

**THE CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MCDOUGALL  
COMMITTEE/COUNCIL MEETING**

**TO BE HELD WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 2022 AT 7:00 P.M.**

**AGENDA**

1. **CALL TO ORDER**
2. **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**
3. **PRIORITIZATION OF AGENDA**
4. **ADOPTION OF MINUTES**
  - i) THAT the minutes of the Committee/Council Meeting held on March 2, 2022 be adopted as circulated. **Rsl.**
5. **DEPUTATIONS**

**Matters Arising.**
6. **PLANNING/BUILDING**
  - i) Zoning By-law Amendment Application Z01-2022 (Lucas). **(attachment)**  
**Rsl.**  
Re: Part of Lot 2 and 3, Concession 8, Former Ferguson Township,  
now in the Municipality of McDougall, Lorimer Lake – Deem Complete.

**Matters Arising.**
7. **BY-LAW ENFORCEMENT**

**Matters Arising.**
8. **FIRE PROTECTION**

**Matters Arising.**
9. **EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**

**Matters Arising.**
10. **RECREATION**

**Matters Arising.**
11. **PUBLIC WORKS**

**THE CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MCDOUGALL  
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**Matters Arising.**

**12. ENVIRONMENT**

- i) Waste Management.
- ii) Dr. Jim Chirico, Medical Officer of Health/Executive Officer. **(attachment)**  
Re: Elevated Sodium in Waubamik Community Centre, Municipality of McDougall Water Supply.

**Matters Arising.**

**13. FINANCE**

- i) Accounts Payable. **Rsl.**
- ii) Report of the Chief Financial Officer. **(attachment)**  
Re: Municipality of McDougall 2022 Draft Budget.
- iii) Report of the Chief Financial Officer CFO-22-01. **(attachment)**  
Re: Council Remuneration Statement.

**Matters Arising.**

**14. ADMINISTRATION**

- i) West Parry Sound Heads of Council. **(attachment)**  
Re: Right size the new Parry Sound Mega School.
- ii) Good Roads. **(attachment)**  
Re: 2022 Good Roads Conference – The Student Forum Returns
- iii) Good Roads. **(attachment)**  
Re: 2022 Good Roads Conference – Request for Municipal Delegations.
- iv) Danny Whalen, President, Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities (FONOM). **(attachment)**  
Re: Northern Ontario Transportation Task Force.

**THE CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MCDOUGALL  
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**AGENDA**

- v) Peter D. Henry, Director, Crown forests and Lands Policy Branch, Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry.  
**(attachment)**  
Re: Seeking input about the use of floating accommodations on waterways over Ontario's public lands.

**Matters Arising.**

**15. REQUESTS FOR SUPPORT**

- i) Town of Collingwood. **(attachment)**  
Re: Termination of the Town of Collingwood's Membership in the Ontario Municipal Water Association (OMWA)
- ii) Town of South Bruce Peninsula. **(attachment)**  
Re: Municipal Accommodation Tax and Crown Campgrounds.
- iii) Town of The Blue Mountains. **(attachment)**  
Re: Ontario Housing Affordability Task Force Report.
- iv) The Township of Woolwich. **(attachment)**  
Re: Resolution Passed by Woolwich Township Council – Mental Health Supports.

**Matters Arising.**

**16. MOTIONS OF WHICH NOTICE HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY GIVEN**

**17. COMMITTEE REPORTS**

- i) Report provided by Councillor Malott. **(attachment)**  
Re: EMS Report and Update – February 24, 2022.
- ii) Report provided by Councillor Gregory. **(attachment)**  
Re: The Board of Management for the District of Parry Sound West, Belvedere Heights.
- iii) Integrated Community Energy & Climate Action Plans (ICECAP).  
**(attachment)**  
Re: February 9, 2022 Stakeholder Committee Meeting Minutes.
- iv) North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit. **(attachment)**

**THE CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MCDOUGALL  
COMMITTEE/COUNCIL MEETING**

**TO BE HELD WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 2022 AT 7:00 P.M.**

**AGENDA**

Re: News Release and Public Service Announcements.

- a. News Release - Additional Community Sharps Bin Installed in the City of North Bay
- b. News Release - Face Coverings Recommended to Slow the Spread After Self-Isolation
- c. News Release - Think You'll Win, Health Unit Launches Campaign to Help You Learn the Odds
- d. Public Service Announcement - COVID-19 Vaccine Clinics This Week, By Appointment or Walk-in

**Matters Arising.**

**18. REPORT OF THE CAO**

- i) Report of the CAO 2022-03. **(attachment)**  
Re: General Update.

**19. GENERAL ITEMS AND NEW BUSINESS**

**20. BY-LAWS**

- i) By-law 2022-14. **(attachment)**  
Re: Being a By-law to adopt the 2022 Budget estimates of all sums required during the year.
- ii) By-law 2022-15. **(attachment)**  
Re: Being a By-Law to Set Tax Ratios for Municipal Purposes for the Year 2022.
- iii) By-law 2022-16. **(attachment)**  
Re: Being a By-law to strike the tax rates for the year 2022.

**21. CLOSED SESSION**

- i) A proposed or pending acquisition or disposition of land by the municipality or local board; and a position, plan, procedure, criteria or instruction to be applied to any negotiations carried, or to be carried, on by the municipality or local board

**22. RATIFICATION OF MATTERS FROM CLOSED SESSION**

**23. CONFIRMATION BY-LAW**

**THE CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MCDOUGALL  
COMMITTEE/COUNCIL MEETING**

**TO BE HELD WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 2022 AT 7:00 P.M.**

**AGENDA**

- i) By-Law No. 2022-17.  
Re: To confirm the proceedings of the Committee/Council meeting held  
on March 16, 2022.

**24. ADJOURNMENT**

## **Resolution List for March 16, 2022**

**THAT** the minutes of the Committee/Council Meeting held on March 2, 2022 be adopted as circulated.

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**THAT** the Council for the Corporation of the Municipality of McDougall deems Application Z01-2022 (LUCAS) to amend the Municipal Zoning By-law(s) a "Complete" Application under Subsection 34 of the Planning Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. P.13 as amended.

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**THAT** the attached lists of Accounts Payable for March \_\_, 2022 in the amount of \$ \_\_\_\_\_, and payroll for March \_\_, 2022 in the amount of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ be approved for payment.

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**BE IT RESOLVED** that the next portion of the meeting be closed to the public at \_\_\_\_\_ p.m. in order to address a matter pertaining to:

1. the security of the property of the municipality or local board;
2. personal matters about an identifiable individual, including municipal employees or local board employees;
3. a proposed or pending acquisition or disposition of land by the municipality or local board;
4. labour relations or employee negotiations;
5. litigation or potential litigation, including matters before administrative tribunals, affecting the municipality or local board;
6. the receiving of advice which is subject to solicitor/client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose;
7. a matter in respect of which a council, board, committee or other body has authorized a meeting to be closed under another act;
8. an ongoing investigation respecting the municipality, a local board or a municipally-controlled corporation by the Ontario Ombudsman appointed under the Ombudsman Act, or a Municipal Ombudsman;
9. subject matter which relates to consideration of a request under the Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act.
10. the meeting is held for the purpose of educating or training the members and no member discusses or otherwise deals with any matter in a way that materially advances the business or decision making of the Council, Board or Committee.
11. information provided in confidence by another level of government or Crown agency
12. a trade secret or scientific, technical, commercial, financial or labour relations information supplied in confidence which, if released, could significantly prejudice the competitive position of a person or organization
13. a trade secret or scientific, technical, commercial or financial information that belongs to the municipality or local board and has monetary value or potential monetary value
14. a position, plan, procedure, criteria or instruction to be applied to any negotiations carried, or to be carried, on by the municipality or local board

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**THAT** Council reconvene in Open Session at \_\_\_\_\_ p.m.

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**THAT** we do now adjourn at \_\_\_\_\_ p.m.

**THE CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MCDOUGALL  
COMMITTEE/COUNCIL MEETING**

**HELD WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 2022 AT 5:30 P.M.**

**MINUTES**

**Present Physically:**

Mayor	D. Robinson (Chairperson)
Councillor	J. Constable
Councillor	L. Gregory
Councillor	L. Malott (arrived at 5:45)
Councillor	J. Ryman
Clerk	L. West
CAO/Director of Operations	T. Hunt
Chief Financial Officer	S. Brisbane
Chief Building Official	K. Dixon
Deputy Treasurer	K. Schneider
Environmental Services Supervisor	S. Goman

**Present Electronically:**

Fire Chief	P. Shoebottom
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This Committee/Council meeting was held electronically in accordance with section 238 of the Municipal Act, 2001.

1. **CALL TO ORDER**  
Mayor Robinson called the meeting to order at 5:30 p.m.
2. **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**  
Nil
3. **PRIORITIZATION OF AGENDA**
  - i.) Addition to Section 20.i) By-law 2022-13  
Being a By-law to authorize the execution of an Ontario Transfer Payment Agreement for the Northern Ontario Resource Development Support Fund.
4. **ADOPTION OF MINUTES**  
**Resolution No. 2022-21**

**Constable/Gregory**

**THE CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MCDOUGALL  
COMMITTEE/COUNCIL MEETING**

**HELD WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 2022 AT 5:30 P.M.**

**MINUTES**

THAT the minutes of the Committee/Council Meeting held on February 16, 2022 be adopted as circulated.

**“Carried”**

Councillor Gregory noted that the February 16<sup>th</sup> Committee/Council meeting she was present electronically.

**5. DEPUTATIONS**

Nil

**Matters Arising.**

Nil

**6. PLANNING/BUILDING**

Nil

**Matters Arising.**

Nil

**7. BY-LAW ENFORCEMENT**

- i) Cheryl Ward, Rotary Club of Parry Sound.  
Re: June 17 & 18, 2022 Rotary Strikes Against Cancer 3 Pitch Tournament (formerly the RACH) Noise Exemption Request.  
**Resolution No. 2022-22** **Malott/Ryman**  
**THAT** as per the February 10, 2022 letter (copy attached) from Cheryl Ward, Rotary Club of Parry Sound, requesting a Noise By-law Exemption, regarding The Rotary Strikes Against Cancer 3 Pitch Tournament, and pursuant to By-law No. 97-01, Council of The Corporation of the Municipality of McDougall does hereby grant an exemption to By-law No. 97-01, Being a By-law to prohibit or regulate unusual noises or noises likely to disturb the inhabitants of the Township of McDougall. The said exemption is for The Rotary Strikes Against Cancer 3 Pitch Tournament at the Kinsman Park located at 110 Parry Sound Drive, June 17 and 18, 2022 and the exemption is until 1:00 a.m local time.

**“Carried”**

**Matters Arising.**

Nil

**8. FIRE PROTECTION**

Nil

**Matters Arising.**

**THE CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MCDOUGALL  
COMMITTEE/COUNCIL MEETING**

**HELD WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 2022 AT 5:30 P.M.**

**MINUTES**

Nil

**9. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**

Nil

**Matters Arising.**

Nil

**10. RECREATION**

Nil

**Matters Arising.**

Nil

**11. PUBLIC WORKS**

Nil

**Matters Arising.**

Nil

**12. ENVIRONMENT**

i) Waste Management.

Nil

**Matters Arising.**

Nil

**13. FINANCE**

i) Accounts Payable.

**Resolution No. 2022-23**

**Gregory/Constable**

**THAT** the attached lists of Accounts Payable for March 3, 2022 in the amount of \$128,000.27 and payroll for February 24, 2022 in the amount of \$53,074.57 be approved for payment.

**“Carried”**

ii) Report of the Chief Financial Officer.

Re: Municipality of McDougall 2022 Draft Budget.

The Chief Financial Officer gave an overview of the Draft 2022 Budget.

The following changes and requests were made by Council:

**THE CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MCDougALL  
COMMITTEE/COUNCIL MEETING**

**HELD WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 2022 AT 5:30 P.M.**

**MINUTES**

- Council approved a 3% increase to landfill tipping fees under the McDougall Landfill section. Council also requested staff to bring a report back regarding waste volume at a future meeting.
- Under the Energy & Climate Change Initiative section. Mayor Robinson expressed concerns pertaining to concrete volume numbers reported by ICECAP. Councillor Ryman is to report back with a more detailed response from ICECAP.
- Staff is to look into options and any funding available for the McDougall swim program.
- Council requested staff to revisit the possibility of forming a Recreation Committee.
- Council requested the Rach Fund be increased to \$1000.00 under Community Grants.

**Matters Arising.**

Nil

**14. ADMINISTRATION**

Nil

**Matters Arising.**

Nil

**15. REQUESTS FOR SUPPORT**

- i) Norfolk County.  
Re: Year of the Garden Proclamation.  
Council reviewed with no action indicated.

**Matters Arising.**

Nil

**16. MOTIONS OF WHICH NOTICE HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY GIVEN**

Nil

**17. COMMITTEE REPORTS**

- i) North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit.  
Re: 2022 Municipal Levy.  
Council received as information.

**THE CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MCDOUGALL  
COMMITTEE/COUNCIL MEETING**

**HELD WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 2022 AT 5:30 P.M.**

**MINUTES**

- ii) North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit.  
Re: Public Service Announcements
  - a. Public Service Announcement - COVID-19 Vaccine Clinics This Week, By Appointment or Walk-in.
  - b. Public Service Announcement - Individuals 12 to 17 Soon Eligible for COVID-19 Booster Dose.Council received as information.

**Matters Arising.**

Nil

**18. REPORT OF THE CAO**

Nil

**19. GENERAL ITEMS AND NEW BUSINESS**

Mayor Robinson noted as per budget discussions that Councillor Ryman has volunteered to sit on the Recreation Committee if formed. Staff is to advertise for Recreation Committee members on the website and the Clerk noted an email blast could be sent out as well.

The Chief Financial Officer proposed to eliminate the original plan to hire an intern for the Financial Department and move forward with hiring a consultant. Council approved this proposal.

**20. BY-LAWS**

- i) By-law 2022-13

Re: Being a By-law to authorize the execution of an Ontario Transfer Payment Agreement between Her Majesty the Queen in right of Ontario as represented by the Minister of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry, and the Corporation of the Municipality of McDougall for the transfer of Funds for the Northern Ontario Resource Development Support Fund.

**Read a first, Second and Third Time, Passed, Signed and Sealed this  
2nd day of March, 2022.**

**21. CLOSED SESSION**

Nil

**22. RATIFICATION OF MATTERS FROM CLOSED SESSION**

Nil

**23. CONFIRMATION BY-LAW**

**THE CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MCDOUGALL  
COMMITTEE/COUNCIL MEETING**

**HELD WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 2022 AT 5:30 P.M.**

**MINUTES**

- i) By-Law No. 2022-12.  
Re: To confirm the proceedings of the Committee/Council meeting held on March 2, 2022.  
**Read a first, Second and Third Time, Passed, Signed and Sealed this 2nd day of March, 2022.**

24. **ADJOURNMENT**  
**Resolution No. 2022-24**  
**THAT** we do now adjourn at 7:15 p.m.

**Malott/Ryman**

**“Carried”**



**MUNICIPALITY OF MCDOUGALL ZONING BY-LAW  
AMENDMENT APPLICATION**

**ZONING BY-LAW AMENDMENT APPLICATION CHECKLIST**

**Please ensure you have completed the following prior to submitting your application:**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:** Read carefully before completing application.

- ☒ Complete Application and plans to be submitted.
- ☒ Application fees attached. Cheque made payable to the Municipality of McDougall
  - \$1,000.00 deposit towards expenses
  - \$300.00 non-refundable administration fee.
- All costs related to the rezoning will be the responsibility of the applicant.*
- ☒ Application to be signed by owner or authorized agent only.
- ☒ The consideration of this application does not make the Municipality liable for any of the applicant's costs for legal, surveying or any other professional costs.
- ☒ If there are objections to the amending by-law and a hearing of the Ontario Municipal Board is to be held, you should arrange to be present in person, or to be represented by your lawyer, at the meeting. All costs related to the hearing are the responsibility of the applicant.

**NOTE**

Any costs over and above the **\$1000.00** deposit relating to this application, including but not limited to engineering studies, legal opinions, planning consultant fees, and Ontario Municipal Board hearing costs, will be the responsibility of the applicant.

Karen Lucas  
Signature of Applicant or Agent

Feb 23, 2022  
Date

## **APPLICANTS POSTING INSTRUCTIONS**

In order to facilitate consideration of your Application for Zoning By-law Amendment, we ask that you complete the following upon submission of the application to the Municipality.

- Mark out, on the ground, the location of the proposed lot lines - marking it clearly with stakes and colored ribbon.
- It is the responsibility of the Applicant to mark the property which is the subject of this Application.

Council members and/or Municipal staff may conduct site inspections of your lands. By submitting this application, you are authorizing the Municipality to access your lands for the purposes of conducting the required site inspection. Please be advised that where access is by water or by summer maintained municipal road or by private road, the consideration of the application may be delayed during the winter until safe access can be obtained to the lands.

You may be required to submit a copy of the Deed for the subject land. If access is provided by private road/right-of-way from a municipal road, attach a copy of the deed indicating if the access is registered on title.

Your application will not be processed until it is complete. A complete application will be determined in accordance with the requirements of the Planning Act, the Provincial Policy Statement, and the Municipality of McDougall Official Plan. Please be advised that technical and supporting studies submitted, as part of a complete application may be required to be peer reviewed. If a Peer Review is required, the cost will be at the expense of the applicant in accordance with policies of the McDougall Official Plan. The Planning Department will obtain prior authorization to proceed with the peer review from the applicant. To expedite the processing of your application please ensure it is complete upon submission. Incomplete applications will be returned for you to attend to the identified submission deficiencies. We will not hold incomplete applications in our office.

If you require additional assistance regarding this application, please contact the Planning Department at:

Municipality of McDougall  
Phone: 705-342-5252 or;  
E-mail: [lwest@mcdougall.ca](mailto:lwest@mcdougall.ca)



**Municipality of McDougall**  
Application for  
**ZONING BY-LAW AMENDMENT**

<b>OFFICE USE ONLY</b>		Date Stamp:  <i>Feb. 28, 2022</i>
Application No.: <u>Z01 - 2022</u>		
File Name: <u>Lucas</u>		
Civic Address: <u>52 Lori-Lea Trail</u>		
Application Complete:	Fee Received:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	
<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> No	

ROLL # 4931-020-002-03330-0000

**1. CONTACT INFORMATION:**

*All communication will be directed to the Primary Contact only. Copies of correspondence will be sent to all parties and filed according to Municipal procedure.*

**Primary Contact** Karen Lucas

**a) Registered Owner(s):** Karen Lucas, Janet Wilkinson, Marian Brady

*(List all owners and contact information if multiple exist)*

Mailing address line 1: Karen Lucas - 452 4<sup>th</sup> Ave E. Owen Sound - N4K 2M8

Mailing address line 2: J. Wilkinson 206-2951 Riverside Dr. Ottawa, ON. K1V 8W6

City: Owen Sound Postal code: N4K 2M8 Province/State: Ontario

Home phone: 416-988-9189 Home fax: —

Business phone: — Business fax: —

Email address: Karen.lucas29@yahoo.ca

**b) Agent:** —

Mailing address line 1: —

Mailing address line 2: —

City: — Postal Code: — Province/State: —

Home phone: — Home fax: —

Business phone: — Business fax: —

Email address: —

(3rd owner) (a) <sup>3</sup> Marian Brady 1136 Lakeshore Rd. W.  
RR3 St. Catharines ON - L2L 6P9 A

Applic. Plan # B29 / 2021 (mcd)

**2. DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT LANDS**

- a) Concession(s): Concession 8, Part of Lots 2 & 3, Ferguson (concession)  
b) Lot(s): Part of Lots 2 & 3  
c) Registered Plan No.: RP 42R 14620 Lot(s)/Block(s): Part of Lots 2 & 3  
d) Reference Plan No.: RP 42R 14620 Part(s): Part of Lots 2 & 3 McDougall  
e) Geographic Township (former municipality): Ferguson - now municipality of ↑  
f) Civic Address: Fire Route #68 Lori-Lea Trail, Lorimer Lake, ON  
g) Dimensions of subject lands:

Frontage (m)	Depth (m)	Area (ha)
585 (m)	300 (m) (approx)	1.73 (ha)

- h) Official Plan (current designation of subject lands): Waterfront Residential One-Limited Service (WF1-LS)  
i) How does the application conform to the Official Plan: Waterfront development is encouraged.  
j) Are there any easements or right-of-ways affecting the subject lands?  
☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, indicate and describe the purpose of the easement or right-of-ways:

Prescriptive ROWs provide access for neighbours (Twa, Piano)  
+ to be converted to deeded ROWs

- k) The subject land is within an area where zoning with conditions apply:

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please attach an explanation of how the application conforms to the Official Plan policies relating to the zoning with conditions.

- l) The subject land is within an area of land designated under any provincial plan or plans:

☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, does the application conform to or does not conflict with the applicable provincial plan or plans:

☒ Yes ☐ No

**3. ZONING BY-LAW AMENDMENT**

- a) The current zoning of the subject land: Waterfront Residential one-Limited Service (WF1-LS)  
b) The nature and extent of the proposed rezoning: Waterfront Residential one-Limited Ser. Exception  
c) The purpose of the proposed rezoning: To create 2 new lots (WF1-LS) and one retained lot. -Exception

d) Dimensions of the proposed lands to be rezoned:

*If only a portion of the subject, property is being rezoned.*

Frontage (m)	Depth (m)	Area (ha)
585(m)	300(m) approx	7.73 (ha)

e) The application is to implement an alteration to the boundary of an area of settlement or to implement a new area of settlement:

☐ Yes

☒ No

For lot creation - see attached sketch

*If yes, attach details of the Official Plan or Official Plan amendment that deals with the above matter.*

f) The application is to remove land from an area of employment:

☐ Yes

☒ No

*If yes, attach details of the Official Plan or Official Plan amendment that deals with the above matter.*

g) The requested amendment to the Zoning By-law is consistent with the policy statements issued under subsection 3 (1) of the Act:

☒ Yes

☐ No

#### 4. EXISTING AND PROPOSED USES

a) Date the subject land was acquired by the current Owner:

June 3, 1998 deeded to K.J.M

b) Existing uses of the subject land:

1955 purchased by grand father  
seasonal summer use  
for cottage (off-grid)

c) Length of time that the existing uses have continued:

1968

d) Proposed uses of the subject land:

seasonal - summer - fall  
(no winter road access)

*\*Attach a separate description if necessary*

e) Date the existing building(s) or structure(s) on the subject land were constructed:

	Type of building/ structure	Date Constructed
1.	cottage	1968 (approx)
2.	boat house - storage shed	1990
3.		
4.		

f) Location of all **existing** structures on the subject land (metric):

	Type of building/ structure	Front Yard (m)	Interior Side Yard (m)	Exterior Side yard (m)	Rear yard (m)
1.	cottage	16 m	15 m	180 m East side	280 m
2.	Boathouse-storage shed	3 m	4 m	90 m East side	290 m
3.					
4.					

\*Attach separate sheet if more than 4 existing structures

g) Location of all **Proposed** structures on the subject land (metric):

	Type of building/ structure	Front Yard (m)	Interior Side Yard (m)	Exterior Side yard (m)	Rear yard (m)
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					

\*Attach separate sheet if more than 4 proposed structures

h) Dimensions of all **existing** structures on subject land.

	Building	Ground Floor Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Gross Floor Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	# of Stories	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)
1.	cottage	74.231 m <sup>2</sup>	74.23 m <sup>2</sup>	1	12.19 m	6.09	6 approx.
2.	boathouse storage shed	26.066 m <sup>2</sup>	52 sq m	2	6.096	4.26 m	6 approx
3.							
4.							

i) Dimensions of all Proposed structures on subject land

	Building	Ground Floor Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Gross Floor Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	# of Stories	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							

j) What are the adjacent land uses:

To the north: Seasonal cottage (Gotchlich, Watt)  
 To the south: Waterfront  
 To the west: Seasonal cottage (Piano)  
 To the east: Vacant land lot (Twa)

k) Are any of the following uses or features on the subject land or within 500 metres of the subject land, unless otherwise specified. Please check the appropriate boxes, if any apply.

Use or Feature	On the Subject Land	Within 500 metres of the Subject Land, unless otherwise specified (indicate approx.. distance)
An agricultural operation, including livestock facility or stockyard	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A landfill	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A sewage treatment plant or waste stabilization plant	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A Provincially significant wetland (Class 1,2 or 3 wetland)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Flood plain	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A rehabilitated mine site	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A non-operating mine site within 1 kilometre of the subject land	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
An active mine site	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
An industrial or commercial use, and specify the uses(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
An active railway line	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A municipal or federal airport	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## 5. ACCESS

a) Access to the subject land is provided by: Road

- ☐ Provincial highway
 ☐ Municipal road (year round)
 ☒ Municipal road (seasonal)
 ☒ Private road / Right-of-Way
 ☐ Other road
 ☐ Water

b) If access to the subject land is by water only, indicate the following:

*Provide written confirmation of parking and docking facilities.*

**Docking** facility: \_\_\_\_\_

Distance from docking to subject land: \_\_\_\_\_

Distance from docking to nearest public road: \_\_\_\_\_

**Parking** facility: \_\_\_\_\_

Distance from docking to parking: \_\_\_\_\_

Distance from parking to nearest public road: \_\_\_\_\_

c) Are there any easements or restrictive covenants affecting the subject land?

- ☒ Yes
 ☐ No

If YES describe the easement or covenant and its effect. Prescriptive ROW to be deeded.

(from Part 6 & continues onto Parts 2,3,4)

- d) If access to the subject land is by private road, or if "right-of-way" indicate who owns the land or road, who is responsible for its maintenance and whether it is maintained seasonally or all year. Traci Tura owns Lori-Lea Trail with seasonal use only. Part 6

maintenance is co-operative by cottagers.  
All cottagers have access by legal ROW.

Part 6 provides access to all part 2, 3, 4(5)

#### 6. SERVICES

- a) Water is provided to the subject land by:

- ☐ Private well ☐ Privately owned/operated communal well  
☒ Lake or other water body ☐ Other:

- b) Sewage disposal is provided to the subject land by:

- ☒ Private sewage system ☐ Privately owned/operated communal sewage system  
☐ Privy ☐ Other:

- c) Storm drainage is provided to the subject land by:

- ☐ Ditches ☐ Swales  
☒ Natural

#### 7. OTHER APPLICATIONS

- a) Is the subject land currently the subject of an application for a Minor Variance, Consent or approval of a Plan of Subdivision?

- ☒ Yes ☐ No  
☐ Unknown

If YES, and if known, specify the application number: B29 2021(McD)

- b) Has the land ever been the subject of an Official Plan Amendment or Zoning By-Law Amendment?

- ☐ Yes ☒ No  
☐ Unknown

If YES, and if known, specify the number for the amendment: —

#### 8. DIRECTIONS: HOW TO GET THERE

Civic Address: Fire Route #68 Lori-Lea Trail, Lorimer Lake, Ontario

Directions from McDougall Municipal Office (5 Barager Blvd, McDougall) to your site:

Lake Road N.

## 9. AUTHORIZATION BY OWNER

*Applicable if an Agent is making this application on your behalf.*

If the Applicant is not the Owner of the subject land of this Application, the written authorization of the Owner stating that the Agent is authorized to make the Application on their behalf must be included with this application form or the authorization set out below must be completed.

Please Note: If the Owner is an incorporated company, authorization of the appropriate signing officer(s) is required in accordance with the company's by-laws.

I (we), Karen Lucas the undersigned,  
(Registered Owner(s))  
being the Registered Owner(s) of the subject land, hereby authorize self  
(Agent)  
to act as my Agent with respect to the preparation and submission of this Application.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Owner

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Owner

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

## 10. FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND PRIVACY

Personal information contained in this form, collected and maintained pursuant to Section 34 of The Planning Act, will be used for the purpose of responding to the Application and creating a public record. The Owner's Signature acknowledges that "personal information [is] collected and maintained specifically for the purpose of creating a record available to the general public;" per Section 14(1)(c) of the Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. M. 56.

The applicant acknowledges that the Municipality considers the application forms and all supporting materials, including studies and drawings, filed with this application to be public information and to form part of the public record. With the filing of an application, the applicant consents to the Municipality photocopying and releasing the application and any supporting material either for its own use in processing the application or at the request of a third party, without further notification to or permission from the applicant. The applicant also hereby states that it has authority to bind its consultants to the terms of this acknowledgement. Questions regarding the collection of information should be directed to the Clerk/Planner at the Municipality of McDougall 705-342-5252

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Owner

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Owner

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Witness

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

# 11. DECLARATION OF OWNER/AGENT

*Must be signed by the Owner(s)/Agent in the presence of a Commissioner.*

I Karen Lucas (Owner(s)/Agent) of the  
City of Owen Sound in the  
County/District/Regional Municipality of Mc Dougall do  
solemnly declare that all of the statements contained in this Application are true and I make  
this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing that it is of the  
same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the Canada Evidence Act.

Declared before me at the City of Owen Sound  
in the County of Grey of  
this 25<sup>th</sup> day of February, 20 22.

Signature of Owner

Date

Karen Lucas  
Signature of Agent (if Applicable)

Feb 25<sup>th</sup>, 2022  
Date

Jacinda Beth Riley, a Commissioner, etc.,  
County of Grey, for Michael A.G. Forcier,  
Barrister and Solicitor. Expires September 8, 2024.

[Signature]  
Signature of Commissioner

Commissioners Stamp

## 12. ADDITIONAL FEES

If Planning, Engineering and/or legal fees are incurred by the Municipality pertaining to  
this Application, the Applicant, by endorsing below, hereby agrees to submit the balance  
due, upon receipt of an invoice for same.

Karen Lucas  
Signature of Owner/Agent

Feb 25, 2022  
Date

### 13. PLANS REQUIRED

Please attach 2 copies of the sketch, site plan or survey **drawn to scale, in metric.**

One copy must be submitted on 8.5" x 11" paper and an electronic version in Adobe Acrobat pdf format.

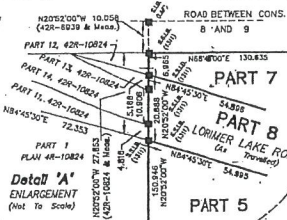
Minimum requirements will be a sketch showing the following:

- ☐ The boundaries and dimensions (frontage, depth and area) of the subject land.
- ☐ Indicate the area to be rezoned. — 2
- ☐ The location, size and type of all existing and proposed buildings and structures on the subject land, indicating the distance of the buildings or structures from the front lot line, rear lot line and the side lot lines.
- ☐ The approximate location of all topographical, natural and artificial features on the subject land and on land that is adjacent to the subject land that, in the opinion of the Applicant, may affect the Application. Examples include buildings, railways, roads, watercourses, drainage ditches, river or stream banks, wetlands, wooded areas, wells and septic tanks.
- ☐ The current uses on land that is adjacent to the subject land.
- ☐ The location and name of any roads within or abutting the subject land, indicating whether it is an unopened road allowance, a public road, a private road or a right-of-way.
- ☐ If access to the subject land is by water only, the location of the parking and docking facilities to be used.
- ☐ If the subject land has Lake Frontage, label the lake name.
- ☐ The location and nature of any easement affecting the subject land.
- ☐ North arrow and scale.

# #68 Lori-Lea Trail Lorimer Lake, Ontario

METRIC  
MEASUREMENTS SHOWN ON  
THIS PLAN ARE IN METRES  
AND CAN BE CONVERTED TO  
FEET BY DIVIDING BY  
0.3048

PLAN OF SURVEY OF  
LOTS 2 AND 3  
CONCESSION 8  
TOWNSHIP OF FERGUSON  
DISTRICT OF PARRY SOUND  
SCALE: 1:2000  
HARVEY AND PRESTON SURVEYING INC.  
1998



SCHEDULE			
PART 1	PART OF LOT 2	CONCESSION 8	PART OF INST. No. 22062
PART 2	PART OF LOT 2	CONCESSION 8	PART OF INST. No. 22062
PART 3	PART OF LOTS 2 AND 3	CONCESSION 8	PART OF INST. No. 22062
PART 4	PART OF LOT 3	CONCESSION 8	PART OF INST. No. 22062
PART 5	PART OF LOTS 2 AND 3	CONCESSION 8	PART OF INST. No. 22062
PART 6	PART OF LOTS 2 AND 3	CONCESSION 8	PART OF INST. No. 22062
PART 7	PART OF LOT 3	CONCESSION 8	PART OF INST. No. 22062
PART 8	PART OF LOT 3	CONCESSION 8	PART OF INST. No. 22062

NOTE: PARTS 1 TO 8 INCLUSIVE COMPRISE OF ALL OF INST. No. 22062

REQUIRE THIS PLAN TO BE DEPOSITED  
UNDER THE REGISTRY ACT.

DATE: MAY 25, 1998

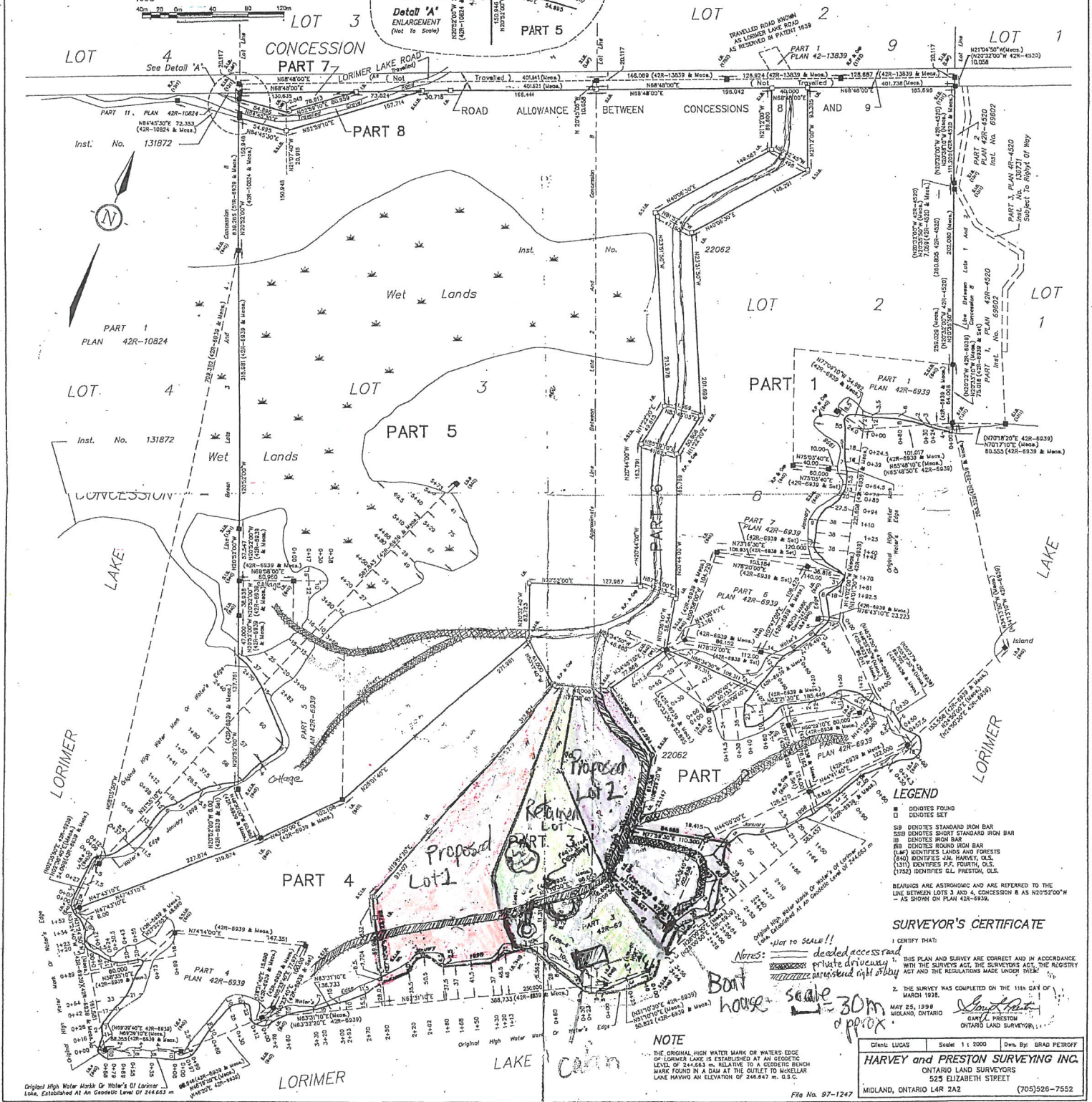
PLAN 42R-14620

RECEIVED AND DEPOSITED

DATE: JUN 03 1998

*Carl L. Preston*  
CARL L. PRESTON  
ONTARIO LAND SURVEYOR

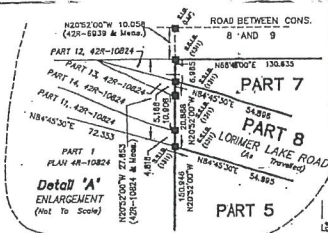
*Rita Kula*  
RITA KULA  
REGISTRY LAND REGISTRAR UNDER THE  
REGISTRY DIVISION OF PARRY SOUND (43)



#68 Lori-Lea Trail  
 Lorimer Lake, Ontario

METRIC  
 MEASUREMENTS SHOWN ON  
 THIS PLAN ARE IN METRES  
 AND CAN BE CONVERTED TO  
 FEET BY DIVIDING BY  
 0.3048

PLAN OF SURVEY OF  
 LOTS 2 AND 3  
 CONCESSION 8  
 TOWNSHIP OF FERGUSON  
 DISTRICT OF PARRY SOUND  
 SCALE: 1:2000  
 HARVEY AND PRESTON SURVEYING INC.  
 1998



SCHEDULE

PART 1	PART OF LOT 2	CONCESSION 8	PART OF INST. No. 22062
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PART 8	PART OF LOT 3	CONCESSION 8	PART OF INST. No. 22062

NOTE: PARTS 1 TO 8 INCLUSIVE COMPRISE OF ALL OF INST. No. 22062

REQUIRE THIS PLAN TO BE DEPOSITED  
 UNDER THE REGISTRY ACT.

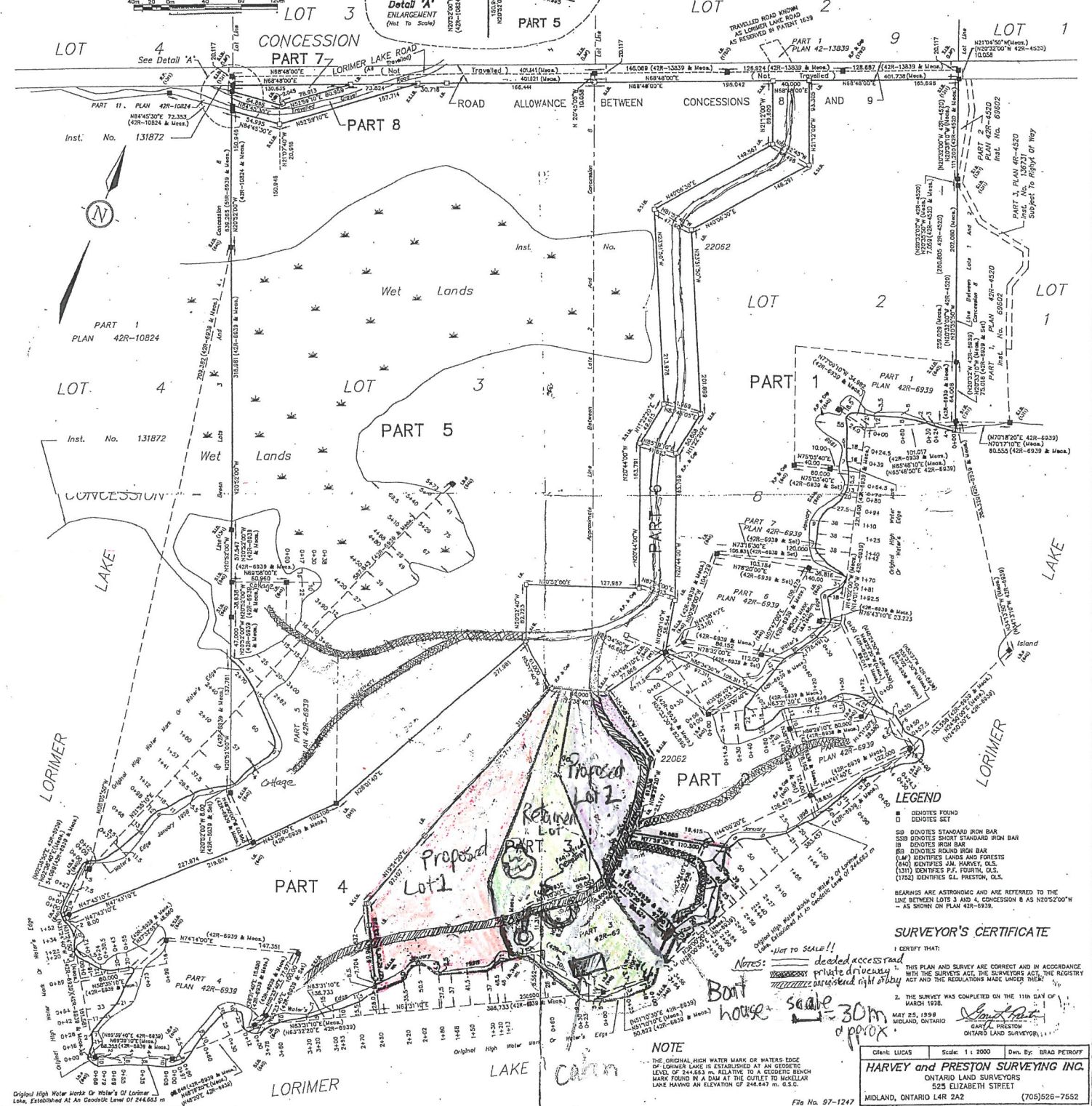
DATE: MAY 25, 1998

PLAN 42R-14620

RECEIVED AND DEPOSITED

DATE: JUN 03 1998

*Harvey and Preston*  
 HARVEY AND PRESTON SURVEYING INC.  
 ONTARIO LAND SURVEYORS



SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

I CERTIFY THAT:

1. THIS PLAN AND SURVEY ARE CORRECT AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SURVEY ACT, THE SURVEYORS ACT, THE REGISTRY ACT AND THE REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THEM.

2. THE SURVEY WAS COMPLETED ON THE 11th DAY OF MARCH 1998.

MAY 25, 1998  
 GARY L. PRESTON  
 ONTARIO LAND SURVEYOR

Client: LUCAS Scale: 1:2000 Dwn. By: BRAD PETROFF

HARVEY AND PRESTON SURVEYING INC.  
 ONTARIO LAND SURVEYORS  
 525 ELIZABETH STREET  
 MIDLAND, ONTARIO L4R 2A2 (705)526-7552

Legend: - Existing cabin/cottage  
 - Boathouse/shed  
 - Abandoned Trailers site

- Low-lying area

**9. AUTHORIZATION BY OWNER**

Applicable if an Agent is making this application on your behalf.

If the Applicant is not the Owner of the subject land of this Application, the written authorization of the Owner stating that the Agent is authorized to make the Application on their behalf must be included with this application form or the authorization set out below must be completed.

Please Note: If the Owner is an incorporated company, authorization of the appropriate signing officer(s) is required in accordance with the company's by-laws.

I (we) JANET WILKINSON the undersigned,  
(Registered Owner(s))

being the Registered Owner(s) of the subject land, hereby authorize KAREN LUCAS  
(Agent)

to act as my Agent with respect to the preparation and submission of this Application.

Janet Wilkinson  
Signature of Owner

2022-02-22  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Owner

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

**10. FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND PRIVACY**

Personal information contained in this form, collected and maintained pursuant to Section 34 of The Planning Act, will be used for the purpose of responding to the Application and creating a public record. The Owner's Signature acknowledges that "personal information [is] collected and maintained specifically for the purpose of creating a record available to the general public;" per Section 14(1)(c) of the Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. M. 56.

The applicant acknowledges that the Municipality considers the application forms and all supporting materials, including studies and drawings, filed with this application to be public information and to form part of the public record. With the filing of an application, the applicant consents to the Municipality photocopying and releasing the application and any supporting material either for its own use in processing the application or at the request of a third party, without further notification to or permission from the applicant. The applicant also hereby states that it has authority to bind its consultants to the terms of this acknowledgement. Questions regarding the collection of information should be directed to the Clerk/Planner at the Municipality of Alton at 705-342-5252.

Janet Wilkinson  
Signature of Owner

2022-02-22  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Owner

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Witness

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

**11. DECLARATION OF OWNER/AGENT**

*Must be signed by the Owner(s)/Agent in the presence of a Commissioner.*

I \_\_\_\_\_ (Owner(s)/Agent) of the  
\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ in the  
County/District/Regional Municipality of \_\_\_\_\_ do  
solemnly declare that all of the statements contained in this Application are true and I make  
this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing that it is of the  
same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the Canada Evidence Act.

Declared before me at the \_\_\_\_\_  
in the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_  
this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Owner

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Agent (if Applicable)

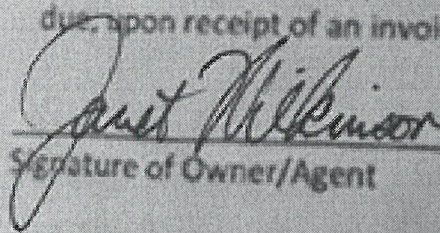
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Commissioner

\_\_\_\_\_  
Commissioners Stamp

**12. ADDITIONAL FEES**

If Planning, Engineering and/or legal fees are incurred by the Municipality pertaining to  
this Application, the Applicant, by endorsing below, hereby agrees to submit the balance  
due, upon receipt of an invoice for same.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Owner/Agent

2022-02-22  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

## 7 9. AUTHORIZATION BY OWNER

Applicable if an Agent is making this application on your behalf.

If the Applicant is not the Owner of the subject land of this Application, the written authorization of the Owner stating that the Agent is authorized to make the Application on their behalf must be included with this application form or the authorization set out below must be completed.

Please Note: If the Owner is an incorporated company, authorization of the appropriate signing officer(s) is required in accordance with the company's by-laws.

I/we, MARIAN BRADY the undersigned,  
(Registered Owner(s))

being the Registered Owner(s) of the subject land, hereby authorize Karen Lucas  
(Agent)

to act as my Agent with respect to the preparation and submission of this Application.

[Signature]  
Signature of Owner

Feb 23/2022  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Owner

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

## 20. FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND PRIVACY

Personal information contained in this form, collected and maintained pursuant to Section 34 of The Planning Act, will be used for the purpose of responding to the Application and creating a public record. The Owner's Signature acknowledges that "personal information [is] collected and maintained specifically for the purpose of creating a record available to the general public;" per Section 14(1)(c) of the Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. M. 56.

The applicant acknowledges that the Municipality considers the application forms and all supporting materials, including studies and drawings, filed with this application to be public information and to form part of the public record. With the filing of an application, the applicant consents to the Municipality photocopying and releasing the application and any supporting material either for its own use in processing the application or at the request of a third party, without further notification to or permission from the applicant. The applicant also hereby states that it has authority to bind its consultants to the terms of this acknowledgement. Questions regarding the collection of information should be directed to the Clerk/Planner at the Municipality of McDougall 705-342-5252

[Signature]  
Signature of Owner

Feb 23/2022  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Owner

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Witness

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

**11. DECLARATION OF OWNER/AGENT**

Must be signed by the Owner(s)/Agent in the presence of a Commissioner.

I MARION DAWSON (Owner(s)/Agent) of the  
\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ in the

County/District/Regional Municipality of \_\_\_\_\_ do  
solemnly declare that all of the statements contained in this Application are true and I make  
this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing that it is of the  
same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the Canada Evidence Act.

Declared before me at the \_\_\_\_\_  
in the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_  
this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_

[Signature]  
Signature of Owner

Feb 23, 2022  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Agent (if Applicable)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Commissioner

\_\_\_\_\_  
Commissioner's Stamp

**12. ADDITIONAL FEES**

If Planning, Engineering and/or legal fees are incurred by the Municipality pertaining to  
this Application, the Applicant, by endorsing below, hereby agrees to submit the balance  
due, upon receipt of an invoice for same.

[Signature]  
Signature of Owner/Agent

Feb 23, 2022  
Date

RECEIVED MAR 03 2022



Environmental Health  
Santé environnementale  
myhealthunit.ca

March 1, 2022

Waubamik Community Centre  
Municipality of McDougall  
5 Barager Blvd  
McDougall, ON P2A 2W9

Dear Owner/Operator:

**Re: Elevated Sodium Levels in Waubamik Community Centre, Municipality of McDougall Water Supply**

Our records indicate that the Drinking Water System you are responsible for has sodium concentration 158 mg/L that exceeds the drinking water objective set at 20 mg/L. Whereas this level of sodium does not pose a health threat to most individuals, however, it could pose a problem for those on reduced sodium diets who consume this water on a regular basis.

The Medical Officer of Health is required to alert area physicians when it exceeds 20mg/L, so that they can manage with their patients the risk this may pose. North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit requires you to keep sodium exceedance tap signs posted at all faucets in public places.

Should you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact a public health inspector, at 1-800-563-2808, extension 5400.

Sincerely,

Dr. Jim Chirico, H.BSc., M.D., F.R.C.P. (C), MPH  
Medical Officer of Health/Executive Officer

/pstpc

Copies to: Sherry Ilersich, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, North Bay  
Robert A-Muhong, Program Manager, Environmental Health

*Your lifetime partner in healthy living.*  
*Votre partenaire à vie pour vivre en santé.*  
myhealthunit.ca

Call Toll Free: 1-800-563-2808

📍 345 Oak Street West, North Bay, ON P1B 2T2	📍 70 Joseph Street, Unit 302 Parry Sound, ON P2A 2G5
☎ 705-474-1400	☎ 705-746-5801
☎ 705-474-8252	☎ 705-746-2711

# 2022

## Municipality of McDougall Annual Budget



**Our budget creates the financial capacity to provide quality service to  
enhance the safety, livability and prosperity of our community.**

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## Budget Introduction

The 2022 Municipality of McDougall budget focuses on the commitment to providing a vast array of services and programs to build and support a prosperous, growing and sustainable community. The cost to provide our core services while maintaining our aging infrastructure is becoming increasingly difficult. This puts pressure on the property tax base. Staff are continually looking for new ways to support growth, manage and improve our existing assets, and maintain organization sustainability and levels of service.

## Elements of McDougall's Budget

- **Operating budget (tax-rate)** is for ongoing programs and services that are funded primarily through a combination of property taxes, user fees, grants and reserves and can be delivered by the Municipality or by one of our service partners (i.e. roads operations, parks, Social Services and OPP).
- **Operating budget (user-rate)** is for ongoing programs and services funded primarily through reserve funds and user fees intended to make the programs and services self-sustaining or near self-sustaining. McDougall currently has three user rate based operating budgets: water, wastewater and landfill.
- **Capital budget** is for projects designed to create, enhance or rehabilitate our network of assets, including infrastructure (roads, bridges, buildings etc.), land, equipment and vehicles. The capital budget is funded from a combination of property taxes, debt issuance, grants and reserves.

## Budget & Financial Overview

### Tax Based Operating Budget

The following summarizes the components that must be considered when developing the operating budget:

#### Maintaining Existing Service Levels

- The cost to maintain existing service levels, including the impact of prior decisions
  - Maintaining existing service levels increases every year due to inflationary pressures beyond our control (hydro, diesel, materials).
  - Prior year investments (or non investments) in capital items can impact the ongoing operational costs to maintain existing service levels

- To mitigate these net costs staff look for efficiencies for improvement and focus on capital strategies to help reduce operational costs

## **Debt & Reserve Management**

- Implementing financial practices for debt and reserve management related to financing of capital
  - The provincial limit for debt servicing costs is 25%. McDougall has maintained a limit under the 25% threshold.
  - McDougall contributes annually to various other reserves to provide funding for specific commitments and long term financial projects
  - In order to reduce the reliance on debt and build appropriate capital reserves to support renewal needs and our asset management program, there is a focus to increase the annual contribution to the capital reserve. However, this isn't always a reality every year based on capital needs and renewals.

## **Service Partners**

- Service Partner Requests (OPP, Health Unit, Ambulance, DSSAB, Belvedere, Library, Museum, etc.)
  - These Boards and Agencies have a legislated authority to establish budgets and levy taxes through the Municipality's tax rate. The Municipality has limited ability to revise their requests.
  - These requests comprise 18% of the property tax bill.

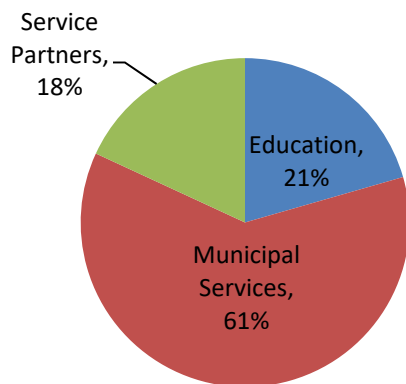
## **Property Tax Bill**

### **Allocation of Property Tax Bill**

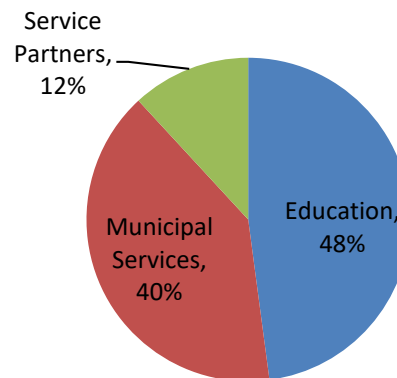
In 2022, for an average home assessed at \$271,000, the proposed residential property tax bill increase of \$55 annually to \$2,018 will fund the following programs: Municipal non-user pay services \$1,238 (61%), Service Partners \$365 (18%) and education \$415 (21%). The education portion is determined by the Province of Ontario and for 2022 this rate remained unchanged from 2021.

The average commercial property owner contributes 48% of their tax dollar to education compared to a 21% contribution from residential. Commercial properties contribute proportionately less of their total tax payment to support municipal services. An industrial property tax bill has the same breakdown as a commercial property tax bill.

### **Residential Property Tax Bill**



### **Commercial Property Tax Bill**



### **Your Property Tax Dollar**

Every day the residents and businesses of McDougall use municipal services and see their tax dollars at work. In a typical day most residents will use or witness most services being provided:

- drive or walk on a municipal road
- play, swim or walk through a municipal park
- borrow a book from the library
- drop off garbage and recycling at the transfer station
- see a fire truck, a police car or an ambulance pass by them, knowing if they need these services they are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
- some residents will use clean water from their taps; use wastewater services by flushing toilets or draining showers;

The Municipality of McDougall delivers many of these valued and essential services.

The municipality funds the service partners for ambulance, OPP, homes for the aged, and social services. McDougall children attend elementary and high schools funded by the education portion of the property tax bill.

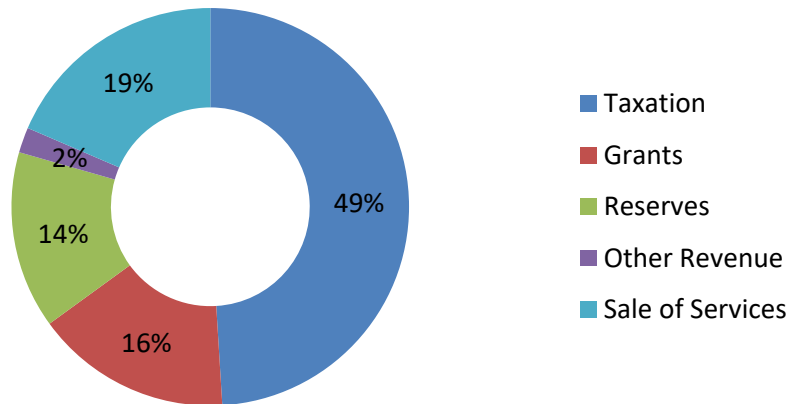
## Where Your Property Taxes Go

An average home assessed at \$271,000, the proposed residential municipal property taxes (not including education) are \$1,603. Major services received and the total annual amounts paid per home for each are described on the following pages.

Transportation Services	\$484	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Road, bridge &amp; trail maintenance of 130 km's</li> <li>- Snow clearing, ditch maintenance &amp; brushing</li> <li>- Fleet maintenance for vehicles and equipment</li> <li>- Reserve transfer to fund future road investments</li> <li>- Debenture payments for previous road projects</li> </ul>
General Government & Administration	\$358	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mayor, Council &amp; meeting expenses</li> <li>- Administration and treasury services; including Administration building, Information Technology &amp; Asset Management planning</li> </ul>
Protection Services: Fire & By-Law	\$192	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The McDougall Fire department responded to 65 total calls for service, with an average dispatch time of 6.58 minutes in 2021</li> <li>- With a total of 586 emergency scene person hours accumulated</li> <li>- Department focuses on public education and enforcement programs focused on reducing our community risk</li> </ul>
Ontario Provincial Police	\$137	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 24 hours a day, 7 days a week availability, 365 days a year</li> <li>- 259 calls responded to in 2020</li> <li>- levy is set by OPP</li> </ul>
Parks & Recreation	\$116	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 community building, 1 natural surface indoor arena, 10 parks, 5 beach facilities, 5.5km recreation trail, 1 Georgian Bay wharf, contribution to capital towards the West Parry Sound Recreation and Cultural Centre</li> </ul>
District of Social Services	\$91	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provides social service programming such as; Ontario Works, Children &amp; Community Services</li> </ul>
Ambulance	\$68	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Local ambulance services provided to Municipality of McDougall residents</li> </ul>
Waste Management	\$55	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 200 tonnes of recyclables diverted from the municipal landfill through the recycling program at the transfer station</li> <li>- Transfer station services all municipal households in McDougall, offers recycling as well as electronics recycling &amp; scrap metal</li> </ul>
Planning & Economic Development	\$34	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Supports planning department services, consultants, GIS &amp; planning board fees</li> <li>- Other levies</li> </ul>
Home for the aged: Belvedere Heights	\$28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Annual service levy</li> </ul>
Health Unit	\$23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Annual service levy</li> </ul>
Library	\$13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Annual service levy</li> </ul>
Museum	\$4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Annual support</li> </ul>
<b>Total Municipal Tax</b>	<b>\$1,603</b>	

## 2022 Operating & Capital Revenue

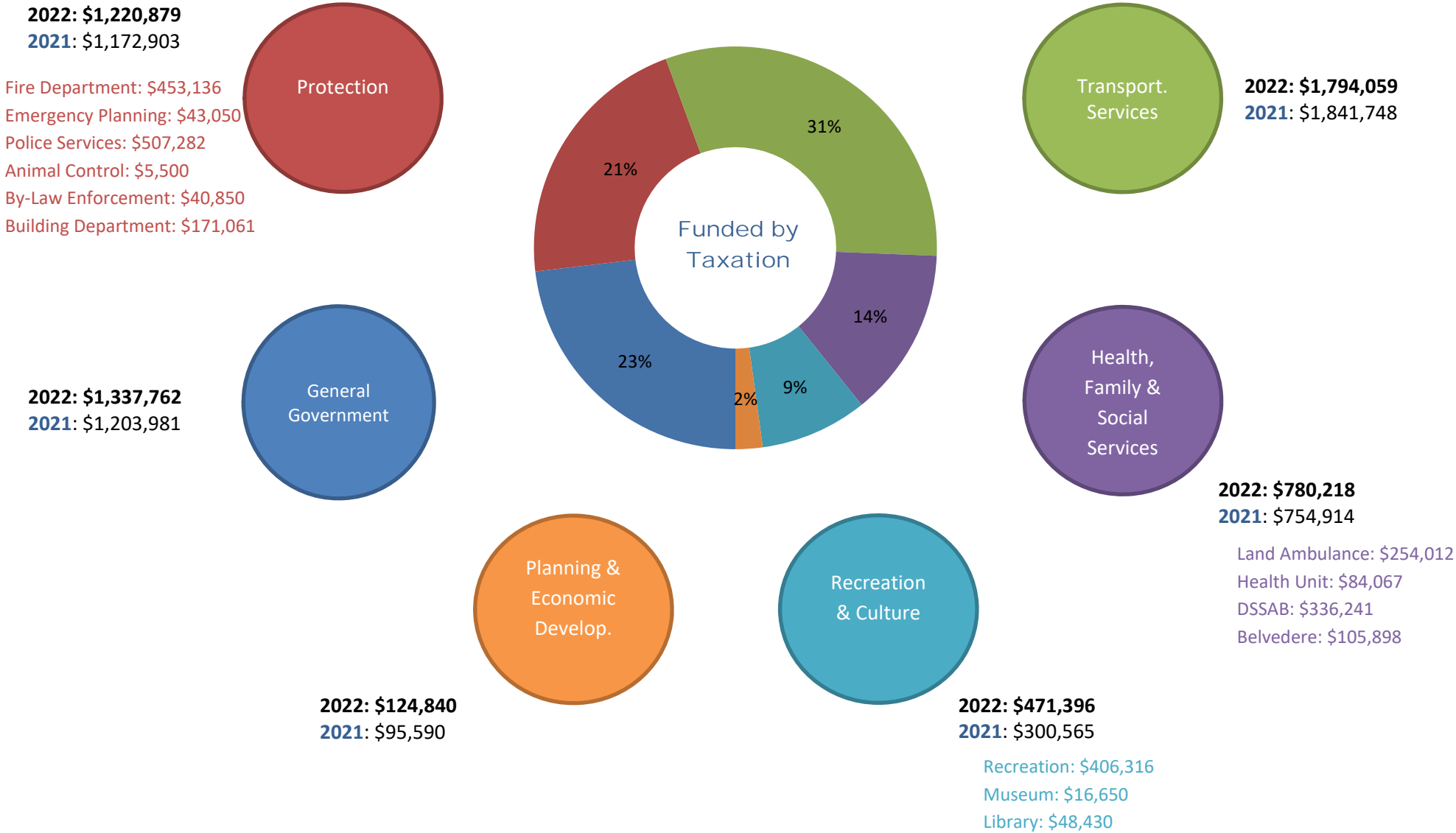
### Sources of Revenue



### Revenue Highlights

- Proposed 3.54% residential property tax rate increase
- OMPF funding at 2022 rate of \$781,800
- Canada Community-Building Fund (formerly Federal Gas Tax) \$171,388
- Ontario Community Infrastructure Fund \$334,659
- Henvey Inlet Community Benefit grant \$50,000
- ICIP Covid Funding \$100,000
- Northern Ontario Resource Development Support Fund \$120,617

# 2022 Operating Costs (tax rate)



# 2022 Capital Budget - Summary

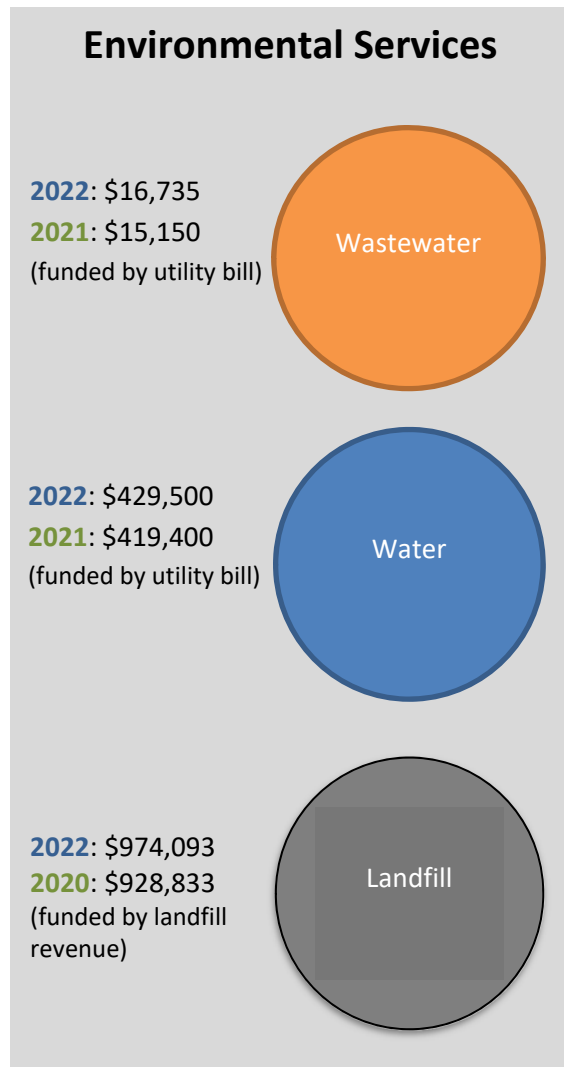
## Key Infrastructure Projects

Department	Project	Dollar Value
Transportation	Lorimer Lake Road – Asphalt	550,000
	Bell Lake Road - Asphalt	175,000
	McDougall Road Repair	146,000
	McDougall Rd Culvert Liner	85,000
	2500 Truck Replacement	65,000
	Compactor Roller	35,000
	Tailgate Spreader	30,000
Parks & Recreation	Capital costs for WPS Rec & Culture Centre	147,172
	Nobel Community Hall Renovation	100,000
	Minor Capital Projects	19,000
Landfill	Landfill Shop	700,000
General Government	150 <sup>th</sup> Anniversary Celebrations	16,000
	Office Photocopier	8,500
Crawford Septic	Septic Assessment	25,000
Fire	SCBA	194,442
	Heating upgrade for Station 1	25,000
	Squad pickup	25,000
	Minor Capital Projects	16,050
<b>Total Capital Projects</b>		<b>\$2,362,164</b>

## Capital Budget Funding

Revenue Stream	Source	Dollar Value
Grants	OCIF (annual)	334,659
	OMPF (annual)	421,327
	Canada Community-Building Fund (annual)	171,389
	ICIP Covid Funding	100,000
	Northern Ontario Resource Development Support Fund (annual)	120,617
Reserves	Transfer to capital	1,214,172
<b>Total Capital Revenue</b>		<b>\$2,362,164</b>

## 2022 Operating Costs (User rate)



### Operating Costs Highlights

- Finance department increase due to wage increases
- Asset Management increase due to need to update plan in 2022
- Fire department increase due to wage increases and added training costs given changes in how training is administered
- Transportation Operations increases due to wage increases (including hiring of a Director of Transportation) and required vehicle repairs
- Parks department increase due to wage increases and contributions towards McDougall's share of the capital required to build the West Parry Sound Recreation and Cultural Centre
- Planning and Economic Development increase relates to cost of updating the Official Plan

## Municipality of McDougall

### 2022 Tax Supported Operating Budget Summary

Description	2022 Budget			2021 Budget			Budget Changes 2022/2021	
	Expenditures	Revenues	Net	Expenditures	Revenues	Net	\$	%
<b><u>General Revenue</u></b>	-	5,126,278	- 5,126,278	-	4,843,046	- 4,843,046	- 283,232	5.5%
<b><u>Education</u></b>	1,252,065	1,252,065	-	1,215,412	1,152,703	62,709	- 62,709	#DIV/0!
<b><u>General Government</u></b>								
Mayor and Council	189,776	3,500	186,276	173,339	3,500	169,839	16,437	-8.8%
Elections	20,400	16,000	4,400	4,400	-	4,400	-	0.0%
Administration	682,415	42,431	639,984	658,435	41,599	616,836	23,148	-3.6%
Information Technology	73,000	21,550	51,450	73,000	20,150	52,850	- 1,400	2.7%
Finance	319,671	199,500	120,171	287,307	195,500	91,807	28,364	-23.6%
Asset Management	42,500	9,000	33,500	7,500	9,000	- 1,500	35,000	-104.5%
<b><u>Protection: Persons and Properties</u></b>								
Fire Department	453,136	15,000	438,136	407,647	15,000	392,647	45,489	-10.4%
Police Services: OPP contract	507,282	-	507,282	520,032	-	520,032	- 12,750	2.5%
By-Law Enforcement	40,850	500	40,350	41,650	500	41,150	- 800	2.0%
Emergency Planning	43,050	40,000	3,050	45,550	40,000	5,550	- 2,500	82.0%
Animal Control	5,500	-	5,500	5,500	-	5,500	-	0.0%
Building Department	171,061	158,500	12,561	152,524	95,500	57,024	- 44,463	0.0%
<b><u>Transportation Services</u></b>								
General	559,208	115,300	443,908	725,259	245,261	479,998	- 36,090	8.1%
Operations	1,234,851	-	1,234,851	1,116,489	-	1,116,489	118,362	-9.6%
<b><u>Environmental Services</u></b>								
Water System	429,500	429,500	-	414,900	419,400	- 4,500	4,500	0.0%
Wastewater	16,735	16,735	-	15,150	15,150	-	-	0.0%
Waste Management	206,060	-	206,060	205,050	-	205,050	1,010	-0.5%
Landfill	974,093	1,146,023	- 171,930	928,833	1,073,000	- 144,167	- 27,763	16.1%

## Municipality of McDougall

### 2022 Tax Supported Operating Budget Summary

Description	2022 Budget			2021 Budget			Budget Changes 2022/2021	
	Expenditures	Revenues	Net	Expenditures	Revenues	Net	\$	%
<b><u>Health/Social/Family Services</u></b>								
Land Ambulance	254,012	-	254,012	237,000	-	237,000	17,012	-6.7%
Health Unit	84,067	-	84,067	81,394	-	81,394	2,673	-3.2%
DSSAB	336,241	-	336,241	330,622	-	330,622	5,619	-1.7%
Belvedere	105,898	-	105,898	105,898	-	105,898	-	0.0%
<b><u>Recreation &amp; Culture</u></b>								
Parks Department	428,816	6,850	421,966	240,485	1,350	239,135	182,831	-43.3%
Culture								
Museum	16,650	-	16,650	11,650	-	11,650	5,000	-30.0%
Library	48,430	7,350	41,080	48,430	7,350	41,080	-	0.0%
<b><u>Planning &amp; Economic Development</u></b>	124,840	14,025	110,815	95,590	14,025	81,565	29,250	-26.4%
<b>Total Operating Budget</b>	8,620,107	8,620,107	-	8,149,046	8,192,034	- 42,988	- 42,988	-
<b>Total Capital Budget</b>	2,362,164	2,362,164	-	1,695,172	1,695,172	-	-	-
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>10,982,271</b>	<b>10,982,271</b>	-	<b>9,844,218</b>	<b>9,887,206</b>	- 42,988	- 42,988	-

Budget Department by Category



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ??-?????-????      To : ??-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Revenue						
General Municipal Property Tax						
1-3-00300-0400	Municipal Taxation - Residential	-4,588,420	-4,445,803	-4,358,054	142,617	-3.21
1-3-00300-0401	Municipal Taxation - Commercial	-57,386	-56,243	-54,866	1,143	-2.03
1-3-00300-0402	Municipal Taxation - Industrial	-13,911	-19,003	-14,730	-5,092	26.80
1-3-00300-0403	Municipal Taxation - Farmlands	-1,785	-1,751	-1,717	34	-1.94
1-3-00300-0404	Municipal Taxation - Managed Forests	-7,303	-7,380	-7,235	-77	1.04
1-3-00300-0410	Municipal Supplemental - Residential	-40,000	-25,000	-44,200	15,000	-60.00
1-3-00300-0411	Municipal Supplemental - Commercial	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-3-00300-0412	Municipal Supplemental - Industrial	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-3-00300-0414	Municipal Supplemental - Managed Fores	0	0	3	0	0.00
1-3-00300-9999	Interim Tax Billing - Clearing	0	0	0	0	0.00
Total Revenue		-4,708,805	-4,555,180	-4,480,799	-153,625	
1-4-00300-0410	Taxes Written Off - Residential	0	0	9,381	0	0.00
1-4-00300-0411	Taxes Written Off - Commercial	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-00300-0412	Taxes Written Off - Industrial	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-00300-0414	Taxes Written Off - Managed Forests	0	0	0	0	0.00
Total Expenditure		0	0	9,381	0	
General Municipal Property Tax (Surplus)/Deficit		-4,708,805	-4,555,180	-4,471,418	-153,625	
Report Total -->		-4,708,805	-4,555,180	-4,471,418	-153,625	



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ?-?-?????-????      To : ?-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Revenue						
Payments in Lieu						
1-3-00310-0420	PIL - Tax Assistance Program	-16,000	-15,000	-16,405	1,000	-6.67
1-3-00310-0421	PIL - Ontario Hydro	-14,000	-14,000	-14,313	0	0.00
1-3-00310-0422	PIL - Railway Right Of Way	-27,000	-27,000	-27,386	0	0.00
1-3-00310-0423	Education PIL	0	0	-27,372	0	0.00
1-3-00310-0437	Recovery of Expenses	0	0	0	0	0.00
Total Revenue		-57,000	-56,000	-85,476	-1,000	
Payments in Lieu (Surplus)/Deficit		-57,000	-56,000	-85,476	-1,000	
Report Total -->		-4,765,805	-4,611,180	-4,556,894	-154,625	

## Budget Department by Category



From Category: 300 To Category: 97000  
 Account Code: ?-?-?????-???? To : ?-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
<b>General Operating Fund</b>						
<b>Revenue</b>						
<b>English Public Education Property Tax</b>						
<b>1-3-00400-0400</b>	English Public Education Taxation - Resi	-1,128,775	-1,090,556	-1,108,842	38,219	-3.50
<b>1-3-00400-0401</b>	English Public Education Taxation - Comr	0	0	0	0	0.00
<b>1-3-00400-0402</b>	English Public Education Taxation - Indu	0	0	0	0	0.00
<b>1-3-00400-0403</b>	English Public Education Taxation - Farm	-462	-459	-460	3	-0.65
<b>1-3-00400-0404</b>	English Public Education Taxation - Mana	-1,889	-2,523	-1,936	-634	25.13
<b>1-3-00400-0410</b>	English Public Education Taxation - Supp	0	0	-11,745	0	0.00
Total Revenue		-1,131,126	-1,093,538	-1,122,983	-37,588	
<b>1-4-00400-1192</b>	Taxes Written Off - English Public	0	0	2,142	0	0.00
<b>1-4-00400-2050</b>	School Board Requisitions - English Publ	1,186,187	1,148,471	1,181,737	-37,716	-3.28
Total Expenditure		1,186,187	1,148,471	1,183,879	-37,716	
English Public Education Property Tax (Surplus)/Deficit		55,061	54,933	60,896	128	
<b>Report Total --&gt;</b>		<b>-4,710,744</b>	<b>-4,556,247</b>	<b>-4,495,998</b>	<b>-154,497</b>	

## Budget Department by Category



From Category: 300 To Category: 97000  
 Account Code: ?-?-?????-???? To : ?-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
<b>General Operating Fund</b>						
<b>Revenue</b>						
<b>English Seperate Education Property Tax</b>						
<b>1-3-00410-0400</b>	English Separate Education Taxation - Re	-57,704	-59,165	-56,253	-1,461	2.47
<b>1-3-00410-0410</b>	English Separate Education Taxation - Su	0	0	-109	0	0.00
Total Revenue		-57,704	-59,165	-56,362	1,461	
<b>1-4-00410-1192</b>	Taxes Written Off - English Separate	0	0	409	0	0.00
<b>1-4-00410-2050</b>	School Board Requisitions - English Sepa	65,878	66,941	64,810	1,063	1.59
Total Expenditure		65,878	66,941	65,219	1,063	
English Seperate Education Property Tax (Surplus)/Deficit		8,174	7,776	8,857	398	
<b>Report Total --&gt;</b>		<b>-4,702,570</b>	<b>-4,548,471</b>	<b>-4,487,141</b>	<b>-154,099</b>	

## Budget Department by Category



From Category: 300 To Category: 97000  
 Account Code: ??-?????-???? To : ??-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
<b>General Operating Fund</b>						
<b>Revenue</b>						
<b>French Public Education Property Tax</b>						
<b>1-3-00420-0400</b>	French Public Education Taxation - Resid	0	0	-96	0	0.00
<b>1-3-00420-0410</b>	French Public Eucation Taxation - Supp	0	0	0	0	0.00
	Total Revenue	0	0	-96	0	
<b>1-4-00420-2050</b>	School Board Requisitions - French Publi	0	0	96	0	0.00
	Total Expenditure	0	0	96	0	
	French Public Education Property Tax (Surplus)/Deficit	0	0	0	0	
<b>Report Total --&gt;</b>						
		<b>-4,702,570</b>	<b>-4,548,471</b>	<b>-4,487,141</b>	<b>-154,099</b>	

## Budget Department by Category



From Category: 300 To Category: 97000  
 Account Code: ??-?-?????-???? To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
<b>General Operating Fund</b>						
<b>Revenue</b>						
<b>French Seperate Education Property Tax</b>						
<b>1-3-00430-0400</b>	French Separate Education Taxation - Re:	0	0	-1,558	0	0.00
<b>1-3-00430-0401</b>	French Separate Education Taxation - Coi	0	0	0	0	0.00
<b>1-3-00430-0410</b>	French Separate Education - Supp	0	0	0	0	0.00
	Total Revenue	0	0	-1,558	0	
<b>1-4-00430-2050</b>	School Board Requisitions - French Sepa	0	0	1,557	0	0.00
	Total Expenditure	0	0	1,557	0	
	French Seperate Education Property Tax (Surplus)/Deficit	0	0	-1	0	
	<b>Report Total --&gt;</b>	<b>-4,702,570</b>	<b>-4,548,471</b>	<b>-4,487,142</b>	<b>-154,099</b>	



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ??-?-?????-????      To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Revenue						
No Support Education Property Taxes						
1-3-00440-0401	No Support Education Taxation - Comm	-53,403	0	-52,719	53,403	0.00
1-3-00440-0402	No Support Education Taxation - Industri	-9,832	0	-9,530	9,832	0.00
1-3-00440-0410	No Support Education Taxation - Supp	0	0	0	0	0.00
Total Revenue		-63,235	0	-62,249	-63,235	
1-4-00440-1192	Taxes Written Off - No Support	0	0	0	0	0.00
Total Expenditure		0	0	0	0	
No Support Education Property Taxes (Surplus)/Deficit		-63,235	0	-62,249	-63,235	
Report Total -->		-4,765,805	-4,548,471	-4,549,391	-217,334	



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ?-?-?????-????      To : ?-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Revenue						
Ontario Municipal Partnership Fund						
1-3-00500-0430	Ontario Municipal Partnership Fund	-360,473	-231,866	-193,437	128,607	-55.47
Total Revenue		-360,473	-231,866	-193,437	-128,607	
Ontario Municipal Partnership Fund (Surplus)/Deficit		-360,473	-231,866	-193,437	-128,607	
Report Total -->		-5,126,278	-4,780,337	-4,742,828	-345,941	



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ?-?-?????-????      To : ?-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Revenue						
Ontario Specific Grants						
1-3-00501-0431	Ontario Specific Grants	0	0	-59,303	0	0.00
Total Revenue		0	0	-59,303	0	
1-4-00501-3000	Transfer to Reserves	0	0	32,823	0	0.00
Total Expenditure		0	0	32,823	0	
Ontario Specific Grants (Surplus)/Deficit		0	0	-26,480	0	
Report Total -->		-5,126,278	-4,780,337	-4,769,308	-345,941	



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ?-?-?????-????      To : ?-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Revenue						
Federal Specific Grants						
1-3-00502-0435	Federal Gas Tax Program - AMO	0	0	0	0	0.00
Total Revenue		0	0	0	0	
1-4-00502-3000	Transfer to Reserves	0	0	0	0	0.00
Total Expenditure		0	0	0	0	
Federal Specific Grants (Surplus)/Deficit		0	0	0	0	
Report Total -->		-5,126,278	-4,780,337	-4,769,308	-345,941	



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ??-?-?????-????      To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Revenue						
Interest, Penalties and Commissions						
1-3-00800-0440	Penalties & Interest on Taxes	-77,000	-75,000	-84,796	2,000	-2.67
Total Revenue		-77,000	-75,000	-84,796	-2,000	
Interest, Penalties and Commissions (Surplus)/Deficit		-77,000	-75,000	-84,796	-2,000	
Report Total -->		-5,203,278	-4,855,337	-4,854,104	-347,941	

## Budget Department by Category



From Category: 300 To Category: 97000  
 Account Code: ?-?-?????-???? To : ?-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
<b>General Operating Fund</b>						
<b>Revenue</b>						
<b>Other Revenue</b>						
<b>1-3-00850-0450</b>	Interest Income	-38,000	-38,000	-34,352	0	0.00
<b>1-3-00850-0455</b>	Tax Certificates	-5,000	-5,000	-5,796	0	0.00
<b>1-3-00850-0456</b>	Lottery Licences	0	0	-44	0	0.00
<b>1-3-00850-0457</b>	NSF Fees	-250	-250	-205	0	0.00
<b>1-3-00850-0460</b>	Shore Road Allowance Admin Fee	-250	-250	0	0	0.00
<b>1-3-00850-0461</b>	Planning Admin Fee	-1,000	-1,000	-4,300	0	0.00
<b>1-3-00850-0462</b>	P.O.A. Fines Recovered	-10,000	-8,000	-14,936	2,000	-25.00
<b>1-3-00850-0463</b>	Sale Of Municipal Property	-10,000	-10,000	-42,140	0	0.00
<b>1-3-00850-0464</b>	Other Revenues	-8,000	-8,000	-11,006	0	0.00
<b>1-3-00850-0466</b>	Henvey Community Grant	-50,000	-50,000	-50,000	0	0.00
Total Revenue		-122,500	-120,500	-162,779	-2,000	
<b>1-4-00850-3000</b>	Transfer to Reserves - Other Revenue	50,000	50,000	50,000	0	0.00
Total Expenditure		50,000	50,000	50,000	0	
Other Revenue (Surplus)/Deficit		-72,500	-70,500	-112,779	-2,000	
<b>Report Total --&gt;</b>		<b>-5,275,778</b>	<b>-4,925,837</b>	<b>-4,966,883</b>	<b>-349,941</b>	

## Budget Department by Category



From Category: 300 To Category: 97000  
 Account Code: ?-?-?????-???? To : ?-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
<b>General Operating Fund</b>						
<b>Revenue</b>						
<b>Mayor &amp; Council</b>						
<b>1-3-01000-0437</b>	Recovery of Expenses - Council	-3,500	-3,500	-3,560	0	0.00
	Total Revenue	-3,500	-3,500	-3,560	0	
<b>1-4-01000-1115</b>	Remuneration - Council	117,687	115,379	115,474	-2,308	-2.00
<b>1-4-01000-1116</b>	Special Meetings - Council	2,040	2,000	0	-40	-2.00
<b>1-4-01000-1120</b>	Payroll Overhead Burden Council	12,420	10,826	10,839	-1,594	-14.72
<b>1-4-01000-1121</b>	OMERS - Council	10,592	8,203	6,712	-2,389	-29.12
<b>1-4-01000-1122</b>	Employee Benefits - Council	18,207	8,181	8,683	-10,026	-122.55
<b>1-4-01000-1131</b>	Telephone - Council	750	750	768	0	0.00
<b>1-4-01000-1137</b>	Memberships/Subscriptions - Council	2,400	2,400	2,179	0	0.00
<b>1-4-01000-1141</b>	Meeting Costs - Council	1,000	1,000	267	0	0.00
<b>1-4-01000-1150</b>	Computer Operation & Supplies - Council	2,100	2,100	2,100	0	0.00
<b>1-4-01000-1160</b>	Workshops/Training Courses - Council	2,000	2,000	0	0	0.00
<b>1-4-01000-1161</b>	Conferences - Council	6,000	6,000	0	0	0.00
<b>1-4-01000-1162</b>	Mileage - Council	1,500	1,500	1,321	0	0.00
<b>1-4-01000-1170</b>	Insurance - Council	1,580	1,500	1,502	-80	-5.33
<b>1-4-01000-1175</b>	Professional Fees Legal - Council	2,500	2,500	2,495	0	0.00
<b>1-4-01000-1183</b>	Miscellaneous - Council	0	0	0	0	0.00
<b>1-4-01000-1185</b>	Donations - Council	9,000	9,000	5,000	0	0.00
	Total Expenditure	189,776	173,339	157,340	-16,437	
	Mayor & Council (Surplus)/Deficit	186,276	169,839	153,780	16,437	
<b>Report Total --&gt;</b>		<b>-5,089,502</b>	<b>-4,755,998</b>	<b>-4,813,103</b>	<b>-333,504</b>	



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ?-?-?????-????      To : ?-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Revenue						
Elections						
1-3-01100-0464	Other Revenues - Elections	-16,000	0	0	16,000	0.00
Total Revenue		-16,000	0	0	-16,000	
1-4-01100-1181	Election Expenses	16,000	0	0	-16,000	0.00
1-4-01100-1184	Compliance Committee	400	400	800	0	0.00
1-4-01100-3000	Transfer to Reserves - Elections	4,000	4,000	4,000	0	0.00
Total Expenditure		20,400	4,400	4,800	-16,000	
Elections (Surplus)/Deficit		4,400	4,400	4,800	0	
Report Total -->		-5,085,102	-4,751,598	-4,808,303	-333,504	

## Budget Department by Category



From Category: 300 To Category: 97000  
 Account Code: ??-?-?????-???? To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
<b>General Operating Fund</b>						
<b>Revenue</b>						
<b>Administration</b>						
1-3-01200-0431	Ontario Specific Grants - Administration	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-3-01200-0437	Recovery of Expenses - Administration	-42,431	-41,599	-41,661	832	-2.00
Total Revenue		-42,431	-41,599	-41,661	-832	
1-4-01200-1000	Salaries Full Time - Admin	349,207	340,267	346,267	-8,940	-2.63
1-4-01200-1001	Salaries Part Time - Admin	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-01200-1002	Wages Overtime - Admin	0	800	0	800	100.00
1-4-01200-1003	Wages Vacation - Admin	0	500	0	500	100.00
1-4-01200-1120	Payroll Overhead Burden - Admin	34,408	31,130	34,855	-3,278	-10.53
1-4-01200-1121	OMERS - Admin	38,185	37,682	38,112	-503	-1.33
1-4-01200-1122	Employee Benefits - Admin	30,174	29,582	30,944	-592	-2.00
1-4-01200-1130	Office Supplies/Materials - Admin	2,500	2,500	1,888	0	0.00
1-4-01200-1131	Telephone - Admin	8,500	8,500	8,337	0	0.00
1-4-01200-1132	Internet Service - Admin	1,700	1,700	1,572	0	0.00
1-4-01200-1133	Postage/Courier - Admin	9,000	9,000	7,717	0	0.00
1-4-01200-1134	Printing/Photocopy Costs - Admin	6,500	6,500	10,999	0	0.00
1-4-01200-1135	Supplies/Services - Admin	7,500	7,000	8,532	-500	-7.14
1-4-01200-1136	Advertising - Admin	1,000	1,000	2,312	0	0.00
1-4-01200-1137	Memberships/Subscriptions - Admin	2,500	2,500	1,299	0	0.00
1-4-01200-1138	Food & Beverage - Admin	2,000	2,000	2,531	0	0.00
1-4-01200-1145	Office Equipment - Admin	1,500	1,500	120	0	0.00
1-4-01200-1150	Computer Operation & Supplies - Admin	5,000	5,000	5,000	0	0.00
1-4-01200-1151	Consultation Services - Admin	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-01200-1160	Workshops/Training Courses - Admin	5,000	5,000	1,067	0	0.00
1-4-01200-1161	Conferences - Admin	2,000	2,000	0	0	0.00
1-4-01200-1162	Mileage - Admin	500	500	133	0	0.00
1-4-01200-1163	Health & Safety - Admin	500	500	232	0	0.00
1-4-01200-1170	Insurance - Admin	23,360	14,500	22,247	-8,860	-61.10
1-4-01200-1175	Professional Fees Legal - Admin	10,000	10,000	67,006	0	0.00
1-4-01200-1176	Professional Fees Audit - Admin	18,825	16,000	23,288	-2,825	-17.66
1-4-01200-1177	Land Sale Costs - Admin	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-01200-1180	Staff Appreciation - Admin	7,000	7,000	7,475	0	0.00
1-4-01200-1183	Miscellaneous - Admin	500	500	4,472	0	0.00
1-4-01200-1186	Management Increase - Admin	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-01200-2040	Annual Levy - MPAC	83,709	83,974	83,974	265	0.32
1-4-01200-3000	Transfer to Reserves - Admin	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-01200-5000	Depreciation - Admin	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-01200-9999	Penny Rounding Short/Over	0	0	-2	0	0.00
Total Expenditure		651,068	627,135	710,377	-23,933	
Administration (Surplus)/Deficit		608,637	585,536	668,716	23,101	
<b>Report Total --&gt;</b>		<b>-4,476,465</b>	<b>-4,166,062</b>	<b>-4,139,587</b>	<b>-310,403</b>	

## Budget Department by Category



From Category: 300 To Category: 97000  
 Account Code: ??-?-?????-???? To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
<b>General Operating Fund</b>						
<b>Expenditure</b>						
<b>Admin Buildings</b>						
1-4-01225-2001	Water/Wastewater - Admin Bldg	1,047	1,000	1,020	-47	-4.70
1-4-01225-2002	Hydro - Admin Bldg	13,500	13,500	10,587	0	0.00
1-4-01225-2003	Maintenance Supplies - Admin Bldg	500	500	55	0	0.00
1-4-01225-2004	Maintenance Repairs - Admin Bldg	2,500	2,500	1,400	0	0.00
1-4-01225-2005	Equipment & Repairs - Admin Bldg	4,500	4,500	57	0	0.00
1-4-01225-2007	Grounds Maintenance - Admin Bldg	500	500	764	0	0.00
1-4-01225-2008	Janitorial Cleaning Contracts - Admin BI	8,800	8,800	8,920	0	0.00
Total Expenditure		31,347	31,300	22,803	-47	
Admin Buildings (Surplus)/Deficit		31,347	31,300	22,803	47	
<b>Report Total --&gt;</b>		<b>-4,445,118</b>	<b>-4,134,762</b>	<b>-4,116,784</b>	<b>-310,356</b>	



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ??-?-?????-????      To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Revenue						
Information Technology						
1-3-01300-0437	Recovery of Expenses - IT	-21,550	-20,150	-20,150	1,400	-6.95
1-3-01300-0575	Transfer from Reserves - IT	0	0	0	0	0.00
Total Revenue		-21,550	-20,150	-20,150	-1,400	
1-4-01300-1150	Computer Operation & Supplies - IT	48,000	48,000	32,691	0	0.00
1-4-01300-1151	Consultation Services - IT	25,000	25,000	35,989	0	0.00
1-4-01300-1152	Website - IT	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-01300-3000	Transfer to Reserves - IT	0	0	0	0	0.00
Total Expenditure		73,000	73,000	68,680	0	
Information Technology (Surplus)/Deficit		51,450	52,850	48,530	-1,400	
Report Total -->		-4,393,668	-4,081,912	-4,068,254	-311,756	

## Budget Department by Category



From Category: 300 To Category: 97000  
 Account Code: ??-?-?????-???? To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
<b>General Operating Fund</b>						
<b>Revenue</b>						
<b>Finance</b>						
<b>1-3-01400-0437</b>	Recovery of Expenses - Finance	0	0	0	0	0.00
	Total Revenue	0	0	0	0	
<b>1-4-01400-1000</b>	Salaries Full Time - Finance	180,436	155,186	144,969	-25,250	-16.27
<b>1-4-01400-1001</b>	Salaries Part Time - Finance	0	0	0	0	0.00
<b>1-4-01400-1002</b>	Wages Overtime - Finance	0	0	0	0	0.00
<b>1-4-01400-1003</b>	Wages Vacation - Finance	0	0	9,281	0	0.00
<b>1-4-01400-1120</b>	Payroll Overhead Burden - Finance	18,826	16,394	20,497	-2,432	-14.83
<b>1-4-01400-1121</b>	OMERS - Finance	19,174	18,082	14,881	-1,092	-6.04
<b>1-4-01400-1122</b>	Employee Benefits - Finance	20,435	15,845	14,439	-4,590	-28.97
<b>1-4-01400-1131</b>	Telephone - Finance	1,000	1,000	839	0	0.00
<b>1-4-01400-1136</b>	Advertising - Finance	250	250	1,374	0	0.00
<b>1-4-01400-1137</b>	Memberships/Subscriptions - Finance	2,000	2,000	1,427	0	0.00
<b>1-4-01400-1150</b>	Computer Operation & Supplies - Finance	2,050	2,050	2,050	0	0.00
<b>1-4-01400-1160</b>	Workshops/Training Courses - Finance	3,500	3,500	751	0	0.00
<b>1-4-01400-1161</b>	Conferences - Finance	2,500	2,500	407	0	0.00
<b>1-4-01400-1162</b>	Mileage - Finance	500	1,500	0	1,000	66.67
<b>1-4-01400-1175</b>	Professional Fees - Finance	2,000	2,000	4,453	0	0.00
<b>1-4-01400-1183</b>	Miscellaneous - Finance	0	0	0	0	0.00
<b>1-4-01400-1191</b>	Service Charges - Finance	15,000	15,000	11,185	0	0.00
<b>1-4-01400-1192</b>	Taxes Written Off - Finance	2,000	2,000	4,887	0	0.00
<b>1-4-01400-1193</b>	Cashier Over/Under - Finance	0	0	0	0	0.00
	Total Expenditure	269,671	237,307	231,440	-32,364	
	Finance (Surplus)/Deficit	269,671	237,307	231,440	32,364	
<b>Report Total --&gt;</b>		<b>-4,123,997</b>	<b>-3,844,605</b>	<b>-3,836,814</b>	<b>-279,392</b>	



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ??-?-?????-????      To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Revenue						
Asset Management						
1-3-01500-0575	Transfer from Reserves - Asset Mgmt	-9,000	-9,000	-4,232	0	0.00
Total Revenue		-9,000	-9,000	-4,232	0	
1-4-01500-1151	Consultation Services - Asset Mgmt	40,500	5,500	4,232	-35,000	-636.36
1-4-01500-1160	Workshops/Training Courses - Asset Mgn	2,000	2,000	0	0	0.00
Total Expenditure		42,500	7,500	4,232	-35,000	
Asset Management (Surplus)/Deficit		33,500	-1,500	0	35,000	
Report Total -->		-4,090,497	-3,846,105	-3,836,814	-244,392	



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ?-?-?????-????      To : ?-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Revenue						
Fire - General						
1-3-02000-0431	Ontario Specific Grants - Fire	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-3-02000-0437	Recovery of Expenses -Fire Marque	-5,000	-5,000	-35,601	0	0.00
1-3-02000-0464	Other Revenues - Fire	-5,000	-5,000	-103	0	0.00
1-3-02000-0495	Firefighting Rescue Response - MTO	-5,000	-5,000	0	0	0.00
Total Revenue		-15,000	-15,000	-35,704	0	
1-4-02000-1000	Salaries Full Time - Fire	91,800	77,805	99,387	-13,995	-17.99
1-4-02000-1001	Salaries Part Time - Fire	124,440	122,000	122,460	-2,440	-2.00
1-4-02000-1002	Wages Overtime - Fire	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-02000-1003	Wages Vacation - Fire	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-02000-1120	Payroll Overhead Burden - Fire	25,698	22,185	24,998	-3,513	-15.84
1-4-02000-1121	OMERS - Fire	9,768	8,894	6,080	-874	-9.83
1-4-02000-1122	Employee Benefits - Fire	11,683	6,113	8,333	-5,570	-91.12
1-4-02000-1130	Office Supplies/Materials - Fire	300	300	235	0	0.00
1-4-02000-1131	Telephone - Fire	2,400	2,400	2,717	0	0.00
1-4-02000-1132	Internet Service - Fire	1,200	1,000	1,309	-200	-20.00
1-4-02000-1135	Supplies/Services - Fire	3,000	2,500	3,851	-500	-20.00
1-4-02000-1136	Advertising - Fire	0	0	564	0	0.00
1-4-02000-1137	Memberships/Subscriptions - Fire	300	300	35	0	0.00
1-4-02000-1138	Food & Beverage - Fire	500	500	345	0	0.00
1-4-02000-1139	Clothing Allowance - Fire	250	250	0	0	0.00
1-4-02000-1140	Uniforms - Fire	3,000	3,000	2,711	0	0.00
1-4-02000-1145	Office Equipment - Fire	2,000	200	184	-1,800	-900.00
1-4-02000-1150	Computer Operation & Supplies - Fire	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	0.00
1-4-02000-1160	Workshops/Training Courses - Fire	10,000	1,000	6,514	-9,000	-900.00
1-4-02000-1161	Conferences - Fire	800	800	-198	0	0.00
1-4-02000-1162	Mileage - Fire	7,000	7,000	6,012	0	0.00
1-4-02000-1163	Health & Safety - Fire	600	600	577	0	0.00
1-4-02000-1170	Insurance - Fire	30,330	26,000	28,888	-4,330	-16.65
1-4-02000-1183	Miscellaneous - Fire	500	500	1,081	0	0.00
1-4-02000-2026	Radio Maintenance - Fire	2,000	2,000	2,183	0	0.00
1-4-02000-2027	Radio Licences - Fire	1,650	1,600	1,613	-50	-3.13
1-4-02000-2060	Safety Equipment/Prot. Clothing - Fire	15,000	13,500	11,524	-1,500	-11.11
1-4-02000-2061	Firefighting Tools/Equipment - Fire	14,000	14,000	9,158	0	0.00
1-4-02000-2062	Mutual Aid Agreement - Fire	1,500	1,500	530	0	0.00
1-4-02000-2063	Fire Prevention - Fire	500	500	330	0	0.00
1-4-02000-2064	Forest Fire Management Fee - Fire	4,720	4,600	4,554	-120	-2.61
1-4-02000-2065	Expendable Supplies - Fire	2,000	2,000	681	0	0.00
1-4-02000-2066	Central Communications - Fire	4,000	4,000	3,858	0	0.00
1-4-02000-3000	Transfer to Reserves - Fire	15,000	15,000	35,703	0	0.00
1-4-02000-5000	Depreciation - Fire	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-02000-5050	Gain/Loss on Disposal of Assets - Fire	0	0	0	0	0.00
Total Expenditure		387,439	343,547	387,717	-43,892	
Fire - General (Surplus)/Deficit		372,439	328,547	352,013	43,892	
Report Total -->		-3,718,058	-3,517,558	-3,484,801	-200,500	

Budget Department by Category



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ?-?-?????-????      To : ?-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Expenditure						
Fire Building - #1 Nobel						
1-4-02025-2000	Heating - #1 Nobel	2,400	2,400	1,347	0	0.00
1-4-02025-2001	Water/Wastewater - #1 Nobel	1,047	1,000	1,020	-47	-4.70
1-4-02025-2002	Hydro - #1 Nobel	11,750	11,750	9,720	0	0.00
1-4-02025-2003	Maintenance Supplies - #1 Nobel	400	400	620	0	0.00
1-4-02025-2004	Maintenance Repairs - #1 Nobel	1,000	1,000	1,013	0	0.00
1-4-02025-2005	Equipment & Repairs - #1 Nobel	2,000	2,000	453	0	0.00
Total Expenditure		18,597	18,550	14,173	-47	
Fire Building - #1 Nobel (Surplus)/Deficit		18,597	18,550	14,173	47	
Report Total -->		-3,699,461	-3,499,008	-3,470,628	-200,453	

Budget Department by Category



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ?-?-?????-????      To : ?-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Expenditure						
Fire Building - #2 Waubamik						
1-4-02030-2000	Heating - #2 Waubamik	3,100	3,100	3,336	0	0.00
1-4-02030-2002	Hydro - #2 Waubamik	2,000	2,000	1,543	0	0.00
1-4-02030-2003	Maintenance Supplies - #2 Waubamik	400	400	73	0	0.00
1-4-02030-2004	Maintenance Repairs - #2 Waubamik	1,500	1,500	1,884	0	0.00
1-4-02030-2005	Equipment & Repairs - #2 Waubamik	1,500	1,500	1,999	0	0.00
Total Expenditure		8,500	8,500	8,835	0	
Fire Building - #2 Waubamik (Surplus)/Deficit		8,500	8,500	8,835	0	
Report Total -->		-3,690,961	-3,490,508	-3,461,793	-200,453	



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ??-?-?????-????      To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Expenditure						
Fire Vehicles						
1-4-02050-2200	Vehicles - Fire	30,850	30,850	24,270	0	0.00
1-4-02050-2203	Fuel - Fire	7,750	6,200	5,658	-1,550	-25.00
Total Expenditure		38,600	37,050	29,928	-1,550	
Fire Vehicles (Surplus)/Deficit		38,600	37,050	29,928	1,550	
Report Total -->		-3,652,361	-3,453,458	-3,431,865	-198,903	



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ??-?-?????-????      To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Expenditure						
Ontario Provincial Police						
1-4-02100-2040	Ontario Provincial Police	507,282	520,032	516,862	12,750	2.45
	Total Expenditure	507,282	520,032	516,862	12,750	
-----						
	Ontario Provincial Police (Surplus)/Deficit	507,282	520,032	516,862	-12,750	
-----						
	Report Total -->	-3,145,079	-2,933,426	-2,915,003	-211,653	
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## Budget Department by Category



From Category: 300 To Category: 97000  
 Account Code: ??-?-?????-???? To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
<b>General Operating Fund</b>						
<b>Revenue</b>						
<b>Bylaw Enforcement</b>						
<b>1-3-02200-0500</b>	Bylaw Enforcement Fines	-500	-500	0	0	0.00
<b>1-3-02200-0575</b>	Transfer from Reserves - Bylaw	0	0	0	0	0.00
	Total Revenue	-500	-500	0	0	
<b>1-4-02200-1130</b>	Office Supplies/Materials - Bylaw	350	350	329	0	0.00
<b>1-4-02200-1160</b>	Workshops/Training Courses - Bylaw	1,500	1,500	0	0	0.00
<b>1-4-02200-1175</b>	Professional Fees Legal - Bylaw	2,000	800	1,136	-1,200	-150.00
<b>1-4-02200-1183</b>	Miscellaneous - Bylaw	1,000	1,000	463	0	0.00
<b>1-4-02200-2040</b>	Contracted Services - Bylaw	36,000	38,000	31,651	2,000	5.26
	Total Expenditure	40,850	41,650	33,579	800	
	Bylaw Enforcement (Surplus)/Deficit	40,350	41,150	33,579	-800	
	<b>Report Total --&gt;</b>	<b>-3,104,729</b>	<b>-2,892,276</b>	<b>-2,881,424</b>	<b>-212,453</b>	

## Budget Department by Category



From Category: 300 To Category: 97000  
 Account Code: ?-?-?????-???? To : ?-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
<b>General Operating Fund</b>						
<b>Revenue</b>						
<b>Emergency Planning</b>						
<b>1-3-02300-0575</b>	Transfer from Reserves - Emergency Plar	-40,000	-40,000	-8,176	0	0.00
	Total Revenue	-40,000	-40,000	-8,176	0	
<b>1-4-02300-1135</b>	Supplies/Services - Emergency Planning	40,000	40,000	8,176	0	0.00
<b>1-4-02300-2005</b>	Equipment & Repairs - Emergency Planni	500	500	0	0	0.00
<b>1-4-02300-2067</b>	Emergency Management	2,500	5,000	0	2,500	50.00
<b>1-4-02300-2202</b>	Fuel - Emergency Planning	50	50	0	0	0.00
	Total Expenditure	43,050	45,550	8,176	2,500	
	Emergency Planning (Surplus)/Deficit	3,050	5,550	0	-2,500	
<b>Report Total --&gt;</b>		<b>-3,101,679</b>	<b>-2,886,726</b>	<b>-2,881,424</b>	<b>-214,953</b>	



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ??-?-?????-????      To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Expenditure						
Animal Control						
1-4-02400-2040	Contracted Services - Animal Control	5,500	5,500	4,691	0	0.00
Total Expenditure		5,500	5,500	4,691	0	
Animal Control (Surplus)/Deficit		5,500	5,500	4,691	0	
Report Total -->		-3,096,179	-2,881,226	-2,876,733	-214,953	

## Budget Department by Category



From Category: 300 To Category: 97000  
 Account Code: ??-?-?????-???? To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
<b>General Operating Fund</b>						
<b>Revenue</b>						
<b>Building - General</b>						
1-3-02800-0431	Ontario Specific Grants - Building	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-3-02800-0437	Recovery of Expenses - Building	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-3-02800-0464	Compliance - Building	-500	-500	-975	0	0.00
1-3-02800-0510	Building Permits	-110,000	-95,000	-221,116	15,000	-15.79
1-3-02800-0515	Admin Fee - Building	0	0	-8,450	0	0.00
1-3-02800-0575	Transfer from Reserves - Building	-48,000	0	0	48,000	0.00
Total Revenue		-158,500	-95,500	-230,541	-63,000	
1-4-02800-1000	Salaries Full Time - Building	103,680	101,647	106,443	-2,033	-2.00
1-4-02800-1001	Salaries Part Time - Building	8,000	0	0	-8,000	0.00
1-4-02800-1002	Wages Overtime - Building	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-02800-1003	Wages Vacation - Building	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-02800-1120	Payroll Overhead Burden - Building	10,380	9,214	10,396	-1,166	-12.65
1-4-02800-1121	OMERS - Building	11,503	11,553	11,622	50	0.43
1-4-02800-1122	Employee Benefits - Building	10,758	5,310	8,215	-5,448	-102.60
1-4-02800-1131	Telephone - Building	800	800	1,547	0	0.00
1-4-02800-1137	Memberships/Subscriptions - Building	1,500	1,700	837	200	11.76
1-4-02800-1139	Clothing Allowance - Building	500	800	184	300	37.50
1-4-02800-1145	Office Equipment - Building	300	300	0	0	0.00
1-4-02800-1150	Computer Operation & Supplies - Building	6,000	6,000	4,600	0	0.00
1-4-02800-1160	Workshops/Training Courses - Building	4,500	4,500	0	0	0.00
1-4-02800-1161	Conferences - Building	1,000	1,000	0	0	0.00
1-4-02800-1162	Mileage - Building	8,640	7,200	7,366	-1,440	-20.00
1-4-02800-1170	Insurance - Building	250	0	243	-250	0.00
1-4-02800-1175	Professional Fees - Building	2,000	2,000	0	0	0.00
1-4-02800-1183	Miscellaneous - Building	500	500	296	0	0.00
1-4-02800-3000	Transfer to Reserves - Building	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-02800-5000	Depreciation - Building	0	0	0	0	0.00
Total Expenditure		170,311	152,524	151,749	-17,787	
Building - General (Surplus)/Deficit		11,811	57,024	-78,792	-45,213	
<b>Report Total --&gt;</b>		<b>-3,084,368</b>	<b>-2,824,202</b>	<b>-2,955,525</b>	<b>-260,166</b>	



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ??-?-?????-????      To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Expenditure						
Building - Vehicles						
1-4-02825-2200	Vehicles - Building	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-02825-2202	Fuel - Building	750	0	0	-750	0.00
Total Expenditure		750	0	0	-750	
Building - Vehicles (Surplus)/Deficit		750	0	0	750	
Report Total -->		-3,083,618	-2,824,202	-2,955,525	-259,416	



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ?-?-?????-????      To : ?-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Revenue						
Transportation - General						
1-3-03000-0431	Ontario Specific Grants - Transportation	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-3-03000-0436	Federal Specific Grants - Transportation	0	0	-164,761	0	0.00
1-3-03000-0437	Recovery of Expenses - Transportation	0	-164,761	2,644	-164,761	100.00
1-3-03000-0464	Other Revenues - Transportation	-68,000	-68,000	-67,636	0	0.00
1-3-03000-0520	Quarry Revenues - Transportation	-12,500	-12,500	-16,233	0	0.00
1-3-03000-0575	Transfer from Reserves - Transportation	-34,800	0	0	34,800	0.00
Total Revenue		-115,300	-245,261	-245,986	129,961	
1-4-03000-1000	Salaries Full Time - Transportation	88,000	114,898	38,665	26,898	23.41
1-4-03000-1001	Salaries Part Time - Transportation	0	2,500	0	2,500	100.00
1-4-03000-1002	Wages Overtime - Transportation	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-03000-1003	Wages Vacation - Transportation	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-03000-1120	Payroll Overhead Burden - Transportation	8,403	9,055	5,829	652	7.20
1-4-03000-1121	OMERS - Transportation	9,940	9,983	4,637	43	0.43
1-4-03000-1122	Employee Benefits - Transportation	7,297	4,268	2,319	-3,029	-70.97
1-4-03000-1130	Office Supplies/Materials - Transportati	500	800	413	300	37.50
1-4-03000-1131	Telephone - Transportation	3,500	3,500	2,744	0	0.00
1-4-03000-1132	Internet Service - Transportation	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-03000-1133	Postage/Courier - Transportation	150	150	46	0	0.00
1-4-03000-1134	Printing/Photocopy Costs - Transportatio	100	0	0	-100	0.00
1-4-03000-1135	Supplies/Services - Transportation	500	500	607	0	0.00
1-4-03000-1136	Advertising - Transportation	500	500	2,468	0	0.00
1-4-03000-1137	Memberships/Subscriptions - Transportati	1,500	1,800	1,623	300	16.67
1-4-03000-1138	Food & Beverage - Transportation	1,200	1,250	1,713	50	4.00
1-4-03000-1139	Clothing Allowance - Transportation	3,500	4,000	2,455	500	12.50
1-4-03000-1150	Computer Operation & Supplies - Transpc	2,400	2,400	2,400	0	0.00
1-4-03000-1160	Workshops/Training Courses - Transporte	4,000	4,000	0	0	0.00
1-4-03000-1161	Conferences - Transportation	2,000	2,000	0	0	0.00
1-4-03000-1162	Mileage - Transportation	500	1,403	0	903	64.36
1-4-03000-1163	Health & Safety - Transportation	2,500	2,500	3,087	0	0.00
1-4-03000-1170	Insurance - Transportation	28,980	23,500	27,602	-5,480	-23.32
1-4-03000-1175	Professional Fees Legal - Transportation	500	500	0	0	0.00
1-4-03000-1183	Miscellaneous - Transportation	500	500	0	0	0.00
1-4-03000-1190	Interest on Borrowing - Transportation	29,154	37,300	37,270	8,146	21.84
1-4-03000-2255	Loan Payments - Transportation	268,584	384,700	0	116,116	30.18
1-4-03000-3000	Transfer to Reserves - Transportation Op	95,000	113,252	113,252	18,252	16.12
1-4-03000-5000	Depreciation - Transportation	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-03000-5050	Gain/Loss on Disposal of Assets - Transp	0	0	0	0	0.00
Total Expenditure		559,208	725,259	247,130	166,051	
Transportation - General (Surplus)/Deficit		443,908	479,998	1,144	-36,090	
Report Total -->		-2,639,710	-2,344,204	-2,954,381	-295,506	

Budget Department by Category



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ?-?-?????-????      To : ?-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Expenditure						
Transportation - Operations						
1-4-03025-1000	Salaries Full Time - Transportation Op.	76,706	61,637	112,478	-15,069	-24.45
1-4-03025-1001	Salaries Part Time - Transportation Op.	0	0	179	0	0.00
1-4-03025-1002	Wages Overtime - Transportation Op.	0	0	1,443	0	0.00
1-4-03025-1003	Wages Vacation - Transportation Op.	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-03025-1120	Payroll Overhead Burden - Transportation	9,630	8,232	11,496	-1,398	-16.98
1-4-03025-1121	OMERS - Transportation Op.	7,156	5,421	7,681	-1,735	-32.01
1-4-03025-1122	Employee Benefits - Transportation Op.	8,168	6,887	6,232	-1,281	-18.60
Total Expenditure		101,660	82,177	139,509	-19,483	
Transportation - Operations (Surplus)/Deficit		101,660	82,177	139,509	19,483	
Report Total -->		-2,538,050	-2,262,027	-2,814,872	-276,023	

Budget Department by Category



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ??-?-?????-????      To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Expenditure						
Transportation - Building						
1-4-03050-2000	Heating - Transportation Bldg	10,000	10,000	7,373	0	0.00
1-4-03050-2001	Water/Wastewater - Transportation Bldg	1,000	1,000	1,020	0	0.00
1-4-03050-2002	Hydro - Transportation Bldg	8,000	9,500	5,833	1,500	15.79
1-4-03050-2003	Maintenance Supplies - Transportation Bldg	1,000	1,000	116	0	0.00
1-4-03050-2004	Maintenance Repairs - Transportation Bldg	5,000	5,000	6,427	0	0.00
1-4-03050-2005	Equipment & Repairs - Transportation Bldg	2,500	2,500	3,764	0	0.00
1-4-03050-2006	Facility Management - Transportation Bldg	3,500	3,500	1,623	0	0.00
1-4-03050-2008	Janitorial Cleaning Contracts - Transportation Bldg	7,000	7,000	8,813	0	0.00
1-4-03050-2020	Workshop Supplies - Transportation Bldg	10,000	10,000	17,408	0	0.00
Total Expenditure		48,000	49,500	52,377	1,500	
Transportation - Building (Surplus)/Deficit		48,000	49,500	52,377	-1,500	
Report Total -->		-2,490,050	-2,212,527	-2,762,495	-277,523	

Budget Department by Category



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ??-?-?????-????      To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Expenditure						
Transportation - Vehicles & Equipment						
1-4-03100-1000	Salaries Full Time - Vehicles & Equipmen	39,336	26,868	21,683	-12,468	-46.40
1-4-03100-1001	Salaries Part Time - Vehicles & Equipmer	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-03100-1002	Wages Overtime - Vehicles & Equipment	0	0	2,164	0	0.00
1-4-03100-1120	Payroll Overhead Burden - Vehicles & Eqi	4,939	3,244	2,811	-1,695	-52.25
1-4-03100-1121	OMERS - Vehicles & Equipment	3,670	2,473	2,026	-1,197	-48.40
1-4-03100-1122	Employee Benefits - Vehicles & Equipmer	4,189	2,840	1,904	-1,349	-47.50
1-4-03100-1194	Lease Payments - Vehicles & Equipment	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-03100-2200	Vehicles & Equipment - Transportation	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-03100-2204	Maintenance Costs/Parts - Vehicles & Eqi	105,750	73,750	130,432	-32,000	-43.39
1-4-03100-2225	Materials & Supplies - Vehicles & Equipm	0	0	0	0	0.00
Total Expenditure		157,884	109,175	161,020	-48,709	
Transportation - Vehicles & Equipment (Surplus)/Deficit		157,884	109,175	161,020	48,709	
Report Total -->		-2,332,166	-2,103,352	-2,601,475	-228,814	

## Budget Department by Category



From Category: 300 To Category: 97000  
 Account Code: ?-?-?????-???? To : ?-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
<b>General Operating Fund</b>						
<b>Expenditure</b>						
<b>Transportation - Vehicle Overhead</b>						
<b>1-4-03105-2201</b>	Motor Oil/Grease - Transportation	2,000	1,000	2,863	-1,000	-100.00
<b>1-4-03105-2202</b>	Gas - Transportation	8,000	8,000	6,769	0	0.00
<b>1-4-03105-2203</b>	Diesel - Transportation	70,000	70,000	68,309	0	0.00
<b>1-4-03105-2204</b>	Maintenance Costs/Parts - Transportation	500	0	0	-500	0.00
<b>1-4-03105-2205</b>	Licences & Insurance - Transportation	22,500	18,000	21,612	-4,500	-25.00
<b>1-4-03105-2225</b>	Materials & Supplies - Transportation	10,000	10,000	14,974	0	0.00
Total Expenditure		113,000	107,000	114,527	-6,000	
Transportation - Vehicle Overhead (Surplus)/Deficit		113,000	107,000	114,527	6,000	
<b>Report Total --&gt;</b>		<b>-2,219,166</b>	<b>-1,996,352</b>	<b>-2,486,948</b>	<b>-222,814</b>	

Budget Department by Category



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ??-?-?????-????      To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Expenditure						
Bridges & Culverts						
1-4-03200-1000	Salaries Full Time - Bridges & Culverts	11,801	9,483	3,586	-2,318	-24.44
1-4-03200-1001	Salaries Part Time - Bridges & Culverts	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-03200-1002	Wages Overtime - Bridges & Culverts	816	800	0	-16	-2.00
1-4-03200-1003	Wages Vacation -Bridges & Culverts	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-03200-1120	Payroll Overhead Burden - Bridges & Culverts	1,482	1,145	467	-337	-29.43
1-4-03200-1121	OMERS - Bridges & Culverts	1,101	873	329	-228	-26.12
1-4-03200-1122	Employee Benefits - Bridges & Culverts	1,257	1,002	386	-255	-25.45
1-4-03200-2225	Materials & Supplies - Bridges & Culvert	35,000	30,000	28,409	-5,000	-16.67
1-4-03200-2250	Contracted Services - Bridges & Culverts	5,000	10,500	0	5,500	52.38
Total Expenditure		56,457	53,803	33,177	-2,654	
Bridges & Culverts (Surplus)/Deficit		56,457	53,803	33,177	2,654	
Report Total -->		-2,162,709	-1,942,549	-2,453,771	-220,160	

## Budget Department by Category



From Category: 300 To Category: 97000  
 Account Code: ??-?-?????-???? To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
<b>General Operating Fund</b>						
<b>Expenditure</b>						
<b>Drainage &amp; Brushing</b>						
<b>1-4-03300-1000</b>	Salaries Full Time - Drainage & Brushing	55,071	44,252	53,132	-10,819	-24.45
<b>1-4-03300-1001</b>	Salaries Part Time - Drainage & Brushing	0	0	0	0	0.00
<b>1-4-03300-1002</b>	Wages Overtime - Drainage & Brushing	816	800	6,696	-16	-2.00
<b>1-4-03300-1120</b>	Payroll Overhead Burden - Drainage & Br	6,914	6,505	7,246	-409	-6.29
<b>1-4-03300-1121</b>	OMERS - Drainage & Brushing	5,138	4,073	4,815	-1,065	-26.15
<b>1-4-03300-1122</b>	Employee Benefits - Drainage & Brushing	5,864	4,678	5,048	-1,186	-25.35
<b>1-4-03300-2225</b>	Materials & Supplies - Drainage & Brushing	10,000	10,000	11,472	0	0.00
<b>1-4-03300-2250</b>	Contracted Services - Drainage & Brushing	20,000	20,000	17,628	0	0.00
Total Expenditure		103,803	90,308	106,037	-13,495	
Drainage & Brushing (Surplus)/Deficit		103,803	90,308	106,037	13,495	
<b>Report Total --&gt;</b>		<b>-2,058,906</b>	<b>-1,852,241</b>	<b>-2,347,734</b>	<b>-206,665</b>	

## Budget Department by Category



From Category: 300 To Category: 97000  
 Account Code: ??-?-?????-???? To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
<b>General Operating Fund</b>						
<b>Expenditure</b>						
<b>Roadside Maintenance</b>						
<b>1-4-03400-1000</b>	Salaries Full Time - Roadside Maintenance	106,208	85,344	75,568	-20,864	-24.45
<b>1-4-03400-1001</b>	Salaries Part Time - Roadside Maintenance	27,488	18,574	0	-8,914	-47.99
<b>1-4-03400-1002</b>	Wages Overtime - Roadside Maintenance	2,040	2,000	13,619	-40	-2.00
<b>1-4-03400-1120</b>	Payroll Overhead Burden - Roadside Maintenance	16,810	6,505	10,255	-10,305	-158.42
<b>1-4-03400-1121</b>	OMERS - Roadside Maintenance	9,909	8,537	6,996	-1,372	-16.07
<b>1-4-03400-1122</b>	Employee Benefits - Roadside Maintenance	11,310	8,896	8,234	-2,414	-27.14
<b>1-4-03400-2009</b>	Chemicals - Roadside Maintenance	4,000	4,000	0	0	0.00
<b>1-4-03400-2225</b>	Materials & Supplies - Roadside Maintenance	75,000	95,000	79,477	20,000	21.05
<b>1-4-03400-2226</b>	Dust Control Materials/Supplies - Roadside Maintenance	25,000	25,000	9,791	0	0.00
<b>1-4-03400-2250</b>	Contracted Services - Roadside Maintenance	2,500	5,000	598	2,500	50.00
<b>1-4-03400-2252</b>	Material Processing RAP - Roadside Maintenance	15,000	10,000	0	-5,000	-50.00
Total Expenditure		295,265	268,856	204,538	-26,409	
Roadside Maintenance (Surplus)/Deficit		295,265	268,856	204,538	26,409	
<b>Report Total --&gt;</b>		<b>-1,763,641</b>	<b>-1,583,385</b>	<b>-2,143,196</b>	<b>-180,256</b>	

Budget Department by Category



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ?-?-?????-????      To : ?-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Expenditure						
Street Lighting						
1-4-03500-1000	Salaries Full Time - Street Lighting	0	0	80	0	0.00
1-4-03500-1001	Salaries Part Time - Street Lighting	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-03500-1002	Wages Overtime - Street Lighting	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-03500-1120	Payroll Overhead Burden - Street Lightin	0	0	10	0	0.00
1-4-03500-1121	OMERS - Street Lighting	0	0	7	0	0.00
1-4-03500-1122	Employee Benefits - Street Lighting	0	0	5	0	0.00
1-4-03500-2002	Hydro - Street Lighting	10,000	10,000	9,504	0	0.00
1-4-03500-2225	Materials & Supplies - Street Lighting	500	2,500	0	2,000	80.00
1-4-03500-2250	Contracted Services - Street Lighting	3,000	3,000	2,578	0	0.00
1-4-03500-2255	Loan Payments - Street Lighting	0	22,910	7	22,910	100.00
Total Expenditure		13,500	38,410	12,191	24,910	
Street Lighting (Surplus)/Deficit		13,500	38,410	12,191	-24,910	
Report Total -->		-1,750,141	-1,544,975	-2,131,005	-205,166	



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ??-?-?????-????      To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Expenditure						
Signals						
1-4-03510-2041	Contracted Services - CP Rail	23,000	26,000	21,312	3,000	11.54
1-4-03510-2042	Contracted Services - CN Rail	12,000	15,500	11,024	3,500	22.58
Total Expenditure		35,000	41,500	32,336	6,500	
Signals (Surplus)/Deficit		35,000	41,500	32,336	-6,500	
Report Total -->		-1,715,141	-1,503,475	-2,098,669	-211,666	

Budget Department by Category



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ??-?-?????-????      To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Expenditure						
Signs & Safety						
1-4-03520-1000	Salaries Full Time - Signs & Safety	1,967	1,580	3,778	-387	-24.49
1-4-03520-1001	Salaries Part Time - Signs & Safety	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-03520-1002	Wages Overtime - Signs & Safety	0	0	637	0	0.00
1-4-03520-1120	Payroll Overhead Burden - Signs & Safety	247	191	524	-56	-29.32
1-4-03520-1121	OMERS - Signs & Safety	183	145	359	-38	-26.21
1-4-03520-1122	Employee Benefits - Signs & Safety	209	167	336	-42	-25.15
1-4-03520-2225	Materials & Supplies - Signs & Safety	10,000	7,000	14,338	-3,000	-42.86
1-4-03520-2250	Contracted Services - Signs & Safety	25,000	20,000	27,865	-5,000	-25.00
Total Expenditure		37,606	29,083	47,837	-8,523	
Signs & Safety (Surplus)/Deficit		37,606	29,083	47,837	8,523	
Report Total -->		-1,677,535	-1,474,392	-2,050,832	-203,143	

Budget Department by Category



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ??-?-?????-????      To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Expenditure						
Snow & Ice Removal						
1-4-03600-1000	Salaries Full Time - Snow & Ice Removal	102,275	82,183	76,071	-20,092	-24.45
1-4-03600-1001	Salaries Part Time - Snow & Ice Removal	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-03600-1002	Wages Overtime - Snow & Ice Removal	37,128	36,400	39,144	-728	-2.00
1-4-03600-1120	Payroll Overhead Burden - Snow & Ice R	12,840	11,843	14,593	-997	-8.42
1-4-03600-1121	OMERS - Snow & Ice Removal	9,542	7,564	7,347	-1,978	-26.15
1-4-03600-1122	Employee Benefits - Snow & Ice Removal	10,891	8,687	8,494	-2,204	-25.37
1-4-03600-2225	Materials & Supplies - Snow & Ice Remov	100,000	100,000	84,549	0	0.00
1-4-03600-2250	Contracted Services - Snow & Ice Remov	0	0	0	0	0.00
Total Expenditure		272,676	246,677	230,198	-25,999	
Snow & Ice Removal (Surplus)/Deficit		272,676	246,677	230,198	25,999	
Report Total -->		-1,404,859	-1,227,715	-1,820,634	-177,144	



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ?-?-?????-????      To : ?-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Revenue						
Water System - General						
1-3-04000-0431	Ontario Specific Grants - Water	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-3-04000-0437	Recovery of Expenses - Water	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-3-04000-0464	Other Revenues - Water	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-3-04000-0530	Water Billings	-305,800	-298,000	-298,912	7,800	-2.62
1-3-04000-0531	Water Shut-off/Connection Charges	-5,000	-5,000	-26,000	0	0.00
1-3-04000-0532	Water Penalty & Interest	-1,500	-1,500	-2,805	0	0.00
1-3-04000-0533	Misc. Water System Charges	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-3-04000-0534	Departmental Service Charge	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-3-04000-0535	New Water Connection Fee	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-3-04000-0536	Curb Stop Installation Fees	0	0	-2,000	0	0.00
1-3-04000-0537	Ind. Park Service Fee	-117,200	-114,900	-114,900	2,300	-2.00
Total Revenue		-429,500	-419,400	-444,617	-10,100	
1-4-04000-1000	Salaries Full Time - Water	100,810	111,880	105,012	11,070	9.89
1-4-04000-1001	Salaries Part Time - Water	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-04000-1002	Wages Overtime - Water	4,080	4,000	1,993	-80	-2.00
1-4-04000-1003	Wages Vacation - Water	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-04000-1012	Wages Industrial Park - Water	76,452	74,586	84,235	-1,866	-2.50
1-4-04000-1120	Payroll Overhead Burden - Water	20,337	18,247	20,678	-2,090	-11.45
1-4-04000-1121	OMERS - Water	17,866	19,334	17,527	1,468	7.59
1-4-04000-1122	Employee Benefits - Water	14,402	12,070	16,786	-2,332	-19.32
1-4-04000-1130	Office Supplies/Materials - Water	2,000	2,000	516	0	0.00
1-4-04000-1131	Telephone - Water	2,500	2,500	2,054	0	0.00
1-4-04000-1135	Supplies/Services - Water	6,500	6,500	6,008	0	0.00
1-4-04000-1136	Advertising - Water	50	50	0	0	0.00
1-4-04000-1137	Memberships/Subscriptions - Water	100	100	0	0	0.00
1-4-04000-1145	Office Equipment - Water	100	100	0	0	0.00
1-4-04000-1150	Computer Operation & Supplies - Water	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	0.00
1-4-04000-1160	Workshops/Training Courses - Water	4,000	4,000	4,793	0	0.00
1-4-04000-1161	Conferences - Water	500	500	0	0	0.00
1-4-04000-1162	Mileage - Water	250	250	0	0	0.00
1-4-04000-1170	Insurance - Water	16,510	14,183	15,725	-2,327	-16.41
1-4-04000-1183	Miscellaneous - Water	200	200	0	0	0.00
1-4-04000-1190	Interest on Long Term Debt OIPC - Water	1,504	7,000	573	5,496	78.51
1-4-04000-3000	Transfer to Reserves - Water	23,939	0	0	-23,939	0.00
1-4-04000-5000	Depreciation - Water	0	0	0	0	0.00
Total Expenditure		293,100	278,500	276,900	-14,600	
Water System - General (Surplus)/Deficit		-136,400	-140,900	-167,717	4,500	
Report Total -->		-1,541,259	-1,368,615	-1,988,351	-172,644	

Budget Department by Category



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ??-?-?????-????      To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Expenditure						
Water System - Building						
1-4-04025-2002	Hydro - Water Bldg	4,000	4,000	3,442	0	0.00
1-4-04025-2003	Maintenance Supplies - Water Bldg	2,500	2,500	3,261	0	0.00
1-4-04025-2004	Maintenance Repairs - Water Bldg	2,500	2,500	944	0	0.00
1-4-04025-2005	Equipment & Repairs - Water Bldg	2,500	2,500	3,003	0	0.00
1-4-04025-2069	Chlorine/Chemicals - Water Bldg	800	800	418	0	0.00
1-4-04025-2080	Permits - Water Bldg	100	100	0	0	0.00
1-4-04025-2090	Water Purchases - P.S.	95,000	95,000	89,786	0	0.00
1-4-04025-2126	Monitoring Program	6,000	6,000	5,552	0	0.00
1-4-04025-2127	Water/Wastewater Written Off	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-04025-2250	Contracted Services	15,000	15,000	916	0	0.00
1-4-04025-3000	Transfer to Reserves	0	0	0	0	0.00
Total Expenditure		128,400	128,400	107,322	0	
Water System - Building (Surplus)/Deficit		128,400	128,400	107,322	0	
Report Total -->		-1,412,859	-1,240,215	-1,881,029	-172,644	



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ??-?-?????-????      To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Expenditure						
Water System - Vehicles						
1-4-04050-2200	Vehicles - Water	0	0	5,053	0	0.00
1-4-04050-2201	Motor Oil/Grease - Water	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-04050-2202	Fuel - Water	5,000	5,000	1,230	0	0.00
1-4-04050-2204	Maintenance Costs/Parts - Water	3,000	3,000	3,210	0	0.00
Total Expenditure		8,000	8,000	9,493	0	
Water System - Vehicles (Surplus)/Deficit		8,000	8,000	9,493	0	
Report Total -->		-1,404,859	-1,232,215	-1,871,536	-172,644	

Budget Department by Category



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ??-?????-????      To : ??-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Revenue						
Crawford Septic System						
1-3-04100-0540	Sewer Surcharge on Water Bills	-15,500	-15,150	-15,167	350	-2.31
1-3-04100-0541	Sewer Penalty & Interest	-100	0	-164	100	0.00
1-3-04100-0575	Transfer from Reserves - Septic	-1,135	0	0	1,135	0.00
Total Revenue		-16,735	-15,150	-15,331	-1,585	
1-4-04100-1000	Salaries Full Time - Septic	5,788	4,894	5,892	-894	-18.27
1-4-04100-1002	Wages Overtime - Septic	0	0	715	0	0.00
1-4-04100-1120	Payroll Overhead Burden - Septic	644	479	759	-165	-34.45
1-4-04100-1121	OMERS - Septic	583	507	601	-76	-14.99
1-4-04100-1122	Employee Benefits - Septic	470	316	627	-154	-48.73
1-4-04100-1131	Telephone - Septic	750	750	526	0	0.00
1-4-04100-2002	Hydro - Septic	1,000	1,000	737	0	0.00
1-4-04100-2005	Equipment & Repairs - Septic	1,500	1,000	1,459	-500	-50.00
1-4-04100-2250	Contracted Services - Septic	6,000	2,500	0	-3,500	-140.00
1-4-04100-3000	Transfer to Reserves - Septic	0	3,704	0	3,704	100.00
1-4-04100-5000	Depreciation - Septic	0	0	0	0	0.00
Total Expenditure		16,735	15,150	11,316	-1,585	
Crawford Septic System (Surplus)/Deficit		0	0	-4,015	0	
Report Total -->		-1,404,859	-1,232,215	-1,875,551	-172,644	

Budget Department by Category



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ??-?-?????-????      To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Expenditure						
Waste Management						
1-4-04200-1000	Salaries Full Time - Waste Mgmt	53,549	52,499	52,676	-1,050	-2.00
1-4-04200-1001	Salaries Part Time - Waste Mgmt	6,165	6,460	8,099	295	4.57
1-4-04200-1002	Wages Overtime - Waste Mgmt	3,264	3,200	2,658	-64	-2.00
1-4-04200-1003	Wages Vacation - Waste Mgmt	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-04200-1120	Payroll Overhead Burden - Waste Mgmt	7,620	7,189	8,011	-431	-6.00
1-4-04200-1121	OMERS - Waste Mgmt	4,819	4,724	4,528	-95	-2.01
1-4-04200-1122	Employee Benefits - Waste Mgmt	8,543	6,878	6,623	-1,665	-24.21
1-4-04200-1131	Telephone - Waste Mgmt	600	600	548	0	0.00
1-4-04200-1135	Supplies/Services - Waste Mgmt	0	0	2,610	0	0.00
1-4-04200-1183	Miscellaneous - Waste Mgmt	500	500	0	0	0.00
1-4-04200-2004	Maintenance & Repairs - Waste Mgmt	7,000	7,000	112	0	0.00
1-4-04200-2125	Hazardous Waste - Waste Mgmt	25,000	25,000	29,965	0	0.00
1-4-04200-2250	Contracted Services - Waste Mgmt	1,000	1,000	0	0	0.00
1-4-04200-5000	Depreciation - Waste Mgmt	0	0	0	0	0.00
Total Expenditure		118,060	115,050	115,830	-3,010	
Waste Management (Surplus)/Deficit		118,060	115,050	115,830	3,010	
Report Total -->		-1,286,799	-1,117,165	-1,759,721	-169,634	



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ??-?-?????-????      To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Expenditure						
Waste Disposal						
1-4-04225-2101	Recycling Depot Pick-ups	60,000	60,000	56,440	0	0.00
1-4-04225-2250	Contracted Services - Waste Disposal	28,000	30,000	17,564	2,000	6.67
Total Expenditure		88,000	90,000	74,004	2,000	
Waste Disposal (Surplus)/Deficit		88,000	90,000	74,004	-2,000	
Report Total -->		-1,198,799	-1,027,165	-1,685,717	-171,634	



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ?-?-?????-????      To : ?-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Revenue						
McDougall Landfill - General						
1-3-04300-0437	Recovery of Expenses - Landfill	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-3-04300-0464	Other Revenues - Landfill	0	0	-1,065	0	0.00
1-3-04300-0550	Tipping Fees - Municipalities	-515,000	-450,000	-615,564	65,000	-14.44
1-3-04300-0551	Tipping Fees - Commercial Users	-440,000	-415,000	-513,258	25,000	-6.02
1-3-04300-0552	Tipping Fee Penalty & Interest	-500	-500	-936	0	0.00
1-3-04300-0553	Tipping Fees - Ratepayers	-42,000	-30,000	-55,726	12,000	-40.00
1-3-04300-0554	Scrap Metal Sales	-35,000	-25,000	-80,889	10,000	-40.00
1-3-04300-0555	Waste Diversion Ontario Funding	-111,023	-50,000	-55,833	61,023	-122.05
1-3-04300-0556	Landfill Miscellaneous	-2,500	-2,500	-3,053	0	0.00
1-3-04300-0575	Transfer from Reserves - Landfill	0	-100,000	-100,000	-100,000	100.00
Total Revenue		-1,146,023	-1,073,000	-1,426,324	-73,023	
1-4-04300-1000	Salaries Full Time - Landfill	112,102	109,229	117,976	-2,873	-2.63
1-4-04300-1001	Salaries Part Time - Landfill	10,182	10,086	13,888	-96	-0.95
1-4-04300-1002	Wages Overtime - Landfill	14,280	14,000	24,090	-280	-2.00
1-4-04300-1003	Wages Vacation - Landfill	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-04300-1120	Payroll Overhead Burden - Landfill	15,715	14,174	18,493	-1,541	-10.87
1-4-04300-1121	OMERS - Landfill	11,006	10,183	10,135	-823	-8.08
1-4-04300-1122	Employee Benefits - Landfill	16,066	12,768	14,131	-3,298	-25.83
1-4-04300-1130	Office Supplies/Materials - Landfill	1,000	1,000	555	0	0.00
1-4-04300-1131	Telephone - Landfill	2,600	2,600	2,411	0	0.00
1-4-04300-1132	Internet Service - Landfill	1,500	1,500	1,030	0	0.00
1-4-04300-1134	Printing/Photocopy Costs - Landfill	700	700	427	0	0.00
1-4-04300-1135	Supplies/Services - Landfill	15,000	15,000	16,588	0	0.00
1-4-04300-1136	Advertising - Landfill	0	0	109	0	0.00
1-4-04300-1137	Memberships/Subscriptions - Landfill	1,200	1,200	358	0	0.00
1-4-04300-1138	Food & Beverage - Landfill	750	500	491	-250	-50.00
1-4-04300-1145	Office Equipment - Landfill	500	500	0	0	0.00
1-4-04300-1150	Computer Operation & Supplies - Landfill	3,000	1,500	4,469	-1,500	-100.00
1-4-04300-1151	Consultation Services - Landfill	10,000	10,000	0	0	0.00
1-4-04300-1160	Workshops/Training Courses - Landfill	500	500	145	0	0.00
1-4-04300-1161	Conferences - Landfill	500	500	0	0	0.00
1-4-04300-1163	Health & Safety - Landfill	2,500	2,500	1,595	0	0.00
1-4-04300-1170	Insurance - Landfill	12,540	12,500	11,939	-40	-0.32
1-4-04300-1183	Miscellaneous - Landfill	750	500	534	-250	-50.00
1-4-04300-2002	Hydro - Landfill	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-04300-2003	Maintenance Supplies - Landfill	5,000	3,200	13,719	-1,800	-56.25
1-4-04300-2008	Janitorial Cleaning Contracts - Landfill	500	500	0	0	0.00
1-4-04300-2025	Equipment Rentals - Landfill	500	500	7,327	0	0.00
1-4-04300-2126	Monitoring Program - Landfill	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-04300-2127	Accounts Written Off - Landfill	2,000	2,000	0	0	0.00
1-4-04300-2226	Dust Control Materials/Supplies - Landfi	12,000	12,000	0	0	0.00
1-4-04300-2250	Contracted Services - Landfill	5,000	5,000	13,805	0	0.00
1-4-04300-2251	Property Tax - Landfill	11,250	11,250	6,380	0	0.00
1-4-04300-2252	Material Processing RAP - Landfill	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-04300-2260	Departmental Service Charge - Landfill	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-04300-3000	Transfer to Reserves - Landfill	300,000	300,000	300,000	0	0.00
1-4-04300-5000	Depreciation - Landfill	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-04300-5050	Gain/Loss on Disposal - Landfill	0	0	0	0	0.00
Total Expenditure		568,641	555,890	580,595	-12,751	
McDougall Landfill - General (Surplus)/Deficit		-577,382	-517,110	-845,729	-60,272	



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ??-?-?????-????      To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
Report Total -->		-1,776,181	-1,544,275	-2,531,446	-231,906	



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ??-?-?????-????      To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Expenditure						
McDougall Landfill - Vehicles & Equip						
1-4-04325-1000	Salaries Full Time - Landfill	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-04325-1194	Lease Payments - Landfill	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-04325-2200	Vehicles - Landfill	3,000	3,000	3,378	0	0.00
1-4-04325-2201	Motor Oil/Grease - Landfill	1,800	1,800	1,522	0	0.00
1-4-04325-2204	Maintenance Costs/Parts - Vehicles	123,250	122,413	169,554	-837	-0.68
Total Expenditure		128,050	127,213	174,454	-837	
McDougall Landfill - Vehicles & Equip (Surplus)/Deficit		128,050	127,213	174,454	837	
Report Total -->		-1,648,131	-1,417,062	-2,356,992	-231,069	



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ??-?-?????-????      To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Expenditure						
McDougall Landfill - Vehicle Overhead						
1-4-04330-2201	Motor Oil/Grease - Landfill	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-04330-2202	Gas - Landfill	5,000	5,000	374	0	0.00
1-4-04330-2203	Diesel - Landfill	15,000	15,000	22,128	0	0.00
Total Expenditure		20,000	20,000	22,502	0	
McDougall Landfill - Vehicle Overhead (Surplus)/Deficit		20,000	20,000	22,502	0	
Report Total -->		-1,628,131	-1,397,062	-2,334,490	-231,069	



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ?-?-?????-????      To : ?-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Expenditure						
Commercial Recycling						
1-4-04350-2128	Wood Grinding - Landfill	30,000	30,000	30,335	0	0.00
1-4-04350-2129	Shingle Removal - Landfill	15,000	15,000	23,178	0	0.00
1-4-04350-2130	Drywall Removal - Landfill	10,000	10,000	7,993	0	0.00
Total Expenditure		55,000	55,000	61,506	0	
Commercial Recycling (Surplus)/Deficit		55,000	55,000	61,506	0	
Report Total -->		-1,573,131	-1,342,062	-2,272,984	-231,069	

## Budget Department by Category



From Category: 300 To Category: 97000  
 Account Code: ?-?-?????-???? To : ?-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
<b>General Operating Fund</b>						
<b>Expenditure</b>						
<b>Leachate Collection</b>						
<b>1-4-04375-1000</b>	Salaries Full Time - Lechate	58,123	41,722	57,765	-16,401	-39.31
<b>1-4-04375-1002</b>	Wages Overtime - Lechate	1,530	1,500	1,380	-30	-2.00
<b>1-4-04375-1120</b>	Payroll Overhead Burden - Lechate	6,668	4,782	6,643	-1,886	-39.44
<b>1-4-04375-1121</b>	OMERS - Lechate	5,858	4,326	5,890	-1,532	-35.41
<b>1-4-04375-1122</b>	Employee Benefits - Lechate	4,723	2,700	5,597	-2,023	-74.93
<b>1-4-04375-1135</b>	Supplies/Services - Lechate	3,000	2,700	3,519	-300	-11.11
<b>1-4-04375-1138</b>	Food & Beverage - Lechate	500	0	0	-500	0.00
<b>1-4-04375-1183</b>	Miscellaneous - Lechate	500	500	0	0	0.00
<b>1-4-04375-2002</b>	Hydro - Lechate	35,000	35,000	33,498	0	0.00
<b>1-4-04375-2004</b>	Maintenance Repairs - Lechate	7,000	7,000	6,187	0	0.00
<b>1-4-04375-2005</b>	Equipment & Repairs - Lechate	7,000	3,000	10,905	-4,000	-133.33
<b>1-4-04375-2009</b>	Chemicals - Lechate	15,000	10,000	12,162	-5,000	-50.00
<b>1-4-04375-2126</b>	Monitoring Program - Lechate	42,000	42,000	42,338	0	0.00
<b>1-4-04375-2204</b>	Maintenance Costs/Parts - Lechate	8,500	8,500	427	0	0.00
<b>1-4-04375-2250</b>	Contracted Services - Lechate	7,000	7,000	483	0	0.00
Total Expenditure		202,402	170,730	186,794	-31,672	
Leachate Collection (Surplus)/Deficit		202,402	170,730	186,794	31,672	
<b>Report Total --&gt;</b>		<b>-1,370,729</b>	<b>-1,171,332</b>	<b>-2,086,190</b>	<b>-199,397</b>	



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ??-?-?????-????      To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Expenditure						
Ambulance						
1-4-05000-2040	Ambulance	254,012	237,000	237,630	-17,012	-7.18
Total Expenditure		254,012	237,000	237,630	-17,012	
Ambulance (Surplus)/Deficit		254,012	237,000	237,630	17,012	
Report Total -->		-1,116,717	-934,332	-1,848,560	-182,385	



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ??-?-?????-????      To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Expenditure						
Health Unit						
1-4-05100-2040	Health Unit	84,067	81,394	79,043	-2,673	-3.28
Total Expenditure		84,067	81,394	79,043	-2,673	
Health Unit (Surplus)/Deficit		84,067	81,394	79,043	2,673	
Report Total -->		-1,032,650	-852,938	-1,769,517	-179,712	



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ??-?-?????-????      To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Expenditure						
District Social Services						
1-4-06000-2040	District Social Services	336,241	330,622	330,622	-5,619	-1.70
	Total Expenditure	336,241	330,622	330,622	-5,619	
-----						
	District Social Services (Surplus)/Deficit	336,241	330,622	330,622	5,619	
-----						
	Report Total -->	-696,409	-522,316	-1,438,895	-174,093	



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ?-?-?????-????      To : ?-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Expenditure						
Seniors Housing						
1-4-06100-2040	Seniors Housing	90,965	105,898	51,591	14,933	14.10
1-4-06100-3000	Transfer to Reserve - Senior Housing	14,933	0	0	-14,933	0.00
Total Expenditure		105,898	105,898	51,591	0	
Seniors Housing (Surplus)/Deficit		105,898	105,898	51,591	0	
Report Total -->		-590,511	-416,418	-1,387,304	-174,093	



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ??-?-?????-????      To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Revenue						
Parks, Rec & Culture-General						
1-3-07000-0437	Recovery of Expenses - Parks & Rec	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-3-07000-0450	Interest Income - Parks & Recreation	0	0	-877	0	0.00
1-3-07000-0464	Other Revenues - Parks & Rec	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-3-07000-0587	Parkland Dedication Fees - Parks & Rec	0	0	-28,000	0	0.00
Total Revenue		0	0	-28,877	0	
1-4-07000-1000	Salaries Full Time - Parks & Rec	80,932	80,000	70,695	-932	-1.17
1-4-07000-1001	Salaries Part Time - Parks & Rec	9,627	12,000	4,969	2,373	19.78
1-4-07000-1002	Wages Overtime - Parks & Rec	2,550	2,500	3,213	-50	-2.00
1-4-07000-1003	Wages Vacation - Parks & Rec	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-07000-1120	Payroll Overhead Burden - Parks & Rec	12,107	10,017	9,662	-2,090	-20.86
1-4-07000-1121	OMERS - Parks & Rec	9,318	7,689	7,551	-1,629	-21.19
1-4-07000-1122	Employee Benefits - Parks & Rec	12,191	8,915	7,606	-3,276	-36.75
1-4-07000-1130	Office Supplies/Materials - Parks & Rec	250	250	366	0	0.00
1-4-07000-1131	Telephone - Parks & Rec	175	175	157	0	0.00
1-4-07000-1134	Printing/Photocopy Costs - Parks & Rec	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-07000-1136	Advertising - Parks & Rec	500	500	0	0	0.00
1-4-07000-1137	Memberships/Subscriptions - Parks & Rec	750	750	0	0	0.00
1-4-07000-1145	Office Equipment - Parks & Rec	50	50	0	0	0.00
1-4-07000-1160	Workshops/Training Courses - Parks & Rec	1,500	1,500	465	0	0.00
1-4-07000-1161	Conferences - Parks & Rec	150	150	0	0	0.00
1-4-07000-1170	Insurance - Parks & Rec	14,330	12,750	13,649	-1,580	-12.39
1-4-07000-1183	Miscellaneous - Parks & Rec	500	500	406	0	0.00
1-4-07000-1187	Cemetery	7,000	7,000	0	0	0.00
1-4-07000-2140	Fireworks Display - Parks & Rec	8,500	0	0	-8,500	0.00
1-4-07000-3000	Transfer to Def Revenue - Parks & Rec	0	0	28,877	0	0.00
1-4-07000-5000	Depreciation - Parks & Recreation	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-07000-5050	Gain/Loss on Disposal of Asset - Parks	0	0	0	0	0.00
Total Expenditure		160,430	144,746	147,616	-15,684	
Parks, Rec & Culture-General (Surplus)/Deficit		160,430	144,746	118,739	15,684	
Report Total -->		-430,081	-271,672	-1,268,565	-158,409	

Budget Department by Category



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ??-?-?????-????      To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Expenditure						
Parks, Rec & -Vehicles & Equipment						
1-4-07025-2200	Vehicles & Equipment - Parks & Rec	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-07025-2201	Motor Oil/Grease - Parks & Rec	50	50	161	0	0.00
1-4-07025-2202	Fuel - Parks & Recreation	5,000	5,000	6,433	0	0.00
1-4-07025-2204	Maintenance Costs/Parts - Parks & Rec	6,750	12,250	7,334	5,500	44.90
1-4-07025-2225	Materials & Supplies - Parks & Rec	0	0	0	0	0.00
Total Expenditure		11,800	17,300	13,928	5,500	
Parks, Rec & -Vehicles & Equipment (Surplus)/Deficit		11,800	17,300	13,928	-5,500	
Report Total -->		-418,281	-254,372	-1,254,637	-163,909	

Budget Department by Category



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ??-?-?????-????      To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Expenditure						
Parks & Beaches						
1-4-07100-1131	Telephone - Parks & Beaches	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-07100-1135	Supplies/Services - Parks & Beaches	4,100	4,100	4,579	0	0.00
1-4-07100-1136	Advertising - Parks & Beaches	0	0	0	0	0.00
1-4-07100-1170	Insurance - Parks & Beaches	4,230	3,900	4,033	-330	-8.46
1-4-07100-2002	Hydro - Parks & Beaches	1,000	1,000	550	0	0.00
1-4-07100-2003	Maintenance Supplies - Parks & Beaches	2,700	2,700	1,164	0	0.00
1-4-07100-2004	Maintenance Repairs - Parks & Beaches	2,500	2,500	1,309	0	0.00
1-4-07100-2007	Grounds Maintenance - Parks & Beaches	2,000	2,000	576	0	0.00
Total Expenditure		16,530	16,200	12,211	-330	
Parks & Beaches (Surplus)/Deficit		16,530	16,200	12,211	330	
Report Total -->		-401,751	-238,172	-1,242,426	-163,579	

## Budget Department by Category



From Category: 300 To Category: 97000  
 Account Code: ??-?-?????-???? To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
<b>General Operating Fund</b>						
<b>Revenue</b>						
<b>Swim Program</b>						
<b>1-3-07200-0431</b>	Ontario Specific Grants - Parks & Rec Sw	0	0	0	0	0.00
<b>1-3-07200-0565</b>	Swim Program Registration Fees	-5,500	0	0	5,500	0.00
	Total Revenue	-5,500	0	0	-5,500	
<b>1-4-07200-1000</b>	Salaries Full Time - Swim	0	0	0	0	0.00
<b>1-4-07200-1001</b>	Salaries Part Time - Swim	18,750	0	63	-18,750	0.00
<b>1-4-07200-1002</b>	Wages Overtime - Swim	500	0	3	-500	0.00
<b>1-4-07200-1003</b>	Wages Vacation - Swim	0	0	0	0	0.00
<b>1-4-07200-1120</b>	Payroll Overhead Burden - Swim	2,300	0	8	-2,300	0.00
<b>1-4-07200-1122</b>	Employee Benefits - Swim	0	0	0	0	0.00
<b>1-4-07200-1135</b>	Supplies/Services - Swim	950	0	102	-950	0.00
<b>1-4-07200-1136</b>	Advertising - Swim	0	0	0	0	0.00
	Total Expenditure	22,500	0	176	-22,500	
	Swim Program (Surplus)/Deficit	17,000	0	176	17,000	
<b>Report Total --&gt;</b>		<b>-384,751</b>	<b>-238,172</b>	<b>-1,242,250</b>	<b>-146,579</b>	

## Budget Department by Category



From Category: 300 To Category: 97000  
 Account Code: ??-?-?????-???? To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
<b>General Operating Fund</b>						
<b>Revenue</b>						
<b>Waubamik Community Hall</b>						
<b>1-3-07300-0570</b>	Waubamik Hall Rental	-1,000	-1,000	-450	0	0.00
	Total Revenue	-1,000	-1,000	-450	0	
<b>1-4-07300-1131</b>	Telephone - Waubamik Hall	575	575	516	0	0.00
<b>1-4-07300-1135</b>	Supplies/Services - Waubamik Hall	150	150	0	0	0.00
<b>1-4-07300-2000</b>	Heating - Waubamik Hall	2,400	2,400	2,041	0	0.00
<b>1-4-07300-2001</b>	Water/Wastewater - Waubamik Hall	3,000	3,000	6,681	0	0.00
<b>1-4-07300-2002</b>	Hydro - Waubamik Hall	1,800	1,800	1,360	0	0.00
<b>1-4-07300-2003</b>	Maintenance & Supplies - Waubamik Hall	1,000	1,000	56	0	0.00
<b>1-4-07300-2004</b>	Maintenance Repairs - Waubamik Hall	1,000	1,000	789	0	0.00
	Total Expenditure	9,925	9,925	11,443	0	
	Waubamik Community Hall (Surplus)/Deficit	8,925	8,925	10,993	0	
<b>Report Total --&gt;</b>		<b>-375,826</b>	<b>-229,247</b>	<b>-1,231,257</b>	<b>-146,579</b>	

## Budget Department by Category



From Category: 300 To Category: 97000  
 Account Code: ??-?-?????-???? To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
<b>General Operating Fund</b>						
<b>Revenue</b>						
<b>Nobel Hall Rental</b>						
Total Revenue		0	0	0	0	
<b>1-4-07325-1131</b>	Telephone - Nobel Hall	1,500	1,500	0	0	0.00
<b>1-4-07325-1135</b>	Supplies/Services - Nobel Hall	500	500	0	0	0.00
<b>1-4-07325-1187</b>	Cemetery - Nobel Hall	0	0	0	0	0.00
<b>1-4-07325-2000</b>	Heating - Nobel Hall	2,500	2,500	0	0	0.00
<b>1-4-07325-2001</b>	Water/Wastewater - Nobel Hall	850	850	954	0	0.00
<b>1-4-07325-2002</b>	Hydro - Nobel Hall	1,800	1,800	2,725	0	0.00
<b>1-4-07325-2003</b>	Maintenance & Supplies - Nobel Hall	500	500	30	0	0.00
<b>1-4-07325-2004</b>	Maintenance Repairs - Nobel Hall	1,500	1,500	29	0	0.00
Total Expenditure		9,150	9,150	3,738	0	
Nobel Hall Rental (Surplus)/Deficit		9,150	9,150	3,738	0	
<b>Report Total --&gt;</b>		<b>-366,676</b>	<b>-220,097</b>	<b>-1,227,519</b>	<b>-146,579</b>	

## Budget Department by Category



From Category: 300 To Category: 97000  
 Account Code: ??-?????-???? To : ??-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
<b>General Operating Fund</b>						
<b>Revenue</b>						
<b>McDougall Recreation Complex</b>						
<b>1-3-07400-0464</b>	MRC - Other Revenues	-100	-100	0	0	0.00
<b>1-3-07400-0465</b>	MRC Rental Income	-250	-250	0	0	0.00
Total Revenue		-350	-350	0	0	
<b>1-4-07400-1000</b>	Salaries Full Time - Rec. Complex	13,387	13,124	9,785	-263	-2.00
<b>1-4-07400-1001</b>	Salaries Part Time - Rec. Complex	9,230	4,500	939	-4,730	-105.11
<b>1-4-07400-1002</b>	Wages Overtime - Rec. Complex	1,020	1,000	1,437	-20	-2.00
<b>1-4-07400-1003</b>	Wages Vacation - Rec. Complex	0	0	0	0	0.00
<b>1-4-07400-1120</b>	Payroll Overhead Burden - Rec. Complex	2,775	1,615	1,592	-1,160	-71.83
<b>1-4-07400-1121</b>	OMERS - Rec. Complex	2,036	1,181	949	-855	-72.40
<b>1-4-07400-1122</b>	Employee Benefits - Rec. Complex	2,136	1,719	1,407	-417	-24.26
<b>1-4-07400-1131</b>	Telephone - Rec. Complex	1,100	1,100	1,044	0	0.00
<b>1-4-07400-1170</b>	Insurance - Rec. Complex	5,350	5,000	5,097	-350	-7.00
<b>1-4-07400-1183</b>	Miscellaneous - Rec. Complex	400	400	30	0	0.00
<b>1-4-07400-2001</b>	Water/Wastewater - Rec. Complex	875	875	2,858	0	0.00
<b>1-4-07400-2002</b>	Hydro - Rec. Complex	8,000	8,000	5,916	0	0.00
<b>1-4-07400-2003</b>	Maintenance Supplies - Rec. Complex	1,000	1,000	1,351	0	0.00
<b>1-4-07400-2004</b>	Maintenance Repairs - Rec. Complex	2,500	2,500	329	0	0.00
<b>1-4-07400-2005</b>	Equipment & Repairs - Rec. Complex	1,500	1,500	86	0	0.00
Total Expenditure		51,309	43,514	32,820	-7,795	
McDougall Recreation Complex (Surplus)/Deficit		50,959	43,164	32,820	7,795	
<b>Report Total --&gt;</b>		<b>-315,717</b>	<b>-176,933</b>	<b>-1,194,699</b>	<b>-138,784</b>	



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ??-?-?????-????      To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Expenditure						
Museum						
1-4-07500-2040	Museum	16,650	11,650	11,650	-5,000	-42.92
Total Expenditure		16,650	11,650	11,650	-5,000	
Museum (Surplus)/Deficit		16,650	11,650	11,650	5,000	
Report Total -->		-299,067	-165,283	-1,183,049	-133,784	



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ?-?-?????-????      To : ?-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Revenue						
Library Services						
1-3-07600-0431	Ontario Specific Grants - Library	-7,350	-7,350	-7,349	0	0.00
	Total Revenue	-7,350	-7,350	-7,349	0	
1-4-07600-2040	Library Services	48,430	48,430	48,430	0	0.00
	Total Expenditure	48,430	48,430	48,430	0	
	Library Services (Surplus)/Deficit	41,080	41,080	41,081	0	
Report Total -->		-257,987	-124,203	-1,141,968	-133,784	



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ?-?-?????-????      To : ?-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Expenditure						
West Parry Sound Rec & Cultural Ctr						
1-4-07700-3000	Transfer to Reserves - Pool	147,172	0	0	-147,172	0.00
Total Expenditure		147,172	0	0	-147,172	
West Parry Sound Rec & Cultural Ctr (Surplus)/Deficit		147,172	0	0	147,172	
Report Total -->		-110,815	-124,203	-1,141,968	13,388	

## Budget Department by Category



From Category: 300 To Category: 97000  
 Account Code: ?-?-?????-???? To : ?-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
<b>General Operating Fund</b>						
<b>Revenue</b>						
<b>Planning Department</b>						
<b>1-3-08000-0575</b>	Transfer from Reserves - Planning	-14,025	-14,025	0	0	0.00
	Total Revenue	-14,025	-14,025	0	0	
<b>1-4-08000-1175</b>	Professional Fees Legal - Planning	10,000	10,000	689	0	0.00
<b>1-4-08000-2127</b>	Accounts Written Off - Planning	0	0	0	0	0.00
<b>1-4-08000-2250</b>	Contracted Services - Planning	59,750	36,000	34,275	-23,750	-65.97
<b>1-4-08000-3000</b>	Transfer to Reserves - Planning	0	0	0	0	0.00
	Total Expenditure	69,750	46,000	34,964	-23,750	
	Planning Department (Surplus)/Deficit	55,725	31,975	34,964	23,750	
<b>Report Total --&gt;</b>		<b>-55,090</b>	<b>-92,228</b>	<b>-1,107,004</b>	<b>37,138</b>	



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ?-?-?????-????      To : ?-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Expenditure						
West Parry Sound Geography Network						
1-4-08050-2040	West Parry Sound Geography Network	12,500	12,500	12,150	0	0.00
Total Expenditure		12,500	12,500	12,150	0	
-----						
West Parry Sound Geography Network (Surplus)/Deficit		12,500	12,500	12,150	0	
-----						
Report Total -->		-42,590	-79,728	-1,094,854	37,138	



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ?-?-?????-????      To : ?-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Expenditure						
Committee of Adj/Property Standards						
1-4-08100-1116	Special Meetings - Committees	1,000	1,000	634	0	0.00
Total Expenditure		1,000	1,000	634	0	
-----						
Committee of Adj/Property Standards (Surplus)/Deficit		1,000	1,000	634	0	
-----						
Report Total -->		-41,590	-78,728	-1,094,220	37,138	



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ?-?-?????-????      To : ?-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Expenditure						
Industrial Park Board						
1-4-08200-2040	Industrial Park Board	14,590	14,590	14,590	0	0.00
Total Expenditure		14,590	14,590	14,590	0	
Industrial Park Board (Surplus)/Deficit		14,590	14,590	14,590	0	
Report Total -->		-27,000	-64,138	-1,079,630	37,138	



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ?-?-?????-????      To : ?-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Expenditure						
Planning Board						
1-4-08250-2040	Planning Board	7,000	7,000	5,000	0	0.00
Total Expenditure		7,000	7,000	5,000	0	
Planning Board (Surplus)/Deficit		7,000	7,000	5,000	0	
Report Total -->		-20,000	-57,138	-1,074,630	37,138	



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ??-?-?????-????      To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Revenue						
Economic Development						
1-3-08300-0575	Transfer From Reserves - Planning	0	0	0	0	0.00
Total Revenue		0	0	0	0	
1-4-08300-2040	Economic Development	9,000	9,000	5,500	0	0.00
Total Expenditure		9,000	9,000	5,500	0	
Economic Development (Surplus)/Deficit		9,000	9,000	5,500	0	
Report Total -->		-11,000	-48,138	-1,069,130	37,138	



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ??-?-?????-????      To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Expenditure						
Energy & Climate Change Initiative						
1-4-08400-1011	Energy & Climate Change Initiative	8,000	2,500	2,500	-5,500	-220.00
Total Expenditure		8,000	2,500	2,500	-5,500	
-----						
Energy & Climate Change Initiative (Surplus)/Deficit		8,000	2,500	2,500	5,500	
-----						
Report Total -->		-3,000	-45,638	-1,066,630	42,638	



From Category: 300      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ?-?-?????-????      To : ?-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description	2022 DRAFT BUDGET	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL VALUES	Variance	Var %
General Operating Fund						
Expenditure						
Business Development Centre						
1-4-08500-2040	Business Development Centre	3,000	3,000	3,000	0	0.00
Total Expenditure		3,000	3,000	3,000	0	
-----						
Business Development Centre (Surplus)/Deficit		3,000	3,000	3,000	0	
-----						
Report Total -->		0	-42,638	-1,063,630	42,638	



From Category: 90000      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ?-?-?????-????      To : ?-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description			2022 DRAFT BUDGET
	CC1	CC2	CC3	
General Operating Fund				
Revenue				
Capital Works - General Government				
Revenue				
1-3-90000-0431	Ontario Specific Grants - General Govern			-24,500
Total Revenue			-24,500	
-----				
Expenditure				
1-4-90000-9000	Capital Works - General Government 15007			16,000
1-4-90000-9000	Capital Works - General Government 15008			8,500
Total Expenditure			24,500	
-----				
Capital Works - General Government (Surplus)/Deficit			0	
-----				
Report Total -->			0	



From Category: 90000      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ?-?-?????-????      To : ?-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description			2022 DRAFT BUDGET
	CC1	CC2	CC3	
General Operating Fund				
Revenue				
Capital Works - Fire				
Revenue				
1-3-91000-0431	Ontario Specific Grants - Fire			-120,892
1-3-91000-0575	Transfer From Reserves - Fire			-139,600
Total Revenue				-260,492
-----				
Expenditure				
1-4-91000-9000	Capital Works - Fire			194,442
	5001			
1-4-91000-9000	Capital Works - Fire			16,050
	5016			
1-4-91000-9000	Capital Works - Fire			25,000
	5023			
1-4-91000-9000	Capital Works - Fire			25,000
	5024			
Total Expenditure				260,492
-----				
Capital Works - Fire (Surplus)/Deficit				0
-----				
Report Total -->				0

Budget Department by Category



From Category: 90000      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ??-?-?????-????      To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description			2022 DRAFT BUDGET
	CC1	CC2	CC3	
General Operating Fund				
Revenue				
Capital Works - Building				
Capital Works - Building (Surplus)/Deficit				0
Report Total -->				0



From Category: 90000      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ??-?-?????-????      To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code		Account Description		2022
	CC1	CC2	CC3	DRAFT BUDGET
General Operating Fund				
Revenue				
Capital Works - Transportation				
Revenue				
1-3-93000-0431	Ontario Specific Grants - Transportation			-729,611
1-3-93000-0436	Federal Specific Grants - Transportation			-171,389
1-3-93000-0575	Transfer From Reserves - Transportation			-185,000
Total Revenue				-1,086,000
-----				
Expenditure				
1-4-93000-9000	Capital Works - Transportation			85,000
	9004			
1-4-93000-9000	Capital Works - Transportation			65,000
	9030			
1-4-93000-9000	Capital Works - Transportation			550,000
	9033			
1-4-93000-9000	Capital Works - Transportation			175,000
	9034			
1-4-93000-9000	Capital Works - Transportation			146,000
	9035			
1-4-93000-9000	Capital Works - Transportation			35,000
	9036			
1-4-93000-9000	Capital Works - Transportation			30,000
	9037			
Total Expenditure				1,086,000
-----				
Capital Works - Transportation (Surplus)/Deficit				0
-----				
Report Total -->				0

Budget Department by Category



From Category: 90000      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ??-?-?????-????      To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description			2022 DRAFT BUDGET
	CC1	CC2	CC3	
General Operating Fund				
Revenue				
Capital Works - Water System				
Capital Works - Water System (Surplus)/Deficit				0
-----				
Report Total -->				0



From Category: 90000      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ??-?-?????-????      To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description			2022 DRAFT BUDGET
	CC1	CC2	CC3	
General Operating Fund				
Revenue				
Capital Works - Sewage System				
Revenue				
1-3-95000-0575	Transfer From Reserves - Sewage Syster			-25,000
Total Revenue			-25,000	
-----				
Expenditure				
1-4-95000-9000	Capital Works - Sewage System 12003			25,000
Total Expenditure			25,000	
-----				
Capital Works - Sewage System (Surplus)/Deficit			0	
-----				
Report Total -->			0	



From Category: 90000      To Category: 97000  
Account Code: ??-?-?????-????      To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description			2022 DRAFT BUDGET
	CC1	CC2	CC3	
General Operating Fund				
Revenue				
Capital Works - Landfill				
Revenue				
1-3-96000-0575	Transfer From Reserves - Landfill			-700,000
Total Revenue			-700,000	
-----				
Expenditure				
1-4-96000-9000	Capital Works - Landfill 13005			700,000
Total Expenditure			700,000	
-----				
Capital Works - Landfill (Surplus)/Deficit			0	
-----				
Report Total -->			0	

## Budget Department by Category



From Category: 90000 To Category: 97000  
 Account Code: ??-?-?????-???? To : ??-?-?????-????

Account Code	Account Description			2022 DRAFT BUDGET
	CC1	CC2	CC3	
General Operating Fund				
Revenue				
Capital Works - Parks & Recreation				
Revenue				
1-3-97000-0431	Ontario Specific Grants - Parks & Rec			-101,600
1-3-97000-0575	Transfer From Reserves - Parks & Rec			-164,572
Total Revenue				-266,172
-----				
Expenditure				
1-4-97000-9000	Capital Works - Parks & Recreation			3,200
	7006			
1-4-97000-9000	Capital Works - Parks & Recreation			6,500
	7013			
1-4-97000-9000	Capital Works - Parks & Recreation			5,200
	7032			
1-4-97000-9000	Capital Works - Parks & Recreation			2,500
	7033			
1-4-97000-9000	Capital Works - Parks & Recreation			100,000
	7035			
1-4-97000-9000	Capital Works - Parks & Recreation			147,172
	7036			
1-4-97000-9000	Capital Works - Parks & Recreation			1,600
	7037			
Total Expenditure				266,172
-----				
Capital Works - Parks & Recreation (Surplus)/Deficit				0
-----				
Report Total -->				0

## 2022 Capital Project Details

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### Lorimer Lake Road Rehabilitation

Asset Class: Roads Infrastructure

Procurement Policy: Tender

Department: Transportation

Project Type: Recommended

Summary: 3 km of Lorimer Lake Road scheduled for rehabilitation. The project involves improvement of sight lines, blasting rock to improve drainage, culvert replacement, pulverization of the existing surface, regrading roadways and driveways with new granular material and placement of a new asphalt surface.

Funding Source	Amount
Ontario Specific Grants - OCIF	\$334,659
Ontario Specific Grants - OMPF	43,952
Federal Specific Grants - CCBF (Gas Tax)	171,389
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$550,000</b>

Operating Impact of Capital Project	
Maintenance Costs	\$0

## 2022 Capital Project Details

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### Bell Lake Road Rehabilitation

Asset Class: Roads Infrastructure

Procurement Policy: Tender

Department: Transportation

Project Type: Recommended

Summary: 1 km of Bell Lake Road scheduled for rehabilitation. The project involves improvement of sight lines, blasting rock to improve drainage, culvert replacement, pulverization of the existing surface, regrading roadways and driveways with new granular material and placement of a new asphalt surface.

Funding Source	Amount
Ontario Specific Grants - OMPF	\$175,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$175,000</b>

Operating Impact of Capital Project	
Maintenance Costs	\$0

## 2022 Capital Project Details

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### McDougall Road Repairs

Asset Class: Roads Infrastructure

Procurement Policy: Tender

Department: Transportation

Project Type: Recommended

Summary: A 1 km portion of McDougall Road sustained damage due to flooding. The project involves improvement of sight lines, improvements to drainage, culvert replacement, pulverization of the existing surface, regrading roadways and driveways with new granular material and placement of a new asphalt surface.

Funding Source	Amount
Ontario Specific Grants - NORDS	\$120,618
Ontario Specific Grants - OMPF	25,382
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$146,000</b>

Operating Impact of Capital Project	
Maintenance Costs	\$0

## 2022 Capital Project Details

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### McDougall Road Culvert Liner

Asset Class: Bridges & Culverts

Procurement Policy: Tender

Department: Transportation

Project Type: Previously Approved

Summary: Installation of a three-foot culvert liner to extend the life of the asset.

Funding Source	Amount
Transfer from Reserves	\$85,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$85,000</b>

Operating Impact of Capital Project	
Maintenance Costs	\$0

## 2022 Capital Project Details

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### 2500 Truck Replacement

Asset Class: Fleet

Procurement Policy: Tender

Department: Transportation

Project Type: Previously Approved

Summary: To replace the existing 2012 3500 GMC Sierra. Repairs are becoming more frequent and the asset has surpassed its original estimated useful life. Recommend replacement with a newer model.

Funding Source	Amount
Transfer from Reserves	\$65,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$65,000</b>

Operating Impact of Capital Project	
Maintenance Costs	\$0

## 2022 Capital Project Details

---

### Compactor Roller

Asset Class: Fleet

Procurement Policy: Tender

Department: Transportation

Project Type: Recommended

Summary: The cost associated with asphalt cuts is increasing and currently is in the range of approximately \$6,000 per job. Having the equipment available in-house will allow work to be completed at a lower cost and means that the municipality doesn't have to work around others' schedules to have this work done.

Funding Source	Amount
Transfer from Reserves	\$35,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$35,000</b>

Operating Impact of Capital Project	
Maintenance Costs	\$0

## 2022 Capital Project Details

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### Tailgate Spreader

Asset Class: Fleet

Procurement Policy: Tender

Department: Transportation

Project Type: Recommended

Summary: This unit will allow staff to keep the pavement edge from breaking off and narrowing the lane. This unit will reduce the amount of material required to fill the pavement edge drop off.

Funding Source	Amount
Ontario Specific Grants - OMPF	\$30,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$30,000</b>

Operating Impact of Capital Project	
Maintenance Costs	\$0

## 2022 Capital Project Details

---

### Capital contribution towards West Parry Sound Recreation and Culture Centre

Asset Class: Facilities

Procurement Policy: Usual Supplier

Department: Parks & Recreation

Project Type: Recommended

Summary: The Municipality of McDougall has committed to a contribution of \$1,475,241.67 towards the \$32 million estimated construction cost of the West Parry Sound Recreation and Cultural Centre. As the long-term debt for street lighting and past roads projects mature, the costs associated with the previous debt payments have been reallocated in the budget to fund the Recreation and Culture Centre. The contribution in 2023 from this source can be even higher as there are still seven monthly debt payments on the five-year roads debt included in the 2022 budget.

Funding Source	Amount
Municipal taxation	\$147,172
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$147,172</b>

Operating Impact of Capital Project	
Maintenance Costs	\$0

## 2022 Capital Project Details

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### Nobel Community Hall Renovations

Asset Class: Facilities

Department: Parks & Recreation

Procurement Policy: Tender, Sub trades Documented Quotes

Project Type: Previously Approved

Summary: The scope of the project includes:

- replacing all access doors to meet accessibility standards including access panels
- redesign washrooms and build to accessibility standards
- renovate kitchen with new appliances, fixtures and counters to meet accessibility standards
- replace original windows with energy efficient windows
- upgrade heating system to energy efficient system
- sewer system will be assessed and upgraded to meet provincial standard

Funding Source	Amount
Ontario Specific Grants – Covid-19 Infrastructure Stream	\$100,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$100,000</b>

Operating Impact of Capital Project	
Maintenance Costs	\$0

## 2022 Capital Project Details

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### Accessible Picnic Tables

Asset Class: Equipment

Department: Parks & Recreation

Procurement Policy: Documented Quotes

Project Type: Previously Approved

Summary: Accessible picnic tables were budgeted for in 2020 but due to covid-19 manufacturer shutdowns, we could not get product. This project is important to better serve our visitors at our beach parks. The amount should provide us with five tables.

Funding Source	Amount
Transfer from Reserve	\$6,500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$6,500</b>

Operating Impact of Capital Project	
Maintenance Costs	\$0

## 2022 Capital Project Details

---

### McDougall Recreation Centre Security System

Asset Class: Equipment

Procurement Policy: Documented Quotes

Department: Parks & Recreation

Project Type: Previously Approved

Summary: MRC security camera system involves the replacement of the existing security system which is obsolete and not functioning as expected. Parts are generally not available, or very hard to source. The new security system will be updated with current technology and will provide security and safety to more areas of the facility.

Funding Source	Amount
Transfer from Reserve	\$5,200
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$5,200</b>

Operating Impact of Capital Project	
Maintenance Costs	\$100

## 2022 Capital Project Details

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### Facility Welcome Signs

Asset Class: Facilities

Procurement Policy: Usual Supplier

Department: Parks & Recreation

Project Type: Previously Approved

Summary: Facility welcome signs final step in our program. In 2020 we purchased all of the sign frames at the end of the year (only became available in December). This purchase will be for the sign faces message boards for the signs and will complete our park identification signage.

Funding Source	Amount
Transfer from Reserve	\$3,200
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$3,200</b>

Operating Impact of Capital Project	
Maintenance Costs	\$0

## 2022 Capital Project Details

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### McDougall Recreation Centre Board Cleaning

Asset Class: Facilities

Procurement Policy: Usual Supplier

Department: Parks & Recreation

Project Type: Previously Approved

Summary: Board cleaning project consists of hiring a specialized arena company to bring their board cleaning machine to the MRC and scrub the dasher boards to remove the puck marks. The MRC has been in operation for over a decade now, meaning thousands of pucks shot at our board system. Cleaning our boards will improve the look of our facility immensely.

Funding Source	Amount
Transfer from Reserve	\$2,500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,500</b>

Operating Impact of Capital Project	
Maintenance Costs	\$0

## 2022 Capital Project Details

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### George Hunt Security System

Asset Class: Equipment

Procurement Policy: Documented Quotes

Department: Parks & Recreation

Project Type: Recommended

Summary: The new security system will provide security and safety to the boat launch and parking lot. The hope is that the system will help prevent use of the lot by those without a valid municipal sticker.

Funding Source	Amount
Ontario Specific Grants - OMPF	\$1,600
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,600</b>

Operating Impact of Capital Project	
Maintenance Costs	\$100

## 2022 Capital Project Details

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### Landfill Shop

Asset Class: Facilities

Department: Environmental

Procurement Policy: Tender & Documented Quotes (subtrades) Project Type: Previously Approved

Summary: Steel structure landfill shop to house tools and equipment.

Funding Source	Amount
Transfer from Reserve	\$700,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$700,000</b>

Operating Impact of Capital Project	
Maintenance Costs	\$35,000

## 2022 Capital Project Details

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### 150<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Celebrations

Asset Class: one time event

Department: General Government

Procurement Policy: Documented Quotes

Project Type: Recommended

Summary: The municipality turns 150 years old this year. This is a significant milestone that should be commemorated with a local celebration to bring together the community. Hopefully health restrictions will be lifted before the summer, but any public health/safety measures that are in place at the time of the celebration will be strictly adhered to.

Funding Source	Amount
Ontario Specific Grants - OMPF	\$16,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$16,000</b>

Operating Impact of Capital Project	
Maintenance Costs	\$0

## 2022 Capital Project Details

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### Office Photocopier/Scanner

Asset Class: Equipment

Procurement Policy: Documented Quotes

Department: General Government

Project Type: Recommended

Summary: The office photocopier is over seven years old and scanning quality has been deteriorating as of late. Ongoing maintenance has not resolved the issues with scanning and purchasing an updated model is recommended.

Funding Source	Amount
Ontario Specific Grants - OMPF	\$8,500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$8,500</b>

Operating Impact of Capital Project	
Maintenance Costs	\$0

## 2022 Capital Project Details

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### Crawford Septic Assessment

Asset Class: Wastewater

Procurement Policy: Documented Quotes

Department: Environmental

Project Type: Recommended

Summary: An initial Engineering assessment of the Septic Bed has indicated that it should be replaced sooner than later. A more detailed assessment will provide proposals as how to best manage the replacement giving various options including cost estimates to implement. This study will give us a framework to maintain a safe and effective system.

Funding Source	Amount
Transfer from Reserve	\$25,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$25,000</b>

Operating Impact of Capital Project	
Maintenance Costs	\$0

## 2022 Capital Project Details

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### SCBA Replacement

Asset Class: Equipment

Procurement Policy: Tender (completed)

Department: Fire

Project Type: Previously Approved

Summary: SCBA replacement is a 3-year project to be completed in 2022. In both 2020 and 2021, \$50,000 was placed in reserves. Request in 2022 is the remainder of the tendered cost. On January 12, 2022 Council awarded the contract to M&L Supply and the SCBA has been ordered.

Funding Source	Amount
Ontario Specific Grants - OMPF	\$58,842
Transfer from Reserve – 2021 Fire Marque revenue	35,600
Transfer from Reserve – 2020 and 2021 capital contributions	\$100,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$194,442</b>

Operating Impact of Capital Project	
Maintenance Costs	\$0

## 2022 Capital Project Details

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### Heating Upgrade for Station 1

Asset Class: Equipment

Procurement Policy: Documented Quotes

Department: Fire

Project Type: Recommended

Summary: Hydro for Station 1 costs over \$10,000 each year. This project would entail reconfiguring existing oil furnace to heat office spaces as well upstairs training areas and replacing the four electric blast heaters in the truck bay with appropriate sized propane furnaces. This project is expected to reduce operating costs going forward.

Funding Source	Amount
Ontario Specific Grants - OMPF	\$25,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$25,000</b>

Operating Impact of Capital Project	
Maintenance Costs	Savings to be determined

## 2022 Capital Project Details

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### Pick-up Truck Replacement

Asset Class: Fleet

Procurement Policy: Tender

Department: Fire

Project Type: Recommended

Summary: Recommend putting \$25,000 into reserves in 2022 for the replacement of the existing 2007 Squad 4 pickup truck. The Fire Chief suggests that we replace this truck with a new 3/4 ton crew cab truck. Going to a heavier truck would benefit the township if we needed an extra vehicle in roads or parks.

Funding Source	Amount
Ontario Specific Grants - OMPF	\$25,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$25,000</b>

Operating Impact of Capital Project	
Maintenance Costs	\$0

## 2022 Capital Project Details

---

### Digital Radio Replacement

Asset Class: Equipment

Procurement Policy: Usual Supplier

Department: Fire

Project Type: Recommended

Summary: Digital radio replacement is an ongoing program to upgrade all fire department radios to digital signal capability. The radio repeater and some portable radios are completed. 2022 funding would allow all trucks to be moved to digital. This will allow us to operate on one frequency with two separate channels so roads and fire will not have to be talking over each other.

Funding Source	Amount
Ontario Specific Grants - OMPF	\$12,050
Transfer from Reserves – Storage Container funding from 2021 capital budget	4,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$16,050</b>

Operating Impact of Capital Project	
Maintenance Costs	\$50

**Municipality of McDougall**  
**2021 Capital Expenditures**

Expenditures		YTD 12/31/2021	2021 Budget	Variance Q4/Budget	Percentage Spent
<b><u>General Government</u></b>	Municipal Office Upgrades	21,905	25,000	3,095	88%
	Office Security System	1,788	2,000	212	89%
	Asset Management Software	56,222	56,522	300	99%
<b><u>Protection</u></b>	SCBA Reserve	50,000	50,000	-	100%
	Digital Radio	-	4,000	4,000	0%
	Storage Container	-	4,000	4,000	0%
	Radio Tower Antennae	10,983	13,750	2,767	80%
	Generator	24,267	23,000	- 1,267	106%
	Training Door	8,700	-	- 8,700	
	Security System Fire Halls	3,577	4,000	423	89%
<b><u>Recreation &amp; Culture</u></b>	Facility Welcome Signs	-	3,200	3,200	0%
	Accessible Picnic Tables	-	6,500	6,500	0%
	Floating Swim Barrier	1,006	4,500	3,494	22%
	Nobel Community Hall Renovations	2,801	100,000	97,199	3%
	MRC Security System	-	5,200	5,200	0%
	MRC Board Cleaning	-	2,500	2,500	0%
	Animal Proof Garbage Containers	-	5,000	5,000	0%
<b><u>Transportation Services</u></b>	McDougall Rd Culvert	-	85,000	85,000	0%
	550 Truck Replacement	103,855	105,000	1,145	99%
	Road Needs Study	10,689	12,000	1,311	89%
	Lake Forest Dr Rehabilitation	488,034	440,000	- 48,034	111%
	2500 Truck Replacement	-	65,000	65,000	0%
	Henvey Road Damage	-	110,000	110,000	0%
	Public Works Security System	3,577	4,000	423	89%
<b><u>Environmental Services</u></b>	Crawford Septic Assessment	7,449	15,000	7,551	50%
	Landfill Shop	93,296	550,000	456,704	17%
<b>Total Capital Expenditures</b>		<b>888,149</b>	<b>1,695,172</b>	<b>807,023</b>	<b>52%</b>



## Municipality of McDougall Projected Reserve Activity 2022 Budget

Account	Reserve Description	2020 Ending Balance	2022 Opening Balance *	Projected Transfers In	Projected Transfers Out	2022 Forecasted Ending balance
1-2-00260-0300	Working Capital Reserve	1,276,290.46	1,276,290.46		25,939.39	1,250,351.07
1-2-00260-0305	General Government Reserve	178,576.74	157,591.68		9,000.00	148,591.68
1-2-00260-0306	Election Reserve	12,236.07	16,236.07	4,000.00	16,000.00	4,236.07
1-2-00260-0307	Legal Reserve	38,677.52	38,677.52			38,677.52
1-2-00260-0308	Henvey Community Reserve	66,059.57	116,059.57	50,000.00		166,059.57
1-2-00260-0310	Fire Equipment Reserve	82,418.46	168,121.59	15,000.00	139,600.00	43,521.59
1-2-00260-0311	Building Dept Reserve	45,553.84	118,853.84		48,000.00	70,853.84
1-2-00260-0312	Government Funding Reserve	124,336.54	168,970.70		40,000.00	128,970.70
1-2-00260-0313	Planning Department Reserve	14,025.00	14,025.00		14,025.00	-
1-2-00260-0314	Transportation Winter Reserve	25,000.00	25,000.00			25,000.00
1-2-00260-0315	Transportation Equipment Reserve	170,000.00	243,252.00	95,000.00	134,800.00	203,452.00
1-2-00260-0316	Transportation Roads Reserve	606,844.30	594,844.30		85,000.00	509,844.30
1-2-00260-0317	Bridge Reserve	65,000.29	65,000.29			65,000.29
1-2-00260-0320	Parks & Recreation Reserve	(25,939.39)	(8,539.39)	25,939.39	17,400.00	-
1-2-00260-0321	Waubamik Hall Reserve	16,253.07	16,253.07			16,253.07
TBD	Senior Housing Reserve	-	-	14,933.00		14,933.00
TBD	Pool Reserve	-	-	147,172.00	147,172.00	-
1-2-00260-0330	Water Reserve	699,651.32	699,651.32	23,939.00		723,590.32
1-2-00260-0331	Sewer Reserve	70,715.04	66,970.24		33,686.20	33,284.04
1-2-00260-0332	Landfill Closure Reserve	1,803,450.94	2,460,154.96	300,000.00	700,000.00	2,060,154.96
		<b>5,269,149.77</b>	<b>6,237,413.22</b>	<b>675,983.39</b>	<b>1,410,622.59</b>	<b>5,502,774.02</b>

\* Opening balance does not yet include 2021 yearend deficit or surplus



# Municipality of McDougall Community Grants 2022 Budget

<b>Payor/Vendor</b>	<b>2022 Budget</b>	<b>2021 Budget</b>	<b>2020 Budget</b>
Rotary 3-Pitch (The Rach Fund)	1,000.00	300.00	300.00
Royal Canadian Legion - Wreaths	225.00	225.00	225.00
WPSHC - Doctor Recruitment	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Festival of the Sound	1,450.00	1,450.00	1,450.00
Nobel School Breakfast Club	-	500.00	500.00
McDougall School Breakfast Club	-	-	500.00
Miscellaneous	1,325.00	1,525.00	1,025.00
<b>Total Community Grants</b>	<b>9,000.00</b>	<b>9,000.00</b>	<b>9,000.00</b>

## REPORT TO COUNCIL



<b>Report No.:</b>	CFO-22-01
<b>Council Date:</b>	March 16, 2022
<b>From:</b>	Sheri Brisbane, Chief Financial Officer
<b>Subject:</b>	Council Remuneration Statement

### **Background:**

In compliance with Section 284 (1), an itemized statement on remuneration and expenses paid in the previous year to each member of council in respect of his/her services for the municipality or other body and each person, other than a member of council, appointed by the municipality to serve as a member of any body shall be provided.

The remuneration and expenses in this report were authorized to be paid according to By-Law 2021-03.

### **Financial Implications:**

#### Corporation of the Municipality of McDougall Statement of Remuneration and Expenses For the year ended December 31, 2021

Member of Council	Taxable Remuneration	Employment Benefits *	Mileage	Conferences & Seminars	Meeting Expenses / Community Events	Cell Phone Equipment & Charges	Total
Mayor Dale Robinson	\$ 35,210.40	\$ 10,554.24	\$ 1,321.20	\$ -	\$ 21.37	\$ 768.12	\$ 47,875.33
Deputy Mayor Joel Constable	\$ 22,022.04	\$ 8,689.92	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,711.96
Councillor Lynne Gregory	\$ 19,381.92	\$ 959.40	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,341.32
Councillor Lewis Malott	\$ 19,381.92	\$ 8,321.52	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,703.44
Councillor Joe Ryman	\$ 19,381.92	\$ 6,524.01	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21.37	\$ -	\$ 25,927.30
	<u>\$ 115,378.20</u>	<u>\$ 35,049.09</u>	<u>\$ 1,321.20</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 42.73</u>	<u>\$ 768.12</u>	<u>\$ 152,559.34</u>

\* Employment benefits consist of Employer Health Tax (EHT), WSIB contributions, Group Life and AD&D Insurance benefits, Health and Dental benefits, and OMERS contributions.

Council Appointees	Honorariums
<b>Committee of Adjustment</b>	
Laurence Green	\$ 317.14
Jim Smith	\$ 317.14
	<u>\$ 634.28</u>

### **Recommendation:**

That council receive this report for information.



March 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2022

Dear Minister Lecce et al;

**RE: Right size the new Parry Sound Mega School**

As a follow up to our delegation meeting with Parliamentary Assistant Sam Oosterhoff on January 24, 2022 and Near North District School Board Chair Jay Aspin's letter of January 21, 2022, this letter reinforces the position presented by the regional Heads of Council that the population assumptions are flawed and the estimates used to calculate the Mega School enrollment are seriously outdated.

Specifically, the recent 2021 Census released this week by Statistics Canada confirms that the West Parry Sound Area is growing at a rate of 13.9% over 5 years and that this increase is in permanent resident population. (See attached memo from the area Economic Development Officer.) This is in line with Premier Ford's analysis at the recent ROMA meeting indicating that rural and northern Ontario communities are growing at 18% per annum.

Chair Aspin's letter (see attached) confirming that the 2013 calculations are still valid cannot be validated by any Federal or Provincial data.

We have had no follow up from our January 24, 2022 delegation and continue to request a new accelerated Accommodation Review Committee to ensure that the Mega School being built in Parry Sound will accommodate the growing population of the West Parry Sound region.

We look forward to your immediate response.

Sincerely,  
West Parry Sound Heads of Council



Mayor Ann MacDiarmid  
Seguin Township

Mayor Jamie McGarvey  
Town of Parry Sound

Mayor Peter Hopkins  
Township of McKellar

Reeve Bert Liverance  
Township of the Archipelago

Mayor Mike Konoval  
Carling Township

Mayor George Comrie  
Municipality of Whitestone

Mayor Dale Robinson  
Municipality of McDougall

**Seguin Township**  
5 Humphrey Drive  
Seguin, ON  
P2A 2W8  
705.732.4300

**Town of Parry Sound**  
52 Seguin Street  
Parry Sound, ON  
P2A 1B4  
705.746.2101

**Municipality of McDougall**  
5 Barager Blvd  
McDougall, ON  
P2A 2W9  
705.342.5252

**Township of the Archipelago**  
9 James Street  
Parry Sound, ON  
P2A 1T4  
705.746.4243

**Carling Township**  
2 West Carling Bay Rd  
Nobel, ON  
P0G 1G0  
705.342.5856

**Township of McKellar**  
PO Box 69  
701 Highway 124  
McKellar, ON  
P0G 1C0  
705.389.2842

**Municipality of Whitestone**  
21 Church Street  
Dunchurch, ON  
P0A 1G0  
705.389.2466

**Issue**

Statistics Canada released the population and dwelling counts from the 2021 Census on February 9, 2022. This note provides an overview of the data from the West Parry Sound region.

**Highlights**

- The permanent population of the West Parry Sound region increased by 13.9%, or 2770 residents, between 2016 and 2021.
- All municipalities in West Parry Sound experienced growth in their permanent populations.
- Municipalities with higher percentages of seasonal residents experienced greater growth in their permanent populations, reflecting the pandemic-driven trend of residents permanently relocating to seasonal homes.
- West Parry Sound experienced a net growth of 293 private dwellings between 2016 and 2021. This statistic will be verified with local data sources, as it does not appear to match the new construction reported by municipalities over this time.
- 50.7% of private dwellings in West Parry Sound are occupied by permanent residents, a 7.0% increase from 2016.
- The ratio of permanent residents to seasonal residents increased in all municipalities except for Parry Sound and McDougall. Both these municipalities already had a comparatively high ratio of permanent to seasonal residents.

**Future Releases**

The next release of 2021 Census data is scheduled for April 27, 2022. It will cover the changing demographic profile of Canada.

**Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Population**

	<b>Carling</b>	<b>McDougall</b>	<b>McKellar</b>	<b>Parry Sound</b>	<b>Seguin</b>	<b>The Archipelago</b>	<b>Whitestone</b>	<b>WPS Total</b>
<b>Population, 2021</b>	1491	2744	1419	6879	5280	979	1075	<b>19867</b>
<b>Population, 2016</b>	1125	2702	1111	6408	4304	531	916	<b>17097</b>
<b>Population % Change, 2016- 2021</b>	32.5	1.6	27.7	7.4	22.7	84.4	17.4	<b>13.9%</b>
<b>Total Private Dwellings, 2021</b>	1761	1673	1515	3518	4827	2893	1427	<b>17614</b>
<b>Total Private Dwellings, 2016</b>	2283	1521	1520	3150	4744	2693	1410	<b>17321</b>
<b>Private Dwellings Occupied by Usual Residents, 2021</b>	697	1154	695	3197	2136	497	549	<b>8925</b>
<b>Private Dwellings Occupied by Usual Residents %, 2021</b>	39.6%	69.0%	45.9%	90.9%	44.3%	17.2%	38.5%	<b>50.7%</b>
<b>Private Dwellings Occupied by Usual Residents, 2016</b>	499	1100	525	2926	1821	251	444	<b>7566</b>
<b>Private Dwellings Occupied by Usual Residents %, 2016</b>	21.9%	72.3%	34.5%	92.9%	38.4%	9.3%	31.5%	<b>43.7%</b>
<b>Private Dwellings Occupied by Usual Residents % Change, 2016-2021</b>	17.7%	-3.3%	11.3%	-2.0%	5.9%	7.9%	7.0%	<b>7.0%</b>

January 21, 2022

Dear West Parry Sound Municipalities Heads of Councils:

On behalf of the Board of Trustees of Near North District School, I write to acknowledge the correspondence sent to me on January 18, 2022, by Ms. Johnson. In the spirit of complete transparency, our response is being shared with each Head of Council in the region.

In the correspondence provided by Ms. Johnson, a request was made, in part, to procure an expedited independent Accommodation Review that includes public consultation. Please find a copy of this correspondence attached for ease of reference.

As you know, based on individual letters of correspondence sent to you previously, the board was pleased to host three public engagement opportunities that included a deputation to Mayor McGarvey and Parry Sound Town Council. At each presentation, our communities were invited to provide feedback through the board's website. This information, together with comments provided through other means (such as the resolutions provided to NNDSB) has been compiled by theme and addressed as part of the Board's Parry Sound Community Feedback Report. The Board continues to encourage interested stakeholders to refer to the board's website at [www.nearnorthschools.ca](http://www.nearnorthschools.ca) to view the report or seek further information regarding this build.

I further invite you to view the website to review the accommodation process review report prepared by an independent consultant, Ms. Lygia Dallip. Note that this report is dated July 29, 2021 and was reviewed and approved for publication to the website on August 5, 2021.

As an independent consultant with significant experience in the ministerial capital planning process, Ms. Dallip was provided with extensive information to form her conclusions. This included the notice from several municipalities, that previously supported the ARC Recommendations in 2013, which adopted resolutions calling to establish a new ARC to review the accommodation needs within the Parry Sound Family of schools. When reviewing this information, the consultant recognized that if the Board were to consider the municipalities' resolutions to establish a new ARC for the Parry Sound area, such an action would continue to delay addressing the accommodation needs within Parry Sound. Some considerations include:

1. The Board's objective in Parry Sound is to provide strong programming for the students in the area while remaining on budget given the funding available from the province for both capital and operating purposes;
  - The decisions made in 2013 remain valid.
  - The declining enrolment limits the ability to provide intra- and extra-curricular supports at both the elementary and secondary levels. With smaller secondary class sizes, it is challenging to provide a diverse program offering at the secondary level that would result in greater opportunities for students as they move into a post-secondary or workforce experience.
2. The rationale for a Board Motion to cancel the decisions made in 2013 because of the ARC Recommendation – declining enrolment as a rationale in 2012-13 remains relevant today; therefore, the situation has not changed.
3. The rationale for a Board Motion to establish a new ARC would have the same justification as it did in 2012;
  - Enrolment decline continues to be evident both in the actual enrolments from 2012-13 to 2020-21 and the projected enrolments from 2021-22 to 2030-31;
  - With the decision in 2013 to close the three schools, Ministry requirements precluded any renewal work to be completed on the three buildings unless it was to address health and safety issues. Consequently, renewal needs would be in excess of the \$23.1 million identified for the three schools in the 2012-13 ARC School Profiles.
4. The Ministry of Education's 2018 Pupil Accommodation Review Guideline referenced templates to be developed by the Ministry. This has not yet materialized. This new ARC may be further delayed as the Board may need to seek Ministry guidance and approval of a new ARC policy.
5. The Funding Allocation approved by the Ministry may be in jeopardy thereby placing progress towards a 21st century learning environment for students at risk. Should this occur, there is no guarantee that funding would become available for any future solution.

Given these factors, it is noted that expediting an independent Accommodation Review that includes public consultation by end of the school year is not possible within the timelines suggested given the significant requirements of an Accommodation Review. Further, it is not prudent because the conditions leading to these decision factors have not changed. While it is recognized that the individual parent voices shared may no longer have students within the NNDSB, through the board's feedback collection process, it is evident that many of the concerns raised by new NNDSB families are

consistent with the comments provided and considered by the Accommodation Review Committee.

We thank you for continuing to devote council time and attention to ensure alignment between the board's vision for the school and the needs of our communities. We look forward to celebrating the opening of this wonderful educational facility with you.

Yours sincerely,



Jay Aspin, Board Chair

CC: Craig Myles, Director of Education  
NNDSB Board of Trustees  
Members of the Municipality of McDougall's council  
Members of the Municipality of Whitestone's council  
Members of the Town of Parry Sound's council  
Members of the Township of Archipelago's council  
Members of the Township of McKellar's council  
Members of the Township of Seguin's council

Enclosures as stated.

**Lori West**

---

**From:** Good Roads <info@ogra.org>  
**Sent:** Friday, March 11, 2022 8:04 AM  
**To:** Lori West  
**Subject:** 2022 Good Roads Conference – The Student Forum Returns

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Everything roads  
since 1894.

# Good Roads

## **2022 Good Roads Conference – The Student Forum Returns**

After a one-year hiatus, the Good Roads Student Forum makes a return. Hear from a panel of seasoned municipal transportation & infrastructure experts who will provide their insights into what skills, knowledge, and experience are needed to succeed in this sector. The forum will provide a great opportunity to network with municipal officials and learn about a career in the sector.

Please note that registration to this event grants access to the entire 2022 Good Roads Conference. A valid student ID is required for registration.

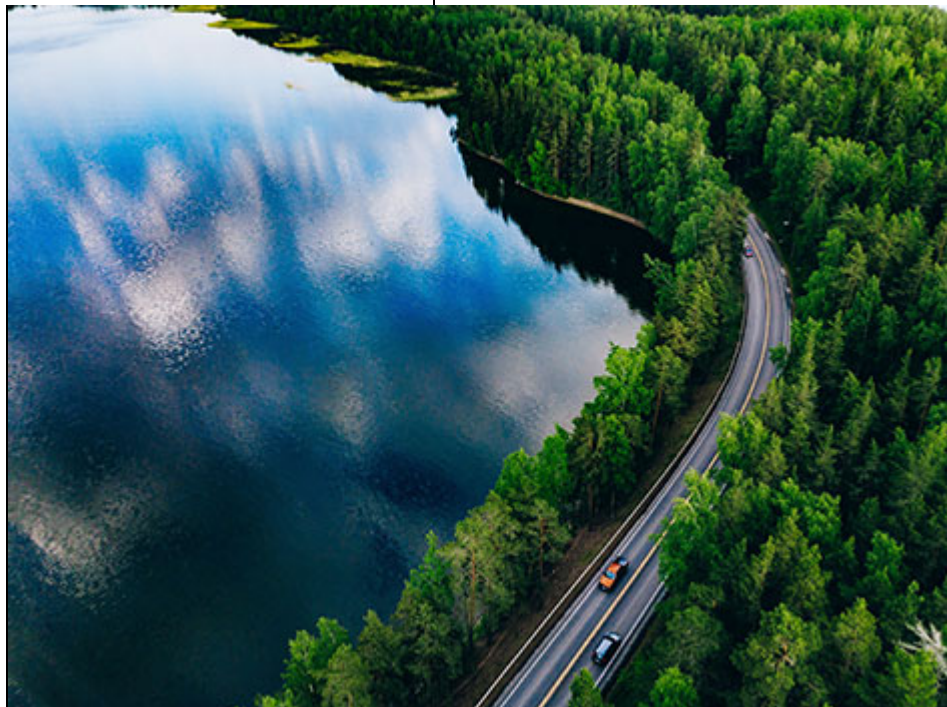
Local levels of government offer steady employment that make positive impacts to communities that you live, work and play in. Good Roads student forum will offer an opportunity to network with fellow like-minded post-secondary

professionals and municipal officials to discuss what the sector is currently doing to offer the next generation an opportunity to succeed in this space and what it could do to improve upon. Hear from the industry's influencers and discuss future directions municipal employers could take to attract and retain top talent and improve the life of its residents.

Click below for the full agenda.

[Conference Registration](#)

[Agenda](#)



**G**



**R**

ONTARIO GOOD ROADS ASSOCIATION 1525 CORNWALL ROAD, UNIT 22, OAKVILLE, ONTARIO, L6J 0B2, CANADA

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**Lori West**

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**From:** Good Roads <info@ogra.org>  
**Sent:** Thursday, March 10, 2022 8:04 AM  
**To:** Lori West  
**Subject:** 2022 Good Roads Conference: Requests for Municipal Delegations

[Problems Viewing this Email? Click Here](#)

Everything roads  
since 1894.



# Good Roads

## **2022 Good Roads Conference: Requests for Municipal Delegations**

Meet face-to-face with provincial representatives at the **2022 Good Roads Conference**.

The delegation request system is open and this is your opportunity to get in front of key provincial officials and staff to have your municipal voice heard. Visit the municipal delegations page to submit your application. If you have any questions regarding this process please email [delegations@ogra.org](mailto:delegations@ogra.org)

Only registered delegates will be able to request delegations with provincial representatives. To register, please visit the conference registration page, [www.ograconference.ca](http://www.ograconference.ca).

Don't forget to book your accommodation early, as rooms have been going quickly.

## Requests for Delegations

### **Make the Most of Your Municipal Delegation**

Join Good Roads and Crestview Strategy for a one-hour webinar that will help you make the most of these meetings during the 2022 Good Roads Conference.

Follow the link below to watch this important webinar and hear from those who have been at the other side of the table in these meetings to learn the dos, don'ts, and much more.

[Delegations 101 Webinar](#)

A large, bold, black letter 'G' on a light gray background.A large, bold, black letter 'R' on a light gray background.

ONTARIO GOOD ROADS ASSOCIATION 1525 CORNWALL ROAD, UNIT 22, OAKVILLE, ONTARIO, L6J 0B2, CANADA

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## **Northern Ontario Transportation Task Force**

March 3rd, 2022

To: Heads of Councils, their Council colleagues, and Senior Municipal Staff

In January, I was pleased to hear Minister Mulroney announce the Northern Ontario Transportation Task Force (NOTTF).

During our initial discussions with ministry staff regarding the Task Force, I stressed the importance of these discussions, be held in the North by people of the North. Minister Mulroney heard this message, and in appointing Mayor Landry, Chair of the Northwestern Ontario Municipal Association, and myself as President of The Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities, the Minister ensured all northern Ontario municipalities have the opportunity to participate and provide input.

Several northern Ontario municipalities have their respective associations, and every district association in the northeast has a FONOM Board member representing their interests. Further, our largest municipalities in the northeast, North Bay, Timmins, Sudbury, and Sault Ste. Marie have a FONOM representative and district representative available to gather their input.

The NOTTF will also be contacting many local transportation experts within our membership area to provide their input and expertise to the task force.

I encourage all municipal councils, airport boards, transportation committees to reach out in writing to your FONOM Board members or directly to our FONOM office with your concerns about our suggestions for the NOTTF.

I also ask our municipal membership to reach out to their local road safety coalitions, school safety groups, and other interested parties to make them aware of the opportunity to provide input.

Please provide all submissions to [fonom.info@gmail.com](mailto:fonom.info@gmail.com), which will be provided to me, and I will present to the entire task force membership. To share thoughts with the Ministry please send submissions to [NorthernTransportationPlan@ontario.ca](mailto:NorthernTransportationPlan@ontario.ca)

Sincerely,



Danny Whalen  
President

Policy Division

Division de la politique

Director's Office  
Crown Forests and Lands Policy Branch  
70 Foster Drive, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
Sault Ste. Marie, ON P6A 6V5

Bureau du directeur  
Direction des politiques relatives aux forêts et  
aux terres de la Couronne  
70, rue Foster, 3<sup>e</sup> étage  
Sault Sainte Marie, ON P6A 6V5

March 03, 2022

Re: Seeking input about the use of floating accommodations on waterways over  
Ontario's public lands

Greetings,

The Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry (NDMNRF) would like to make you aware of a Bulletin recently posted to the Environmental Registry of Ontario [<https://ero.ontario.ca/notice/019-5119>].

We are seeking to engage municipalities on potential ideas and approaches to manage “camping” and the use of floating accommodations on waterways over Ontario’s public lands. The ministry is seeing increased interest in the use of waterways by various types of vessels (i.e., watercrafts equipped for overnight accommodation). In some cases, the ministry has heard concerns relating to vessels that are primarily designed for accommodation and not navigation.

We are seeking input from the public, Indigenous communities, and municipal associations, and various stakeholders including your organization **by April 19, 2022**.

Input from this process will inform consideration of potential future changes intended to address growing concerns around the impacts of this activity on Ontario waterways and those who use them.

Please note, no regulatory changes are being proposed at this time. Any regulatory or policy changes that may be considered in the future would be posted on the Environmental Registry for consultation purposes.

If you have any questions, please reach out to Julie Reeder, Sr. Program Advisor, Crown Lands Policy Section at [Julie.reeder@ontario.ca](mailto:Julie.reeder@ontario.ca).

Sincerely,

Peter D. Henry, R.P.F.  
Director  
Crown Forests and Lands Policy Branch

- c. Pauline Desroches, Manager, Crown Lands Policy Section  
Julie Reeder, Sr. Program Advisor, Crown Lands Policy Section

## Lori West

---

**From:** Chris Sargent <csargent@collingwood.ca>  
**Sent:** Thursday, March 3, 2022 11:42 AM  
**To:** MMortimer@ocwa.com; admin@omwa.org  
**Cc:** Clerk's Distribution List  
**Subject:** Town of Collingwood - Termination of Membership in the OMWA

March 3, 2022

### BY E-MAIL

Ontario Municipal Water Association  
61 Meadowlark Blvd.,  
Wasaga Beach, ON L9Z 3B3

Attn: Mike Mortimer, President & Board of Directors

Dear President Mortimer & Board,

Re: Termination of the Town of Collingwood's Membership in the OMWA

---

Please be advised that Council of the Corporation of the Town of Collingwood, respectfully wishes to advise you that the Town of Collingwood can no longer remain a member of the Ontario Municipal Water Association. At the regular meeting of Council held January 24<sup>th</sup>, 2022, Council passed the following motion:

**WHEREAS** Collingwood is a member of the Ontario Municipal Water Association (OMWA);

**AND WHEREAS** the OMWA website lists Mr. Ed Houghton as the Executive Director of OMWA;

**AND WHEREAS** Mr. Houghton was the CEO of Collus Power Corporation and the Acting CAO for the Town of Collingwood when the Town closed the sale of 50% of its interest in Collus Power Corporation to Powerstream Incorporated in 2012 and subsequently used the proceeds to purchase 2 Sprung buildings for the Town's recreation facilities through a sole-sourced procurement;

**AND WHEREAS** the Town of Collingwood Council of 2014-2018 asked the Chief Justice of the Superior Court of Ontario to strike a Judicial Inquiry into these 2 transactions in 2018 and the then Associate Chief Justice Frank Marrocco was appointed the Commissioner of the Collingwood Judicial Inquiry;

**AND WHEREAS** Justice Marrocco released his report on November 2, 2020, in which he found that, "undisclosed conflicts, unfair procurements, and lack of transparency stained both transactions;"

**AND WHEREAS** Justice Marrocco found that when, "the answers to legitimate questions are dismissive, spun, or obfuscated, public trust further erodes" and that, "the relationship between the public and its municipal government may never be the same;"

**AND WHEREAS** Justice Marrocco found that Mr. Houghton, "enjoyed unusual influence and freedom in his roles with the Town and Collus corporations" and that Mr. Houghton was a central figure in both transactions;

**AND WHEREAS** Mr. Houghton's actions during these two transactions, as found by Justice Marrocco in his report, undermined the credibility and integrity of the Town of Collingwood and had a profound, devastating and lasting impact on our community.

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT** Council terminate the Town's membership in OMWA effectively immediately;

**AND FURTHER THAT** a letter be sent to the OMWA Board and copied to all members of OMWA attaching this motion and the link to Justice Marrocco's Report, "Transparency and the Public Trust: Report of the Collingwood Judicial Inquiry."

**CARRIED.**

Please find here the link to the [Transparency and the Public Trust: Report of the Collingwood Judicial Inquiry](#). Should you require anything further, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned by email at [clerk@collingwood.ca](mailto:clerk@collingwood.ca).

Yours truly,

TOWN OF COLLINGWOOD

Sara Almas, *CMM III*  
Director of Legislative Services / Clerk

CC: Mike Mortimer, President, OMWA Board of Directors  
OMWA Member Municipalities



**Christopher Sargent** B.A.  
Coordinator, Clerk's Services

Town of Collingwood  
97 Hurontario Street, P.O. Box 157  
Collingwood ON L9Y 3Z5  
705-445-1030 Ext. 3294

[csargent@collingwood.ca](mailto:csargent@collingwood.ca) | [www.collingwood.ca](http://www.collingwood.ca)

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February 25, 2022

The Honourable David Piccini, Minister  
Ministry of Environment Conservation and Parks  
College Park 5th Floor, 777 Bay St.  
Toronto, ON M7A 2J3

**Re: Municipal Accommodation Tax and Crown Campgrounds**

On January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2022, the Town of South Bruce Peninsula implemented a Municipal Accommodation Tax (MAT). The tax equates to a 4% fee Levied on short term accommodations including, hotels, motels, rooming houses, bed & breakfast, cottage rentals and campgrounds, for all bookings of 30 days or less.

The Town of South Bruce Peninsula is the first jurisdiction in Ontario to levy the MAT on campgrounds. There are approximately 14 campgrounds within the Town of South Bruce Peninsula. Of those, one is a municipally owned campground, and one is a provincially owned campground, known as the Sauble Falls Provincial Park.

The Town recently amended the MAT program to confirm that our Town owned campground will contribute to MAT in the same manner as all of our privately owned campgrounds.

The Municipal Act states that "the Crown, any agency of the Crown in right of Ontario or any authority....." Is exempt from MAT. As such, the Sable Falls Provincial Park is not participating in the MAT program.

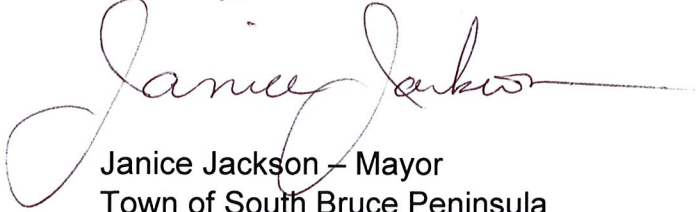
Several campground owners within the Town recently attended a Council meeting and stated their concerns and objections pertaining to the MAT exemption for the Sauble Falls Provincial Park. Town Council and private campground owners believe that this exemption creates an unfair competitive advantage for the provincially operated campground.

Council fully supports the position of our local campground owners and has passed the following resolution

*"And further that the Town sends a letter to the Ministry of Environment Conservation and Parks as well as to MPP Bill Walker requesting the removal of the Municipal Accommodation Tax exemption for all Crown owned campgrounds and that this letter is sent to all Ontario municipalities to seek their support"*

By way of this letter, we are asking the province to remove exemptions listed within section 400.1 (1) of the Municipal Act pertaining to Crown owned facilities, specifically campgrounds.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Janice Jackson", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Janice Jackson – Mayor  
Town of South Bruce Peninsula  
Janice.jackson@southbrucepeninsula.com  
519-534-1400 ext. 200

cc. MPP Bill Walker



## The Town of The Blue Mountains Council Meeting

**Title:** Ontario Housing Affordability Task Force Report, PDS.22.037  
**Date:** Monday, February 28, 2022

---

**Moved by:** Councillor Matrosovs  
**Seconded by:** Deputy Mayor Bordignon

THAT Council receive Staff Report PDS.22.037, entitled "Ontario Housing Affordability Task Force Recommendations – Information Report";  
AND THAT Council direct Town staff to monitor any provincial policy and legislative changes that may be proposed by the Province to address Housing and Affordability issues.

**The motion is Carried**



# Staff Report

## Planning & Development Services – Planning Division

---

**Report To:** Council  
**Meeting Date:** February 28, 2022  
**Report Number:** PDS.22.037  
**Title:** Ontario Housing Affordability Task Force Report  
**Prepared by:** Nathan Westendorp, Director of Planning & Development Services

---

### A. Recommendations

---

THAT Council receive Staff Report PDS.22.037, entitled “Ontario Housing Affordability Task Force Recommendations – Information Report”;

AND THAT Council direct Town staff to monitor any provincial policy and legislative changes that may be proposed by the Province to address Housing and Affordability issues.

### B. Overview

---

This is an Information report to Council regarding Town staff’s response to the Ontario Housing Affordability Task Force Report and additional suggestions Town staff provided to the Province.

### C. Background

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During its February 14, 2022 Council meeting, Town Council considered correspondence from the Minister of Municipal Affairs & Housing. Specifically, the Minister sent correspondence to all Heads of Council within the Province seeking feedback and suggestions regarding opportunities to increase the supply of housing and expand affordability. Staff also provided a high level verbal overview of the Ontario Housing Affordability Task Force Report that was attached to the Minister’s letter.

As background, the Provincial Government struck the Ontario Housing Affordability Task Force in late 2021 to look into the housing and affordability challenges that continue to impact many Ontarians. The Task Force’s process included consultation with various stakeholders involved in the planning, development and housing industries. For more information on the Task Force and its mandate, please refer to Attachment #1.

On February 8, 2022, the Task Force released a report containing fifty-five (55) recommendations for the Provincial government to consider as potential actions to help address housing supply and affordability issues that are very prevalent across the Province. The Minister’s letter to Heads of

Council provided the Town with an opportunity to give feedback on the Task Force Recommendations as well as to offer additional suggested solutions that could also be explored.

Given that the Minister requested municipal feedback to be submitted by Tuesday February 15, 2022, there was insufficient turnaround time for Town staff to provide a thorough analysis of the Task Force Report recommendations through a staff report that could be considered by Council prior to the Provincial deadline. Therefore, Town Council directed staff to prepare a comment letter to the Province on behalf of the Town, with a copy of the letter provided to Council. On February 15, 2022, Town staff provided a letter to the Province outlining primary feedback on the Task Force's recommendations as well as some additional ideas/suggestions for the Province to consider, please refer to Attachment 3.

## **D. Analysis**

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As Council is fully aware, the housing supply and affordability issues in the Province has reached dramatic levels exacerbated by several factors, and the Town is one of several municipal examples where the issues are very prevalent and impactful on current residents, future residents and the local economy. To be clear, there is no single "silver bullet" to address the issues that exist. To effectively address the issues requires a suite of changes to adjust the systems involved in planning, development, building, and financing homes. All levels of government have a role to play in facilitating change. However, because provincial legislation guides how municipalities function and the decisions they make regarding housing, it is critical that municipalities engage the province in constructive dialogue to drive change that municipalities can implement effectively.

The Province has indicated that it is committed to action and it is possible that the Province will move forward on some of the Task Force recommendation in the near future. However, it is important to note that the Task Force's Report is only the first step towards action. They are recommendations at this time and are not yet proposed policy or legislation. Town staff have no indication regarding which, if any, of the Task Force recommendations will be acted upon. As a next step, staff expect that the Province will take the recommendations that are considered actionable and then translate them into proposed policy and legislation. The true impact of the Task Force recommendations will be difficult to fully understand until draft policy and draft legislation is released for further review and comment. It will be critical for the Town to continue to monitor the Province's next actions and provide comments on proposed policy and/or legislation when released for consultation.

Looking ahead, Town staff expect a season of change in the near future which will very likely impact municipal planning documents, processes and possibly, municipal decision-making. The Town's Official Plan Review process naturally offers the opportunity (if needed) to integrate proposed changes in Provincial policy into an updated Official Plan in the future. As noted above shifts in provincial policy direction and legislation will need to be assessed in the future by Planning staff to fully understand how the Official Plan Review workplan and timelines could be impacted. Depending on the scale of the policy and/or legislation changes the Province brings forward, it is possible that Phase One of the Official Plan Review Project may not be complete before the municipal election in Fall of 2022. The Planning Division remains well

positioned to continue to evaluate the impacts of future Provincial actions, policies and legislation on the Town. Under the leadership of Trevor Houghton, Manager of Community Planning, alongside Shawn Postma, Senior Policy Planner, the Planning Division will monitor these matters and report back to Council accordingly.

## **E. Strategic Priorities**

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### **1. Communication and Engagement**

We will enhance communications and engagement between Town Staff, Town residents and stakeholders

### **3. Community**

We will protect and enhance the community feel and the character of the Town, while ensuring the responsible use of resources and restoration of nature.

## **F. Financial Impacts**

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There are no direct financial impacts on the Town as a result of this specific Staff Report. However, policy and/or legislative changes from the Province may have undetermined impacts on resources and projects in the future.

## **G. In Consultation With**

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Trevor Houghton, Manager of Community Planning

Shawn Postma, Senior Policy Planner

## **H. Public Engagement**

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The topic of this Staff Report has not been the subject of a Public Meeting and/or a Public Information Centre as neither a Public Meeting nor a Public Information Centre are required. However, any comments regarding this report should be submitted to Nathan Westendorp, [directorplanningdevelopment@thebluemountains.ca](mailto:directorplanningdevelopment@thebluemountains.ca)

## **I. Attached**

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1. Attachment 1 – Provincial Task Force Overview
2. Attachment 2 – Ontario Housing Affordability Task Force Report
3. Attachment 3 – Town Comment Letter to Province

Respectfully submitted,

Nathan Westendorp, RPP MCIP  
Director of Planning and Development Services

For more information, please contact:  
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## NEWS RELEASE

# Ontario Appoints Housing Affordability Task Force

Task Force of experts to provide recommendations on further opportunities to address housing affordability

December 06, 2021

[Municipal Affairs and Housing](#)

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**TORONTO** — Ontario has appointed nine members to a new Housing Affordability Task Force who will provide the government with recommendations on additional measures to address market housing supply and affordability.

“Young families, seniors and all hardworking Ontarians are desperate for housing that meets their needs and budget,” said Premier Doug Ford. “At a time when our government is hard at work building an economy that works for everyone, this Task Force will provide us with concrete, expert advice that will support our government as we make it easier for more Ontarians to realize the dream of home ownership.”

The mandate of the Housing Affordability Task Force is to explore measures to address housing affordability by:

- Increasing the supply of market rate rental and ownership housing;
- Building housing supply in complete communities;
- Reducing red tape and accelerating timelines;
- Encouraging innovation and digital modernization, such as in planning processes;
- Supporting economic recovery and job creation; and
- Balancing housing needs with protecting the environment.

The Task Force, chaired by Jake Lawrence, CEO and Group Head, Global Banking and Markets at Scotiabank, represents a diverse range of experts in not-for-profit housing, Indigenous housing, real estate, home builders, financial markets and economics. The chair’s report outlining the Task Force’s recommendations will be published in early 2022.

“Our government’s policies under the Housing Supply Action Plan are working to address affordability, but more needs to be done at all levels of government,” said Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing. “The Housing Affordability Task Force will help our government build on our progress by identifying more opportunities to increase the supply of all kinds of housing, especially the missing middle. Under Mr. Lawrence’s strong leadership, I am confident in the expertise and experiences of this Task Force, and I thank them for their commitment to help us address the housing crisis.”

“I’m honoured to have been appointed as the Chair of Ontario’s new Housing Affordability Task Force,” said Lawrence. “I’m proud to work with a diverse team of experts who are committed to ensuring improved housing affordability for current and future Ontarians. We are eager to begin our work to identify and recommend actionable solutions and policies to support the government’s efforts to address the province’s housing affordability crisis.”

“Having a safe, affordable place to call home is an important building block in the foundation of success, which is why addressing housing supply and affordability is a key priority for our government,” said Peter Bethlenfalvy, Minister of Finance. “We are creating a Task Force to examine innovative policy solutions in order to ensure that the dream of home ownership is in reach for families in every corner of Ontario.”

The Housing Affordability Task Force was first announced as part of [the 2021 Ontario Economic Outlook and Fiscal Review: Build Ontario](#).

Everyone has a role to play in fixing Ontario’s housing crisis. Ontario will continue to work with municipal partners to help them use the tools the province has provided to unlock housing and make finding a home more affordable for hardworking Ontarians. This includes working with municipalities through the upcoming Provincial-Municipal Housing Summit and a special session with rural municipalities leading up to the ROMA conference in January 2022.

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## Quick Facts

- The provincial government’s housing policies under [More Homes, More Choice: Ontario’s Housing Supply Action Plan](#) are working to make housing more affordable by increasing the supply of the full range of housing options, from single-family homes to midrise housing to apartment buildings.
- In 2020, the year after More Homes, More Choice was implemented, Ontario saw the highest level of housing starts in a decade and the highest level of rental starts since 1992. Housing and rental starts in 2021 are on track to exceed these levels.
- The province’s ongoing work to address housing affordability complements our continued supports for affordable housing for our most vulnerable Ontarians. Through the [Community Housing Renewal Strategy](#) and Ontario’s response to COVID-19, the province is providing more than \$3 billion in this fiscal year and last year. This includes over \$1 billion in flexible supports through the Social Services Relief Fund to municipal and Indigenous partners.

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## Additional Resources

- [Ontario Names Chair and Members of Housing Affordability Task Force](#)

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## Related Topics

### Government

Learn about the government services available to you and how government works. [Learn more](#)

### Home and Community

Information for families on major life events and care options, including marriage, births and child care. Also includes planning resources for municipalities. [Learn more](#)

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## Media Contacts

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Report of the  
**Ontario Housing  
Affordability Task Force**

February 8, 2022



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# Letter to Minister Clark

Dear Minister Clark,

Hard-working Ontarians are facing a housing crisis. For many years, the province has not built enough housing to meet the needs of our growing population. While the affordability crisis began in our large cities, it has now spread to smaller towns and rural communities.

Efforts to cool the housing market have only provided temporary relief to home buyers. The long-term trend is clear: house prices are increasing much faster than Ontarian's incomes. The time for action is now.

When striking the Housing Affordability Task Force, you and Premier Ford were clear: you wanted actionable, concrete solutions to help Ontarians and there was no time to waste. You asked us to be bold and gave us the freedom and independence to develop our recommendations.

In the past two months, we have met municipal leaders, planners, unions, developers and builders, the financial sector, academics, think tanks and housing advocates. Time was short, but solutions emerged consistently around these themes:

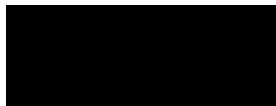
- More housing density across the province
- End exclusionary municipal rules that block or delay new housing
- Depoliticize the housing approvals process
- Prevent abuse of the housing appeals system
- Financial support to municipalities that build more housing

We present this report to you not as an “all or nothing” proposal, but rather as a list of options that the government has at its disposal to help address housing affordability for Ontarians and get more homes built. We propose an ambitious but achievable target: 1.5 million new homes built in the next ten years.

Parents and grandparents are worried that their children will not be able to afford a home when they start working or decide to start a family. Too many Ontarians are unable to live in their preferred city or town because they cannot afford to buy or rent.

The way housing is approved and built was designed for a different era when the province was less constrained by space and had fewer people. But it no longer meets the needs of Ontarians. The balance has swung too far in favour of lengthy consultations, bureaucratic red tape, and costly appeals. It is too easy to oppose new housing and too costly to build. We are in a housing crisis and that demands immediate and sweeping reforms.

It has been an honour to serve as Chair, and I am proud to submit this report on behalf of the entire Task Force.



**Jake Lawrence**

Chair, Housing Affordability Task Force

Chief Executive Officer and Group Head, Global Banking and Markets, Scotiabank

# Executive summary and recommendations

House prices in Ontario have almost tripled in the past 10 years, growing much faster than incomes. This has home ownership beyond the reach of most first-time buyers across the province, even those with well-paying jobs. Housing has become too expensive for rental units and it has become too expensive in rural communities and small towns. The system is not working as it should.

For too long, we have focused on solutions to “cool” the housing market. It is now clear that we do not have enough homes to meet the needs of Ontarians today, and we are not building enough to meet the needs of our growing population. If this problem is not fixed – by creating more housing to meet the growing demand – housing prices will continue to rise. We need to build more housing in Ontario.

This report sets out recommendations that would set a bold goal and clear direction for the province, increase density, remove exclusionary rules that prevent housing growth, prevent abuse of the appeals process, and make sure municipalities are treated as partners in this process by incentivizing success.

## Setting bold targets and making new housing the planning priority

**Recommendations 1 and 2** urge Ontario to set a bold goal of adding 1.5 million homes over the next 10 years and update planning guidance to make this a priority.

The task force then recommends actions in five main areas to increase supply:

### Require greater density

Land is not being used efficiently across Ontario. In too many neighbourhoods, municipal rules only allow single-family homes – not even a granny suite. Taxpayers have invested heavily in subway, light rail, bus and rail lines and highways, and the streets nearby are ideally suited for more mid- and high-rise housing. Underused or redundant commercial and industrial buildings are ripe to be redeveloped into housing or mixed commercial and residential use. New housing on undeveloped land should also be higher density than traditional suburbs, especially close to highways.

Adding density in all these locations makes better use of infrastructure and helps to save land outside urban boundaries. Implementing these recommendations will provide Ontarians with many more options for housing.

**Recommendations 3 through 11** address how Ontario can quickly create more housing supply by allowing more housing in more locations “as of right” (without the need for municipal approval) and make better use of transportation investments.

### Reduce and streamline urban design rules

Municipalities require numerous studies and set all kinds of rules for adding housing, many of which go well beyond the requirements of the provincial Planning Act. While some of this guidance has value for urban design, some rules appear to be arbitrary and not supported by evidence – for example, requiring condo buildings to include costly parking stalls even though many go unsold. These rules and requirements result in delays and extra costs that make housing either impossible to build or very expensive for the eventual home buyer or renter.

**Recommendation 12** would set uniform provincial standards for urban design, including building shadows and setbacks, do away with rules that prioritize preservation of neighbourhood physical character over new housing, no longer require municipal approval of design matters like a building’s colour, texture, type of material or window details, and remove or reduce parking requirements.

## Depoliticize the process and cut red tape

NIMBYism (not in my backyard) is a major obstacle to building housing. It drags out the approval process, pushes up costs, and keeps out new residents. Because local councillors depend on the votes of residents who want to keep the status quo, the planning process has become politicized. Municipalities allow far more public consultation than is required, often using formats that make it hard for working people and families with young children to take part. Too few technical decisions are delegated to municipal staff. Pressure to designate buildings with little or no heritage value as “heritage” if development is proposed and bulk listings of properties with “heritage potential” are also standing in the way of getting homes built. Dysfunction throughout the system, risk aversion and needless bureaucracy have resulted in a situation where Ontario lags the rest of Canada and the developed world in approval times. Ontarians have waited long enough.

**Recommendations 13 through 25** would require municipalities to limit consultations to the legislated maximum, ensure people can take part digitally, mandate the delegation of technical decisions, prevent abuse of the heritage process and see property owners compensated for financial loss resulting from designation, restore the right of developers to appeal Official Plans and Municipal Comprehensive Reviews, legislate timelines for approvals and enact several other common sense changes that would allow housing to be built more quickly and affordably.

## Fix the Ontario Land Tribunal

Largely because of the politicization of the planning process, many proponents look to the Tribunal, a quasi-judicial body, to give the go-ahead to projects that should have been approved by the municipality. Even when there is municipal approval, however, opponents appeal to the Tribunal – paying only a \$400 fee – knowing that this may well succeed in delaying a project to the point where it might no longer make economic sense. As a result, the Tribunal faces a backlog of more than 1,000 cases and is seriously under-resourced.

**Recommendations 26 through 31** seek to weed out or prevent appeals aimed purely at delaying projects, allow adjudicators to award costs to proponents in more cases, including instances where a municipality has refused an approval to avoid missing a legislated deadline, reduce the time to issue decisions, increase funding, and encourage the Tribunal to prioritize cases that would increase housing supply quickly as it tackles the backlog.

## Support municipalities that commit to transforming the system

Fixing the housing crisis needs everyone working together. Delivering 1.5 million homes will require the provincial and federal governments to invest in change. Municipalities that make the difficult but necessary choices to grow housing supply should be rewarded, and those that resist new housing should see funding reductions.

**Recommendations 49 and 50** call for Ontario government to create a large “Ontario Housing Delivery Fund” and encourage the federal government to match funding, and suggest how the province should reward municipalities that support change and reduce funding for municipalities that do not.

This executive summary focuses on the actions that will get the most housing units approved and built in the shortest time. Other recommendations in the report deal with issues that are important but may take more time to resolve or may not directly increase supply (recommendation numbers are indicated in brackets): improving tax and municipal financing (**32-37, 39, 42-44**); encouraging new pathways to home ownership (**38, 40, 41**); and addressing labour shortages in the construction industry (**45-47**).

This is not the first attempt to “fix the housing system”. There have been efforts for years to tackle increasing housing prices and find solutions. This time must be different. **Recommendations 50-55** set out ways of helping to ensure real and concrete progress on providing the homes Ontarians need.

# Introduction

Ontario is in a housing crisis. Prices are skyrocketing: the average price for a house across Ontario was \$923,000 at the end of 2021.<sup>[1]</sup> Ten years ago, the average price was \$329,000.<sup>[2]</sup> Over that period, average house prices have climbed 180% while average incomes have grown roughly 38%.<sup>[3][4]</sup>

Not long ago, hard-working Ontarians – teachers, construction workers, small business owners – could afford the home they wanted. In small towns, it was reasonable to expect that you could afford a home in the neighbourhood you grew up in. Today, home ownership or finding a quality rental is now out of reach for too many Ontarians. The system is not working as it should be.

Housing has become too expensive for rental units and it has become too expensive in rural communities and small towns.

While people who were able to buy a home a decade or more ago have built considerable personal equity, the benefits of having a home aren't just financial. Having a place to call home connects people to their community, creates a gathering place for friends and family, and becomes a source of pride.

Today, the reality for an ever-increasing number of Ontarians is quite different. Everyone in Ontario knows people who are living with the personal and financial stress of not being able to find housing they can afford. The young family who can't buy a house within two hours of where they work. The tenant with a good job who worries about

where she'll find a new apartment she can afford if the owner decides to sell. The recent graduate who will have to stay at home for a few more years before he can afford to rent or buy.

While the crisis is widespread, it weighs more heavily on some groups than on others. Young people starting a family who need a larger home find themselves priced out of the market. Black, Indigenous and marginalized people face even greater challenges. As Ontarians, we have only recently begun to understand and address the reality of decades of systemic racism that has resulted in lower household incomes, making the housing affordability gap wider than average.

The high cost of housing has pushed minorities and lower income Ontarians further and further away from job markets. Black and Indigenous homeownership rates are less than half of the provincial average.<sup>[5]</sup> And homelessness rates among Indigenous Peoples are 11 times the national average. When housing prevents an individual from reaching their full potential, this represents a loss to every Ontarian: lost creativity, productivity, and revenue. Lost prosperity for individuals and for the entire Ontario economy.



## Average price for a house across Ontario



## Over 10 Years



average house prices have climbed

**+180%**



while average incomes have grown

**+38%**

As much as we read about housing affordability being a challenge in major cities around the world, the depth of the challenge has become greater in Ontario and Canada than almost anywhere in the developed world.



Canada has the lowest amount of housing per population of any G7 country.

### How did we get here? Why do we have this problem?

A major factor is that there just isn't enough housing. A 2021 Scotiabank study showed that Canada has the fewest housing units per population of any G7 country – and, our per capita housing supply has *dropped* in the past five years.<sup>[6]</sup> An update to that study released in January 2022 found that two thirds of Canada's housing shortage is in Ontario.<sup>[7]</sup> Today, Ontario is 1.2 million homes – rental or owned – short of the G7 average. With projected population growth, that huge gap is widening, and bridging it will take immediate, bold and purposeful effort. And to support population growth in the next decade, we will need one million more homes.

While governments across Canada have taken steps to “cool down” the housing market or provide help to first-time buyers, these demand-side solutions only work if there is enough supply. Shortages of supply in any market have a direct impact on affordability. Scarcity breeds price increases. Simply put, if we want more Ontarians to have housing, we need to build more housing in Ontario.

### Ontario must build 1.5 million homes over the next 10 years to address the supply shortage

The housing crisis impacts all Ontarians. The ripple effect of the crisis also holds back Ontario reaching its full potential.

#### Economy

Businesses of all sizes are facing problems finding and retaining workers. Even high-paying jobs in technology and manufacturing are hard to fill because there's not enough housing nearby. This doesn't just dampen the economic growth of cities, it makes them less vibrant, diverse, and creative, and strains their ability to provide essential services.

#### Public services

Hospitals, school boards and other public service providers across Ontario report challenges attracting and retaining staff because of housing costs. One town told us that it

could no longer maintain a volunteer fire department, because volunteers couldn't afford to live within 10 minutes drive of the firehall.

#### Environment

Long commutes contribute to air pollution and carbon emissions. An international survey of 74 cities in 16 countries found that Toronto, at 96 minutes both ways, had the longest commute times in North America and was essentially tied with Bogota, Colombia, for the longest commute time worldwide.<sup>[8]</sup> Increasing density in our cities and around major transit hubs helps reduce emissions to the benefit of everyone.

Ontario must build

# 1.5M

homes over the next 10 years  
to address the supply shortage.



### Our mandate and approach

Ontario's Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing tasked us with recommending ways to accelerate our progress in closing the housing supply gap to improve housing affordability.

Time is of the essence. Building housing now is exactly what our post-pandemic economy needs. Housing construction creates good-paying jobs that cannot be outsourced to other countries. Moreover, the pandemic gave rise to unprecedented levels of available capital that can be invested in housing – if we can just put it to work.

We represent a wide range of experience and perspectives that includes developing, financing and building homes, delivering affordable housing, and researching housing market trends, challenges and solutions. Our detailed biographies appear as [Appendix A](#).



We acknowledge that every house in Ontario is built on the traditional territory of Indigenous Peoples.



People in households that spend 30% or more of total household income on shelter expenses are defined as having a “housing affordability” problem. Shelter expenses include electricity, oil, gas, coal, wood or other fuels, water and other municipal services, monthly mortgage payments, property taxes, condominium fees, and rent.

Our mandate was to focus on how to increase market housing supply and affordability. By market housing, we are referring to homes that can be purchased or rented without government support.

**Affordable housing (units provided at below-market rates with government support) was not part of our mandate.**

The Minister and his cabinet colleagues are working on that issue. Nonetheless, almost every stakeholder we spoke with had ideas that will help deliver market housing and also make it easier to deliver affordable housing. However, affordable housing is a societal responsibility and will require intentional investments and strategies to bridge the significant affordable housing gap in this province. We have included a number of recommendations aimed at affordable housing in the body of this report, but have also included further thoughts in [Appendix B](#).

We note that government-owned land was also outside our mandate. Many stakeholders, however, stressed the value of surplus or underused public land and land associated with major transit investments in finding housing solutions. We agree and have set out some thoughts on that issue in [Appendix C](#).

**How we did our work**

Our Task Force was struck in December 2021 and mandated to deliver a final report to the Minister by the end of January 2022. We were able to work to that tight timeline because, in almost all cases, viewpoints and feasible solutions are well known. In addition, we benefited from insights gleaned from recent work to solve the problem in other jurisdictions.

During our deliberations, we met with and talked to over 140 organizations and individuals, including industry associations representing builders and developers, planners, architects, realtors and others; labour unions; social justice advocates; elected officials at the municipal level; academics and research groups; and municipal planners. We also received written submissions from many of these participants. In addition, we drew on the myriad public reports and papers listed in the [References](#).

We thank everyone who took part in sessions that were uniformly helpful in giving us a deeper understanding of the housing crisis and the way out of it. We also thank the staff of the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing who provided logistical and other support, including technical briefings and background.

**The way forward**

The single unifying theme across all participants over the course of the Task Force's work has been the urgency to take decisive action. Today's housing challenges are incredibly complex. Moreover, developing land, obtaining approvals, and building homes takes years.

Some recommendations will produce immediate benefits, others will take years for the full impact.

This is why there is no time to waste. We urge the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing and his cabinet colleagues to continue measures they have already taken to accelerate housing supply and to move quickly in turning the recommendations in this report into decisive new actions.

**The province must set an ambitious and bold goal to build 1.5 million homes over the next 10 years.** If we build 1.5 million new homes over the next ten years, Ontario can fill the housing gap with more affordable choices, catch up to the rest of Canada and keep up with population growth.

By working together, we can resolve Ontario's housing crisis. In so doing, we can build a more prosperous future for everyone.

The balance of this report lays out our recommendations.

# Focus on getting more homes built

Resolving a crisis requires intense focus and a clear goal. The province is responsible for the legislation and policy that establishes the planning, land use, and home building goals, which guide municipalities, land tribunals, and courts. Municipalities are then responsible for implementing provincial policy in a way that works for their communities. The province is uniquely positioned to lead by shining a spotlight on this issue, setting the tone, and creating a single, galvanizing goal around which federal support, provincial legislation, municipal policy, and the housing market can be aligned.

In 2020, Ontario built about 75,000 housing units.<sup>[9]</sup> For this report, we define a housing unit (home) as a single dwelling (detached, semi-detached, or attached), apartment, suite, condominium or mobile home. Since 2018, housing completions have grown every year as a result of positive measures that the province and some municipalities have implemented to encourage more home building. But we are still 1.2 million homes short when compared to other G7 countries and our population is growing. The goal of 1.5 million homes feels daunting – but reflects both the need and what is possible. In fact, throughout the 1970s Ontario built more housing units each year than we do today.<sup>[10]</sup>

The second recommendation is designed to address the growing complexity and volume of rules in the legislation, policy, plans and by-laws, and their competing priorities, by providing clear direction to provincial agencies, municipalities, tribunals, and courts on the overriding priorities for housing.

1. Set a goal of building 1.5 million new homes in ten years.
2. Amend the Planning Act, Provincial Policy Statement, and Growth Plans to set “growth in the full spectrum of housing supply” and “intensification within existing built-up areas” of municipalities as the most important residential housing priorities in the mandate and purpose.



The “missing middle” is often cited as an important part of the housing solution. We define the missing middle as mid-rise condo or rental housing, smaller houses on subdivided lots or in laneways and other additional units in existing houses.

# Making land available to build

The Greater Toronto Area is bordered on one side by Lake Ontario and on the other by the protected Greenbelt. Similarly, the Ottawa River and another Greenbelt constrain land supply in Ottawa, the province's second-largest city.

But a shortage of land isn't the cause of the problem. Land is available, both inside the existing built-up areas and on undeveloped land outside greenbelts.

We need to make better use of land. Zoning defines what we can build and where we can build. If we want to make better use of land to create more housing, then we need to modernize our zoning rules. We heard from planners, municipal councillors, and developers that "as of right" zoning – the ability to by-pass long, drawn out consultations and zoning by-law amendments – is the most effective tool in the provincial toolkit. We agree.

## Stop using exclusionary zoning that restricts more housing

Too much land inside cities is tied up by outdated rules. For example, it's estimated that 70% of land zoned for housing in Toronto is restricted to single-detached or semi-detached homes.<sup>[11]</sup> This type of zoning prevents homeowners from adding additional suites to create housing for Ontarians and income for themselves. As one person said, "my neighbour can tear down what was there to build a monster home, but I'm not allowed to add a basement suite to my home."

It's estimated that  
**70%**

of land zoned for housing in Toronto  
is restricted to **single-detached**  
or **semi-detached** homes.



While less analysis has been done in other Ontario communities, it's estimated that about half of all residential land in Ottawa is zoned for single-detached housing, meaning nothing else may be built on a lot without public consultation and an amendment to the zoning by-law. In some suburbs around Toronto, single unit zoning dominates residential land use, even close to GO Transit stations and major highways.

One result is that more growth is pushing past urban boundaries and turning farmland into housing. Undeveloped land inside and outside existing municipal boundaries must be part of the solution, particularly in northern and rural communities, but isn't nearly enough on its own. Most of the solution must come from densification. Greenbelts and other environmentally sensitive areas must be protected, and farms provide food and food security. Relying too heavily on undeveloped land would whittle away too much of the already small share of land devoted to agriculture.

Modernizing zoning would also open the door to more rental housing, which in turn would make communities more inclusive.

Allowing more gentle density also makes better use of roads, water and wastewater systems, transit and other public services that are already in place and have capacity, instead of having to be built in new areas.

The Ontario government took a positive step by allowing secondary suites (e.g., basement apartments) across the province in 2019. However, too many municipalities still place too many restrictions on implementation. For the last three years, the total number of secondary suites in Toronto has actually declined each year, as few units get permitted and owners convert two units into one.<sup>[12]</sup>

These are the types of renovations and home construction performed by small businesses and local trades, providing them with a boost.

Underused and vacant commercial and industrial properties are another potential source of land for housing. It was suggested to us that one area ripe for redevelopment into a mix of commercial and residential uses is the strip mall, a leftover from the 1950s that runs along major suburban streets in most large Ontario cities.

“As of right” zoning allows more kinds of housing that are accessible to more kinds of people. It makes neighbourhoods stronger, richer, and fairer. And it will get more housing built in existing neighbourhoods more quickly than any other measure.

**3. Limit exclusionary zoning in municipalities through binding provincial action:**

- a) Allow “as of right” residential housing up to four units and up to four storeys on a single residential lot.
  - b) Modernize the Building Code and other policies to remove any barriers to affordable construction and to ensure meaningful implementation (e.g., allow single-staircase construction for up to four storeys, allow single egress, etc.).
- 4.** Permit “as of right” conversion of underutilized or redundant commercial properties to residential or mixed residential and commercial use.
- 5.** Permit “as of right” secondary suites, garden suites, and laneway houses province-wide.
- 6.** Permit “as of right” multi-tenant housing (renting rooms within a dwelling) province-wide.
- 7.** Encourage and incentivize municipalities to increase density in areas with excess school capacity to benefit families with children.

## Align investments in roads and transit with growth

Governments have invested billions of dollars in highways, light rail, buses, subways and trains in Ontario. But without ensuring more people can live close to those transit routes, we’re not getting the best return on those infrastructure investments.

Access to transit is linked to making housing more affordable: when reliable transit options are nearby, people can get to work more easily. They can live further from the centre of the city in less expensive areas without the added cost of car ownership.

The impacts of expanding public transit go far beyond serving riders. These investments also spur economic growth and reduce traffic congestion and emissions. We all pay for the cost of transit spending, and we should all share in the benefits.

If municipalities achieve the right development near transit – a mix of housing at high- and medium-density, office space and retail – this would open the door to better ways of funding the costs. Other cities, like London, UK and Hong Kong, have captured the impacts of increased land value and business activity along new transit routes to help with their financing.

Ontario recently created requirements (residents/hectare) for municipalities to zone for higher density in transit corridors and “major transit station areas”.<sup>[13a] [13b]</sup> These are areas surrounding subway and other rapid transit stations and hubs. However, we heard troubling reports that local opposition is blocking access to these neighbourhoods and to critical public transit stations. City staff, councillors, and the province need to stand up to these tactics and speak up for the Ontarians who need housing.

The Province is also building new highways in the Greater Golden Horseshoe, and it’s important to plan thoughtfully for the communities that will follow from these investments, to make sure they are compact and liveable.

8. Allow “as of right” zoning up to unlimited height and unlimited density in the immediate proximity of individual major transit stations within two years if municipal zoning remains insufficient to meet provincial density targets.
9. Allow “as of right” zoning of six to 11 storeys with no minimum parking requirements on any streets utilized by public transit (including streets on bus and streetcar routes).
10. Designate or rezone as mixed commercial and residential use all land along transit corridors and redesignate all Residential Apartment to mixed commercial and residential zoning in Toronto.
11. Support responsible housing growth on undeveloped land, including outside existing municipal boundaries, by building necessary infrastructure to support higher density housing and complete communities and applying the recommendations of this report to all undeveloped land.

## Start saying “yes in my backyard”

Even where higher density is allowed in theory, the official plans of most cities in Ontario contain conflicting goals like maintaining “prevailing neighbourhood character”. This bias is reinforced by detailed guidance that often follows from the official plan. Although requirements are presented as “guidelines”, they are often treated as rules.

Examples include:

- Angular plane rules that require successively higher floors to be stepped further back, cutting the number of units that can be built by up to half and making many projects uneconomic
- Detailed rules around the shadows a building casts
- Guidelines around finishes, colours and other design details

One resident’s desire to prevent a shadow being cast in their backyard or a local park frequently prevails over concrete proposals to build more housing for multiple families. By-laws and guidelines that preserve “neighbourhood character” often prevent simple renovations to add new suites to existing homes. The people who suffer are mostly young, visible minorities, and marginalized people. It is the perfect

example of a policy that appears neutral on its surface but is discriminatory in its application.<sup>[14]</sup>

Far too much time and money are spent reviewing and holding consultations for large projects which conform with the official plan or zoning by-law and small projects which would cause minimal disruption. The cost of needless delays is passed on to new home buyers and tenants.

Minimum parking requirements for each new unit are another example of outdated municipal requirements that increase the cost of housing and are increasingly less relevant with public transit and ride share services. Minimum parking requirements add as much as \$165,000 to the cost of a new housing unit, even as demand for parking spaces is falling: data from the Residential Construction Council of Ontario shows that in new condo projects, one in three parking stalls goes unsold. We applaud the recent vote by Toronto City Council to scrap most minimum parking requirements. We believe other cities should follow suit.

While true heritage sites are important, heritage preservation has also become a tool to block more housing. For example, some municipalities add thousands of properties at a time to a heritage register because they have “potential” heritage value. Even where a building isn’t heritage designated or registered, neighbours increasingly demand it be as soon as a development is proposed.

This brings us to the role of the “not in my backyard” or NIMBY sentiment in delaying or stopping more homes from being built.



### New housing is often the last priority

A proposed building with market and affordable housing units would have increased the midday shadow by 6.5% on a nearby park at the fall and spring equinox, with no impact during the summer months. To conform to a policy that does not permit “new net shadow on specific parks”, seven floors of housing, including 26 affordable housing units, were sacrificed.

Multiple dry cleaners along a transit route were designated as heritage sites to prevent new housing being built. It is hard not to feel outrage when our laws are being used to prevent families from moving into neighbourhoods and into homes they can afford along transit routes.

## NIMBY versus YIMBY

NIMBYism (not in my backyard) is a large and constant obstacle to providing housing everywhere. Neighbourhood pushback drags out the approval process, pushes up costs and discourages investment in housing. It also keeps out new residents. While building housing is very costly, opposing new housing costs almost nothing.

Unfortunately, there is a strong incentive for individual municipal councillors to fall in behind community opposition – it's existing residents who elect them, not future ones. The outcry of even a handful of constituents (helped by the rise of social media) has been enough, in far too many cases, to persuade their local councillor to vote against development even while admitting its merits in private. There is a sense among some that it's better to let the Ontario Land Tribunal approve the development on appeal, even if it causes long delays and large cost increases, then to take the political heat.

Mayors and councillors across the province are fed up and many have called for limits on public consultations and more “as of right” zoning. In fact, some have created a new term for NIMBYism: BANANAs – Build Absolutely Nothing Anywhere Near Anything, causing one mayor to comment “NIMBYism has gone BANANAs”. We agree. In a growing, thriving society, that approach is not just bad policy, it is exclusionary and wrong.

As a result, technical planning decisions have become politicized. One major city has delegated many decisions to senior staff, but an individual councillor can withdraw the delegation when there is local opposition and force a vote at Council. We heard that this situation is common across the province, creating an electoral incentive for a councillor to delay or stop a housing proposal, or forcing a councillor to pay the electoral cost of supporting it. Approvals of individual housing applications should be the role of professional staff, free from political interference.

The pressure to stop any development is now so intense that it has given rise to a counter-movement – YIMBYism, or “yes in my backyard,” led by millennials who recognize entrenched opposition to change as a huge obstacle to finding a home. They provide a voice at public consultations for young people, new immigrants and refugees, minority groups, and Ontarians struggling to access housing by connecting our ideals to the reality of housing. People who welcome immigrants to Canada should welcome them to the neighbourhood, fighting climate change means supporting higher-density housing, and “keeping the neighbourhood the way it is” means keeping it off-limits. While anti-housing voices can be loud,

a member of More Neighbours Toronto, a YIMBY group that regularly attends public consultations, has said that the most vocal opponents usually don't represent the majority in a neighbourhood. Survey data from the Ontario Real Estate Association backs that up, with almost 80% of Ontarians saying they are in favour of zoning in urban areas that would encourage more homes.

Ontarians want a solution to the housing crisis. We cannot allow opposition and politicization of individual housing projects to prevent us from meeting the needs of all Ontarians.

### 12. Create a more permissive land use, planning, and approvals system:

- a) Repeal or override municipal policies, zoning, or plans that prioritize the preservation of physical character of neighbourhood
- b) Exempt from site plan approval and public consultation all projects of 10 units or less that conform to the Official Plan and require only minor variances
- c) Establish province-wide zoning standards, or prohibitions, for minimum lot sizes, maximum building setbacks, minimum heights, angular planes, shadow rules, front doors, building depth, landscaping, floor space index, and heritage view cones, and planes; restore pre-2006 site plan exclusions (colour, texture, and type of materials, window details, etc.) to the Planning Act and reduce or eliminate minimum parking requirements; and
- d) Remove any floorplate restrictions to allow larger, more efficient high-density towers.

### 13. Limit municipalities from requesting or hosting additional public meetings beyond those that are required under the Planning Act.

### 14. Require that public consultations provide digital participation options.

### 15. Require mandatory delegation of site plan approvals and minor variances to staff or pre-approved qualified third-party technical consultants through a simplified review and approval process, without the ability to withdraw Council's delegation.

- 16.** Prevent abuse of the heritage preservation and designation process by:
  - a) Prohibiting the use of bulk listing on municipal heritage registers
  - b) Prohibiting reactive heritage designations after a Planning Act development application has been filed
- 17.** Requiring municipalities to compensate property owners for loss of property value as a result of heritage designations, based on the principle of best economic use of land.
- 18.** Restore the right of developers to appeal Official Plans and Municipal Comprehensive Reviews.

We have heard mixed feedback on Committees of Adjustment. While they are seen to be working well in some cities, in others they are seen to simply add another lengthy step in the process. We would urge the government to first implement our recommendation to delegate minor variances and site plan approvals to municipal staff and then assess whether Committees of Adjustment are necessary and an improvement over staff-level decision making.

# Cut the red tape so we can build faster and reduce costs

One of the strongest signs that our approval process is not working: of 35 OECD countries, only the Slovak Republic takes longer than Canada to approve a building project. The UK and the US approve projects three times faster without sacrificing quality or safety. And they save home buyers and tenants money as a result, making housing more affordable.<sup>[15]</sup>

A 2020 survey of development approval times in 23 Canadian cities shows Ontario seriously lagging: Hamilton (15th), Toronto (17th), Ottawa (21st) with approval times averaging between 20-24 months. These timelines do not include building permits, which take about two years for an apartment building in Toronto. Nor did they count the time it takes for undeveloped land to be designated for housing, which the study notes can take five to ten years.<sup>[16]</sup>

Despite the good intentions of many people involved in the approvals and home-building process, decades of dysfunction in the system and needless bureaucracy have made it too difficult for housing approvals to keep up with the needs of Ontarians. There appear to be numerous reasons why Ontario performs so poorly against other Canadian cities and the rest of the developed world. We believe that the major problems can be summed up as:

- Too much complexity in the planning process, with the page count in legislation, regulation, policies, plans, and by-laws growing every year
- Too many studies, guidelines, meetings and other requirements of the type we outlined in the previous section, including many that go well beyond the scope of Ontario's Planning Act
- Reviews within municipalities and with outside agencies that are piecemeal, duplicative (although often with conflicting outcomes) and poorly coordinated
- Process flaws that include reliance on paper
- Some provincial policies that are more relevant to urban development but result in burdensome, irrelevant requirements when applied in some rural and northern communities.



All of this has contributed to widespread failure on the part of municipalities to meet required timelines. The provincial Planning Act sets out deadlines of 90 days for decisions on zoning by-law amendments, 120 days for plans of subdivision, and 30 days for site plan approval, but municipalities routinely miss these without penalty. For other processes, like site plan approval or provincial approvals, there are no timelines and delays drag on. The cost of delay falls on the ultimate homeowner or tenant.

The consequences for homeowners and renters are enormous. Ultimately, whatever cost a builder pays gets passed on to the buyer or renter. As one person said: "Process is the biggest project killer in Toronto because developers have to carry timeline risk."

Site plan control was often brought up as a frustration. Under the Planning Act, this is meant to be a technical review of the external features of a building. In practice, municipalities often expand on what is required and take too long to respond.

**Then:** In 1966, a draft plan of subdivision in a town in southwestern Ontario to provide 529 low-rise and mid-rise housing units, a school site, a shopping centre and parks was approved by way of a two-page letter setting out 10 conditions. It took seven months to clear conditions for final approval.

**And now:** In 2013, a builder started the approval process to build on a piece of serviced residential land in a seasonal resort town. Over the next seven years, 18 professional consultant reports were required, culminating in draft plan approval containing 50 clearance conditions. The second approval, issued by the Local Planning Appeals Board in 2020, ran to 23 pages. The developer estimates it will be almost 10 years before final approval is received.

An Ontario Association of Architects study calculating the cost of delays between site plan application and approval concluded that for a 100-unit condominium apartment building, each additional month of delay costs the applicant an estimated \$193,000, or \$1,930 a month for each unit.<sup>[17]</sup>

A 2020 study done for the Building Industry and Land Development Association (BILD) looked at impacts of delay on low-rise construction, including single-detached homes. It estimated that every month an approval is delayed adds, on average, \$1.46 per square foot to the cost of a single home. A two-year delay, which is not unusual for this housing type, adds more than \$70,000 to the cost of a 2,000-square-foot house in the GTA.<sup>[16]</sup>

Getting rid of so much unnecessary and unproductive additional work would significantly reduce the burden on staff.<sup>[16b]</sup> It would help address the widespread shortages of planners and building officials. It would also bring a stronger sense among municipal staff that they are part of the housing solution and can take pride in helping cut approval times and lower the costs of delivering homes.

### **Adopt common sense approaches that save construction costs**

Wood using “mass timber” – an engineer compressed wood, made for strength and weight-bearing – can provide a lower-cost alternative to reinforced concrete in many mid-rise projects, but Ontario’s Building Code is hampering its use. Building taller with wood offers advantages beyond cost:

- Wood is a renewable resource that naturally sequesters carbon, helping us reach our climate change goals

- Using wood supports Ontario’s forestry sector and creates jobs, including for Indigenous people

British Columbia’s and Quebec’s building codes allow woodframe construction up to 12 storeys, but Ontario limits it to six. By amending the Building Code to allow 12-storey woodframe construction, Ontario would encourage increased use of forestry products and reduce building costs.

Finally, we were told that a shift in how builders are required to guarantee their performance would free up billions of dollars to build more housing. Pay on demand surety bonds are a much less onerous option than letters of credit, and are already accepted in Hamilton, Pickering, Innisfil, Whitchurch-Stouffville and other Ontario municipalities. We outline the technical details in [Appendix D](#).

- 19. Legislate timelines at each stage of the provincial and municipal review process, including site plan, minor variance, and provincial reviews, and deem an application approved if the legislated response time is exceeded.**
- 20. Fund the creation of “approvals facilitators” with the authority to quickly resolve conflicts among municipal and/or provincial authorities and ensure timelines are met.**
- 21. Require a pre-consultation with all relevant parties at which the municipality sets out a binding list that defines what constitutes a complete application; confirms the number of consultations established in the previous recommendations; and clarifies that if a member of a regulated profession such as a professional engineer has stamped an application, the municipality has no liability and no additional stamp is needed.**
- 22. Simplify planning legislation and policy documents.**
- 23. Create a common, province-wide definition of plan of subdivision and standard set of conditions which clarify which may be included; require the use of standard province-wide legal agreements and, where feasible, plans of subdivision.**
- 24. Allow wood construction of up to 12 storeys.**
- 25. Require municipalities to provide the option of pay on demand surety bonds and letters of credit.**

## Prevent abuse of the appeal process

Part of the challenge with housing approvals is that, by the time a project has been appealed to the Ontario Land Tribunal (the Tribunal), it has usually already faced delay and compromises have been made to reduce the size and scope of the proposal. When an approved project is appealed, the appellant – which could just be a single individual – may pay \$400 and tie up new housing for years.

The most recent published report showed 1,300 unresolved cases.<sup>[18]</sup> While under-resourcing does contribute to delays, this caseload also reflects the low barrier to launching an appeal and the minimal risks if an appeal is unsuccessful:

- After a builder has spent time and money to ensure a proposal conforms with a municipality's requirements, the municipal council can still reject it – even if its own planning staff has given its support. Very often this is to appease local opponents.
- Unlike a court, costs are not automatically awarded to the successful party at the Tribunal. The winning side must bring a motion and prove that the party bringing the appeal was unreasonable, clearly trying to delay the project, and/or being vexatious or frivolous. Because the bar is set so high, the winning side seldom asks for costs in residential cases.

This has resulted in abuse of the Tribunal to delay new housing. Throughout our consultations, we heard from municipalities, not-for-profits, and developers that affordable housing was a particular target for appeals which, even if unsuccessful, can make projects too costly to build.

Clearly the Tribunal needs more resources to clear its backlog. But the bigger issue is the need for so many appeals: we believe it would better to have well-defined goals and rules for municipalities and builders to avoid this costly and time-consuming quasi-judicial process. Those who bring appeals aimed at stopping development that meets established criteria should pay the legal costs of the successful party and face the risk of a larger project being approved.

The solution is not more appeals, it's fixing the system. We have proposed a series of reforms that would ensure only meritorious appeals proceeded, that every participant faces some risk and cost of losing, and that abuse of the Tribunal will be penalized. We believe that if Ontario accepts our recommendations, the Tribunal will not face the same volume of appeals. But getting to that point will take time, and the Tribunal needs more resources and better tools now.

Recommendation 1 will provide legislative direction to adjudicators that they must prioritize housing growth and intensification over competing priorities contained in provincial and municipal policies. We further recommend the following:

- 26.** Require appellants to promptly seek permission ("leave to appeal") of the Tribunal and demonstrate that an appeal has merit, relying on evidence and expert reports, before it is accepted.
- 27.** Prevent abuse of process:
  - a) Remove right of appeal for projects with at least 30% affordable housing in which units are guaranteed affordable for at least 40 years.
  - b) Require a \$10,000 filing fee for third-party appeals.
  - c) Provide discretion to adjudicators to award full costs to the successful party in any appeal brought by a third party or by a municipality where its council has overridden a recommended staff approval.
- 28.** Encourage greater use of oral decisions issued the day of the hearing, with written reasons to follow, and allow those decisions to become binding the day that they are issued.
- 29.** Where it is found that a municipality has refused an application simply to avoid a deemed approval for lack of decision, allow the Tribunal to award punitive damages.
- 30.** Provide funding to increase staffing (adjudicators and case managers), provide market-competitive salaries, outsource more matters to mediators, and set shorter time targets.
- 31.** In clearing the existing backlog, encourage the Tribunal to prioritize projects close to the finish line that will support housing growth and intensification, as well as regional water or utility infrastructure decisions that will unlock significant housing capacity.

# Reduce the costs to build, buy and rent

The price you pay to buy or rent a home is driven directly by how much it costs to build a home. In Ontario, costs to build homes have dramatically increased at an unprecedented pace over the past decade. In most of our cities and towns, materials and labour only account for about half of the costs. The rest comes from land, which we have addressed in the previous section, and government fees.

A careful balance is required on government fees because, as much as we would like to see them lowered, governments need revenues from fees and taxes to build critically needed infrastructure and pay for all the other services that make Ontario work. So, it is a question of balance and of ensuring that our approach to government fees encourages rather than discourages developers to build the full range of housing we need in our Ontario communities.

## Align government fees and charges with the goal of building more housing

### Improve the municipal funding model

Housing requires more than just the land it is built on. It requires roads, sewers, parks, utilities and other infrastructure. The provincial government provides municipalities with a way to secure funding for this infrastructure through development charges, community benefit charges and parkland dedication (providing 5% of land for public parks or the cash equivalent).

These charges are founded on the belief that growth – not current taxpayers – should pay for growth. As a concept, it is compelling. In practice, it means that new home buyers pay the entire cost of sewers, parks, affordable housing, or colleges that will be around for generations and may not be located in their neighbourhood. And, although building

affordable housing is a societal responsibility, because affordable units pay all the same charges as a market unit, the cost is passed to new home buyers in the same building or the not-for-profit organization supporting the project. We do not believe that government fees should create a disincentive to affordable housing.

If you ask any developer of homes – whether they are for-profit or non-profit – they will tell you that development charges are a special pain point. In Ontario, they can be as much as \$135,000 per home. In some municipalities, development charges have increased as much as 900% in less than 20 years.<sup>[20]</sup> As development charges go up, the prices of homes go up. And development charges on a modest semi-detached home are the same as on a luxury 6,000 square foot home, resulting in a disincentive to build housing that is more affordable. Timing is also a challenge as development charges have to be paid up front, before a shovel even goes into the ground.

To help relieve the pressure, the Ontario government passed recent legislation allowing builders to determine development charges earlier in the building process. But they must pay interest on the assessed development charge to the municipality until a building permit is issued, and there is no cap on the rate, which in one major city is 13% annually.

Cash payments to satisfy parkland dedication also significantly boost the costs of higher-density projects, adding on average \$17,000 to the cost of a high-rise condo across the GTA.<sup>[21]</sup> We heard concerns not just about the amount of cash collected, but also about the money not being spent in the neighbourhood or possibly not being spent on parks at all. As an example, in 2019 the City of Toronto held \$644 million in parkland cash-in-lieu payments.<sup>[22]</sup> Everyone can agree that we need to invest in parks as our communities grow, but if the funds are not being spent, perhaps it means that more money is being collected for parklands than is needed and we could lower the cost of housing if we adjusted these parkland fees.



A 2019 study carried out for BILD showed that in the Greater Toronto Area, development charges for low-rise housing are on average more than three times higher per unit than in six comparable US metropolitan areas, and roughly 1.75-times higher than in the other Canadian cities.

For high-rise developments the average per unit charges in the GTA are roughly 50% higher than in the US areas, and roughly 30% higher than in the other Canadian urban areas.<sup>[19]</sup>

## Modernizing HST Thresholds

Harmonized sales tax (HST) applies to all new housing – including purpose-built rental. Today, the federal component is 5% and provincial component is 8%. The federal and provincial government provide a partial HST rebate. Two decades ago, the maximum home price eligible for a rebate was set at \$450,000 federally and \$400,000 provincially, resulting in a maximum rebate of \$6,300 federally and \$24,000 provincially, less than half of today's average home price. Buyers of new homes above this ceiling face a significant clawback. Indexing the rebate would immediately reduce the cost of building new homes, savings that can be passed on to Ontarians. When both levels of government agree that we are facing a housing crisis, they should not be adding over 10% to the cost of almost all new homes.

- 32.** Waive development charges and parkland cash-in-lieu and charge only modest connection fees for all infill residential projects up to 10 units or for any development where no new material infrastructure will be required.
- 33.** Waive development charges on all forms of affordable housing guaranteed to be affordable for 40 years.
- 34.** Prohibit interest rates on development charges higher than a municipality's borrowing rate.
- 35.** Regarding cash in lieu of parkland, s.37, Community Benefit Charges, and development charges:
  - a) Provincial review of reserve levels, collections and drawdowns annually to ensure funds are being used in a timely fashion and for the intended purpose, and, where review points to a significant concern, do not allow further collection until the situation has been corrected.
  - b) Except where allocated towards municipality-wide infrastructure projects, require municipalities to spend funds in the neighbourhoods where they were collected. However, where there's a significant community need in a priority area of the City, allow for specific ward-to-ward allocation of unspent and unallocated reserves.
- 36.** Recommend that the federal government and provincial governments update HST rebate to reflect current home prices and begin indexing the thresholds to housing prices, and that the federal government match the provincial 75% rebate and remove any clawback.

Government charges on a new single-detached home averaged roughly \$186,300, or almost 22% of the price, across six municipalities in southcentral Ontario. For a new condominium apartment, the average was almost \$123,000, or roughly 24% of a unit's price.

## Make it easier to build rental

In cities and towns across Ontario, it is increasingly hard to find a vacant rental unit, let alone a vacant rental unit at an affordable price. Today, 66% of all purpose-built rental units in the City of Toronto were built between 1960 and 1979. Less than 15% of Toronto's purpose-built rentals were constructed over the ensuing 40 years in spite of the significant population growth during that time. In fact, between 2006 and 2016, growth in condo apartments increased by 186% while purpose-built rental only grew by 0.6%.<sup>[12]</sup> In 2018, the Ontario government introduced positive changes that have created growth in purpose-built rental units – with last year seeing 18,000 units under construction and 93,000 proposed against a 5-year average prior to 2020 of 3,400 annually.<sup>[23]</sup>

Long-term renters often now feel trapped in apartments that don't make sense for them as their needs change. And because they can't or don't want to move up the housing ladder, many of the people coming up behind them who would gladly take those apartments are instead living in crowded spaces with family members or roommates. Others feel forced to commit to rental units at prices way beyond what they can afford. Others are trying their luck in getting on the wait list for an affordable unit or housing co-op – wait lists that are years long. Others are leaving Ontario altogether.

# 66%

of all purpose-built rental units  
in the City of Toronto were  
built between **1960** and **1979**.



A pattern in every community, and particularly large cities, is that the apartments and rented rooms that we do have are disappearing. Apartment buildings are being converted to condos or upgraded to much more expensive rental units. Duplexes get purchased and turned into larger single-family homes.

A major challenge in bridging the gap of rental supply is that, more often than not, purpose-built rental projects don't make economic sense for builders and investors. Ironically, there is no shortage of Canadian investor capital seeking housing investments, particularly large pension funds – but the economics of investing in purpose-built rental in Ontario just don't make sense. So, investments get made in apartment projects in other provinces or countries, or in condo projects that have a better and safer return-on-investment. What can governments do to get that investor capital pointed in the right direction so we can create jobs and get more of the housing we need built?

Some of our earlier recommendations will help, particularly indexing the HST rebate. So will actions by government to require purpose-built rental on surplus government land that is made available for sale. ([Appendix C](#))

Municipal property taxes on purpose-built rental can be as much as 2.5 times greater than property taxes for condominium or other ownership housing.<sup>[24]</sup>

The Task Force recommends:

**37. Align property taxes for purpose-built rental with those of condos and low-rise homes.**

## Make homeownership possible for hardworking Ontarians who want it

Home ownership has always been part of the Canadian dream. You don't have to look far back to find a time when the housing landscape was very different. The norm was for young people to rent an apartment in their twenties, work hard and save for a down payment, then buy their first home in their late twenties or early thirties. It was the same for many new Canadians: arrive, rent, work hard and buy. The house might be modest, but it brought a sense of ownership, stability and security. And after that first step onto the ownership ladder, there was always the possibility of selling and moving up. Home ownership felt like a real possibility for anyone who wanted it.

That's not how it works now. Too many young people who would like their own place are living with one or both parents well into adulthood.

The escalation of housing prices over the last decade has put the dream of homeownership out of reach of a growing number of aspiring first-time home buyers. While 73% of Canadians are homeowners, that drops to 48% for Black people, 47% for LGBTQ people<sup>[5]</sup> (StatsCan is studying rates for other populations, including Indigenous People who are severely underhoused). This is also an issue for younger adults: a 2021 study showed only 24% of Torontonians aged 30 to 39 are homeowners.<sup>[25]</sup>

In Canada, responsibility for Indigenous housing programs has historically been a shared between the federal and provincial governments. The federal government works closely with its provincial and territorial counterparts to improve access to housing for Indigenous peoples both on and off reserve. More than 85% of Indigenous people live in urban and rural areas, are 11 times more likely to experience homelessness and have incidence of housing need that is 52% greater than all Canadians. The Murdered and Missing Indigenous Women and Girls report mentions housing 299 times – the lack of which being a significant, contributing cause to violence and the provision of which as a significant, contributing solution. The Province of Ontario has made significant investments in Urban Indigenous Housing, but we need the Federal Government to re-engage as an active partner.

While measures to address supply will have an impact on housing prices, many aspiring homeowners will continue to face a gap that is simply too great to bridge through traditional methods.

The Task Force recognizes the need for caution about measures that would spur demand for housing before the supply bottleneck is fixed. At the same time, a growing number of organizations – both non-profit and for-profit are proposing a range of unique home equity models. Some of these organizations are aiming at households who have sufficient income to pay the mortgage but lack a sufficient down payment. Others are aiming at households who fall short in both income and down payment requirements for current market housing.

The Task Force heard about a range of models to help aspiring first-time home buyers, including:

- Shared equity models with a government, non-profit or for-profit lender holding a second “shared equity mortgage” payable at time of sale of the home
- Land lease models that allow residents to own their home but lease the land, reducing costs
- Rent-to-own approaches in which a portion of an occupant’s rent is used to build equity, which can be used as a down payment on their current unit or another market unit in the future
- Models where the equity gain is shared between the homeowner and the non-profit provider, such that the non-profit will always be able to buy the home back and sell it to another qualified buyer, thus retaining the home’s affordability from one homeowner to the next.

Proponents of these models identified barriers that thwart progress in implementing new solutions.

- The Planning Act limits land leases to a maximum of 21 years. This provision prevents home buyers from accessing the same type of mortgages from a bank or credit union that are available to them when they buy through traditional homeownership.
- The Perpetuities Act has a similar 21-year limit on any options placed on land. This limits innovative non-profit models from using equity formulas for re-sale and repurchase of homes.
- Land Transfer Tax (LTT) is charged each time a home is sold and is collected by the province; and in Toronto, this tax is also collected by the City. This creates a double-tax in rent-to-own/equity building models where LTT ends up being paid first by the home equity organization and then by the occupant when they are able to buy the unit.
- HST is charged based on the market value of the home. In shared equity models where the homeowner neither owns nor gains from the shared equity portion of their home, HST on the shared equity portion of the home simply reduces affordability.
- Residential mortgages are highly regulated by the federal government and reflective of traditional homeownership. Modifications in regulations may be required to adapt to new co-ownership and other models.

The Task Force encourages the Ontario government to devote further attention to avenues to support new homeownership options. As a starting point, the Task Force offers the following recommendations:

- 38.** Amend the Planning Act and Perpetuities Act to extend the maximum period for land leases and restrictive covenants on land to 40 or more years.
- 39.** Eliminate or reduce tax disincentives to housing growth.
- 40.** Call on the Federal Government to implement an Urban, Rural and Northern Indigenous Housing Strategy.
- 41.** Funding for pilot projects that create innovative pathways to homeownership, for Black, Indigenous, and marginalized people and first-generation homeowners.
- 42.** Provide provincial and federal loan guarantees for purpose-built rental, affordable rental and affordable ownership projects.

# Support and incentivize scaling up housing supply

Our goal of building 1.5 million homes in ten years means doubling how many homes Ontario creates each year. As much as the Task Force’s recommendations will remove barriers to realizing this ambitious goal, we also need to ensure we have the capacity across Ontario’s communities to deliver this new housing supply. This includes capacity of our housing infrastructure, capacity within our municipal planning teams, and boots on the ground with the skills to build new homes.

There is much to be done and the price of failure for the people of Ontario is high. This is why the provincial government must make an unwavering commitment to keeping the spotlight on housing supply. This is also why the province must be dogged in its determination to galvanize and align efforts and incentives across all levels of government so that working together, we all can get the job done.

Our final set of recommendations turns to these issues of capacity to deliver, and the role the provincial government can play in putting the incentives and alignment in place to achieve the 1.5 million home goal.

## Invest in municipal infrastructure

### **Housing can’t get built without water, sewage, and other infrastructure**

When the Task Force met with municipal leaders, they emphasized how much future housing supply relies on having the water, storm water and wastewater systems, roads, sidewalks, fire stations, and all the other parts of community infrastructure to support new homes and new residents.

Infrastructure is essential where housing is being built for the first time. And, it can be a factor in intensification when added density exceeds the capacity of existing infrastructure, one of the reasons we urge new infrastructure in new developments to be designed for future capacity. In Ontario, there are multiple municipalities where the number one barrier to approving new housing projects is a lack of infrastructure to support them.

Municipalities face a myriad of challenges in getting this infrastructure in place. Often, infrastructure investments are required long before new projects are approved and funding must be secured. Notwithstanding the burden development charges place on the price of new housing, most municipalities report that development charges are still not enough to fully cover the costs of building new infrastructure and retrofitting existing infrastructure in neighbourhoods that are intensifying. Often infrastructure crosses municipal boundaries creating complicated and time-consuming “who pays?” questions. Municipal leaders also shared their frustrations with situations where new housing projects are approved and water, sewage and other infrastructure capacity is allocated to the project – only to have the developer land bank the project and put off building. Environmental considerations with new infrastructure add further cost and complexity. The Task Force recommends:

- 43.** Enable municipalities, subject to adverse external economic events, to withdraw infrastructure allocations from any permitted projects where construction has not been initiated within three years of build permits being issued.
- 44.** Work with municipalities to develop and implement a municipal services corporation utility model for water and wastewater under which the municipal corporation would borrow and amortize costs among customers instead of using development charges.

## Create the Labour Force to meet the housing supply need

### The labour force is shrinking in many segments of the market

You can't start to build housing without infrastructure. You can't build it without people – skilled trades people in every community who can build the homes we need.

The concern that we are already facing a shortage in skilled trades came through loud and clear in our consultations. We heard from many sources that our education system funnels young people to university rather than colleges or apprenticeships and creates the perception that careers in the skilled trades are of less value. Unions and builders are working to fill the pipeline domestically and recruit internationally, but mass retirements are making it challenging to maintain the workforce at its current level, let alone increase it.

Increased economic immigration could ease this bottleneck, but it appears difficult for a skilled labourer with no Canadian work experience to qualify under Ontario's rules. Moreover, Canada's immigration policies also favour university education over skills our economy and society desperately need. We ought to be welcoming immigrants with the skills needed to build roads and houses that will accommodate our growing population.

The shortage may be less acute, however, among smaller developers and contractors that could renovate and build new "missing middle" homes arising from the changes in neighbourhood zoning described earlier. These smaller companies tap into a different workforce from the one needed to build high rises and new subdivisions. Nonetheless, 1.5 million more homes will require a major investment in attracting and developing the skilled trades workforce to deliver this critically needed housing supply. We recommend:

- 45.** Improve funding for colleges, trade schools, and apprenticeships; encourage and incentivize municipalities, unions and employers to provide more on-the-job training.
- 46.** Undertake multi-stakeholder education program to promote skilled trades.
- 47.** Recommend that the federal and provincial government prioritize skilled trades and adjust the immigration points system to strongly favour needed trades and expedite immigration status for these workers, and encourage the federal government to increase from 9,000 to 20,000 the number of immigrants admitted through Ontario's program.

## Create a large Ontario Housing Delivery Fund to align efforts and incent new housing supply

### Build alignment between governments to enable builders to deliver more homes than ever before

All levels of government play a role in housing.

The federal government sets immigration policy, which has a major impact on population growth and many tax policies. The province sets the framework for planning, approvals, and growth that municipalities rely upon, and is responsible for many other areas that touch on housing supply, like investing in highways and transit, training workers, the building code and protecting the environment. Municipalities are on the front lines, expected to translate the impacts of federal immigration policy, provincial guidance and other factors, some very localized, into official plans and the overall process through which homes are approved to be built.

The efficiency with which home builders can build, whether for-profit or non-profit, is influenced by policies and decisions at every level of government. In turn, how many home developers can deliver, and at what cost, translates directly into the availability of homes that Ontarians can afford.

Collectively, governments have not been sufficiently aligned in their efforts to provide the frameworks and incentives that meet the broad spectrum of housing needs in Ontario. Much action, though, has been taken in recent years.

- The Ontario government has taken several steps to make it easier to build additional suites in your own home: reduced disincentives to building rental housing, improved the appeal process, focused on density around transit stations, made upfront development charges more predictable, and provided options for municipalities to create community benefits through development.
- The federal government has launched the National Housing Strategy and committed over \$70 billion in funding.<sup>[26]</sup> Most recently, it has announced a \$4 billion Housing Accelerator Fund aimed at helping municipalities remove barriers to building housing more quickly.<sup>[27]</sup>
- Municipalities have been looking at ways to change outdated processes, rules, and ways of thinking that create delays and increases costs of delivering homes. Several municipalities have taken initial steps towards eliminating exclusionary zoning and addressing other barriers described in this report.

All governments agree that we are facing a housing crisis. Now we must turn the sense of urgency into action and alignment across governments.

### **Mirror policy changes with financial incentives aligned across governments**

The policy recommendations in this report will go a long way to align efforts and position builders to deliver more homes.

Having the capacity in our communities to build these homes will take more than policy. It will take money. Rewarding municipalities that meet housing growth and approval timelines will help them to invest in system upgrades, hire additional staff, and invest in their communities. Similarly, municipalities that resist new housing, succumb to NIMBY pressure, and close off their neighbourhoods should see funding reductions. Fixing the housing crisis is a societal responsibility, and our limited tax dollars should be directed to those municipalities making the difficult but necessary choices to grow housing supply.

In late January 2022, the provincial government announced \$45 million for a new *Streamline Development Approval Fund* to “unlock housing supply by cutting red tape and improving processes for residential and industrial developments”.<sup>[28]</sup> This is encouraging. More is needed.

Ontario should also receive its fair share of federal funding but today faces a shortfall of almost \$500 million,<sup>[29]</sup> despite two thirds of the Canadian housing shortage being in Ontario. We call on the federal government to address this funding gap.

**48.** The Ontario government should establish a large “Ontario Housing Delivery Fund” and encourage the federal government to match funding. This fund should reward:

- a) Annual housing growth that meets or exceeds provincial targets
- b) Reductions in total approval times for new housing
- c) The speedy removal of exclusionary zoning practices

**49.** Reductions in funding to municipalities that fail to meet provincial housing growth and approval timeline targets.

We believe that the province should consider partial grants to subsidize municipalities that waive development charges for affordable housing and for purpose-built rental.

## **Sustain focus, measure, monitor, improve**

### **Digitize and modernize the approvals and planning process**

Some large municipalities have moved to electronic tracking of development applications and/or electronic building permits (“e-permits”) and report promising results, but there is no consistency and many smaller places don’t have the capacity to make the change.

Municipalities, the provincial government and agencies use different systems to collect data and information relevant to housing approvals, which slows down processes and leaves much of the “big picture” blank. This could be addressed by ensuring uniform data architecture standards.

### **Improve the quality of our housing data to inform decision making**

Having accurate data is key to understanding any challenge and making the best decisions in response. The Task Force heard from multiple housing experts that we are not always using the best data, and we do not always have the data we need.

Having good population forecasts is essential in each municipality as they develop plans to meet future land and housing needs. Yet, we heard many concerns about inconsistent approaches to population forecasts. In the Greater Golden Horseshoe, the forecast provided to municipalities by the province is updated only when the Growth Plan is updated, generally every seven years; but federal immigration policy, which is a key driver of growth, changes much more frequently. The provincial Ministry of Finance produces a population forecast on a more regular basis than the Growth Plan, but these are not used consistently across municipalities or even by other provincial ministries.

Population forecasts get translated into housing need in different ways across the province, and there is a lack of data about how (or whether) the need will be met. Others pointed to the inconsistent availability of land inventories. Another challenge is the lack of information on how much land is permitted and how much housing is actually getting built once permitted, and how fast. The Task Force also heard that, although the Provincial Policy Statement requires municipalities to maintain a three-year supply of short-term (build-ready) land and report it each year to the province, many municipalities are not meeting that requirement.<sup>[30]</sup>

At a provincial and municipal level, we need better data on the housing we have today, housing needed to close the gap, consistent projections of what we need in the future, and data on how we are doing at keeping up. Improved data will help anticipate local and provincial supply bottlenecks and constraints, making it easier to determine the appropriate level and degree of response.

It will also be important to have better data to assess how much new housing stock is becoming available to groups that have been disproportionately excluded from home ownership and rental housing.

### **Put eyes on the crisis and change the conversation around housing**

Ours is not the first attempt to “fix the housing system”. There have been efforts for years to tackle increasing housing prices and find solutions so everyone in Ontario can find and afford the housing they need. This time must be different.

The recommendations in this report must receive sustained attention, results must be monitored, significant financial investment by all levels of government must be made. And, the people of Ontario must embrace a housing landscape in which the housing needs of tomorrow’s citizens and those who have been left behind are given equal weight to the housing advantages of those who are already well established in homes that they own.

- 50.** Fund the adoption of consistent municipal e-permitting systems and encourage the federal government to match funding. Fund the development of common data architecture standards across municipalities and provincial agencies and require municipalities to provide their zoning bylaws with open data standards. Set an implementation goal of 2025 and make funding conditional on established targets.
- 51.** Require municipalities and the provincial government to use the Ministry of Finance population projections as the basis for housing need analysis and related land use requirements.
- 52.** Resume reporting on housing data and require consistent municipal reporting, enforcing compliance as a requirement for accessing programs under the Ontario Housing Delivery Fund.
- 53.** Report each year at the municipal and provincial level on any gap between demand and supply by housing type and location, and make underlying data freely available to the public.
- 54.** Empower the Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing to lead an all-of-government committee, including key provincial ministries and agencies, that meets weekly to ensure our remaining recommendations and any other productive ideas are implemented.
- 55.** Commit to evaluate these recommendations for the next three years with public reporting on progress.

# Conclusion

We have set a bold goal for Ontario: building 1.5 million homes in the next 10 years.

We believe this can be done. What struck us was that everyone we talked to – builders, housing advocates, elected officials, planners – understands the need to act now. As one long-time industry participant said, “for the first time in memory, everyone is aligned, and we need to take advantage of that.”

Such unity of purpose is rare, but powerful.

To leverage that power, we offer solutions that are bold but workable, backed by evidence, and that position Ontario for the future.

Our recommendations focus on ramping up the supply of housing. Measures are already in place to try to cool demand, but they will not fill Ontario’s housing need. More supply is key. Building more homes will reduce the competition for our scarce supply of homes and will give Ontarians more housing choices. It will improve housing affordability across the board.

Everyone wants more Ontarians to have housing. So let’s get to work to build more housing in Ontario.

## APPENDIX A:

# Biographies of Task Force Members

**Lalit Aggarwal** is President of Manor Park Holdings, a real estate development and operating company active in Eastern Ontario. Previously, Lalit was an investor for institutional fund management firms, such as H.I.G. European Capital Partners, Soros Fund Management, and Goldman Sachs. He is a past fellow of the C.D. Howe Institute and a former Director of both Bridgepoint Health and the Centre for the Commercialization of Regenerative Medicine. Lalit holds degrees from the University of Oxford and the University of Pennsylvania. He is also a current Director of the Hospital for Sick Children Foundation, the Sterling Hall School and the Chair of the Alcohol & Gaming Commission of Ontario.

**David Amborski** is a professional Urban Planner, Professor at Ryerson University's School of Urban and Regional Planning and the founding Director of the Centre for Urban Research and Land Development (CUR). His research and consulting work explore topics where urban planning interfaces with economics, including land and housing markets. He is an academic advisor to the National Executive Forum on Public Property, and he is a member of Lambda Alpha (Honorary Land Economics Society). He has undertaken consulting for the Federal, Provincial and a range of municipal governments. Internationally, he has undertaken work for the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), the World Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank, the Lincoln Institute of Land Policy, and several other organizations in Eastern Europe, Latin America, South Africa, and Asia. He also serves on the editorial boards of several international academic journals.

**Andrew Garrett** is a real estate executive responsible for growing IMCO's \$11+ Billion Global Real Estate portfolio to secure public pensions and insurance for Ontario families. IMCO is the only Ontario fund manager purpose built to onboard public clients such as pensions, insurance, municipal reserve funds, and endowments. Andrew has significant non-profit sector experience founding a B Corp certified social enterprise called WeBuild to help incubate social purpose real estate projects. He currently volunteers on non-profit boards supporting social purpose real estate projects, youth programs and the visual arts at Art Gallery

of Ontario. Andrew sits on board advisory committees for private equity firms and holds a Global Executive MBA from Kellogg School Management and a Real Estate Development Certification from MIT Centre for Real Estate.

**Tim Hudak** is the CEO of the Ontario Real Estate Association (OREA). With a passion and voice for championing the dream of home ownership, Tim came to OREA following a distinguished 21-year career in politics, including five years as Leader of the Progressive Conservative Party of Ontario.

In his role, Tim has focused on transforming OREA into Ontario's most cutting-edge professional association at the forefront of advocacy on behalf of REALTORS® and consumers, and providing world-class conferences, standard forms, leadership training and professional guidance to its Members. As part of his work at OREA, Tim was named one of the most powerful people in North American residential real estate by Swanepoel Power 200 for the last five years. Tim is married to Deb Hutton, and together they have two daughters, Miller and Maitland. In his spare time, Tim enjoys trails less taken on his mountain bike or hiking shoes as well as grilling outdoors.

**Jake Lawrence** was appointed Chief Executive Officer and Group Head, Global Banking and Markets in January 2021. In this role, Jake is responsible for the Bank's Global Banking and Markets business line and strategy across its global footprint. Jake joined Scotiabank in 2002 and has held progressively senior roles in Finance, Group Treasury and Global Banking and Markets. From December 2018 to January 2021, Jake was Co-Group Head of Global Banking and Markets with specific responsibility for its Capital Markets businesses, focused on building alignment across product groups and priority markets to best serve our clients throughout our global footprint. Previously, Jake was Executive Vice President and Head of Global Banking and Markets in the U.S., providing overall strategic direction and execution of Scotiabank's U.S. businesses. Prior to moving into GBM, Jake served as Senior Vice President and Deputy Treasurer, responsible for Scotiabank's wholesale funding activities and liquidity management as well as Senior Vice President, Investor Relations.

**Julie Di Lorenzo** (GPLLM, University of Toronto 2020), is self-employed since 1982, operates one of the largest female-run Real Estate Development Companies in North America. She was instrumental in the Daniel Burnham award-winning Ontario Growth Management Plan (2004) as President of BILD. Julie served as the first female-owner President of GTHBA (BILD) and on the boards of the Ontario Science Centre, Harbourfront Toronto, Tarion (ONHWP), St. Michael's Hospital, NEXT36, Waterfront Toronto, Chair of IREC Committee WT, Havergal College (Co-Chair of Facilities), York School (interim Vice-Chair), and Canadian Civil Liberties Association Board. Julie has served various governments in advisory capacity on Women's issues, Economic Development, Innovation and Entrepreneurship. Awards include Lifetime Achievement BILD 2017, ICCO Business Excellence 2005 & ICCO Businesswoman of the Year 2021.

**Justin Marchand** (CIHCM, CPA, CMA, BComm) is Métis and was appointed Chief Executive Officer of Ontario Aboriginal Housing Services (OAHS) in 2018. Justin has over 20 years of progressive experience in a broad range of sectors, including two publicly listed corporations, a large accounting and consulting firm, and a major crown corporation, and holds numerous designations across financial, operations, and housing disciplines. He was most recently selected as Chair of the Canadian Housing and Renewal Association's (CHRA's) Indigenous Caucus Working Group and is also board member for CHRA. Justin is also an active board member for both the Coalition of Hamilton Indigenous Leadership (CHIL) as well as Shingwauk Kinoomaage Gamig, located in Bawaating. Justin believes that Housing is a fundamental human right and that when Indigenous people have access to safe, affordable, and culture-based Housing this provides the opportunity to improve other areas of their lives.

**Ene Underwood** is CEO of Habitat for Humanity Greater Toronto Area), a non-profit housing developer that helps working, lower income families build strength, stability and self-reliance through affordable homeownership. Homes are delivered through a combination of volunteer builds, contractor builds, and partnerships with non-profit and for-profit developers. Ene's career began in the private sector as a strategy consultant with McKinsey & Company before transitioning to not-for-profit sector leadership. Ene holds a Bachelor of Arts (Honours) from the University of Waterloo and a Master of Business Administration from Ivey Business School.

**Dave Wilkes** is the President and CEO of the Building Industry and Land Development Association of the GTA (BILD). The Association has 1,300 members and proudly represents builders, developers, professional renovators and those who support the industry.

Dave is committed to supporting volunteer boards and organizations. He has previously served on the George Brown College Board of Directors, Ontario Curling Association, and is currently engaged with Black North Initiative (Housing Committee) and R-Labs I+T Council.

Dave received his Bachelor of Arts (Applied Geography) from Ryerson.

## APPENDIX B:

# Affordable Housing

Ontario's affordable housing shortfall was raised in almost every conversation. With rapidly rising prices, more lower-priced market rental units are being converted into housing far out of reach of lower-income households. In parallel, higher costs to deliver housing and limited government funding have resulted in a net decrease in the number of affordable housing units run by non-profits. The result is untenable: more people need affordable housing after being displaced from the market at the very time that affordable supply is shrinking.

Throughout our consultations, we were reminded of the housing inequities experienced by Black, Indigenous and marginalized people. We also received submissions describing the unique challenges faced by off-reserve Indigenous Peoples both in the province's urban centres and in the north.

While many of the changes that will help deliver market housing will also help make it easier to deliver affordable housing, affordable housing is a societal responsibility. We cannot rely exclusively on for-profit developers nor on increases in the supply of market housing to fully solve the problem.

The non-profit housing sector faces all the same barriers, fees, risks and complexities outlined in this report as for-profit builders. Several participants from the non-profit sector referred to current or future partnerships with for-profit developers that tap into the development and construction expertise and efficiencies of the private sector. Successful examples of leveraging such partnerships were cited with Indigenous housing, supportive housing, and affordable homeownership.

We were also reminded by program participants that, while partnerships with for-profit developers can be very impactful, non-profit providers have unique competencies in the actual delivery of affordable housing. This includes confirming eligibility of affordable housing applicants, supporting independence of occupants of affordable housing, and ensuring affordable housing units remain affordable from one occupant to the next.

One avenue for delivering more affordable housing that has received much recent attention is inclusionary zoning. In simple terms, inclusionary zoning (IZ) requires developers to deliver a share of affordable units in new

housing developments in prescribed areas. The previous Ontario government passed legislation in April 2018 providing a framework within which municipalities could enact Inclusionary Zoning bylaws.

Ontario's first inclusionary zoning policy was introduced in fall 2021 by the City of Toronto and applies to major transit station areas. Internationally, inclusionary zoning has been used successfully to incentivize developers to create new affordable housing by providing density bonuses (more units than they would normally be allowed, if some are affordable) or reductions in government fees. Unfortunately, the City's approach did not include any incentives or bonuses. Instead, Toronto requires market-rate fees and charges for below-market affordable units. This absence of incentives together with lack of clarity on the overall density that will be approved for projects has led developers and some housing advocates to claim that these projects may be uneconomic and thus will not get financed or built. Municipalities shared with us their concerns regarding the restriction in the provincial IZ legislation that prohibits "cash in lieu" payments. Municipalities advised that having the option of accepting the equivalent value of IZ units in cash from the developer would enable even greater impact in some circumstances (for example, a luxury building in an expensive neighbourhood, where the cost of living is too high for a low-income resident).

Funding for affordable housing is the responsibility of all levels of government. The federal government has committed to large funding transfers to the provinces to support affordable housing. The Task Force heard, however, that Ontario's share of this funding does not reflect our proportionate affordable housing needs. This, in turn, creates further financial pressure on both the province and municipalities, which further exacerbates the affordable housing shortages in Ontario's communities.

Finally, many participants in Task Force consultations pointed to surplus government lands as an avenue for building more affordable housing and this is discussed in [Appendix C](#).

We have made recommendations throughout the report intended to have a positive impact on new affordable housing supply. We offer these additional recommendations specific to affordable housing:

- Call upon the federal government to provide equitable affordable housing funding to Ontario.
  - Develop and legislate a clear, province-wide definition of “affordable housing” to create certainty and predictability.
  - Create an Affordable Housing Trust from a portion of Land Transfer Tax Revenue (i.e., the windfall resulting from property price appreciation) to be used in partnership with developers, non-profits, and municipalities in the creation of more affordable housing units. This Trust should create incentives for projects serving and brought forward by Black- and Indigenous-led developers and marginalized groups.
- Amend legislation to:
    - Allow cash-in-lieu payments for Inclusive Zoning units at the discretion of the municipality.
    - Require that municipalities utilize density bonusing or other incentives in all Inclusionary Zoning and Affordable Housing policies that apply to market housing.
    - Permit municipalities that have not passed Inclusionary Zoning policies to offer incentives and bonuses for affordable housing units.
  - Encourage government to closely monitor the effectiveness of Inclusionary Zoning policy in creating new affordable housing and to explore alternative funding methods that are predictable, consistent and transparent as a more viable alternative option to Inclusionary Zoning policies in the provision of affordable housing.
  - Rebate MPAC market rate property tax assessment on below-market affordable homes.

## APPENDIX C:

# Government Surplus Land

Surplus government lands fell outside the mandate of the Task Force. However, this question came up repeatedly as a solution to housing supply. While we take no view on the disposition of specific parcels of land, several stakeholders raised issues that we believe merit consideration:

- Review surplus lands and accelerate the sale and development through RFP of surplus government land and surrounding land by provincially pre-zoning for density, affordable housing, and mixed or residential use.
- All future government land sales, whether commercial or residential, should have an affordable housing component of at least 20%.
- Purposefully upzone underdeveloped or underutilized Crown property (e.g., LCBO).
- Sell Crown land and reoccupy as a tenant in a higher density building or relocate services outside of major population centres where land is considerably less expensive.
- The policy priority of adding to the housing supply, including affordable units, should be reflected in the way surplus land is offered for sale, allowing bidders to structure their proposals accordingly.

## APPENDIX D:

# Surety Bonds

### Moving to surety bonds would free up billions of dollars for building

When a development proposal goes ahead, the developer typically needs to make site improvements, such as installing common services. The development agreement details how the developer must perform to the municipality's satisfaction.

Up until the 1980s, it was common practice for Ontario municipalities to accept bonds as financial security for subdivision agreements and site plans. Today, however, they almost exclusively require letters of credit from a chartered bank. The problem with letters of credit is that developers are often required to collateralize the letter of credit dollar-for-dollar against the value of the municipal works they are performing.

Often this means developers can only afford to finance one or two housing projects at a time, constraining housing supply. The Ontario Home Builders' Association estimates that across Ontario, billions of dollars are tied up in collateral or borrowing capacity that could be used to advance more projects.

Modern "pay on demand surety bonds" are proven to provide the same benefits and security as a letter of credit, while not tying up private capital the way letters of credit do. Moving to this option would give municipalities across Ontario access to all the features of a letter of credit with the added benefit of professional underwriting, carried out by licensed bonding companies, ensuring that the developer is qualified to fulfill its obligations under the municipal agreement.

Most important from a municipal perspective, the financial obligation is secured. If a problem arises, the secure bond is fully payable by the bond company on demand. Surety companies, similar to banks, are regulated by Ontario's Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions to ensure they have sufficient funds in place to pay out bond claims.

More widespread use of this instrument could unlock billions of dollars of private sector financial liquidity that could be used to build new infrastructure and housing projects, provide for more units in each development and accelerate the delivery of housing of all types.

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## Town of The Blue Mountains

32 Mill Street, Box 310  
THORN BURY, ON N0H 2P0

<https://www.thebluemountains.ca>

Via Email ([housingsupply@ontario.ca](mailto:housingsupply@ontario.ca))

February 15, 2022

Hon. Steve Clark  
Minister of Municipal Affairs & Housing  
College Park 17<sup>th</sup> Floor, 777 Bay Street  
Toronto, ON M7A2J3

**RE: Opportunities & Feedback to Increase the Supply & Affordability of Market Housing  
Town of The Blue Mountains Submission**

Dear Minister Clark,

Thank you for your recent email correspondence to municipal Heads of Council on February 7, 2022 seeking further advice from municipalities regarding opportunities to increase the supply and affordability of market housing. Like many municipalities in Ontario, the Town of The Blue Mountains is experiencing significant growth, pressure to grow more, and market housing prices that have vastly outpaced the incomes of so many local residents.

We appreciate your willingness to ask tough questions regarding the current housing crisis and your openness to act swiftly on some of the answers you receive through your consultations. It should be noted that municipal staff and Councils would be better able to provide well-thought out, constructive comments and suggestions with additional time. It is concerning that some innovative thoughts, ideas, and potential needed changes to Ontario's Housing System may not be heard through an accelerated consultation period.

On behalf of the Town of The Blue Mountains, the following represents Town staff's suggested opportunities for the Province's consideration as well as comments pertaining to the Housing Task Force Report Recommendations:

*General Comment* – The Town supports the Province in setting a target for new dwellings to be built. Without a target, neither the Province, nor municipalities will know the magnitude of the goal or how each can do their part in achieving it.

*General Comment* – The Town supports a municipality's ability to deliver a range of housing options that both meet local context and serviceability, while pursuing achievement of provincial priorities, objectives, and policies. Definition of terms such as "missing middle" and "attainable" may assist municipalities in understanding and what we are collectively striving towards.

*General Comment* – The current Planning System in Ontario is multi-tiered, complex and lengthy. In rural and small urban communities, plans, policies, and bylaws can articulate a community’s vision of a sustainable yet prosperous future. However substantial amounts of information that guide development on the ground is left to landowners and applicants to provide for review. This “back-ending” of information to support development proposals results in time and money required for both preparation and review of those materials. The result: a land development process that is often consumed with ground-truthing, review, technical assessment, and professional debate. While detailed information is critical to good decision-making, the current reactive structure does not lend itself to accelerated delivery of market housing. Municipalities need to be equipped to identify and clearly delineate areas that are available for development at the Official Plan and Zoning Bylaw stage. Mandating the use of the Community Planning Permit System may assist in bringing clarity and expediency to the process.

*Suggestion: Pursue Clarity & Predictability* – A new Planning System in Ontario needs to be based on clarity and predictability. Properties that are designated and zoned for uses that are deemed appropriate through Official Plan and Zoning Bylaw processes should be able to realize the community’s vision without further draw- out processes. Similarly, community residents should have the confidence that lands that are designated and zoned for protection will stay that way until the next Official Plan Review and Zoning Bylaw Review without concern that technical evaluations will reveal opportunity for unexpected change.

*Suggestion: Stable & Sufficient Resources to Plan Ahead* – It is recommended that a portion of the Land Transfer Tax collected within a municipality be directed to fund municipal planning and development resources. This approach stabilizes funding for many smaller municipalities. This approach also ensures that municipalities with higher land sale volumes (a potential sign of growth) can benefit from that growth by investing in resources to manage it. Finally, this approach also lessens the burden of municipal planning resources on the tax levy, freeing up much needed tax income to be dedicated to other municipal services.

*Suggestion: Non-primary dwelling surtax to fund Community Improvement Plans* – Seasonal homes, second homes, vacation homes and short-term accommodation units make up a critical mass in the Provincial housing stock. Ontarians should always have the freedom to buy real estate. However, when not occupied as a principal residence by either the owner or a long-term tenant, this housing stock consumes land without helping satisfy the market’s demand for housing. It is recommended that the Province investigate a surtax or unit levy on dwellings that are not used as a principal residence by the owner or a long-term tenant. Legislation could be introduced to require the surtax revenues to support municipal Community Improvement Programs that support attainable housing.

*Suggestion: Attainable Unit Density Offset* – We recommend that the Province allow municipalities to require up to 10% of development proposals over 10 units to be attainable in exchange for a 10% increase in density. Effectively, bonus density can be provided for the attainable housing. This takes advantage of the critical mass/cost efficiency of a development that is already constructing market-priced dwellings.

*Suggestion: Minimum Density Plans* -- To help achieve a provincial goal of dwelling creation, each region and municipality must understand what their respective contribution of new dwellings needs to be in the next 10 years. We recommend that the Province work with planning authorities to identify what the regional and local municipal dwelling targets shall be. The minimum densities required to achieve these dwelling targets should be outlined in Minimum Density Plans for serviced settlement areas with no threat of appeal to the Ontario Land Tribunal. This will ensure the densities required to achieve dwelling targets are put into place in a timely manner and sites are pre-zoned for development.

*Housing Task Force Report Recommendations 3 through 11* – Town staff generally support pursuit of “as-of-right” permissions. We support the Province furthering legislative change to permit two additional residential units on a lot, to a maximum of 3 units. However, we question the liveability of 4 units on a single residential lot. Issues related to amenity space, parking, and waste collection could be exacerbated, particularly in smaller communities with little to no access to transit or public parkland within walking distance. Also, we do not support Recommendation 11 in its entirety as it suggests supporting housing growth outside municipal boundaries and may lead to unnecessary sprawl and premature extension of costly municipal infrastructure.

*Housing Task Force Report Recommendation 12* – We caution against a complete repeal or override of municipal documents that prioritize the preservation of physical character of neighbourhood. However, we acknowledge that character does not equate to “the same”. Municipalities that wish to address character should be required to develop community design standards how development should compliment existing character, albeit at a higher density.

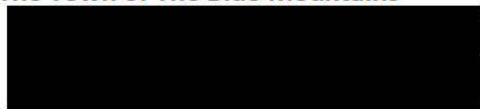
*Housing Task Force Report Recommendation 13 through 25* -- Blanket exemptions of developments <10 units may create unintended confusion regarding critical issues (i.e. infrastructure ownership, access, etc.) and may allow poor quality design. This concept should only be entertained if the Province identified strict requirements outlining the site level details that are typically dealt with through the site plan process. Also, we caution the Province in its consideration of restoring all rights of developers to appeals Official Plans and Municipal Comprehensive Reviews. This could result in additional appeals resulting in further time and money directed towards matters at the Tribunal rather than devoted to building communities.

We do not support automatic approvals of applications that exceed legislative timelines. Often lengthened timelines result from professional differences of opinion over policy interpretation or technical substance. Instead, we recommend the Province engage with professional associations involved in the development process (planners, engineers, etc.) to develop clear and comprehensive criteria for technical information associated with developments.

Thank you again for the opportunity to convey our suggestions and provide feedback. We look forward to further collaboration with the Province and remain available if you require additional information or clarity.

Sincerely,

**The Town of The Blue Mountains**



Nathan Westendorp, MCIP RPP  
Director of Planning & Development Services

cc.	Council	Town of The Blue Mountains
	Shawn Everitt, CAO	Town of The Blue Mountains
	Randy Scherzer, Deputy CAO	County of Grey



THE TOWNSHIP OF  
WOOLWICH

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March 8, 2022

Prime Minister of Canada  
Hon. Justin Trudeau  
Office of the Prime Minister  
80 Wellington Street  
Ottawa, ON  
K1A 0A2

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

Honorable Prime Minister Trudeau and Premier Ford:

RE: Resolution Passed by Woolwich Township Council – Mental Health Supports

This letter is to inform you that the Council of the Township of Woolwich endorsed the following resolution at their meeting held on March 7, 2022:

**WHEREAS the Council of the Township of Woolwich (the "Township") has been an annual funding partner of Woolwich Counselling Centre to support local mental health counselling; and**

**WHEREAS Woolwich Counselling Centre is part of the broader Counselling Collaborative of Waterloo Region, a community-based partnership between six community counselling service providers within Waterloo Region; and**

**WHEREAS the COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on individuals and families, both globally and locally, including immediate and ongoing mental health concerns; and**

**WHEREAS the Township is aware that there has been an average 39% increase in total client referrals, which includes a 71% increase in child and youth referrals, for government funded programs in 2021 across member organizations of the Counselling Collaborative of Waterloo Region, which has led to difficulty for the member organizations to keep up with the demand in terms of bringing on new qualified staff to support the substantial increase in local client needs; and**

**WHEREAS the Township believes local needs for mental health supports and difficulties in responding to this increased need is indicative of a broader issue across Ontario and is expected to continue in the future; and**

**WHEREAS the current provincial funding model for mental health support is fragmented across several ministries and programs;**

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Council of the Township of Woolwich requests that the Government of Canada ensure appropriate and sustained funding is transferred to provinces for mental health purposes in their 2022 budget; and**

**THAT the Council of the Township of Woolwich requests the Government of Ontario to provide stable, reliable and predictable funding for mental health organizations in their 2022 budget; and**

**THAT this resolution be forwarded to the Prime Minister, the Federal Minister of Finance, the local Member of Parliament, the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM), the Premier of Ontario, the Ontario Minister of Finance, the local Member of Provincial Parliament, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) and other municipalities in Ontario.**

Should you have any questions, please contact Alex Smyth, by email at [asmyth@woolwich.ca](mailto:asmyth@woolwich.ca) or by phone at 519-669-6004.

Yours truly,



Jeff Smith  
Municipal Clerk  
Corporate Services  
Township of Woolwich

cc. Chrystia Freeland, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance  
Tim Louis, MP Kitchener-Conestogo  
Federation of Canadian Municipalities  
Peter Bethlenfalvy, Ontario Minister of Finance  
Mike Harris, MPP Kitchener-Conestogo  
Association of Municipalities in Ontario (AMO)  
Municipalities in Ontario

## EMS REPORT AND UPDATE – FEBRUARY 24, 2022

Provided by Lewis Malott –Joint representative for McDougall, Carling and McKellar

I was appointed to this board when the position opened up with Kim Dixon leaving council to become the McDougall Building Inspector. Between the discussions and procedure to fill the position and the time that this took the pandemic arrived and everything changed. Meetings were few and communication between myself, councils and the EMS were difficult due to COVID restrictions. With no in person discussions to ask general questions on how things worked and the process I attended the zoom meetings and followed along asking questions and learning the process on how EMS worked. Costs increases for pandemic supplies, sick time, operating costs, etc. kept occurring and the municipal contributions seemed to be going up continuously. Almost all representatives were bringing back more increases to those they were representing. Things have levelled out but with the increasing population service will need to be increased and therefore cost increases are expected. The lack of in person council meetings did not allow me to attend as the representative to try to answer questions. I have heard comments from councils stating their desire for better representation on this committee and can understand why with little feedback. I have attended the meetings, listened, commented, asked questions and followed the general consensus on the best way to proceed forward. The four year term will finish with the municipal election. The term of this shared position is usually four years (or a term of council) with the municipal representation changing if requested or required. I have tried to represent McDougall, Carling and McKellar as best as I could in this position and apologize for not perhaps doing as best as expected. I have been informed on the negative comments but can only reply that not once was I asked to attend a zoom meeting or received a phone call, email or text.

## NOVEMBER 2020 EMS MEETING

CORRESPONDENCE – McKellar and Whitestone – (re) Levy Payment- questions and concerns about the levy increase – discussion and explanation on why costs increased

SERVICE DIRECTOR REPORT – Supplementary Levy – 13 of 22 have paid – Carling, Whitestone and McKellar have not paid at this time

ARGYLE BASE – ambulance has to be kept running to protect drugs, equipment, etc.

AMBULANCE – New Mobile COVID Testing/ Vaccine Unit -100% percent funded by Ministry \$\$  
No additional cost to EMS

EMS – 4.8% levy increase on top of original 2020 budget needed – not the original and supplemental budget

CLOSED SESSION – Shift from 8 hour to 12 hour shifts for EMS at some locations

## JUNE 2021 EMS MEETING

COMMUNITY PARAMEDICINE PROGRAM – proactive care before a real emergency – done through home visits – telephone checks – vital signs and physical assessment – mental health support -mobile video conferencing – point of care INR testing – mobile COVID 19 assessment centre from a decommissioned ambulance

IDEAL LIFE – REMOTE MONITORING – each patient provided with a combination of devices which may include weigh scale, glucose meter, pulse oximeter, blood pressure machine to use daily- wirelessly transmit reading to a web based program that is monitored by CPP-if two consecutive readings fall outside of “normal parameters” they are contacted and CPP attends - \$70.00 per month per individual paid by province through LHIN – cost effective health care

COVID COSTS – Clorax 360 sprayer - \$7000- to clean and sanitize vehicles if a person tests positive for COVID 19 – disinfects a vehicle in two minutes to return the vehicle to service

Paramedics – face masks, face shields, protective gowns, gloves – costs are up on all items

Box of gloves - \$50 pre COVID – over \$60 now

NEW PALLIATIVE CARE PROGRAM – allow paramedics to support palliative care in their homes and not transport them to the hospital – 4 new medical directives = starting in JULY

PARAMEDICS – 90 % fully vaccinated

FUNDING – LHIN, Health Unit, multiple streams

ONLY EMERGENCY RESPONSE DOLLARS COME OUT OF MUNICIPAL TAXPAYER. THE REMAINDER COMES OUT OF PROVINCIAL OR FEDERAL TAXES

STEMI – HEART ATTACK – bypass program is designed to take you to the best hospital based on the diagnosis and not the closest hospital

DAVE THOMPSON – BASES

Humphrey – new base

Powassan – new base

Argyle - ?

South River – busting at the seams – storage space – vehicles sitting outside

Parry Sound – training room is now a storage room

FINANCIAL – on track to balance budget

PARAMEDICS – LAP TOPS – RFP next year- \$60,000.00

AMBULANCES – Two to be replaced in 2021 were delayed by COVID - \$150,000 – 5 year cycle

12 HOUR SHIFTS – 8 hour to 12 hour and 10 hour to 12 hour – information only at this time

ADJOURNMENT

## OCTOBER 28, 2021 – EMS MEETING

### BASES

ARGYLE – needs to be assessed

SOUTH RIVER – outgrowing station – work with municipality for joint use building

PARRY SOUND – outgrowing the base

Major repairs are required at every base – overhead doors, floors in people places, painting

STAFF TURNOVER- shortage of paramedics – students being used to get their hours for placement – more leaving than we can hire

CALL VOLUME – 30% higher in the summer

FINANCIAL STATEMENT - \$274928 into reserves – carried

### BUDGET DISCUSSIONS

- Contract costs up \$600,000.

- Argyle base – up from 8 hrs to 12 hour shifts – summer up staff increases

- Financial LIN program - \$200,000 was declared as revenue twice

- Extra stress on EMS due to higher year round property use

=Long distance transfer – over 300 in less than 300 days – non-emergency transfer

- 9.8 increase to meet budget plan – discussions on reductions and reserves

- Proposed 6.2 % budget increase

### ADJOURNMENT

## FEBRUARY 24, 2022 – EMS MEETING

CORRESPONDENCE – Dave Thompson commented that we were informed today that we received notification from the province that EMS will receive a one-time funding amount of \$40,000.00 for COVID related expenses

### DIRECTORS REPORT

EMS Preceptor Program was discussed along with McKellar's concern regarding personal representation on the committee as opposed to a shared member

Paramedic shortage – 12 positions available and only 15 applications where usually there would be over 100 applications – part timers are leaving for full time work elsewhere before we can offer them full time positions

2021 CENSUS – more population in the area – higher call volume – severity of calls are higher - increase in development applications for building – our district has one of the highest senior demographic in the province – every municipality has shown a significant growth over the last five years – Archipelago had a 100% increase in permanent population over 5 years

SERVICE LEVELS AND CALLS WILL INCREASE DUE TO INCREASED POPULATION AND WE NEED TO START PLANNING AHEAD

### EMS BASE REPORT

JOINT EMS/FIRE BASE- Burks Falls, Ryerson and Armour Township – looking into moving forward on this concept –multi use building – opportunity to explore this option

POWASSAN BASE – base in good repair – fully amortized – no changes recommended

ADJOURN

The Board of Management for the District of Parry Sound West, Belvedere Heights. March 3, 2022

To; Archipelago, Carling, McDougall    Mayors and Council

From: Lynne Gregory, your representative on the Board of Belvedere

Dear Colleges;

The time has come for an update with regards to Belvedere Heights.

As you remember six months ago we sent notice to the Provincial Government, Ministry of Long Term Care (LTC) to surrender our 101 beds back to the province. The province has 5 years from September 2021 to find a place for the 101 “not for profit” beds. So by September 2026, our Municipal levy obligation to Belvedere LTC will be complete.

We move on...

Lakeland LTC has applied to the Provincial Ministry of LTC to receive those 101 beds and also some more. A new LTC facility will be created at the WPSHC site as per the Master plan-phase one (this includes Community Support Services). Negotiations are underway involving development and funding. Now in the hands of Lakeland LTC Board with the support of the Health Centre and Belvedere Boards.

The next important step for Belvedere Board is the removal of 24 Life Lease (LL) apartments from the original facility with eventual sale of the facility and property. There will be a buyout of the 24 LL owners. We will give assistance to these owners in finding a new home. Each person’s circumstances are individual to them and their requirements are not all the same. Senior Housing will become a very important asset in Parry Sound’s future.

Funding will be required for the 24 unit buyout that we hope will be covered by the sale of Belvedere property. Investigation, legal advice, contracts etc. have started at this time. Belvedere has done very well throughout the Covid years, continuing to succeed with the excellent leadership of our Administrator Kami Johnson and her staff. The Levy has again been decreased this year.

We would like to suggest that the difference in the levy amount be placed in a reserve account in your municipality (Thankyou McDougall) to be used, if needed for unforeseen expenses regarding Life Lease.

The Ministry of LTC is a very slow moving machine and our dream for LTC in Parry Sound seems to be in a holding position. Possibly waiting for the next election for firm commitment.

I seek patience

Sincerely, Lynne

Board Chair, Belvedere

# Integrated Community Energy & Climate Action Plans (ICECAP) Stakeholder Committee Meeting Minutes

held on Wednesday, February 9<sup>th</sup>, 2022 at 10:00 am via Zoom

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## **ICECAP Corporate (Voting) Stakeholders Present:**

F. Pengra, Manager of Infrastructure and Technology, Town of Parry Sound (Co-Chair)  
D. Moffatt, Councillor, Township of Seguin (Co-Chair)  
A. Barton, Councillor, Township of the Archipelago  
C. Henderson, Manager of Development and Environmental Services, Township of the Archipelago  
R. Snowball, Township of Carling  
P. Koetsier, Mayor, Township of Georgian Bay  
J. Schnier, Director of Sustainability, Township of Georgian Bay  
J. Tynan, Board Member, Georgian Bay Biosphere  
J. Ryman, Councillor, Municipality of McDougall  
P. Hopkins, Mayor, Township of McKellar  
P. Borneman, Councillor, Town of Parry Sound  
D. O'Brien, Director of Community Services, Township of Seguin  
B. Gorham-Matthews, Municipality of Whitestone

## **ICECAP (Non-Voting) Partners Present:**

K. Boyle, Climate Change Coordinator, District Municipality of Muskoka  
C. Aspila, Director of Planning, Township of Georgian Bay  
C. Avery, Senior MLEO, Planning, Township of Georgian Bay  
D. Persad, Environmental Technician, Township of Georgian Bay  
T. Walton, Communications and Sustainability Officer, Township of Georgian Bay  
E. Kramer, Board Member, Georgian Bay Biosphere  
I. Scott, Board Member, Georgian Bay Biosphere  
A. Promaine, Georgian Bay Islands National Park, Parks Canada  
S. McCrindle, Program Coordinator, Georgian College  
G. Lind, Hydro One  
M. MacDonald, Lakeland Holding  
S. Noganosh, Magnetawan First Nation  
N. Perron, Magnetawan First Nation  
T. Faulkner, North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit  
K. Mueller, President, Otter Lake Ratepayers Association  
A. Chiandet, Water Scientist, Severn Sound Environmental Association  
S. Mawhinney, Watershed Resilience Coordinator, Severn Sound Environmental Association

## **Georgian Bay Biosphere Staff:**

D. Bywater, Conservation Programs Manager  
I. Moy, Climate Change and Sustainability Program Coordinator

B. Pollock, Executive Director

## **1. Welcome & Quorum**

ICECAP Co-Chair, Daryle Moffatt, welcomed participants and noted that attendance would be taken by Georgian Bay Biosphere (GBB) staff and recorded in the Minutes. Participants were asked to introduce themselves during the roundtable portion of the meeting.

D. Bywater provided a land acknowledgment recognizing we are all Treaty people.

It was noted that the meeting had Quorum, with 9 of 9 voting members present.

## **2. Adopt Agenda**

Motion to adopt the agenda, as presented, for February 9, 2022.

### **Resolution No. 2022-01**

Moved by: J. Tynan

Seconded by: P. Borneman

**CARRIED**

## **3. Adopt Minutes**

Motion to adopt the minutes from ICECAP Corporate Stakeholder Committee Meeting held on September 29, 2021.

### **Resolution No. 2022-02**

Moved by: A. Barton

Seconded by: J. Tynan

**CARRIED**

## **4. Governance**

Motion to adopt amended Memorandum of Understanding and Schedules A and B, as circulated.

### **Resolution No. 2022-03**

Moved by: D. O'Brien

Seconded by: A. Barton

**CARRIED**

The Municipality of Whitestone was welcomed to the ICECAP partnership. Gratitude was expressed to all those involved in having Whitestone join. All area municipalities have now joined the ICEACP partnership.

## 5. Adopt Quarterly Reports

Motion to adopt Q3 and Q4 reports, as circulated.

### Resolution No. 2022-04

Moved by: C. Henderson

Seconded by: J. Tynan

**CARRIED**

## 6. Project Management

I. Moy provided a presentation on ICECAP progress from September 2021 to present and an update on current community engagement.

- Welcome to Sam Cunningham, the new Climate and Sustainability Technical Lead at the GBB
- Corporate & Community Milestones 2 and 3 in progress
- Corporate & Community engagement in progress
  - Update on Fall Climate Action Groups
  - Community Survey circulating now until March 1<sup>st</sup>, 2022
  - Stakeholder engagement underway
  - Planning for Town Hall “launch” event

D. Bywater provided an overview of a municipal grant opportunity and an update on other funding applications.

- Federation of Canadian Municipalities’ (FCM) Community Buildings Retrofit grant for municipal buildings
- Intact Foundation funding for climate resilience
- Commission for Environmental Cooperation for First Nations Adaptation Planning
- Hydro One grant for Climate Action Plan implementation

I. Moy provided an update on the *Advancing Adaptation* program that Shawanaga First Nation and the Town of Parry Sound are participating in.

- Risk Assessment workshop at the end of February
- Vulnerability and Risk Assessment phase will be completed at the end of April
- Adaptation Planning phase to begin in May, anticipated completion date is end of December 2022

## 7. Roundtable: Updates from members, communities, and partners

Severn Sound Environmental Association (SSEA):

- Severn Sound municipalities on Milestone 4 of Partners for Climate Protection (PCP) program
- Township of Georgian Bay still working through Milestone 4, implementation with SSEA
- Still looking for a replacement for Tracy Roxborough's position
- Continuing with regular water and monitoring programs for 2022

#### The Archipelago:

- Alice Barton is participating in the Climate Leadership course through FCM
- Working through the Corporate Action List, excitement from staff
- Exploring financial tools to fund climate work
- Pursuing Northern Ontario Heritage Fund Corporation (NOHFC) grant for community centre window and door replacements
- Also looking to install Electric Vehicle (EV) chargers at community centre

#### Parks Canada, Georgian Bay Islands National Park

- Continued focus on Species at Risk, climate change adaptation
- In conjunction with larger network of National Parks, investigating how to reduce emissions from Parks operations

#### Whitestone

- New member
- Goal for 2022 is to finish Milestone 1
- Looking into the recent grant opportunity for active transportation projects

#### Georgian Bay

- Successful application to FCM's Community Buildings Retrofit grant, undergoing greenhouse gas (GHG) analysis for 17 municipal buildings as part of Township's 50<sup>th</sup> year celebration
- Upcoming de-paving project which will rehabilitate a local park
- Ivy EV chargers installed and ready for use at exit 156 in Port Severn, and Tesla superchargers coming soon

#### Seguin

- Completion of Corporate Action Lists underway, conversations being held with department heads
- Pursuing an NOHFC grant for arena roof
- Looking into the FCM Community Buildings Retrofit grant
- Launched a pilot program with FoodCycler to divert organic waste from landfill
- Passed a Trail Master Plan for active transportation

#### Parry Sound

- Also partaking in the FoodCycler pilot program
- Looking at wage subsidies for a climate change position at the Town starting in April
- Working through Corporate Action Lists with Town leadership

- Participating in the ICLEI (Local Governments for Sustainability Canada) Adaptation work
- Looking at a fuel switching study for buildings and fleet
  - Around 80% of GHG emissions from Town facilities comes from only 3 buildings
- Project underway that uses LiDAR (light detection and ranging) to improve road milling techniques, greater efficiency and reduced GHG emissions
- Investigating changes to municipal procurement processes to integrate climate action considerations

#### McDougall

- Corporate Milestone 1 completed and starting the community portion this year
- Looking to get more involved with ICECAP going forward

#### Kerry Mueller – Otter Lake Ratepayer Association (OLRA)

- Here to observe and communicate messages back to OLRA
- Passed the Community Survey to ratepayers

#### District Municipality of Muskoka

- Also completing the ICLEI Canada Adaptation program
- Muskoka GHG program running again
- Corporate climate action plan also being implemented
- Working on floodplain mapping with Wahta and Moose Deer Point First Nations
- Other grants of note: Low Carbon Economy Fund (due March 25<sup>th</sup>), Disaster Mitigation and Adaptation Fund's small and large scale projects – flood and fire (open until July 20, 2022)

#### McKellar

- Progress on ICECAP is behind, but staffing at the municipality is back up to normal levels
- Lake Stewardship and Environment Committee for climate change work
- Pursuing the FoodCycler pilot program as well

#### Lakeland

- SPEEDIER (Smart, Proactive, Enabled Energy Distribution – Intelligently, Efficiently and Responsive) project installations coming to a close
- SPEEDIER GHGs now on website

#### Georgian College

- Preparing for verification and validation of GHG claims and calculations

#### Magnetawan First Nation (MFN)

- Climate change adaptation plan MFN-focused
- Applied for Nature Smart Climate Solution fund
- Continuing with work on Eddy towers and monitoring

- Community Energy Champion focusing on energy use in the community, carrying out community initiatives, most recently a Christmas initiative
- Implementing office vermicomposting with added benefit of providing food for species at risk turtle programs
- Working with Georgian Bay Forever on invasive species management, particularly phragmites

#### North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit

- Collaborative project between Northern Health Units finishing up
- Provided a local health vulnerability and risk assessment

#### Hydro One

- Observing meeting to hear about local initiatives
- Please reach out to Gillian if assistance is required

### 8. Adjournment

Motion to adjourn.

#### **Resolution No. 2022-05**

Moved by: J. Ryman

Seconded by: J. Tynan

**CARRIED**

Meeting adjourned at 11:30 AM on February 9, 2022.

No date has been set for the next meeting.

# Integrated Community Energy and Climate Action Plans (ICECAP)

## Memorandum of Understanding

The Memorandum of Understanding prepared the 7th day of November, 2019, and updated the 9th day of February, 2022 between the current, and any future, signatories in section VIII.

The terms and conditions for the undertaking of an agreement for the Integrated Community Energy and Climate Action Plans (ICECAP) are as follows:

### I. Name

The name of this partnership will be the **Integrated Community Energy and Climate Action Plans** for the Georgian Bay Biosphere region, hereafter referred to as ICECAP.

The signatories of this MOU will be Municipalities and First Nations in and around the Georgian Bay Biosphere; they will be known as “Corporate Stakeholders” who constitute the voting members that govern the ICECAP initiative.

### II. Purpose

The ICECAP is a partnership between the Municipalities and First Nations located in and around the Georgian Bay Biosphere region for the purpose of a collaborative, more cost-effective approach to energy management and the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions for the operations of each Corporate Stakeholder, for each participating community, and for the broader region.

### III. Objectives

The objectives of the ICECAP are as follows:

- i. Encourage the reduction greenhouse gas emissions (GHG)
- ii. Improve energy efficiency
- iii. Reduce the use of fossil fuels
- iv. Adapt to a changing climate by building greater resilience.

Note that established frameworks will be used to meet these objectives including: (1) the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) **Partners for Climate Protection** (PCP) program, as adopted by interested Councils; and (2) the **Indigenous Community**

**Energy Plans** (ICEP) developed by interested First Nations with support of the Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO).

This MOU does not prevent any Corporate Stakeholder from acting individually or proceeding at its own pace with respect to community energy management or any other climate action related initiative.

## IV. Membership

Municipalities and First Nations located in and around the Georgian Bay Biosphere region are eligible members of ICECAP.

Each Corporate Stakeholder is required to pay an annual membership fee, as identified in **Schedule A**.

Each Corporate Stakeholder holds one vote, as per the Terms of Reference in **Schedule B**.

Members are entitled to use the Georgian Bay Mnidoo Gamii (GBB) organization as a service provider and resource, of which the roles and responsibilities will be set out under the Terms of Reference in **Schedule B**.

Each Partner will provide the ICECAP with available energy data and related information to meet PCP and ICEP requirements and participate as needed to achieve the goals set out in the annual work plans.

## V. Committees

The Corporate Stakeholder Committee governs ICECAP, with council-appointed liaisons participating as the committee requires, following the Terms of Reference in **Schedule B**. Sub-committees may be established and their terms of reference will be determined by the Sub-committee.

## VI. Meetings

Meetings of the ICECAP will follow those established under the Terms of Reference in **Schedule B**. The Corporate Stakeholder Committee shall have the power to amend the Terms of Reference as needed.

ICECAP meetings will be open to the public, except for matters of a closed nature which would require those meetings to be closed to the public.

## **VII. Effective Date & Term**

This MOU becomes effective immediately upon execution by willing parties and will be reviewed by the signatories at a minimum of once every four years, or as determined by the Corporate Stakeholders.

## **VIII. Signatures**

We, the undersigned, confirm that we are committed to participating in the Integrated Community Energy and Climate Action Plans as per the conditions set forth above:

**The Corporation of the Township of Georgian Bay**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk Date

**The Corporation of the Township of Seguin**

_____	_____
Mayor	Date

_____	_____
Clerk	Date

**The Corporation of the Town of Parry Sound**

_____ Mayor	_____ Date
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_____ Clerk	_____ Date
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**The Corporation of the Township of McKellar**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk Date

**The Corporation of the Township of the Archipelago**

_____ Mayor	_____ Date
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_____ Clerk	_____ Date
----------------	---------------

**The Corporation of the Township of Carling**

_____	_____
Mayor	Date

_____	_____
Clerk	Date

**The Corporation of the Township of McDougall**

_____ Mayor	_____ Date
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_____ Clerk	_____ Date
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**The Corporation of the Township of Whitestone**

_____ Mayor	_____ Date
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_____ Clerk	_____ Date
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**Chimnissing First Nation**

Chief	Date
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Council Member	Date
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**Moose Deer Point First Nation**

Chief	Date
-------	------

Council Member	Date
----------------	------

**Wasauksing First Nation**

Chief	_____	Date	_____
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Council Member	_____	Date	_____
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**Shawanaga First Nation**

Chief	Date
-------	------

Council Member	Date
----------------	------

**Magnetawan First Nation**

Chief	_____	Date	_____
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Council Member	_____	Date	_____
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**Henvey Inlet First Nation**

Chief	Date
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Council Member	Date
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**Dokis First Nation**

Chief	Date
-------	------

Council Member	Date
----------------	------

**Wahta First Nation**

Chief	Date
-------	------

Council Member	Date
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**[INSERT OTHER ICECAP SIGNATORIES HERE]**

# Integrated Community Energy & Climate Action Plans (ICECAP)

## Schedule A: Membership Fees

1. Fees  
 The annual membership fee for ICECAP members will be set by the Corporate Stakeholders annually and confirmed by Resolution.
2. Terms  
 The annual membership fee is due by February 28<sup>th</sup> and the remaining balance associated with the annual project work plans and accompanying budgets will be invoiced separately and will be due within 30-days of approval of a Corporate Stakeholder's budget.
3. Entitlements  
 The annual membership fee entitles all members to the following services & support:
  - a) Administration of the ICECAP initiative
  - b) Data acquisition and analysis of corporate GHG emissions
  - c) Management of PCP or ICEP account on behalf of members
  - d) Development and submission of PCP or ICEP staff-reviewed reports
  - e) Support to the ICECAP Corporate Stakeholders Committee
  - f) Advisory services from the Georgian Bay Mnidoo Gamii Biosphere (GBB)
  - g) Eligibility to participate in joint grant applications
  - h) As per the ICECAP MOU, each member has one voting seat
  - i) Other administrative and communications support
4. Consideration  
 Consideration will be given to the annual membership fee based on individual circumstances, where applicable, and will be decided by the Corporate Stakeholders.

**Note:** Annual project work plans and accompanying budgets will be determined and approved for recommendation to members by the Corporate Stakeholders, as per the Terms of Reference (Schedule B).

# Integrated Community Energy & Climate Action Plans (ICECAP)

## Schedule B: Terms of Reference

### 1. Vision

To reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, improve energy efficiency, reduce the use of fossil fuels, and adapt to a changing climate by building greater resilience in and around the Georgian Bay Biosphere region using a collaborative approach known as “Integrated Community Energy and Climate Action Plans” (ICECAP) for Municipalities and First Nations, with the support of community partners.

### 2. Purpose

The purpose of this Terms of Reference document is to outline the roles and responsibilities of ICECAP members who have formally pledged to address climate change in their respective jurisdictions, and as a regional collective within the UNESCO biosphere reserve. It supports the ICECAP **Memorandum of Understanding** signed by member Councils.

### 3. Objectives

ICECAP will identify goals, actions, and emissions reduction targets that fit with and address the unique needs of each Municipal and First Nation partner at a corporate level and be supported by diverse stakeholders to identify action plans at a community level.

Specific tools will be used to advance goals and to help meet targets. Sharing knowledge, strategies and resources will be more cost-effective and efficient for the region.

### 4. Background

Several Municipalities have adopted the ‘Partners for Climate Protection’ resolution under the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM), committing them to inventory GHGs at the corporate and community levels, set targets for reduction, develop a local

action plan, implement local action plans towards those goals, and monitor and report progress.

Several First Nations have created an Indigenous Community Energy Plan (ICEP) and/or are creating positions for Community Energy Champions, supported by the Independent Electricity Systems Operators (IESO) and other partners.

Together, these Councils are invited to become Corporate Stakeholders to oversee the ICECAP initiative in ways that meet their respective and collective energy and climate goals.

## 5. Integrated Approach Model

Municipalities and First Nations are invited to use the following programs/frameworks to achieve the ICECAP objectives set out above.

Under the Federation of Municipalities (FCM) with support from an ICLEI<sup>1</sup> sustainability framework, Municipalities are invited to adopt the 'Partners for Climate Protection' (PCP) resolution. See Appendix A for details about the PCP framework.

First Nations are invited to adopt the Independent Electricity System Operator's ICEP program. See Appendix B for details about the ICEP program.

Each Corporate Stakeholders' participation in their respective program will contribute to the larger integrated ICECAP framework.

## 6. Roles & Responsibilities

**6.1) Corporate Stakeholders** – Provide input and direction to the GBB on needs and opportunities in and around the Georgian Bay Biosphere region. Members will help oversee the progress toward collective corporate goals, actions, and emissions targets outlined in the ICECAP and be a liaison to their respective Councils.

- a. Voting Members: one (1) elected official and one (1) appointee from each Council and one (1) Director from the GBB as a voting member and liaison to the GBB Board of Directors.
- b. Co-Chairs: selected from among voting members and serve a term of 2-years, with no term limit.
- c. Schedules to the MOU will be amended as needed, by Resolution of members.

**6.2) Subcommittees** – will be governed by terms set out by the Corporate Stakeholders.

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<sup>1</sup> Local Governments for Sustainability, founded in 1990 as the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives

6.3) **GBB** – Provides coordination and operations support, including grant and membership development to advance ICECAP goals.

By paying the annual membership fee a Corporate Stakeholder automatically has membership in ICECAP in and around the Georgian Bay Biosphere region, and is eligible for the coordination services of GBB.

The GBB will work with each member to develop and deliver actionable items that reduce GHG emissions from a corporate (internal operations) and community perspective.

The GBB understands that each member is subject to its own unique set of conditions, warranting individual recognition as it contributes to a larger collective goal.

GBB will serve as coordinator and delivery provider for the regional ICECAP for interested corporate and community partners and the general public.

GBB will provide a representative to the Corporate Stakeholders and hold one voting seat.

6.4) **Community Partners** – Representatives from a broad range of community groups, organizations, agencies, businesses, and the general public interested in the work of the Corporate Stakeholders are welcome to attend and participate in all meetings. They provide valuable information, resources, networks, and partnerships for advancing climate mitigation and adaptation within communities and across the region.

## 7. Meetings

**Frequency:** Corporate Stakeholders' meetings will be conducted at least twice per year. Additional meetings may be scheduled as necessary at the call of a Co-Chair. Meetings are suggested for spring (April) and fall (September) to align with budget cycles.

**Agenda:** GBB staff will draft the agendas with member input and Co-Chair oversight.

They will be sent to members five (5) business days prior to the meeting.

**Voting:** Corporate stakeholders have one (1) vote each and no proxy voting is permitted.

**E-Voting:** ICECAP will where necessary and feasible make available a telephonic, electronic or other communication facility that permits all participants to communicate adequately with each other during a meeting of members. Any person entitled to attend such meeting may participate in the meeting by means of such telephonic, electronic or other communication facility. A person participating in a meeting by such means is deemed to be present at the meeting. Any person participating in a meeting of

members, who is entitled to vote at that meeting may vote by means of any telephonic, electronic or other communication facility.

## **8. Record Keeping**

All approved Corporate Stakeholders' meeting minutes will be provided to each member. GBB staff will ensure the approved minutes and reports are sent to each member Municipality and First Nation Council, as directed by the Co-Chairs.

GBB will manage the bookkeeping, invoicing, and receipting and will manage the finances and provide quarterly and annual financial statements to members.

Notes from all Subcommittee meetings will be circulated to ICECAP members.

## **9. Funding**

- The ICECAP initiative will be supported by its Corporate Stakeholders' contributions and supporting grants and sponsorships.
- The annual membership fee is determined by the Corporate Stakeholders and set out as Schedule A to the Memorandum of Understanding.
- Annual project work plans, with accompanying budgets, will be reviewed and approved by the Corporate Stakeholders.
- Total costs for regional project delivery will be shared amongst the Corporate Stakeholders.
- Financial requests will be made directly to each Corporate Stakeholder by the appointed representative or in a delegation from ICECAP.
- As funding is received from outside sources (e.g., provincial/federal government) it will reduce the overall annual project work plans' budget or be carried forward to the following year's annual project work plans' budget (depending on the timing of the receipt of these funds).
- As new members join the initiative, they will pay the annual administrative fee and receive services as listed in Schedule A. ICECAP members will benefit from the GBB's resources and capacity, including grant applications, by leveraging ICECAP funds that have already been approved by Corporate Stakeholders. Citing approved financial contributions will not require further requests to ICECAP members or their Councils.
- Inclusion of Corporate Stakeholders' approved financial contributions in funding/grant applications (as ICECAP members) will be communicated to staff for their information, with details of the funding and purpose, alignment with annual project work plans, and any requests for letters of support.
- For applications that require funds beyond approved financial contributions, formal requests will be made to each member for their consideration.

- Financial and operations summaries will be provided quarterly and annually for review. Any excess income over expenses for the year will be either:
  - a. Returned to the Corporate Stakeholders proportionally, or
  - b. Applied against the next annual project work plans' budget amounts.

## **10. Service Provision by Georgian Bay Biosphere**

- Educate area Corporate Stakeholders and their communities on energy and climate-related matters and connect them to resources, tools, and funding.
- Advance the adoption of best practices and policies within area Corporate Stakeholders' corporate operations to support climate change action, greenhouse gas mitigation, climate adaptation, and resilience.
- Identify funding opportunities, prepare applications and administer grants to fund Municipal, First Nation, and community-based climate action projects.
- Collaborate with Municipalities, First Nations, and others to create, manage, and monitor the ICECAP goals and targets.
- Provide research and information as requested by member Municipalities and First Nations (i.e., best practices, funding/grant information, GHG data analysis).
- Promote the goals and progress of the ICECAP to the public and interested partners.
- Manage membership and online account requirements for Corporate Stakeholders who have joined the PCP or IECF program, if requested.

## **11. Accountability**

- 1) GBB will be accountable to the ICECAP Corporate Stakeholders and all project funders.
- 2) GBB will produce individual reports to Corporate Stakeholders that are working through their PCP Milestones and deliver them via staff or deputations, as requested.
- 3) GBB will produce individual reports to First Nation Council members that are working through their ICEP programs and deliver them via staff or deputations, as requested.
- 4) GBB will track all financial contributions and expenditures and provide an annual financial report to the Corporate Stakeholders.
- 5) GBB will produce regional reports and public summaries to communicate progress at a regional level on GHG reduction and improved energy efficiency and clean technology.

## **12. Contact**

Georgian Bay Mnidoo Gamii Biosphere,

125 William Street, PO Box 662,

Parry Sound, Ontario, P2A 2Z1

Phone: (705) 774.0978

Email: [conservation@gbbr.ca](mailto:conservation@gbbr.ca), [climate@gbbr.ca](mailto:climate@gbbr.ca)

## **APPENDIX A: Partners for Climate Protection Framework**

Under the Federation of Municipalities (FCM) with support from an International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI) sustainability framework, Municipalities are invited to adopt the ‘Partners for Climate Protection’ (PCP) resolution with the option of using GBB as a delivery partner. First Nations are similarly invited to use the PCP framework by partnering with the GBB to help achieve their own GHG reduction and climate action goals. The Milestones structuring this work are as follows:

### **Milestone 1: Create a GHG Emissions Inventory and Forecast**

A GHG emissions inventory can help you track emissions and spending, gather money-saving information and measure your progress over time. Having a forecast allows you to project future emissions based on assumptions about population, economic growth and fuel mix.

Required information:

- Summary of corporate and community GHG emissions inventory
- Emission intensity values or coefficient values (for all energy types, including electricity)
- Summary of data sources
- Description of assumptions made regarding data
- 10-year business-as-usual emissions forecast

### **Milestone 2: Set an Emissions Reduction Target**

A GHG emissions reduction target sets the tone and direction for your emission reduction efforts. Targets should be achievable, while also inspiring ambitious action. We encourage you to adopt two targets: one for Municipally owned operations and another for community-wide emissions.

When you’re ready, provide us with the following, just as you did in Milestone 1:

- Description of your targets, including baseline year, target year and percentage change from baseline year
- A Council resolution that adopts the targets set, including the baseline year, target year and percentage change from baseline year

### **Milestone 3: Develop a Local Action Plan**

A local action plan outlines how your Municipality will achieve its emissions reduction target through Municipal operations and community-based initiatives. Stakeholder engagement is critical to your plan's development, and ownership of the plan by Municipal staff and the community can help ensure its long-term success.

When you're ready, provide us with the following, just as you did for the other milestones:

- Description of the activities that will help you achieve your target reductions (provide a written report, presentation or website)
- Description of how the public or internal stakeholders participated in developing the plan
- Description of the costs and funding sources
- Names of the Municipal department(s) or organization(s) responsible for the plan and the actions outlined in it

### **Milestone 4: Implement the Local Action Plan**

Several factors influence your ability to successfully implement your local action plan. Integrate it into your Municipality's existing plans and policies so it's top of mind in Municipal decisions and linked to your Municipal budgeting process. Create a clear implementation schedule as well as ways to monitor and communicate your progress. Doing so will help you ensure ongoing support from your Council and stakeholders.

When you're ready, provide us with the following, just as you did for the other milestones:

- Description of the degree to which measures in your local action plan have been implemented (include implementation members, financing mechanisms, and variations from the original plan)

### **Milestone 5: Monitor Progress and Reporting Results**

Monitoring helps you determine whether your initiatives are working and whether you'll meet your target. Use data you've collected to evaluate and adjust your activities. You can also use reporting to connect with stakeholders and funders to solidify support for future initiatives.

When you're ready, provide us with the following, just as you did for the other milestones:

- An updated corporate or community inventory for the current (or near current) year
- Quantification of the GHG reduction impact of each measure outlined in your local action plan
- Report on how stakeholders and decision makers have been included throughout your milestone process

Completing Milestone 5 is a significant achievement, but it does not signal the end of your journey. Your local action plan is a living document that should be revised as information, ideas and circumstances evolve.

See: <https://fcm.ca/en/programs/partners-climate-protection>

## **APPENDIX B: Indigenous Community Energy Plan**

First Nations in Ontario are invited to adopt the Independent Electricity System Operator's Indigenous Community Energy Plan (ICEP) program. The framework structuring this work is as follows:

### **Step 1: Community Baseline Study**

An energy and emissions inventory can help you track energy use, emissions, spending, gather money-saving information and measure your progress over time. Having a forecast allows you to project future energy consumption and emissions based on assumptions about population, economic growth, and fuel mix.

Required Information, to the extent possible:

- Annual energy usage in the First Nation community, and/or First Nation Organization, based on historical data
- Breakdown of energy consumption by end use and building type, including electricity, wood, propane, diesel, transportation fuels
- Occupancy data that includes conditioned square footage and system specifications
- Summary of results of the community baseline study research, including a description of the data collection process, methodologies used for data analysis and energy mapping undertaken

### **Step 2: Identify Current and Future Needs, and Priorities and Opportunities**

An assessment of the First Nation community's current and future forecasted energy needs and identification of any anticipated shortfalls or challenges that may arise in meeting those needs. This should also include an assessment of the priorities relating to energy use and generation, including the identification of issues and opportunities related to conservation, energy efficiency, demand management, local ecological impacts, renewable energy and small-scale generation, and the reduction of GHG emissions.

Required Information:

- Description of current and future needs, priorities, and opportunities

### **Step 3: Develop a Community Energy Plan**

A Community Energy Plan outlines how your First Nation will meet the current and future needs, priorities, and opportunities identified. Community engagement is critical to your plan's development, and ownership of the plan by First Nation staff and the community can help ensure its long-term success.

Required Information:

- Identification of actionable ways to meet energy needs and achieve established goals with a clearly defined implementation plan
- An assessment of best practices to address the identified priorities and opportunities, and evaluation of the human and financial resources required to do so
- A description of costs and funding sources
- Anticipated timelines and budgetary considerations

### **Step 4: Implement Community Energy Plan**

Several factors influence your ability to successfully implement your Community Energy Plan. Integrate it into your First Nation's existing plans and policies so it's top of mind during decisions and linked to your First Nation budgeting process. Create a clear implementation plan and schedule as ways to monitor and communicate your progress. Doing so will help to ensure ongoing support from your Council and stakeholders.

Required Information:

- Continuous communication and description of the degree to which measures identified in your Community Energy Plan have been implemented. Include implementation members, financing mechanisms, and variations from the original plan.

### **Step 5: Monitor Progress and Report Results**

Monitoring helps you determine whether your initiatives are working and whether you'll meet your targets, current and future needs, priorities, and opportunities. Ongoing data collection can be used to evaluate and adjust activities to ensure that benefits are being maximized. Reporting can also help to connect with community stakeholders and funders to solidify support for future initiatives.

Required information:

- An updated energy consumption inventory for the current (or near current) year
- Quantification of the GHG reduction impact of each measure outlined in the Community Energy Plan
- Report on how stakeholders and decision makers have been included throughout the process

See: <http://www.ieso.ca/en/Get-Involved/Funding-Programs/Indigenous-Community-Energy-Plan-Program/ICEP-Overview>

# NEWS RELEASE

For immediate release: March 2, 2022

## Additional Community Sharps Bin Installed in the City of North Bay

NORTH BAY, ON - The North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit (Health Unit) is pleased to announce, in partnership with the AIDS Committee of North Bay & Area (ACNBA), that an additional community sharps bin has been installed in North Bay. When used sharps are discarded improperly, such as in recycling, garbage or even in a public place, it is often the result of not having a place to properly dispose of them. Providing a place for people to safely discard sharps helps keep the community safer for everyone.

The community sharps bin, located at ACNBA's current office location (147 McIntyre St. W., Suite 102), is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. It is important that only loose sharps (e.g., needles) or sharps in a puncture-proof container be put into the bin. Garbage and other substance use equipment are to be disposed of in the garbage can located near the sharps bin.

"ACNBA is thrilled to have a new community sharps disposal bin installed outside of our agency. This bin will help increase awareness of how to discard of used syringes safely in the community, while providing additional opportunities for harm reduction education and support. This bin further works to reduce the stigma that is often associated with substance use and will help reduce the risk of needle stick injuries. It will also help to prevent the transmission of infectious diseases such as HIV and hepatitis C, helping to keep people safe and healthy," said Caitlin Dobratz, Hepatitis C Community Coordinator at ACNBA.

"The reasons why individuals use substances are complex. An individual's genetics, mental health, their social, physical, and economic conditions, as well as adverse childhood experiences and trauma are all factors that can contribute to use of substances," explains Katharine O'Connell, Community Health Promoter. In addition to providing harm reduction services, the Health Unit is working with community partners to address the social determinants of health that impact substance use and to reduce barriers to accessing health services.

Harm reduction services, such as the distribution of safer substance use equipment and sharps drop off, will still be available in North Bay at the Health Unit, ACNBA, the Ontario Addiction Treatment Centre (OATC), and other locations throughout the community. Harm reduction services aim to build relationships with individuals in an effort to restore human dignity.

For more information, call the Health Unit at [705-474-1400](tel:705-474-1400) or [1-800-563-2808](tel:1-800-563-2808), or learn more at [www.myhealthunit.ca/sharps](http://www.myhealthunit.ca/sharps).

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### Media Inquiries:

Alex McDermid, Public Relations Specialist

P: [705-474-1400](tel:705-474-1400), ext. 5221 or [1-800-563-2808](tel:1-800-563-2808)

E: [communications@healthunit.ca](mailto:communications@healthunit.ca)

# NEWS RELEASE

For immediate release: March 3, 2022

## Face Coverings Recommended to Slow the Spread After Self-Isolation

NIPISSING & PARRY SOUND, ON - The North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit (Health Unit) is reminding individuals who have tested positive for COVID-19, and qualify for the five-day isolation period, to follow these recommendations for five days following their isolation period:

- Wear a face covering for the five days following their isolation period, any time they are around people they do not live with.
- Do not visit individuals in highest risk settings such as long-term care, retirement homes, or hospitals.
- Do not visit individuals that have weakened immune systems or are elderly.

A recent review of evidence by Public Health Ontario (2021) indicates that individuals can be infectious up to three to five days before symptoms start and up to eight to 10 days after, according to multiple studies.

“Although the risk of spreading COVID-19 after day five decreases, transmission can still occur. By wearing a face covering around people you do not live with, you can decrease further spread,” explains Dr. Carol Zimbalatti, Public Health Physician.

Though restrictions are loosening significantly in Ontario and throughout Canada, individuals continue to be encouraged to get fully vaccinated against COVID-19, get a booster dose if they are eligible, wearing a face covering in public, and wash or sanitize hands often. Some individuals are at higher risk than others from COVID-19, and the public is asked to continue to be supportive of individuals who take extra precautions to protect themselves or their loved ones.

For more isolation guidance, visit [myhealthunit.ca/COVIDGuide](https://myhealthunit.ca/COVIDGuide). The Health Unit’s COVID-19 call centre remains available for public inquiries Monday to Friday at [1-844-478-1400](tel:1-844-478-1400).

### Reference:

Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion (Public Health Ontario). COVID-19 overview of the period of communicability – what we know so far. Toronto, ON: Queen’s Printer for Ontario; 2021.

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### Media Inquiries:

Alex McDermid, Public Relations Specialist

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E: [communications@healthunit.ca](mailto:communications@healthunit.ca)

# NEWS RELEASE

For immediate release: March 7, 2022

## Think You'll Win? Health Unit Launches Campaign to Help You Learn the Odds

NORTH BAY, ON – The North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit (Health Unit) and the Community Counselling Centre of Nipissing are launching *Think You'll Win?* a gambling harm reduction campaign that adds perspective to the odds of winning big. The campaign features four scenarios that may seem unbelievable, but are statistically more likely to happen than winning big.

"Many people believe inaccurate information about gambling and odds," says Justine Mallah, Community Health Promoter at the Health Unit. "Gambling is not a money-maker and it is far less likely that you will win big than you may think. For instance, think you'll be dealt a straight flush? You're more likely to spot an albino deer."

Research shows that people with mistaken beliefs about the odds of winning are more likely to face gambling harms. Being informed about odds and how the game works before you bet are important steps to safer gambling.

"Increased access to in-person gambling and the popularity of online gambling websites have made gambling more accessible than ever in our community," Mallah adds. "Gambling for fun is not a problem, but when used as a tool for income, to pay off bills or to win back money, for example, it is a problem."

Problem gambling can affect anyone no matter their socioeconomic status. People with moderate or severe problem gambling and those close to them are more likely than the general population to experience other negative health and social impacts. The impact of problem gambling on community well-being is far reaching, with higher rates of depression, suicide, substance use disorders, homelessness, criminality and being victims or perpetrators of domestic and inter-partner violence, according to the data.

If you require support for problem gambling or if you are a family member or friend in need of support call ConnexOntario at [1-866-531-2600](tel:1-866-531-2600) to be connected to a counselling service in your area.

For more information, call the Health Unit at [705-474-1400](tel:705-474-1400) or [1-800-563-2808](tel:1-800-563-2808), or learn more at [myhealthunit.ca/gambling](https://myhealthunit.ca/gambling). To access support now, call the Community Counselling Centre of Nipissing at [705-472-6515](tel:705-472-6515).

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### Media Inquiries:

Alex McDermid, Public Relations Specialist

P: [705-474-1400](tel:705-474-1400), ext. 5221 or [1-800-563-2808](tel:1-800-563-2808)

E: [communications@healthunit.ca](mailto:communications@healthunit.ca)

# PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT

For immediate release: March 7, 2022

## COVID-19 Vaccine Clinics This Week, By Appointment or Walk-in

NIPISSING & PARRY SOUND, ON – COVID-19 vaccine appointments are available at clinics taking place in Nipissing and Parry Sound districts this week. Individuals can book an appointment at [Ontario.ca/BookVaccine](https://Ontario.ca/BookVaccine), or by calling the Health Unit call centre at [1-844-478-1400](tel:1-844-478-1400). Individuals ages five and older can attend any of the clinics this week. Walk-ins are welcome.

Individuals should bring a health card or another form of identification, if possible.

Walk in or book an appointment for the following clinics this week:

### Corbeil

- Tuesday, March 8 at Corbeil Park Hall (390 Hwy 94, Corbeil) from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.

### Mattawa

- Tuesday, March 8 at Mattawa Golden Age Club (476 Poplar St., Mattawa) from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.

### North Bay

- Wednesday, March 9 at Northgate Shopping Centre, former Gap location (1500 Fisher St., North Bay) from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.
- Thursday, March 10 at Sunset Park Public School (1191 Lakeshore Dr., North Bay) from 4 p.m. to 7 p.m.

### Parry Sound

- Thursday, March 10 at Parry Sound Mall (70 Joseph St., Parry Sound) from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

### Sturgeon Falls

- Saturday, March 12 at Marcel Noël Hall (219 O'Hara St., Sturgeon Falls) from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

### Sundridge

- Saturday, March 12 at SSJ Arena (14 Albert St. N., Sundridge) from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Children must be at least five years of age to receive a vaccine.

For more information, visit [myhealthunit.ca/GetVaccinated](https://myhealthunit.ca/GetVaccinated) or contact the Health Unit call centre.

-30-

## Media Inquiries:

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## REPORT TO COUNCIL



<b>Report No.:</b>	2022-03
<b>Council Date:</b>	March 16 2022
<b>From:</b>	CAO
<b>Subject:</b>	General Update

### **Administration:**

Administrative services are going very well. The traffic in the office is slowly picking up as the weather gets better. The tax bills have gone out and the process was seamless. We are starting to get calls about George Hunt Parking to see if we have changed the use of the parking. We have consistently said its status quo. Staff are working on setting up the recreation committee, and will post for volunteers shortly. We are investigating the possibility of operating a swim program this year.

The Pool project is moving forward, the CAO group ( advisory committee) has started the selection process to hire a project management firm to manage the construction from start to finish. The advisory committee have completed interviews on March 9 and will make recommendations to the Pool Board on March 30.

The advisory committee is accepting proposals to create a branding and marketing strategy for the pool. This RFP will closed late March 2022, and recommendations will go to the board on March 30 as well. The advisory committee is currently advertising for volunteers to participate and join the fund raising committee. This is on our web site, so we encourage the public to participate in this very important part of having a Pool facility like this.

The 2022 tenders for road improvements on Lorimer Lk Rd, Bell Lake Rd, and McDougall Rd are out and will close at the end of the month. The Landfill building tender is out and will close at the end of the month.

### **Public Works:**

The winter season is on its way out and the crew has done an excellent job of keeping the roads clear and in good shape. This is a young crew with the majority of staff experiencing there first year maintaining public roads. The rain and mixed weather did create some issues with build-up, but staff work diligently with the grader keeping this under control. We have not had any major equipment break downs or repairs, and staff are communicating very

well with each other during plowing activities, which has made the crew much more effect and efficient.

### **Landfill:**

Activity at the landfill is normal for this time of year, and operations are going well. Staff will start to clear and prepare the base for the new building as soon as weather permits. The Fines material from the expansion have almost been exhausted and cover material will need to be stock piled year by year. The majority of the material is available on site and the balance will come from the public works ditching program. The ditching program will be able to maintain a consistent volume for the duration of the current cell life.

### **General:**

We are currently advertising for summer students to assist with operations so if you know any local students looking for work please let them know we are hiring.

The MRC is still operating and the ice is in great shape. We currently have 2 inches of good ice which is the most we have ever had, so hopefully its stays good until the end of march break.

Half load season is fast approaching and staff will post half loads when the weather dictates. Typically its mid march to mid May .

Our annual firework contractor has been booked for this years celebrations.

There is on going talks with future developers in McDougall to create more residential lots. These talks are in the very early stages.

CAO/ Director of Operations

Tim Hunt

**CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF McDOUGALL**

# BY-LAW NO. 2022-14

**Being a By-law to adopt the 2022 Budget estimates of all sums required during the year**

**WHEREAS** the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of McDougall, in accordance with Section 312 of the Municipal Act, 2001, c. 25 as amended, has prepared and provisionally adopted the estimates of all sums required during the Year 2022 for the purposes of the Municipality.

**NOW THEREFORE** the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of McDougall hereby ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. THAT the estimates of the Corporation of the Municipality of McDougall be adopted for the year 2022 as shown on Schedule “A” attached to and forming part of this By-law; and
2. THAT this By-law shall come into force and take effect on the final date of passing thereof.

**READ a FIRST and SECOND TIME** this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2022.

Mayor

Clerk

**READ a THIRD TIME, PASSED, SIGNED and SEALED** this      day of      , 2022.

Mayor

Clerk

**SCHEDULE “A” to By-law No. 2022 -14**

Description	2022 Budget		
	Expenditures	Revenues	Net
<b><u>General Revenue</u></b>	-	5,126,278	-5,126,278
<b><u>Education</u></b>	1,252,065	1,252,065	-
<b><u>General Government</u></b>			
Mayor and Council	189,776	3,500	186,276
Elections	20,400	16,000	4,400
Administration	682,415	42,431	639,984
Information Technology	73,000	21,550	51,450
Finance	319,671	199,500	120,171
Asset Management	42,500	9,000	33,500
<b><u>Protection: Persons and Properties</u></b>			
Fire Department	453,136	15,000	438,136
Police Services: OPP contract	507,282	-	507,282
By-Law Enforcement	40,850	500	40,350
Emergency Planning	43,050	40,000	3,050
Animal Control	5,500	-	5,500
Building Department	171,061	158,500	12,561
<b><u>Transportation Services</u></b>			
General	559,208	115,300	443,908
Operations	1,234,851	-	1,234,851
<b><u>Environmental Services</u></b>			
Water System	429,500	429,500	-
Wastewater	16,735	16,735	-
Waste Management	206,060	-	206,060
Landfill	974,093	1,146,023	-171,930
<b><u>Health/Social/Family Services</u></b>			
Land Ambulance	254,012	-	254,012
Health Unit	84,067	-	84,067
DSSAB	336,241	-	336,241
Belvedere	105,898	-	105,898
<b><u>Recreation &amp; Culture</u></b>			
Parks Department	428,816	6,850	421,966
Culture			
Museum	16,650	-	16,650
Library	48,430	7,350	41,080
<b><u>Planning &amp; Economic Development</u></b>	124,840	14,025	110,815
<b>Total Operating Budget</b>	8,620,107	8,620,107	-
<b>Total Capital Budget</b>	2,362,164	2,362,164	-
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>10,982,271</b>	<b>10,982,271</b>	-

THE CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MCDOUGALL

BY-LAW # 2022-15

## Being a By-Law to Set Tax Ratios for Municipal Purposes for the Year 2022

**WHEREAS** Section 308 (4) of the Municipal Act, 2001 Chapter 25, as amended, provides the authority for a Municipality to establish Tax Ratios for the current year;

**AND WHEREAS** the Tax Ratios determine the relative amount of taxation to be borne by each property class;

**NOW THEREFORE THAT** the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of McDougall **ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

1. THAT for the taxation year 2022, the tax ratio for property is:
  - a) The Residential property class is 1.000000
  - b) The Multi-Residential property class is 1.100000
  - c) The Commercial Occupied property class is 1.406023
  - d) The Commercial Vacant property class is 0.984216
  - e) The Commercial Excess property class is 0.984216
  - f) The Industrial Occupied property class is 2.603808
  - g) The Industrial Vacant property class is 1.692475
  - h) The Industrial Excess property class is 1.692475
  - i) The Farm property class is 0.250000
  - j) The Managed Forest property class is 0.250000
  - k) The Landfill property class is 1.406023
2. THAT this by-law shall come into force and take effect on the date of its final passing.

**READ a FIRST and SECOND time,** this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2022.

Mayor

Clerk

**READ** a **THIRD** time, **PASSED**, **SIGNED** and **SEALED** this      day of  
, 2022.

Mayor

Clerk

**CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF McDOUGALL**

**BY-LAW NO. 2022-16**

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**Being a By-law to strike the tax rates for the year 2022**

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**WHEREAS** Section 312 of The Municipal Act, 2001, as amended, provides that the Council of a local municipality shall, after the adoption of estimates for the year, pass a by-law to levy a separate tax rate on the assessment in each property class;

**AND WHEREAS** all property assessment rolls on which the 2022 taxes are to be levied have been returned and revised pursuant to the provisions of the Assessment Act subject to appeals at present before the District Court and the Ontario Municipal Board;

**AND WHEREAS** "Residential Assessment", "Commercial Assessment", "Industrial Assessment", "Farm Assessment", and "Managed Forest Assessment" as defined in the Assessment Act, as amended by the Fair Municipal Finance Act, 1997 and further amended by Regulations thereto have been determined on the basis of the aforementioned property assessment rolls;

**AND WHEREAS** the tax ratios on the aforementioned property for the 2022 taxation year have been set out in By-law 2022-15 of the Municipality of McDougall;

**AND WHEREAS** Section 312 of the said Act require tax rates to be established in the same proportion to tax ratios;

**NOW THEREFORE** the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of McDougall hereby ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. THAT there shall be levied and collected upon the assessable lands, buildings and businesses within the Corporation of the Municipality of McDougall, the following municipal tax rates for the year 2022 as shown on Schedule "A" attached to and forming part of this By-law; and
2. THAT there shall be levied and collected upon the assessable lands, buildings and businesses within the Corporation of the Municipality of McDougall the following education tax rates for the year 2022 as shown on Schedule "A" attached to and forming part of this By-law; and
3. THAT every owner of land shall be taxed according to the tax rates in this by-law and such tax shall become due and payable on the 11<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2022 but may be paid in two installments on the 9<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2022 and the 14<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2022; or the pre-authorized monthly payment method as set out by the Municipality of McDougall; and
4. THAT a penalty of one and one quarter percent (1 1/4%) of the amount of taxes due and unpaid may be imposed for the non-payment of taxes on the first day of default. Interest charges of one and one quarter percent (1 1/4%) of the amount of taxes due and unpaid will be imposed for the non-payment of taxes on the first day of each calendar month thereafter in which the default continues, under the provisions of Section 345 (3) of the Municipal Act, 2001, as amended; and
5. THAT penalties and interest added in default shall become due and payable and shall be collected as if the same had originally been imposed and formed part of such unpaid tax levy; and
6. THAT the Treasurer is hereby authorized to mail or cause to be mailed to the residence or place of business of such person indicated on the last

revised assessment roll, a written or printed notice specifying the amount of taxes payable; and

- 7. THAT the Treasurer is hereby empowered to accept part payment from time to time on account of any taxes due; and
- 8. THAT taxes are payable at the Municipality of McDougall Municipal Office, 5 Barager Boulevard, McDougall, Ontario, P2A 2W9 or through telephone, pre-authorized payment program, or internet banking at the following chartered banks:

Canadian Imperial Bank of Canada; TD-Canada Trust; Royal Bank of Canada; Bank of Montreal; Bank of Nova Scotia and Credit Union Central.

**READ a FIRST and SECOND TIME** this            day of            , 2022.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk

**READ a THIRD TIME, PASSED, SIGNED and SEALED** this            day of            , 2022

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk

SCHEDULE “A” to By-law No. 2022-16

	Municipal	Education	TOTAL
Residential	0.00591690	0.00153000	0.00744690
Multi-Residential	0.00650859	0.00153000	0.00803859
Commercial Occupied	0.00831930	0.00764924	0.01596854
Commercial Excess Land	0.00582351	0.00764924	0.01347275
Commercial Vacant Land	0.00582351	0.00764924	0.01347275
Industrial Occupied	0.01540648	0.00980000	0.02520648
Industrial Excess Land	0.01001421	0.00980000	0.01981421
Industrial Vacant Land	0.01001421	0.00980000	0.01981421
Pipelines	0.00650859	0.00000000	0.00650859
Farm	0.00147923	0.00038250	0.00186173
Managed Forests	0.00147923	0.00038250	0.00186173