built-up area, all major geographic divisions of the City that have minimum intensification or density targets associated with them.

2. Population and Employment

2.1 Population and Employment Forecast to 2031

Figure 2. Population and Employment Forecast to 2031



Population and Employment are on track to meet 2031 forecasts

The City of Guelph is planning to achieve a population of 175,000 (169,000, excluding the net census undercoverage) and a minimum of 92,000 jobs by the year 2031. These figures represent an estimated additional 38,400 people and an additional 9,850 jobs from 2018 to the year 2031.

Between 2006 and 2011, the rate of construction activity in both the residential and the non-residential sectors continued to trend downward below historic averages and below anticipated levels, resulting in a lower than expected population in the 2011 census. However, construction activity has rebounded in recent years, and despite a slower construction year in 2018, the City remains on pace with the long term annual average as projected in the City's Development Charges Background Study (2019). Construction in the employment sector also increased between 2011 and 2016, primarily due to development interest in the Hanlon Creek Business Park. The increased residential and employment construction activity will help the City to better achieve its population and employment targets by 2031.

Based on building permit activity, the estimated population for the City of Guelph at the end of 2017 was 136,600, while employment was estimated to have increased to 81,150 jobs.

Source: City of Guelph Planning Services, 2018

2.2 City of Guelph Population Statistics

Figure 3. City of Guelph Population Growth Over Time

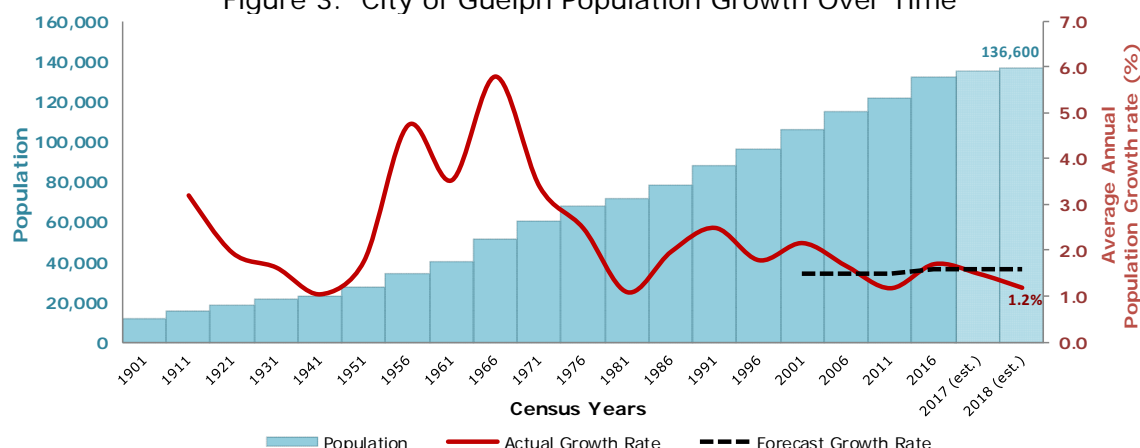


Figure 4. City of Guelph Population Statistics

Population, Area, and Density, 2018		
	May 2016 (Census)	Dec 2018 (est.)
Population	131,794	136,600
Occupied Dwellings	52,090	53,779
Average Household Size (persons/dwelling)	2.5	2.5
Area (hectares)	8,806	8,806
Population Density (persons/hectare)	14.96	15.51
Gross Dwelling Density (units/hectare)	5.92	6.11

Guelph's growth rate continues to meet long-term projections

In Figure 3 above, the high growth rate seen in the 1950s and 1960s is in large part due to the annexation of neighbouring township lands when the population contained on those annexed lands from the township was combined with the population of the City of Guelph. Another large annexation occurred in the year 1993.

With an estimated population of 136,600 at the end of 2018, Guelph's population has increased at an average annual rate of 1.6% per year since 2011, meeting the City's adjusted long term projected annual growth rate. This positions the City to remain on track to achieve the projected population of 175,000 (169,000) by the year 2031.

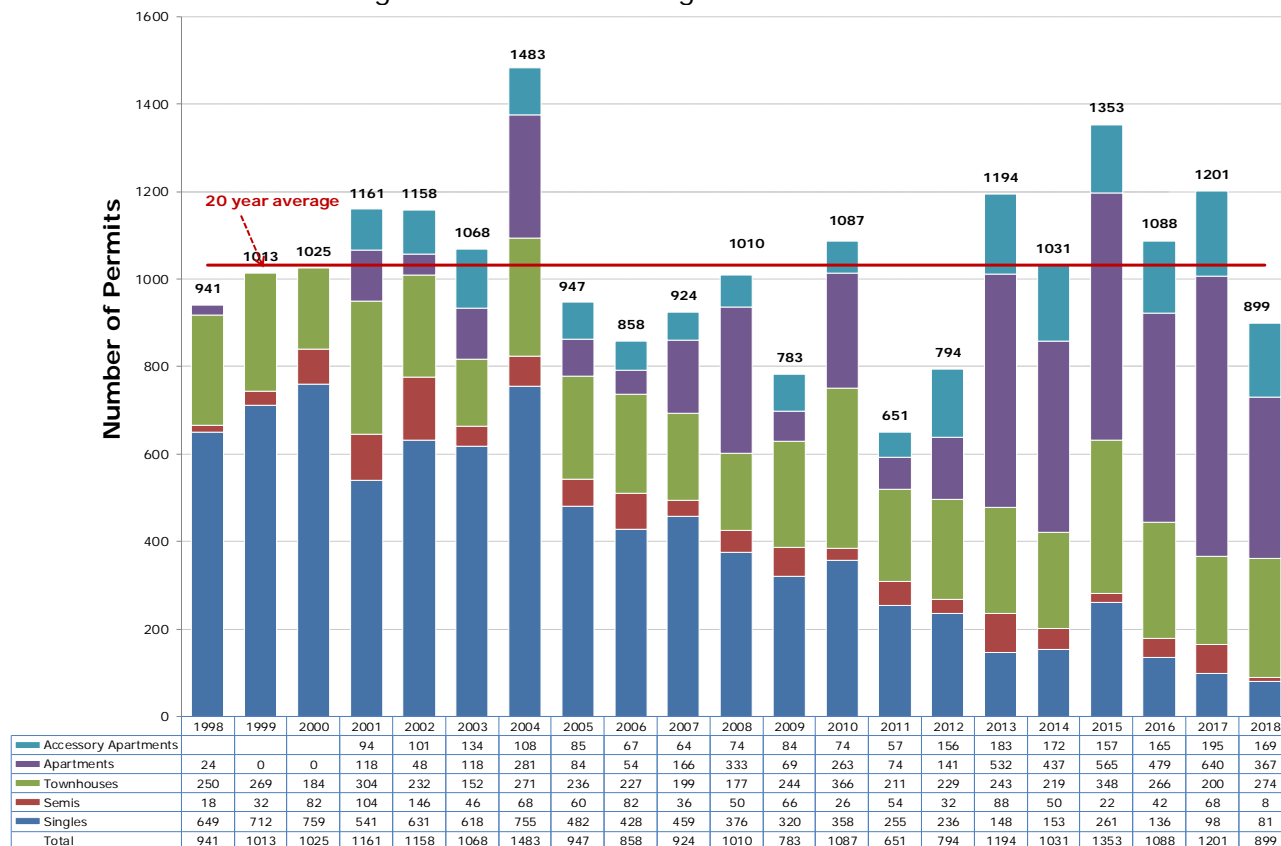
Sources:

1. Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population

3. Building Permit Activity

3.1 Historical Building Permits by Dwelling Type 1998-2018

Figure 5. Issued Building Permits 1998-2018



Permits are trending higher than the historical average

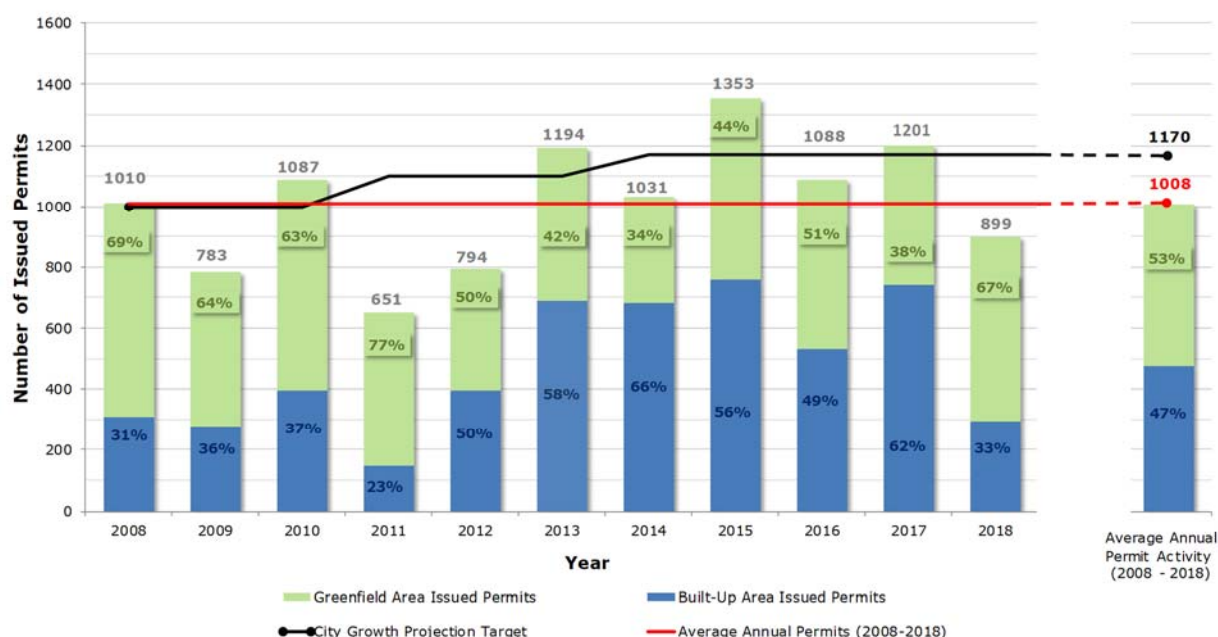
The number of residential permits issued in 2018 dipped below the 20 year average, after a strong period of construction between 2013 and 2017. Apartment housing construction has been trending higher than historical averages since 2013, and continued to remain strong in 2018 with 60% of the new units created during the year being apartments.

Over the past several years, townhouse and apartment units have become the dominant types of constructed housing units. This mix of new housing construction continues to contribute towards a more balanced city-wide housing stock, which aligns with the City's housing forecasts, where proportionally, a larger number of townhouse and apartment units are being constructed than single and semi-detached dwellings. The Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) attributes this shift in the proportion of constructed dwelling types to decreased housing affordability, demographic changes leading to a decline in the size of a Census household family, and the introduction of policy changes through Places to Grow. This housing trend and the shift towards a more balanced housing stock is also in line with the projections in the Development Charges Background Study.

Source: Building Permit Summaries, City of Guelph Planning Services, 2018

3.2 Annual Residential Permit Summary by Growth Plan Area: 2008-2018

Figure 6. Residential Permits by Built-Up and Greenfield Area



Intensification rate remains strong

Under the Growth Plan, the City of Guelph is required to achieve 40% of its new development within the built-up area on an annual basis from the year 2015 until the time of the next municipal comprehensive review (MCR), which is currently anticipated to be completed in 2022. The tracking of the City's building permits against intensification targets began in 2008 and since that time, the majority of infill development has been the result of increased apartment construction, primarily through redevelopment of properties in the City's downtown, and intensification corridors. In 2018, the City fell short of its intensification target. This was primarily due to stronger apartment construction in the designated greenfield area of the City, such as 144 Watson Road North (133 units) and 35 Kingsbury Square (100 units). The City of Guelph has on average, been exceeding the minimum intensification target over the course of the reporting period from 2008 to 2018.

In 2018, the City achieved 33% of its residential development in the built-up area, where the target rate of intensification is 40% in the City's current Official Plan. The number of large apartment developments being constructed in the designated greenfield area is a contributory factor behind the decrease in 2018.

Source: Building Permit Summaries, City of Guelph Planning Services, 2018

3.3 Annual Residential Permit Summary Dwelling Types by Growth Plan Area 2008-2018

Table 1. Building Permit Summary by Dwelling Type and Growth Plan Area

Building Permit Summary														
Permit Type		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total	Average
Single Detached Dwellings	Built-up Area	74	36	58	57	61	48	44	35	20	22	42	433	45
	Greenfield Area	302	284	300	198	175	100	109	226	116	76	39	1810	175
Semi-Detached Dwellings	Built-up Area	4	4	8	8	20	24	10	0	4	0	0	82	7
	Greenfield Area	46	62	18	46	12	64	40	22	38	68	8	348	39
Townhouses	Built-up Area	41	156	69	33	82	50	104	35	37	64	30	607	64
	Greenfield Area	136	88	297	178	147	193	115	313	229	136	244	1696	189
Apartments	Built-up Area	129	15	209	20	91	424	365	553	334	521	82	2140	249
	Greenfield Area	204	54	54	54	50	108	72	12	145	119	285	753	105
Accessory Apartments	Built-up Area	61	67	53	29	140	143	159	135	136	136	140	923	109
	Greenfield Area	13	17	21	28	16	40	13	22	29	59	29	199	26
Total	Built-up Area	309	278	397	147	394	689	682	758	531	743	294	5222	475
	Greenfield Area	701	505	690	504	400	505	349	595	557	458	605	5264	534
	City-wide	1010	783	1087	651	794	1194	1031	1353	1088	1201	899	11091	1008

The range and mix of housing is in line with the City's growth vision and policies

The tracking and reporting of residential intensification targets in the City of Guelph began in 2008, and since that time, a few trends have emerged.

Low Density Housing Trends

Over the first half of the reporting period to 2012, low density forms of housing comprised over 41% of the city-wide total number of new residential dwellings, falling to 16% since 2013, when townhouses and apartments began to outpace the construction of single and semi-detached dwellings.

High Density Housing Trends

Apartment construction more than doubled over the second half of the reporting period, becoming the dominant form of new dwelling units, comprising more than 45% of all new residential dwellings since 2013. A higher proportion of those apartments are also now being constructed in the built-up area, a trend that has become more pronounced since 2013 and is a major contributing factor in helping the city achieve its intensification and housing mix targets. Apartment and townhouse construction in the designated greenfield area is also helping to contribute to the greenfield density targets.

Overall Housing Trends

While there are annual variations in the mix of constructed housing types, the result over the entire 11 year reporting period shows that there has been a relatively uniform distribution of housing types, contributing to a more balanced range and mix of new housing in the city. Early in the reporting period, a higher proportion of new construction was occurring as lower density forms of housing in the designated greenfield area, while the latter portion of the reporting period shows the majority of units are being constructed in the built-up area as apartments. These trends are in line with the long term growth vision of the Provincial Growth Plan and the City's Local Growth Management Strategy.

Source: Building Permit Summaries, City of Guelph Planning Services, 2018

3.4 New Residential Building Permits by Dwelling Unit Types: Monthly for 2017 & 2018

Table 2. Monthly Building Permit Summaries by Dwelling Type for 2017 & 2018

Month	Single-Detached		Semi-Detached		Townhouses		Apartments		Accessory Apartments		Building Permit Totals		Demolitions		Net Totals	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
January	3	7	2	6	0	8	4	94	6	14	15	129	1	0	14	129
February	2	10	0	6	0	10	0	63	15	18	17	107	0	1	17	106
March	2	11	0	6	4	12	0	81	7	16	13	126	0	1	13	125
April	4	11	4	4	11	0	0	0	10	15	29	30	3	1	26	29
May	12	17	2	12	29	0	52	0	25	20	120	49	2	2	118	47
June	5	5	0	12	63	42	0	0	17	20	85	79	2	2	83	77
July	7	7	0	4	53	47	100	184	18	11	178	253	1	2	177	251
August	8	8	0	6	13	20	0	1	18	17	39	52	1	0	38	52
September	5	4	0	4	94	5	0	4	13	11	112	28	4	1	108	27
October	13	6	0	4	0	36	3	213	13	19	29	278	2	4	27	274
November	13	10	0	0	7	12	133	0	16	17	169	39	2	2	167	37
December	7	2	0	4	0	8	75	0	11	17	93	31	1	1	92	30
Totals	81	98	8	68	274	200	367	640	169	195	899	1,201	19	17	880	1,184

Issued residential permits align with the City's long term projections

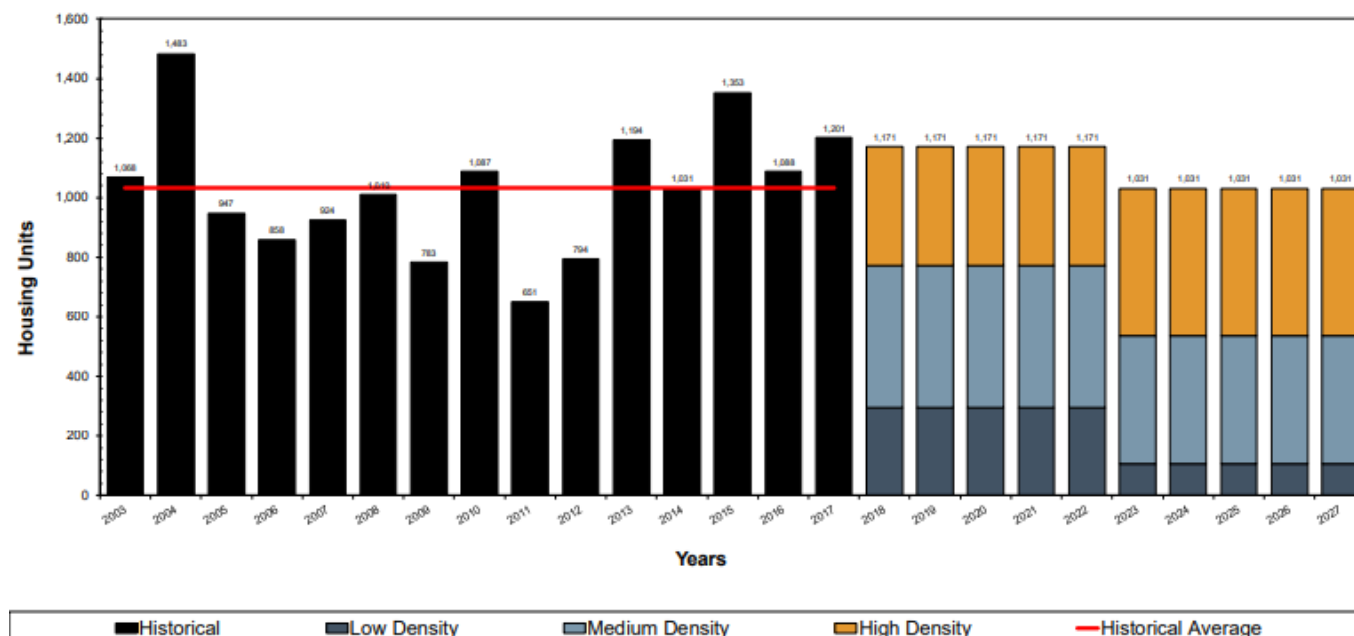
The total number of residential permits issued in 2018 was lower than 2017, with nearly 60% of the new units constructed in the form of apartments, due in part to 2 large apartment developments at 144 Watson Road North (133 units) and 35 Kingsbury Square (100 units) and sustained interest in the creation of accessory apartments. While the total number of permits represented a decline year over year, the average number of residential permits issued continues to align with the City's long term projections to 2031.

The proportional split between the housing types constructed in 2018 is generally reflective of the City's projected unit splits over the long term average to 2031, which anticipates a lower proportion of new single and semi-detached construction and a higher proportion of new townhouse and apartment construction.

4. Housing Stock

4.1 City of Guelph Housing Forecast

Figure 7. Long-term Housing Forecast



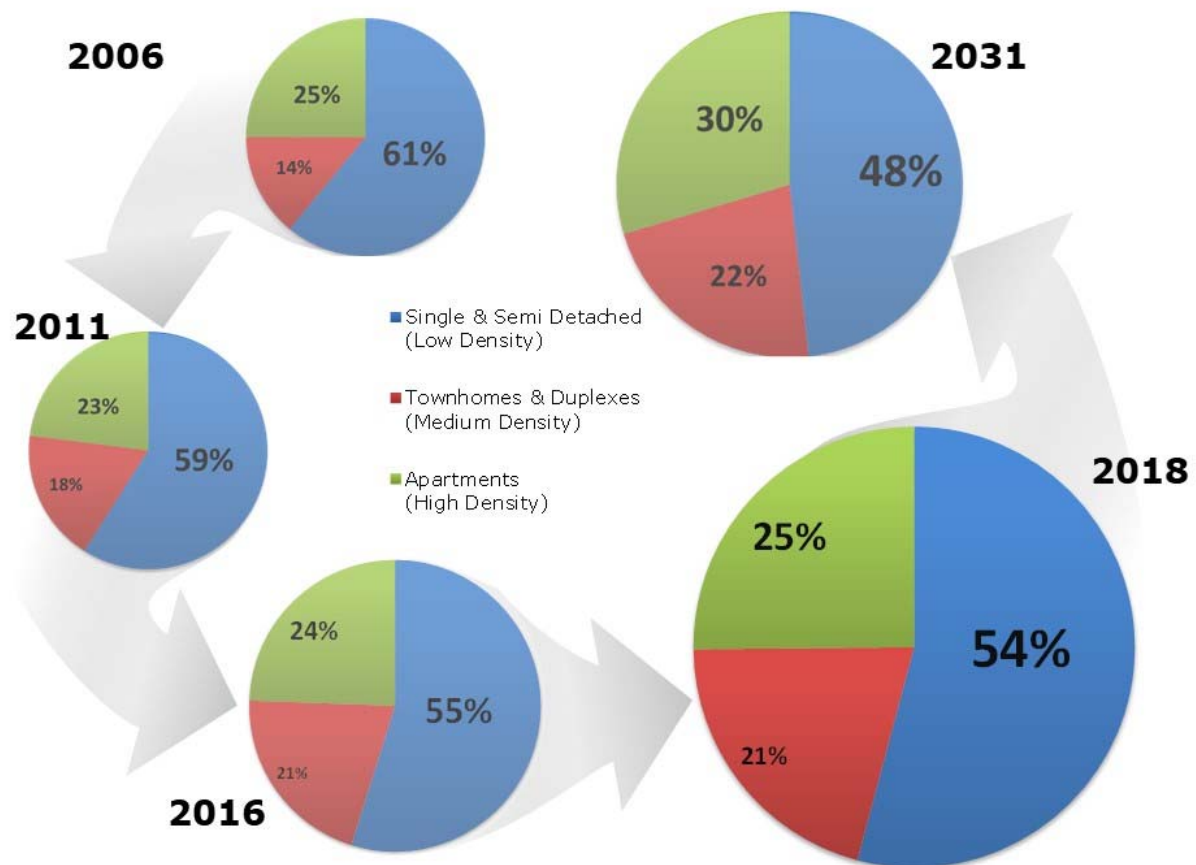
The long-term housing forecast anticipates a shift in the mix of housing types

The housing forecast as presented in the Development Charges Background Study (2019) illustrates the number of units by housing type that are anticipated to meet the City's growth targets over the next 10 years. Stronger than anticipated residential growth between 2013 and 2017 has reduced the targeted number of residential units to approximately 1,100 units in order to meet the City's population forecast of 175,000 (169,000) residents by 2031.

In 2018, the number of issued residential permits (889) was slightly lower than anticipated levels. However, the average number of residential permits issued since residential development rebounded in 2013 continues to remain on track with the anticipated long term average of 1,100 units per year to 2031.

Source: Development Charges Background Study, Appendix A, March 2019

4.2 City of Guelph Housing Mix: Total Housing Stock, 2006 to 2031



The housing stock is becoming more balanced

The City's current housing stock is comprised predominantly of low density housing in the form of single detached and semi-detached dwellings. A shift in the demand for different forms of housing combined with policy changes promoting transit supportive densities and a greater mix of housing will result in a higher proportion of medium and high density forms of housing being constructed. This shift in the forms of constructed housing will see a more balanced distribution of unit types in the City of Guelph by 2031, when approximately 48% of the City's overall housing stock is forecast to be in a low density form of housing, 22% in the form of townhomes and duplexes, and 30% of the City's total units being in the form of apartments.

Between 2006 and 2018, the proportion of single detached dwellings has declined to 54% of the City's total housing stock. Townhouses have increased their share to 21% of the City's housing stock, an increase of 7% since 2006. After a slight decline between 2006 and 2016, apartments have once again increased their share of the City's housing stock to 25% in 2018.

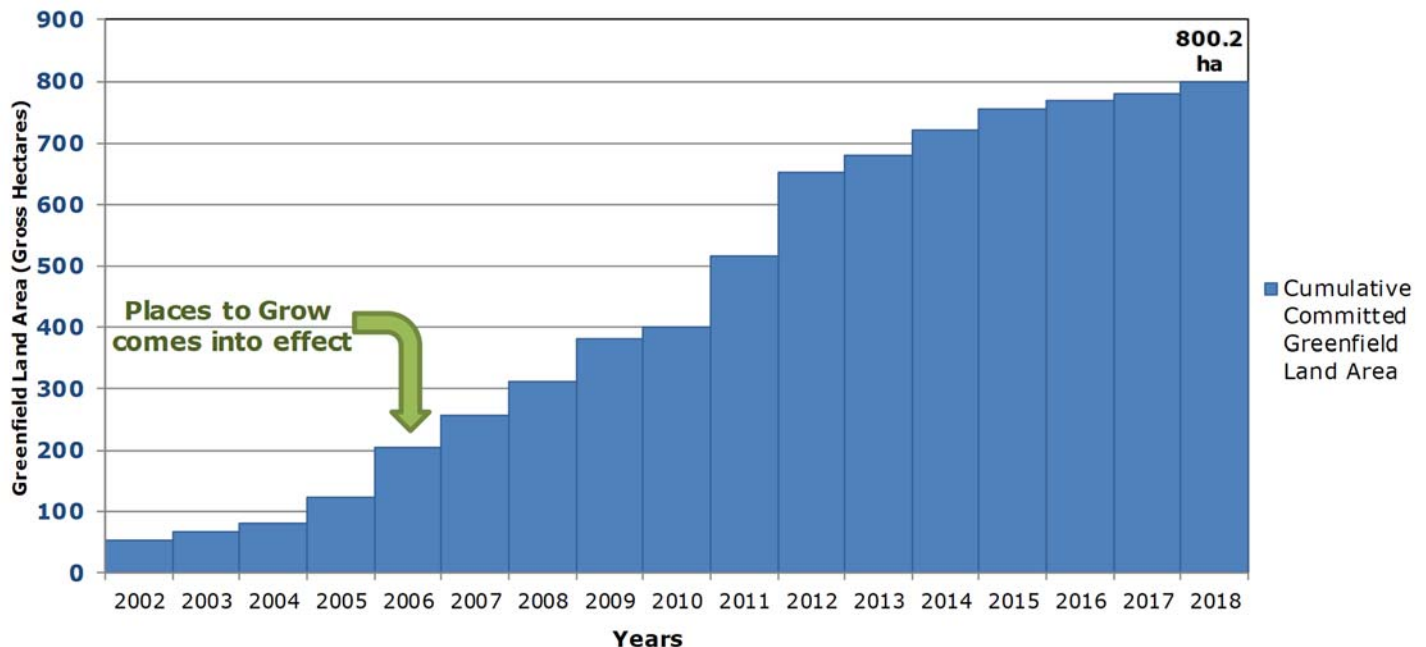
Sources:

1. Building Permit Summaries, City of Guelph Planning Services, 2018

5. Greenfield Area

5.1 Committed Greenfield Lands (gross area) 2002-2018

Figure 8. Cumulative Committed Greenfield Lands



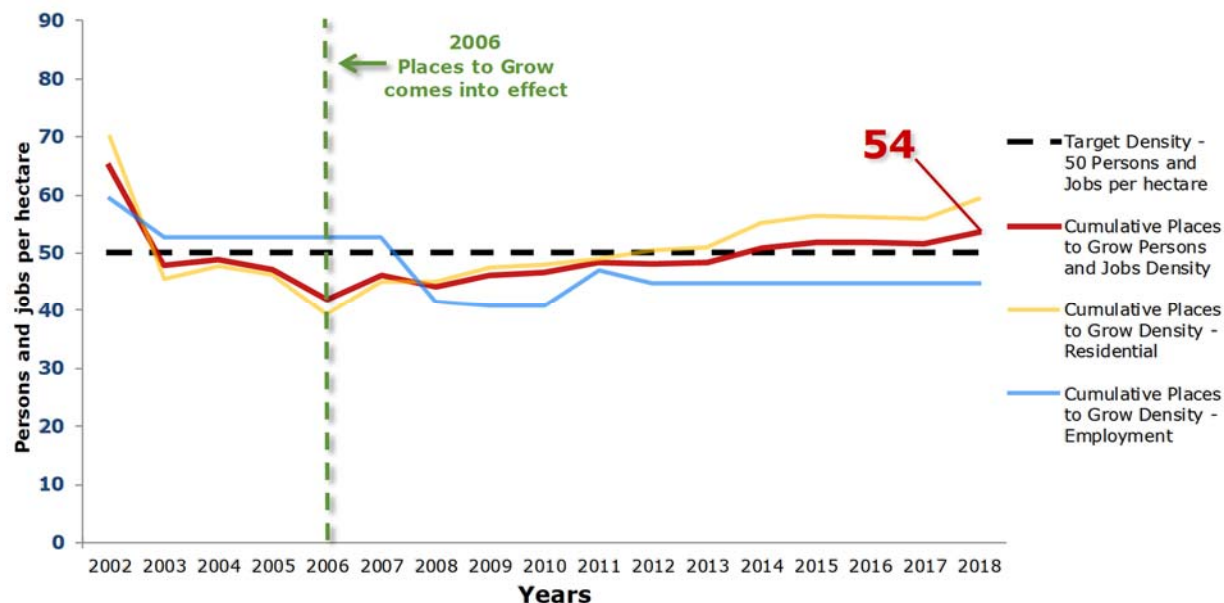
Development in the designated greenfield area is in line with Growth Plan policies

The designated greenfield area and policies were defined through the Growth Plan as a means to ensure the development of healthy, safe and balanced communities and make better use of land and existing infrastructure through the promotion of compact, transit supportive communities in the designated greenfield area. Figure 8 above illustrates the cumulative rate in which lands are being committed for development each year within the designated greenfield area. Prior to the effective date of the Growth Plan in 2006, the designated greenfield area included lands with existing planning approvals, but which had not yet been constructed. It is for this reason the chart illustrates a timeline prior to the effective date of the Growth Plan. By the end of 2018, over 800 hectares of the City's 2020 hectares of designated greenfield area had planning commitments, inclusive of natural areas protected through the plan of subdivision process. This represents an increase of 11 hectares since 2017, bringing the total amount of committed greenfield lands to approximately 40% of the total designated greenfield area.

Source: City of Guelph Planning Services, 2018

5.2 Greenfield Area Cumulative Persons and Job Density within Committed Lands

Figure 9. Greenfield Area Persons and Job Density on Committed Lands



Committed greenfield lands are meeting the minimum greenfield density target

The City of Guelph's committed lands within the designated greenfield area are currently estimated to be achieving a density of 54 persons and jobs per net hectare, a moderate increase after a few years of remaining steady at 52 persons and jobs per hectare. This increase was due to a few large, higher density apartment sites being approved in 2018 in the designated greenfield area, 1888 Gordon Street (540 apartment units), 201 Elmira Road South (620 apartment units), and 98 Farley Drive (93 units).

In the chart above, an initial density spike in 2002 on the first lands to be committed in the designated greenfield area was due to the approval of several large commercial sites along with multiple large scale apartment developments between 2002 and 2004. These initial commitments resulted in densities higher than the targeted density level for the designated greenfield area (due to the scale of the sites involved and the absence of natural heritage features on the development blocks). However, during the following years of 2005 through 2008, the designated greenfield area experienced a decrease in the overall density to levels below the greenfield density target of 50 persons and jobs per hectare. This was due to the registration of several plans of subdivision that predated the Growth Plan. These subdivisions were comprised primarily of lower density forms of housing which also included natural heritage features that per the 2006 Growth Plan cannot be excluded from the net density calculations of the designated greenfield area. The greenfield densities began to trend steadily upwards starting in 2009, reflective of the registration of plans of subdivision that were received after the Growth Plan came into effect in 2006. These development proposals that were received after 2006 were obligated to comply with Growth Plan policies, including the Plan's greenfield density policies. This resulted in developments with densities that contributed to the achievement of the greenfield density target. The overall density target for the designated greenfield area is a minimum of 50 persons and jobs per hectare, measured

over the entirety of the designated greenfield area, excluding areas where provincial plans and policies prohibit development.

Densities on committed residential lands in the designated greenfield area increased slightly to approximately 56 persons and jobs per hectare over 512 gross hectares of land (25% of the designated greenfield area) in 2018. It is estimated that the employment lands in Guelph generated a density of approximately 45 persons and jobs per hectare over 288 hectares of land (14% of the designated greenfield area) in 2018.

Following the City's municipal comprehensive review to conform to the 2019 A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, the measure for determining densities in designated greenfield lands will be revised to address the changes to the Growth Plan.

Notes:

1. The term committed refers to lands within registered plans of subdivision and lands that have been rezoned outside of plans of subdivision.
2. Greenfield densities have the ability to change over time from registration or approval to when building permits are issued on committed lands.
3. This figure excludes lands in the Designated Greenfield Area that are not considered to be in their final form.
4. For the purposes of this chart, residential densities include population serving employment, such as school sites, and small-scale commercial sites outside business parks. Employment densities include lands designated industrial and corporate business park, commercial developments within mixed-use nodes, and commercial sites within business parks.

Source: City of Guelph Planning Services, 2018

6. City of Guelph Housing Supply

6.1 Built-up Area, Greenfield Area, and City-wide Housing Supply

Figure 10a. Housing Supply in the Built-up Area

Supply	Single Detached	Semi-Detached	Townhomes	Apartments	Total Units	Years of Supply
Short term supply	240	12	762	3057	4071	3.7
Designated and Available	6	2	832	1317	2157	2.0
TOTAL	246	14	1594	4374	6228	5.8

Figure 10b. Housing Supply in the Designated Greenfield Area

Supply	Single Detached	Semi-Detached	Townhomes	Apartments	Total Units	Years of Supply
Short term supply	571	34	467	3111	4183	3.8
Designated and Available	905	0	2742	3245	6892	6.3
TOTAL	1476	34	3209	6356	11075	10.1

Figure 10c. City-wide Housing Supply

Supply	Single Detached	Semi-Detached	Townhomes	Apartments	Total Units	Years of Supply
Short term supply	811	46	1229	6168	8254	7.5
Designated and Available	911	2	3574	4562	9049	8.2
TOTAL	1722	48	4803	10730	17303	15.7

The City is meeting its housing supply requirements

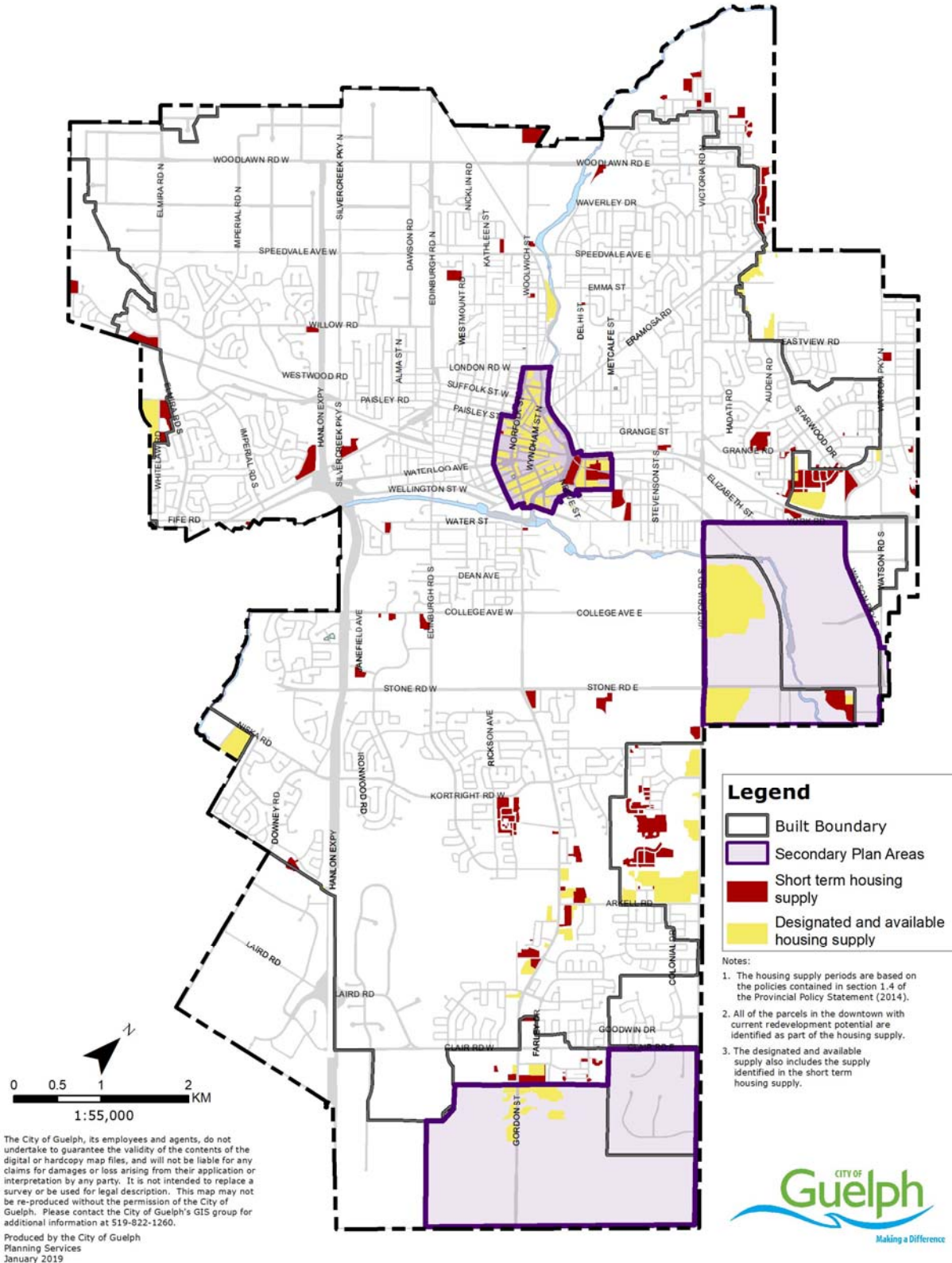
These charts illustrate the supply of housing by type on lands that are available for future development. The housing supply policies of the Provincial Policy Statement (PPS, 2014) require the city to plan for an appropriate range and mix of housing types and densities to meet future projections. According to the PPS definition, at the end of 2018, the city exceeded the minimum short term supply of three years, with a 5.8 year supply of housing available for development within lands that are suitably zoned with sufficient servicing capacity. The City also has a healthy longer term housing supply that includes supply on lands that are designated and available, calculated at 15.7 years, which meets the minimum PPS housing supply requirement of 10 years.

Considering the 10-year household growth forecast in the Development Charges Background Study, there is a 4.3 year short-term supply of single detached and semi-detached housing, a 2.7 year short-term supply of townhomes, and a 13.8 year short-term supply of apartments.

Source: City of Guelph Planning Services, 2018

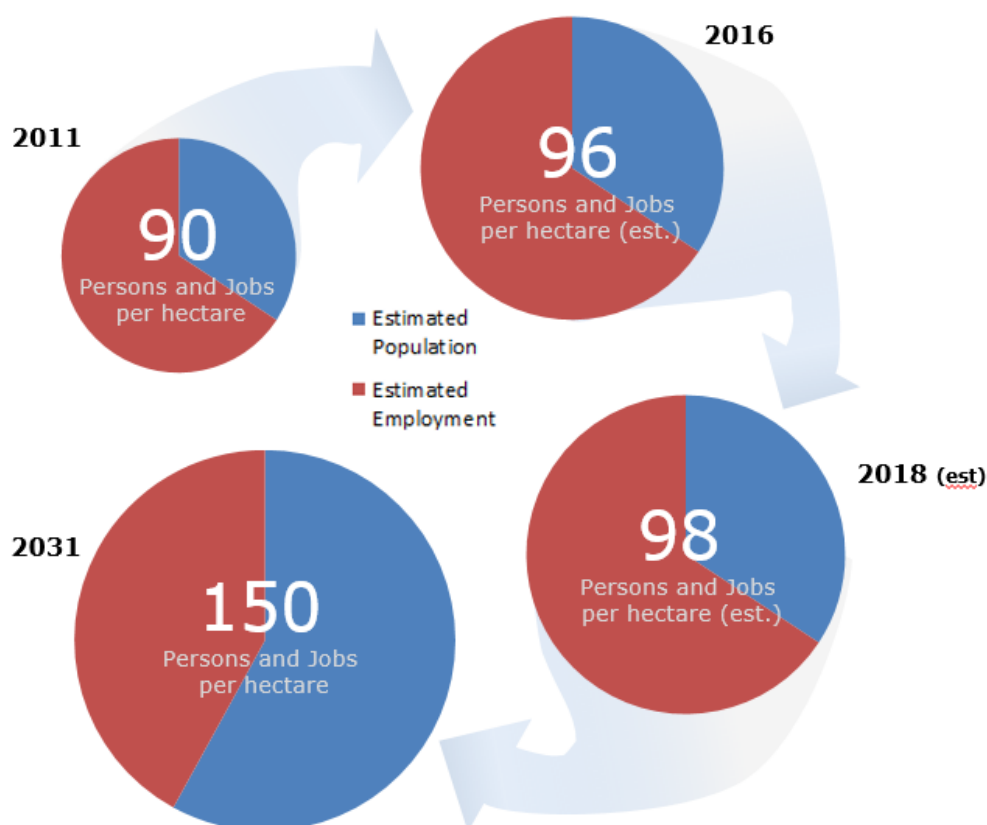
City of Guelph Housing Supply Sites

Short Term and Designated and Available Housing Supply



7. Urban Growth Centre

Figure 11. Urban Growth Centre Population and Employment Density



The City is on track to achieve its Urban Growth Centre density target

The City of Guelph's Urban Growth Centre (downtown), with boundaries established through the Downtown Secondary Plan in 2013 is being planned to accommodate a density of 150 persons and jobs per hectare by the year 2031. Dwelling counts and population data from the 2016 Census, in addition to the building permits constructed over the past year were used to calculate the Downtown density for 2018. Several projects over the past year added both residential dwellings and commercial floor space downtown, resulting in a modest increase in the Downtown density to 98 persons and jobs per hectare. The majority of the future downtown density to 2031 will result from residential intensification in the form of medium and high density residential dwellings.

Progress towards achievement of the Urban Growth Centre density target will continue through implementation of the Downtown Secondary Plan and further intensification of the downtown. Over the next decade, the remaining phases of The Metalworks development and the development at 71 Wyndham Street South could together bring an estimated additional 550 residential units into the downtown.

Source: City of Guelph Planning Services, 2018

Provincial/Federal Consultation Alert							
Title	Ministry	Consultation Deadline	Summary	Proposed Form of Input	Rationale	Lead	Link to Ministry Website
ERO 013-5033 10th Year Review of Ontario's Endangered Species Act: Proposed changes	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks	May 18, 2019	<p>In January 2019, the government launched its consultation on how best to update the 10-year old act to improve the effectiveness of the program for species at risk by ensuring Ontario's best-in-class endangered and threatened species protections include advice and species' classifications from an independent scientific committee and modern approaches to enforcement and compliance; species and habitat protections; and recovery planning</p> <p>Based on the review, consideration of modern approaches from other jurisdictions and feedback received, the government is implementing recommendations to modernize and improve the effectiveness of the act and improve outcomes for species at risk.</p>	On-line submission	The proposed changes could negatively impact the City's Natural Heritage System and endangered species within the City.	Planning	https://ero.ontario.ca/notice/013-5033

Provincial/Federal Consultation Alert							
Title	Ministry	Consultation Deadline	Summary	Proposed Form of Input	Rationale	Lead	Link to Ministry Website
ERO 013-5018: Modernizing Conservation Authority Operations – Conservation Authorities Act	Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks	May 21 st 2019 (deadline was extended by one day)	Proposal to introduce amendments to the <i>Conservation Authorities Act</i> , which if passed, would help conservation authorities focus and deliver on their core mandate, and to improve governance	Submission via on-line Environmental Registry	The Grand River Conservation Authority (GRCA) is an agency the City of Guelph works with to attain common goals for the surrounding watershed. Programs that may not be considered “core duties” through this proposal are of interest. The City’s response will be largely in support for the GRCA and will align with the responses the agency has already submitted.	Environmental Services	https://ero.ontario.ca/notice/013-5018

Provincial/Federal Consultation Alert							
Title	Ministry	Consultation Deadline	Summary	Proposed Form of Input	Rationale	Lead	Link to Ministry Website
Modernizing Ontario's Environmental Assessment Program – Environmental Assessment Act There is also a discussion paper on the same topics	Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks	May 25, 2019	The MECP is proposing to introduce amendments to the <i>Environmental Assessment Act</i> , which, if passed, would help the ministry to modernize by focusing on projects that pose actual, real risks to our environment and communities, streamlining approval timelines and eliminating duplication.	Letter to MECP through Environmental Registry.	<p>The City of Guelph utilizes the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment process to complete a significant amount of projects and maintenance.</p> <p>Consistent with Report IDE-2018-28 Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Reform, the City is supportive of the concept of reform, and is seeking to provide input into the changes being considered by the MECP.</p>	Engineering and Transportation Services	<p>https://ero.ontario.ca/notice/013-5102 (Proposed Amendments to the Act)</p> <p>https://ero.ontario.ca/notice/013-5101 (Discussion Paper)</p>

Provincial/Federal Consultation Alert							
Title	Ministry	Consultation Deadline	Summary	Proposed Form of Input	Rationale	Lead	Link to Ministry Website
ERO 013-5000 Excess soil regulatory proposal and amendments to Record of Site Condition (Brownfields) Regulation	Ministry of Environment, Conservation, and Parks	May 31, 2019	MECP is proposing regulatory changes to the management of excess construction soil and brownfields redevelopment.	Letter to Environmental Registry	The City of Guelph has numerous projects that are impacted by Excess Soil and Brownfield Regulations. The City is also a municipal leader on these topics. We have been working with the MECP on this reform for years and will provide commentary to continue to help shape the Regulations in a way Guelph can support.	Engineering and Transportation Services	https://ero.ontario.ca/notice/013-5000

Provincial/Federal Consultation Alert							
Title	Ministry	Consultation Deadline	Summary	Proposed Form of Input	Rationale	Lead	Link to Ministry Website
Bill 108 - (Schedule 3) – the proposed More Homes, More Choice Act: Amendments to the Development Charges Act, 1997	Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing	June 1, 2019	<p>The government is proposing changes to the Development Charges Act, 1997 to help reduce costs and increase the supply of housing.</p> <p>The proposed changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Replacing discounted DC's, height and density bonusing and in some cases, parkland dedication with new Planning Act authority called a Community Benefit charge that will be tied to land value (similar to current parkland dedication rules) rather than the capital cost required over the next 10 years (DC Act authority).• Proposed timing changes for collection of DC's for industrial, commercial and institutional revenues – 6 year payment plan allowed• Proposing timing of calculation of amount of DC owing locked in at zoning or site plan approval (rather than building permit issuance).• New exemption to the <i>Development Charges Act</i> will exempt the creation of one secondary suite in new residential buildings from development charges.• New exemption to the Development Charges Act will exempt the creation of the conversion of communal areas to residential units in rental buildings from development charges.• Waste diversion proposed to become a non-discounted service.	Written	There are significant unfavourable impacts of these proposed changes and the City needs to provide strong messaging back to the Province on the outcomes of these proposals.	Finance	https://ero.ontario.ca/notice/019-0017

Provincial/Federal Consultation Alert							
Title	Ministry	Consultation Deadline	Summary	Proposed Form of Input	Rationale	Lead	Link to Ministry Website
ERO-019-0021 – Bill 108 – (Schedule 11) – the proposed More Homes, More Choice Act: Amendments to the Ontario Heritage Act	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport	June 1, 2019	The Ontario government is proposing changes to the Ontario Heritage Act to support streamlining development approvals and increasing housing supply while continuing to empower municipalities to identify and conserve their cultural heritage resources.	On-line submission	The proposed changes would have significant and potentially negative implications for how the City manages, protects and conserves cultural heritage resources.	Planning	https://ero.ontario.ca/notice/019-0021

Provincial/Federal Consultation Alert							
Title	Ministry	Consultation Deadline	Summary	Proposed Form of Input	Rationale	Lead	Link to Ministry Website
ERO-019-0016 – Bill 108 – (Schedule 12) – the proposed More Homes, More Choice Act: Amendments to the Planning Act	Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing	June 1, 2019	The government is proposing changes to the Planning Act to help increase the supply of housing and streamline development approvals.	On-line submission	The proposed changes would have significant and potentially negative implications for how the City processes development applications, including how the community can participate and provide input and how appeals will be addressed.	Planning	https://ero.ontario.ca/notice/019-0016

Provincial/Federal Consultation Alert							
Title	Ministry	Consultation Deadline	Summary	Proposed Form of Input	Rationale	Lead	Link to Ministry Website
Regulations for Recycling of Electrical and Electronic Equipment (EEE) and Batteries under the Resource Recovery and Circular Economy Act, 2016	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks	June 23, 2019 (Regulations posted for a 45-day consultation period.)	<p>An EBR notice has been posted (019-0048) proposing regulations that will make producers of electronics and batteries environmentally accountable and financially responsible for the waste generated from products they supply into Ontario. The regulations will set requirements for collection, management and consumer education, as well as incenting waste reduction activities.</p> <p>The proposed regulations outline a number of requirements, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Establishing free collection networks• Achieving resource recovery targets• Educating consumers• Registering with and reporting to the Resource Productivity and Recovery Authority• Other requirements, including record keeping and third-party audits <p>The key principles of the proposed regulation are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Improve environmental outcomes• Ensuring economic growth• Ensuring consistency, and reducing costs and burden, while promoting innovation	Staff comments will be submitted on the online Environmental Registry (EBR) and provided to Council via the Information Package following the consultation deadline.	The City of Guelph currently allows residents to drop off EEE and batteries at the Waste Resource Innovation Centre for free. Our funding sources and service levels provided for these programs will be affected by the proposed changes.	Environmental Services - Solid Waste Resources	Environmental Registry

City of Waterloo



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N6A 4L9

Mayor Guthrie
1 Carden Street
Guelph, ON
N1H 3A1

Mayor Paterson
216 Ontario Street
Kingston, ON
K7L 2Z3

Mayor Dilkens
350 City Hall Square West
P.O. Box 1607
Windsor, ON
N9A 6S1

Mayor Sendzik
50 Church Street
P.O. Box 3012
St. Catharines, ON
L2R 7C2

Date: May 15 2019

Subject: Motion re: unsanctioned large public gatherings

Dear Mayors:

Please find attached motion that I forwarded to Premier Doug Ford's office on March 13 2019 regarding large unsanctioned public gatherings. In addition, our office forwarded the motion to AMO, AMCTO, Minister Fife's office, and all of the municipalities within Waterloo Region.

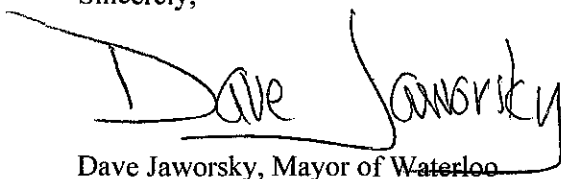
You are all encouraged to support this motion and provide a copy of your supporting motion to your Member of Provincial Parliament.

If you have any questions regarding this motion, we ask that you contact one of the individuals listed below:

Shayne Turner
Director, Municipal Enforcement
519-747-8783
Shayne.Turner@waterloo.ca

Adam Lauder
Executive to the CAO
519-747-8649
Adam.Lauder@waterloo.ca

Sincerely,



Dave Jaworsky, Mayor of Waterloo

████████████████████



March 13, 2019

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

Dear Premier Ford:

RE: Unsanctioned Public Gathering Places

Please be advised that the Council of The Corporation of the City of Waterloo at its meeting of the Committee of the Whole held on Monday, March 4, 2019, approved the following motion:

"WHEREAS evidence shows that there are an ever increasing number of people participating in unsanctioned gatherings on public property;

AND WHEREAS the growth in the size of unsanctioned public gatherings places undue risks to public safety;

AND WHEREAS municipalities and partner agencies, involved in addressing and mitigating public safety risks, continue to develop and implement plans to address and mitigate such risks;

AND WHEREAS these municipalities and agencies are experiencing increased strains on resources as a result of these unsanctioned gatherings;

AND WHEREAS municipalities believe it necessary to see changes in provincial legislation to provide them with more authority and jurisdiction to adequately address issues of public safety, including but not limited to unsanctioned public gatherings;

AND WHEREAS municipalities believe that this increased authority and jurisdiction should include the ability for municipal law enforcement officers to require identification from individuals as part of the investigative process relative to municipal by-laws;

AND WHEREAS municipalities further believe that this increased authority and jurisdiction should include the authority to increase penalties for municipal by-law violations that are associated with events or occurrences that pose a high degree of risk to public safety;

AND WHEREAS municipalities believe it necessary to see changes in provincial legislation to provide them with increased ability to collect defaulted fines imposed for violations of municipal by-laws;

BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

Waterloo City Centre | 100 Regina Street South, Waterloo, ON N2J 4A8
P. 519.886.1550 | F. 519.747.8760 | TTY. 1.866.786.3941

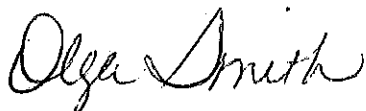
The City of Waterloo is committed to providing accessible formats and communication supports for persons with disabilities. If another format would work better for you, please contact:
department or division telephone number, department or division e-mail address or TTY at 1.866-786-3941
www.waterloo.ca

- 1) the Council of The Corporation of the City of Waterloo calls on the Premier of Ontario and the appropriate Ministries to engage municipalities and appropriate experts in a discussion aimed at legislative initiatives that will include, but not be limited to:
 - a) allowing for municipal law enforcement officers to require identification from individuals as part of their investigative processes; and,
 - b) allowing for municipalities to increase penalties for municipal by-law violations that are associated with events or occurrences that pose a higher degree of risk to public safety; and,
 - c) providing for increased ability to collect defaulted fines resulting from municipal by-law violations, which shall include, but not be limited to, the ability to apply a defaulted fine against a person's driver's license; and,
- 2) that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to:
 - a) the Premier of Ontario;
 - b) the Association of Municipalities of Ontario;
 - c) the Association of Clerks and Treasurers of Ontario;
 - d) Catherine Fife, Member of Provincial Parliament for Kitchener-Waterloo; and,
 - e) the Clerks of the municipalities within Waterloo Region."

Carried Unanimously

If you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,



Olga Smith
City Clerk & Director,
Legislative Services, Corporate Services

cc: The Association of Municipalities of Ontario
The Association of Municipal Clerks and Treasurers of Ontario
Catherine Fife, Member of Provincial Parliament for Kitchener-Waterloo
Christine Tarling, Director of Legislated Services & City Clerk, City of Kitchener
Michael Di'Lullo, City Clerk, City of Cambridge
Kristine Fletcher, Regional Clerk, Region of Waterloo
Val Hummel, Director of Council & Information Services / Clerk, Township of Woolwich
Dawn Mitelholtz, Director of Clerks /Town Clerk, Township of Wilmot
Grace Kosch, Municipal Clerk, Township of Wellesley
Ashley Sage, Clerk, Township of North Dumfries

Waterloo City Centre | 100 Regina Street South, Waterloo, ON N2J 4A8
P. 519.886.1550 | F. 519.747.8760 | TTY. 1.866.786.3941

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www.waterloo.ca



Township of McKellar

701 Hwy #124, P.O. Box 69, McKellar, Ontario POG 1C0

Phone: (705) 389-2842

Fax: (705) 389-1244

May 7, 2019

Anne Potocnik, Chairperson
McKellar Public Library Board
P.O. Box 10
McKellar, ON POG 1C0

Dear Ms. Potocnik

Re: Resolution 19-263 - Ford Government funding cuts to Southern Ontario Library Service and Ontario Library Service North

Please be advised that at its regular meeting held, Monday May 6, 2019 the Council of the Township of McKellar passed the following resolution:

19-263 **WHEREAS** the Ontario government has reduced by 50% the funding to Southern Ontario Library Service and Ontario Library Service North, resulting in the suspension of interlibrary loan service and postage subsidy, with further service cuts yet to be announced;

AND WHEREAS the users of small northern libraries such as the McKellar Public Library will be significantly negatively impacted by the loss of equitable access to materials and information;


AND WHEREAS the resulting increased costs of postage will not have been considered in the budget preparation for the current fiscal year and will require lending libraries to carefully consider whether to fill an interlibrary loan request;

NOW THEREFORE be it resolved that the Council of the Corporation of the Township of McKellar strongly urges the Ontario government to restore the funding to Ontario Library Service North and Southern Ontario Library Service *at a minimum* to the previous 2018 funding level;

AND FURTHER that this resolution be forwarded to the Michael Tibollo, Minister of Culture, Recreation and Sport; Norm Miller, MPP; Doug Ford, Premier; Association of Municipalities of Ontario and all Ontario municipalities.

Your consideration on the matter is appreciated.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ina Watkinson', with a stylized, cursive script.

Ina Watkinson
Administrative/Treasury Assistant
Township of McKellar

cc Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario
Honourable Mike Toballo, Minister of Culture, Recreation & Sport
Norm Miller, M.P.P., Parry Sound - Muskoka
Association of Municipalities of Ontario
Municipalities of Ontario

Premier Doug Ford
Michael Tibollo, Minister of Culture Recreation and Sport
Norm Miller, MPP , Parry Sound Muskoka

The recently announced budget cut to SOLS and OLS North has so far resulted in the suspension of interlibrary loans, courier service and subsidies for postage for interlibrary loan. The full impact of this outrageous funding reduction is not yet known, however the loss of readily accessible interlibrary loan service will have a significant impact on the users of small northern libraries such as McKellar Public Library. Larger libraries have substantially larger materials budgets and are more likely to own the resources required by their patrons. Small northern libraries rely on interlibrary loan service to provide their users with materials they do not have. The loss of this vital service leaves northern residents at a distinct disadvantage without readily available and equitable access to the range of materials and information they previously enjoyed. Electronic formats may be seen as a substitute however high speed broadband internet service is also not as readily available in northern or remote areas and not everyone owns a computer.

The Ontario Library Services also provide staff and trustee training and coordination of other services proving economies of scale and resource sharing.

We the board of the McKellar Public Library strongly urge the Ontario government to reverse this disastrous and short sighted funding reduction and to restore *at a minimum* the funding level provided to SOLS and OLS North in 2018.

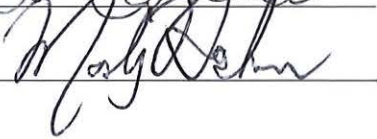
Anne Potocnick, Chair, McKellar Public Library Board

TOWNSHIP OF MCKELLAR

DATE: May 6, 2019

RESOLUTION No. 19- 263

Moved by 

Seconded by 

WHEREAS the Ontario government has reduced by 50% the funding to Southern Ontario Library Service and Ontario Library Service North, resulting in the suspension of interlibrary loan service and postage subsidy, with further service cuts yet to be announced;

AND WHEREAS the users of small northern libraries such as the McKellar Public Library will be significantly negatively impacted by the loss of equitable access to materials and information;

AND WHEREAS the resulting increased costs of postage will not have been considered in the budget preparation for the current fiscal year and will require lending libraries to carefully consider whether to fill an interlibrary loan request;

NOW THEREFORE be it resolved that the Council of the Corporation of the Township of McKellar strongly urges the Ontario government to restore the funding to Ontario Library Service North and Southern Ontario Library Service *at a minimum* to the previous 2018 funding level;

AND FURTHER that this resolution be forwarded to the Michael Tibollo, Minister of Culture, Recreation and Sport; Norm Miller, MPP; Doug Ford, Premier; Association of Municipalities of Ontario and all Ontario municipalities.

Carried ☒ Defeated ☐


Peter Hopkins, Mayor

DIVISION VOTE

	YEA	NAY
Councillor Marco Ancinelli	_____	_____
Councillor Don Carmichael	_____	_____
Councillor Morley Haskim	_____	_____
Councillor Mike Kekkonen	_____	_____
Mayor Peter Hopkins	_____	_____

May 13, 2019

Kathi Maskell, Chair
Hanover Public Library Board
451 10th Avenue
Hanover, ON N4N 2P1

Dear Mrs. Maskell:

Re: Resolution - Cuts to Ontario Library Services

Please be advised that at the Committee of the Whole meeting held on Monday, May 6, 2019 the Council of the Town of Hanover passed the following resolution:

Moved by COUNCILLOR HOCKING | Seconded by COUNCILLOR FLEET

WHEREAS the provincially funded Ontario Library Service agencies (Southern Ontario Library Service and Ontario Library Service – North) provide vital shared and collaborative public library services, including the Overdrive ebook collection, inter-library loan system and deliveries, technical support, skills training, and other services that are not sustainable by small and rural libraries alone;

WHEREAS the Ontario Library Service agencies ensure consistent quality and range of services are available to citizens through all public libraries no matter where they are located;

WHEREAS the Ontario Library Service agencies exist to provide value for money, efficiency and respect for taxpayer dollars by acting as a source of expertise and coordination, and leverage combined purchasing power to reduce operating costs for all Ontario public libraries; and

WHEREAS the role of these agencies is crucial to the day-to-day provision of services to the public at libraries of all sizes in every part of Ontario;

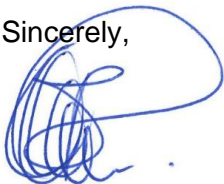
THEREFORE, we the undersigned petition the Legislative Assembly of Ontario as follows:

1. To reverse the 50% funding cuts to Southern Ontario Library Service and Ontario Library Service – North agencies and reinstate provincial funding for these services to at least the 2017-2018 funding level, and
2. To maintain the operating grant funding for all Ontario libraries.

AND THAT this resolution be sent to the MPP, Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport and all municipalities in Ontario.

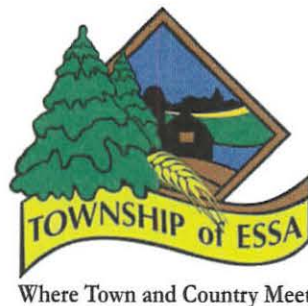
CARRIED

Sincerely,



Brian Tocheri
CAO/Clerk

cc Honourable Mike Toboloo, Minister of Culture, Recreation & Sport – minister.mtcs@ontario.ca
Bill Walker, MPP Bruce-Grey-Owen Sound - bill.walker@pc.ola.org
Municipalities of Ontario



May 9, 2019

All Ontario Municipalities

Dear Mayor and Council:

Re: Township of Essa Request for Support - Resolution No. CW097-2019
Re: Support of Essa Public Library Board Initiative

Please be advised that at its meeting of May 1, 2019, Council of the Township of Essa passed the following motion in respect of support of the Essa Public Library Board:.

Resolution No: CW097-2019 Moved by: White Seconded by: Sander

WHEREAS the Ontario Library Service North and Southern Ontario Library Service provide the support for interlibrary loans, staff and board training, bulk purchasing, collaborative programming, technological supports, shared electronic book collections and shared catalogue databases; and WHEREAS Township of Essa Council supports the Essa Public Library Board in their initiative to circulate a petition seeking support for the Ontario Public Library Board in their request for the reinstatement of funding to the Ontario Library Service (North and South) agencies to, at a minimum, 2017-18 funding levels, in order for these agencies to continue their day-to-day support of Ontario Public Library Services, and to continue to maintain base funding for Ontario Public Libraries;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT this resolution be forwarded to the office of MPP Simcoe-Grey Jim Wilson, AMO, County of Simcoe Council, and all Simcoe County municipalities for their support.

----Carried----

Council has further requested that letters of support be sent directly to the Township of Essa, and that the attached petition be made available to the public.

Sincerely,

Lisa Lehr, CMO
Clerk

cc. MPP Simcoe-Grey, Jim Wilson
AMO
All Simcoe County Municipalities

WHEREAS, according to the Statement of Public Library Funding dated Thursday, April 18, 2019 by the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport, the Honourable Michael Tibollo, we appreciate that base funding for public libraries will be maintained, we call into question the statement that the **Ontario Library Service** agencies “have no involvement in day-to-day operations of Ontario’s public libraries”;

WHEREAS we question how involved the agencies need to be in order to be considered crucial for the day-to-day operations of all provincial libraries, but even more specifically for small, northern and rural libraries;

Support Ontario's Public Libraries

Espanola Public Library, 245 Avery Drive, Espanola ON P5E 1S4

We the undersigned, therefore petition the Legislative Assembly of Ontario:

- for the reinstatement of funding to the Ontario Library Service (North and South) agencies to at minimum, the 2017 - 2018 funding levels, in order for these agencies to continue the day-to-day support of Ontario Public Library Services;**
- to continue to maintain base funding for Ontario Public Libraries.**

[illegible]



Legislative Services
Michael de Rond
905-726-4771
clerks@aurora.ca

Town of Aurora
100 John West Way, Box 1000
Aurora, ON L4G 6J1

May 15, 2019

Delivered by email
doug.ford@pc.ola.org

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

Dear Premier Ford:

Re: Town of Aurora Council Resolution of Tuesday, May 14, 2019
Re: Motion (a) Mayor Mrakas; Re: Response to Bill 108, the More Homes, More Choice Act

Please be advised that this matter was considered by Council at its meeting held on Tuesday, May 14, 2019, and in this regard Council adopted the following resolution:

Whereas the legislation that abolished the Ontario Municipal Board (OMB) and replaced it with the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal (LPAT) received unanimous, all-party support; and

Whereas all parties recognized that local governments should have the authority to uphold their provincially-approved Official Plans, to uphold their community-driven planning; and

Whereas Bill 108 will once again allow an unelected, unaccountable body to make decisions on how our communities evolve and grow; and

Whereas on August 21, 2018, Minister Clark once again signed the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Association of Municipalities of Ontario and entered into "...a legally binding agreement recognizing Ontario Municipalities as a mature, accountable order of government."; and

Whereas this MOU is "enshrined in law as part of the *Municipal Act*" and recognizes that as "...public policy issues are complex and thus require

coordinated responses...the Province endorses the principle of regular consultation between Ontario and municipalities in relation to matters of mutual interest”; and

Whereas by signing this agreement, the Province made “...a commitment to cooperating with its municipal governments in considering new legislation or regulations that will have a municipal impact”; and

Whereas Bill 108 will impact 15 different Acts: *Cannabis Control Act, 2017; Conservation Authorities Act; Development Charges Act; Education Act; Endangered Species Act, 2007; Environmental Assessment Act; Environmental Protection Act; Labour Relations Act, 1995; Local Planning Appeal Tribunal Act, 2017; Municipal Act, 2001; Occupational Health and Safety Act; Ontario Heritage Act; Ontario Water Resources Act; Planning Act; and Workplace Safety and Insurance Act, 1997;*

- 1. Now Therefore Be it Hereby Resolved That the Town of Aurora oppose Bill 108, which in its current state will have negative consequences on community building and proper planning; and**
- 2. Be It Further Resolved That the Town of Aurora call upon the Government of Ontario to halt the legislative advancement of Bill 108 to enable fulsome consultation with Municipalities to ensure that its objectives for sound decision-making for housing growth that meets local needs will be reasonably achieved; and**
- 3. Be It Further Resolved That a copy of this Motion be sent to The Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario, The Honourable Christine Elliott, Deputy Premier, The Honourable Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, Andrea Horwath, Leader of the New Democratic Party, and all MPPs in the Province of Ontario; and**
- 4. Be It Further Resolved That a copy of this Motion be sent to the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) and all Ontario municipalities for their consideration.**

The above is for your consideration and any attention deemed necessary.

Re: Town of Aurora Motion (a) Response to Bill 108, the More Homes, More Choice Act
May 15, 2019
Page 3 of 3

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael de Rond".

Michael de Rond
Town Clerk
The Corporation of the Town of Aurora

MdR/lb

Copy: Hon. Christine Elliott, Deputy Premier
Hon. Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing
Andrea Horwath, Leader of the New Democratic Party
All MPPs in the Province of Ontario
Association of Municipalities of Ontario
All Ontario Municipalities

THE TOWNSHIP OF PICKLE LAKE

RESOLUTION

DATE: May 14, 2019

NO: 19 - 73

MOVED BY: Blakney/ Millar/ Vaughan/ Walbourne

SECONDED BY: Blakney/ Millar/ Vaughan/ Walbourne

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Council for the Corporation of The Township of Pickle Lake hereby agrees to support, The Township of Tudor and Cashel in their motion to have affordable service delivery for hydro.

WHEREAS the Township of Pickle Lake feels that the overall cost of Hydro in Northwestern Ontario has a significant impact on the Municipalities budget;

AND WHEREAS the delivery charge associated with Hydro in Pickle Lake is 46% to 56% of the total related cost of Hydro.

AND WHEREAS the Township of Pickle Lake believes that HydroOne and the Ontario Energy Board should review its plans regarding delivery service to ensure that the cost of delivery is fair to everyone.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT a copy of this resolution be circulated to Hydro One, MPP, the Hon. Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario, Ontario Energy Board, all municipalities in Ontario and AMO.

VOTES	YEAS	NAYS	ABSTAIN	DECLARATION OF INTEREST
MONCK				DISPOSITION OF RESOLUTION (CHECK ONE): CARRIED: _____ DEFEATED: _____ TABLED: _____ _____ CHAIR
BLAKNEY				
MILLAR				
VAUGHAN				
WALBOURNE				

THE TOWNSHIP OF PICKLE LAKE

RESOLUTION

DATE: May 14, 2019

NO: 19-72

MOVED BY: Blakney/ Millar/ Vaughan/ Walbourne

SECONDED BY: Blakney/ Millar/ Vaughan/ Walbourne

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Council for the Corporation of The Township of Pickle Lake hereby agrees to support to support Ontario Municipalities in their petition of the Provincial government to complete the OMPF review in an expeditious manner as future financial consideration ensures municipal sustainability.

WHEREAS the Township of Pickle Lake expresses grave concern with the potential reduction or loss of the OMPF allotment in future years;

AND WHEREAS this decision would cause undue hardship for both the Municipality and the tax payers of Pickle Lake cutting already strained resources and increasing taxes by 23% to equivocate the loss in funding.

AND FURTHERMORE that this resolution be circulated to all Ontario Municipalities, the Premier, Ministers of Finance, Municipal Affairs and Housing, and our local MPP for their endorsement and support.

VOTES	YEAS	NAYS	ABSTAIN	DECLARATION OF INTEREST
MONCK				DISPOSITION OF RESOLUTION (CHECK ONE): CARRIED: ____ DEFEATED: ____ TABLED: ____ ____ CHAIR
BLAKNEY				
MILLAR				
VAUGHAN				
WALBOURNE				



**Petrolia Town Council
Resolution Form**

Date: May 13, 2019

Resolution #: C-32 - 05/13/2019

Moved By: Councillor Field

Seconded by:

Grant Purdy

WHEREAS on the May 13, 2019 regular council agenda, correspondence item 12 q) was received from the Ontario Good Roads Association;

AND WHEREAS as during the 2019 OGRA conference AGM a resolution was passed regarding the re-establishment of an annual combined conference for both OGRA & ROMA;

AND WHEREAS as a past attendee of the combined conferences, it makes great sense for the OGRA & ROMA conferences to be returned to a combined conference effort each February, not only financially for the municipality but also for availability for participation of members of Council and staff;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Council of the Town of Petrolia support the original resolution passed at the OGRA AGM to re-establish a combined OGRA & ROMA conference;

AND FURTHERMORE that a letter be sent to the ROMA Board of Directors, outlining our support for a collaborative OGRA ROMA annual combined conference, and that this letter of support be circulated to the Ontario Municipalities, and the OGRA Board of Directors;

Carried	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Deferred	<input type="checkbox"/>
Defeated	<input type="checkbox"/>

Clerk's Signature:

[Signature]

Recorded Vote if called:

Council	Yea	Nay
Loosley, Brad		
Deighton, Wade		
Field, Joel		
O'Hara, Ross		
Purdy, Grant		
Souch, Marty		
Wellen, Donald		

Declaration of Conflict of Interest

_____, _____ declared their interest, abstained from the discussion and did not vote on the matter.