



**AGENDA
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE**

**Monday, June 7, 2021, 6:30 PM
Council Chambers and by Zoom
18 Centre Street, Spencerville ON
Contact the Township Office to Register
(613)658-3055**

- 1. Call to Order – Chair, Tory Deschamps**
- 2. Approval of Agenda**
- 3. Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest & the General Nature Thereof**
- 4. Business Arising from Previous Committee Meeting Minutes (if any)**
- 5. Delegations and Presentations**
 - a. Tariq Baig and Shahbaz Maqbool
Exclusion of parcels from future proposed industrial plan on Frederick Street West.
- 6. Action/Information/Discussion Items**
 - a. Live: Land Use Planning
 1. Application for Severance, Dobbie Rd (JF Dobbie and Sons Ltd.)
 2. Application for Site Plan Control, 8072 County Rd 44 (Allen)
 3. Request to Reconsider Road Widening, 12 Riverview Cres (Shaggy's Fries)
 - b. Work: Economic Development
 1. Application for Community Improvement Funding, 9 Spencer St (Rainville)
 2. Business Impacts Survey of Covid-19
 3. Regional Reopening Discussion
Key highlights of the covid-19 Roadmap to Reopen are included for Committee discussion of a regional approach to reopening. More information on Reopening Ontario can be found online at ontario.ca/reopen.
 - c. Play: Recreation
 - d. Community Safety and Wellbeing Plan
- 7. Inquiries/Notices of Motion**
- 8. Question Period**

9. Closed Session
None.

10. Adjournment

MINUTES
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Monday, May 3, 2021, 6:30 PM
Council Chambers and by Zoom
18 Centre Street, Spencerville ON
Contact the Township Office to Register
(613)658-3055

PRESENT: Deputy Mayor Tory Deschamps
Mayor Pat Sayeau
Councillor Hugh Cameron
Councillor Stephen Dillabough
Councillor John Hunter
Conor Cleary
Greg Modler
Chris Ward

REGRETS: Cody Oatway

STAFF: Dave Grant, CAO
Rebecca Williams, Clerk
Wendy VanKeulen, Community Development Coordinator

1. Call to Order – Chair, Tory Deschamps

Deputy Mayor Deschamps called the meeting to order at 6:30 p.m. and noted that the office internet connectivity is unstable and suggested that the severance application be dealt with first.

2. Approval of Agenda

Moved by: Councillor Cameron
Seconded by: Councillor Hunter

That the agenda be approved as amended to reorder by moving item 6a.1 before item 5a. due to internet connectivity concerns.

Carried

3. Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest & the General Nature Thereof

None.

4. Business Arising from Previous Committee Meeting Minutes (if any)

Members inquired when the final draft zoning bylaw will be ready for public view and circulation on the Township website, along with the public feedback form. It

was noted that the open houses have been delayed due to the provincial stay at home orders and that the planner is currently working to prepare the draft zoning bylaw for public consultation before it is placed on the website. It was noted that a safety plan has been prepared and the Township would require COVID19 pre-screening for all open house attendees and will provide some supporting information for the public to help in reviewing the zoning bylaw draft. There was consensus from Committee that the finalized draft zoning bylaw for public consultation be published to the Township website before the open houses.

5. Action/Information/Discussion Items

a. Live: Land Use Planning

1. Application for Severance, Millar Rd (Vandine)

Committee reviewed the report and discussed why a minor variance in a rural zone would necessary to allow for a reduced lot size for the existing agricultural use to continue on the land. It was noted that the current zoning bylaw requires a minimum of 98 acres (40 hectares) for agricultural cash crop, while the property is only 45 acres in size. Members noted their concerns with the 98 acre requirement in the rural area to allow cash crops. It was noted that the new draft zoning bylaw has addressed and removed the 98 acre requirement.

There was a general discussion on why the application applied for 2 severances instead of a single severance. It was noted that both a single and double severance is acceptable for this property due to the 2003 lots of record information. Members suggested removing the requirements for a minor variance since it would not be required under the new draft zoning bylaw.

Members inquired if the small quarry/pit identified in the sketch was active and if the applicant was aware of the aggregate study being completed. It was noted that the pit has been inactive for many years due to the gravel materials being exhausted.

Moved by: Councillor Cameron

Seconded by: Councillor Hunter

That Committee recommends that Council recommend in favour of severances B-53-21 and B-54-21.

Carried

b. Work: Economic Development

c. Play: Recreation

6. Delegations and Presentations

a. Digital Service Squad, Justin St. Pierre

Mr. St. Pierre, Digital Service Squad Member, outlined the South Grenville Digital Main Street and Digital Service Squad focus, including various programs and local success stories. Mr. St. Pierre highlighted some success stories within the Township, including how the digital service squad was able to assist MadMacs in Cardinal to develop a website and social media presence via Facebook to advertise new merchandise and create an online auction. It was noted that 30 businesses are working with the squad to improve their online presence. Members confirmed that to Mr. St. Pierre's knowledge, all 30 businesses are still in operation.

There was a brief discussion on how the improvements have impacted the small businesses sales. It was noted that there is a pattern, where there is a lull at the beginning of the process to advertise the business via website and social media, then the businesses begin to see an increase in their sales due to marketing. It was noted with the changes being implemented by the businesses and service squad require time to implement and market before major results are realized. It was noted that out of the 30 businesses, 13 are new to developing and maintaining a business website/social media account.

Committee highlighted the \$100 marketing credit that is available to the small businesses, which can be utilized to pay for advertising on Facebook and Google searches. There was a general discussion on the previous funding for the digital main street program and how the program is continuing after funding has run out. It was noted that the Grenville Community Futures Development Corporation and Ontario BIA provided additional funding to extend the program.

Members noted that the current digital service squad funding ends mid June, however additional funding is anticipated. Members inquired if Mr. St. Pierre expects the funding to be accessed by new businesses or ones that are already established through the programs. It was noted that there are many local businesses currently in the community that did not access funds earlier, which will hopefully apply for funding and assistance during the second intake. Mr. St. Pierre noted that the website is available to the public and also highlights more success stories.

Committee thanked Mr. St. Pierre for the presentation and information.

b. Wen'dees Eats n Treats, Stan and Wendy MacDonald

Mr. and Mrs. MacDonald, owners of Wen'dees Eats n Treats Refreshment Vehicle provided Committee with a proposal to place a refreshment vehicle on property owned by Mr. Burchell at the corner of Walker St and Canal St in Cardinal. The MacDonald's outlined their efforts to come into compliance with the zoning and site plan control for the property and suggested options for parking. It was noted that if only 4 parking places

were required, then a site plan control agreement would not be required for the property. It was noted that after discussions with staff, an additional 2 parking spaces are necessary to avoid the public from parking on the shoulder of the narrow streets.

Members inquired about the hydro connection and if the refreshment vehicle will be parked permanently throughout the year. It was noted that the hydro will be disconnected from the meter at the end of the season and the refreshment vehicle would be removed and stored at a different location during the off season. The MacDonald's suggested to move staff parking to the back of the Cardinal Mall and leave 4 parking spaces on site for the public, which would also avoid the need for a site plan amendment. There was a brief discussion on the costs associated with a site plan control amendment. It was noted that the grading and drainage plan required in the site plan control is upwards of \$3,000. Members suggested that Council may temporarily waive the requirements of the grading and drainage plan for the summer season depending on if issues arise in the coming months.

Members suggested that, if necessary, the grading and drainage plan condition could be required for the 2022 year. Members noted their concerns of only having 4 public parking spots, due to the lack of available on street parking area near the proposed refreshment vehicle. There was a brief discussion on how the public may provide feedback to the development. It was noted that the meetings are open to the public, currently via zoom, and the site plan control agreement would be included in the public agenda package, where the public may submit feedback. Members inquired about washroom access and location. It was noted that staff are able to access a washroom at the Cardinal Mall. It was noted that a private agreement may be required between The MacDonald's and Mr. Burchell for access to the washroom in the Mall for staff. It was noted that washroom requirements are under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Labour and local health unit.

Members confirmed that staff will coordinate with the applicants to hopefully have the site plan control agreement in front of Council in May. Members suggested that the applicants may be eligible for assistance through the Cardinal CIP.

Moved by: Mayor Sayeau

Seconded by: Councillor Dillabough

That Committee recommends that Council delay the requirement of a grading and drainage plan during the first year of operations for a site plan control agreement application at Canal Street and Walker Street in Cardinal.

Carried

7. Inquiries/Notices of Motion

Mayor Sayeau noted that he attended a EOWC meeting to discuss and seek support for the EORN Gig Project. It was noted that EORN is seeking a letter of support from municipalities to provide fiber to homes in Eastern Ontario.

Mr. Modler inquired if staff would be able to assist SERA with Google Maps including the Johnstown dog park. Members suggested that this matter should be handled through SERA.

Mr. Modler inquired about new wayfinding signage for the Johnstown Community area, including the pool and baseball diamond. It was noted that funds have been included in the 2021 budget for the project.

Deputy Mayor Deschamps confirmed that once the updated draft zoning bylaw is ready, it will be published to the Township website, along with the feedback form, and that the public meetings will be advertised after the stay at home orders have been lifted.

8. Question Period

None.

9. Closed Session

None.

10. Adjournment

Moved by: Councillor Cameron

Seconded by: Mayor Sayeau

That Committee does now adjourn at 8:14 p.m.

Carried

Chair

Clerk

Date: May 31st, 2021

Attention: Edwardsburgh Cardinal Township Council

Subject: Exclusion of PINs 68155 0074 and 68155 0141 from
future proposed industrial plan on Frederick Street West

From: 5026698 Ontario Inc.

To Whom It May Concern

We recently purchased the land mentioned in the attached survey. There are two PINs (68155 0074 and 68155 0141, Part 31 and 32 respectively on the Registered Plan RP 15R-11953 attached) of this property that are facing Fredrick Street. Our intention is that we will at least need the land of these PINs for personal residential use.

It is worth mentioning that Fredrick Street is currently residential with homes on both sides and having some frontage on the Fredrick Street was one of the major motivations behind the decision of purchasing this piece of land which is about 65 Acres. The PINs mentioned in the subject are about 6 Acres only.

We would like to have a written permission from the Edwardsburgh-Cardinal Township to exclude the subject PINs from the future proposed plan (Copy Attached). Here is why we think that the subject PINS should be excluded

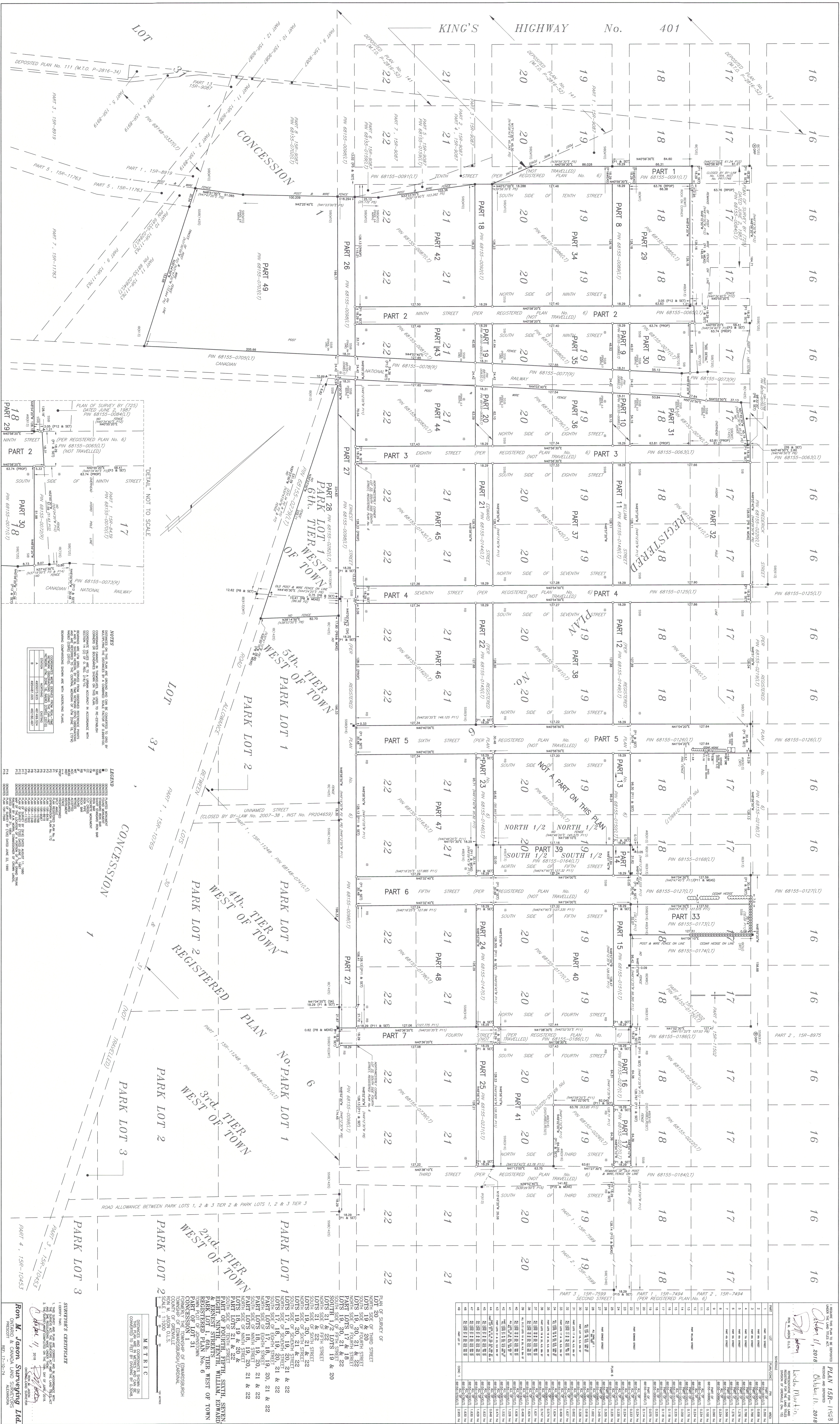
1. We intend to personally use the land of PINs mentioned in the subject.
2. Fredrick Street is currently residential.
3. The current zoning for the land under discussion is Rural.
4. It will be nuisance for Fredrick street residents if Industrial traffic is allowed on that street.
5. It may create noise, pollution and will reduce the property value of the existing residential properties if the subject PINs are going to be used for Industrial use.
6. If the intention is not to use Fredrick Street for Industrial traffic even then it will be better to separate industrial activity from residential by removing the mentioned PINs from Industrial use.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation in this matter.

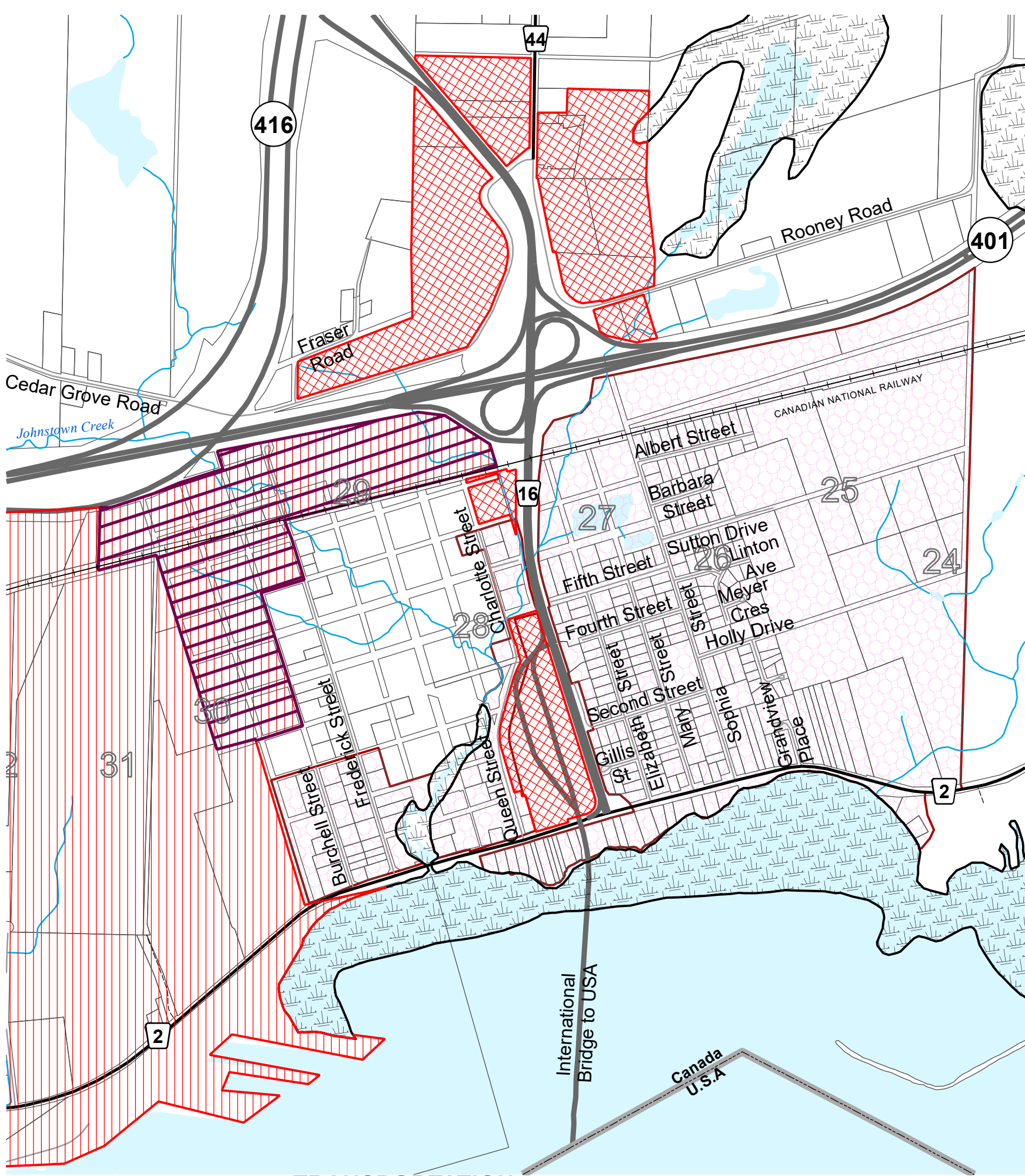
Yours Truly

Shahbaz Maqbool
Director
5026698 Ontario Inc.

Tariq Baig
Director
5026698 Ontario Inc.



Enlargement of
JOHNSTOWN



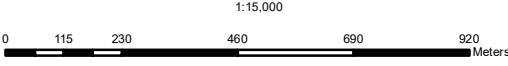
LAND USE

- Settlement Policy Area
- Industrial Park Policy Areas
- Future Industrial Park Expansion Area
- Highway Commercial Policy Area
- Rural Policy Area
- Agricultural Resource Policy Area
- Mineral Aggregate Resource Policy Area
- P Licensed Pit
- Q Licensed Quarry
- Natural Heritage Resource Policy Area

TRANSPORTATION

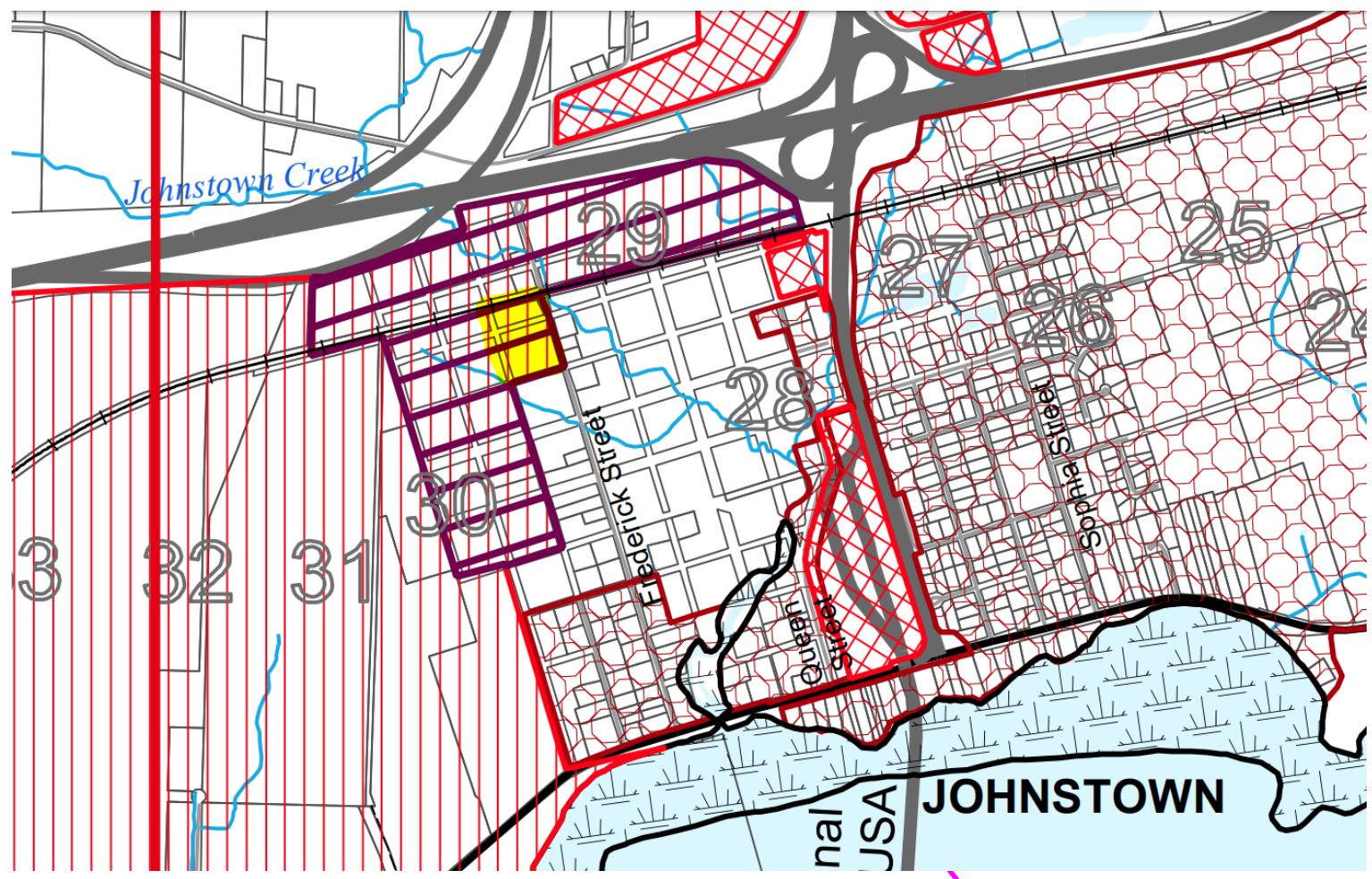
- Provincial Highway
- County Road
- Township Road
- Private Road
- Active Railway
- Abandoned Railway

This Enlargement is provided for
Ease of Reference only & does not
constitute a Schedule to the Official Plan.

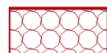




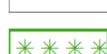
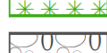



ISSUE DATE: NOVEMBER, 2019
NOVATECH
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Telephone (613) 254-9643
Facsimile (613) 254-5867
Website www.novatech-eng.com
THIS PLAN IS BASED UPON INFORMATION OBTAINED
IN JUNE 2018 THROUGH A DIGITAL DATA RELEASE
AGREEMENT WITH THE UNITED COUNTIES OF LEECH &
GRENVILLE AND INCLUDES DATA FROM THE PROVINCE
OF ONTARIO'S ONTARIO GEOSPATIAL DATA EXCHANGE
DATABASE (LAND INFORMATION ONTARIO).
MUNICIPAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT CORPORATION
AND TERRACON INC. AND ALSO INCLUDES DATA OWNED
AND/OR USED UNDER AGREEMENTS WITH SOUTH
NATION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY.

Figure 1: Excerpt of Schedule A - Township of Edwardsburg Cardinal Official Plan



LAND USE

-  Settlement Policy Area
-  Industrial Park Policy Areas
-  Future Industrial Park Expansion Area
-  Highway Commercial Policy Area
-  Rural Policy Area
-  Agricultural Resource Policy Area
-  Mineral Aggregate Resource Policy Area
- P** Licensed Pit
- Q** Licensed Quarry
-  Natural Heritage Resource Policy Area

Subject Lands
Land Use Designation:
Future Industrial Park Expansion Area



EDWARDSBURGH CARDINAL

**OFFICIAL PLAN
SCHEDULE A
LAND USE &
TRANSPORTATION**

TOWNSHIP OF EDWARDSBURGH CARDINAL ACTION ITEM

Committee: Committee of the Whole – Community Development

Date: June 7, 2021

Department: Community Development

Topic: Application for Severance, 112-114 Dobbie Rd (JF Dobbie and Sons Ltd.)

Purpose: To review two applications to sever an agricultural lot. The first application B-47-21 would create a new 101acre (40 ha) agricultural lot with an easement for driveway access across the retained parcel. On the retained parcel, a second application B-48-21 proposes to sever a dwelling surplus to the agricultural operation.

Background: The Township has received two applications for severance at 112-114 Dobbie Road from agent Zanderplan Inc., on behalf of JF Dobbie and Sons Ltd. The two applications have been submitted to create two new lots in addition to the retained parcel. The land is designated Rural Policy Area and Agricultural Resource Policy Area in the Township official plan. The current use of the property and surrounding land is agricultural.

The original lot is approximately 352acres with 2 barns, 2 sheds, a detached dwelling and an outbuilding.

- The first application proposes to create one 101acre lot with 193m of frontage for agricultural use with 2 barns and 1 shed. Access to this lot would be with a proposed easement over the driveway of the second severance.
- The second application proposes a 5.22acre residential lot surplus to the farming operation and would include a dwelling, 1 shed and the driveway. The residential lot would have 17m of frontage. An easement over the driveway would also provide access to the 101acre parcel created in the first severance.
- The final retained parcel would be approximately 246acres (100ha) with 460m of frontage on Dobbie Road. It would be home to an outbuilding that is accessory to the agricultural use.

Policy Implications: The subject land is designated Rural Policy Area and Agricultural Resource Policy Area in the Township's official plan and zoned both Rural and Agricultural in the zoning bylaw. Severances in the Agricultural Policy Area may be permitted for agricultural use where the size of the lots are appropriate for this use.

The Township's official plan has the following provisions:

3.5.3.2 The creation of new residential building lots in the Agricultural Resource Policy Area shall not be permitted. Lot creation is permitted for the following uses only, and subject to the following provisions:

1. New lots for agricultural uses shall be of a size appropriate to the type of agriculture common in the area and to allow flexibility for future changes to the type of the agricultural operation. In general, lots shall be a minimum of 40 hectares in area.

For the severance creating a 101acre agricultural lot, both the severed and retained parcel meet the minimum lot size of 40ha provided in the official plan. The size, frontage and setbacks are also consistent with the policies in the zoning bylaw.

Section 3.5.3.2. of the official plan also provides the following:

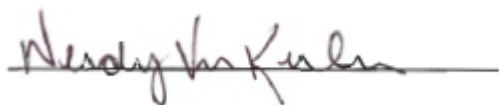
3. New lots for existing dwellings that are surplus to a farming operation as a result of farm consolidation, subject to the following conditions:

- The retained farm parcel will be zoned so as to prohibit the construction of any additional dwellings;*
- The new lot will be limited to a minimum size needed to accommodate the use and appropriate sewage and water services; and*
- The surplus dwelling will be zoned to recognize the non-farm residential use, as required.*

In keeping with this policy, the retained parcel of the second severance should be rezoned to prohibit future residential use. The proposed severance for a dwelling surplus to the farming operation creates a lot that is 5.22acres, with only 17m of frontage. The zoning bylaw provides that the minimum lot size for a residential lot in the Agricultural zone is 2.47acres and the minimum frontage required is 70m. The larger lot size is proposed in order to accommodate the existing long driveway and fence, associated with the residential use. The reduced lot frontage will help to keep more of the land with the agricultural parcel, and can be addressed as part of the same zoning bylaw amendment.

Financial Considerations: The applicant has remitted the required fee for severances to the municipality.

Recommendation: That Committee recommend that Council recommend in favour of severance B-47-21 and B-48-21 (JF Dobbie & Sons Ltd) with the condition that for severance B-48-21, a zoning bylaw amendment is obtained to prohibit future non-agricultural use, including residential uses, on the retained lot and allow a reduced frontage of 17m on the severed parcel.



Community Development Coordinator



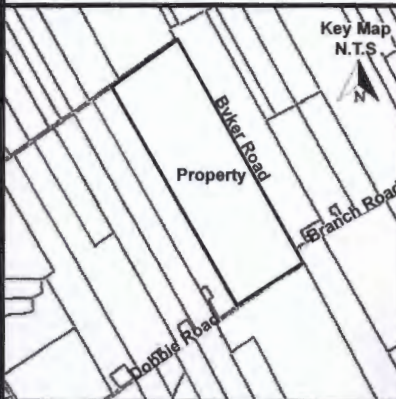
Map Printed On 2021-04-12 15:16

Disclaimer This map is illustrative only. Do not rely on it as being a precise indicator of routes, locations of features, nor as a guide to navigation. Designed and produced by: United Counties of Leeds & Grenville. Source of information: UTM, Grid Zone 18, NAD 1983, with data supplied under licence by members of the Ontario Geospatial Data Exchange (OGDE), and Teranet inc. Queens Printer of Ontario.

Powered by Rolta OnPoint™

Dobbie Severance Sketch

112 Dobbie Road
 Lot Common & 1, Concession 8
 Geographic Twp. of Edwardsburgh
 Twp. of Edwardsburgh Cardinal
 COUNTY OF LEEDS AND GRENVILLE



Legend

- Watercourse
- Unevaluated Wetlands

Notes:

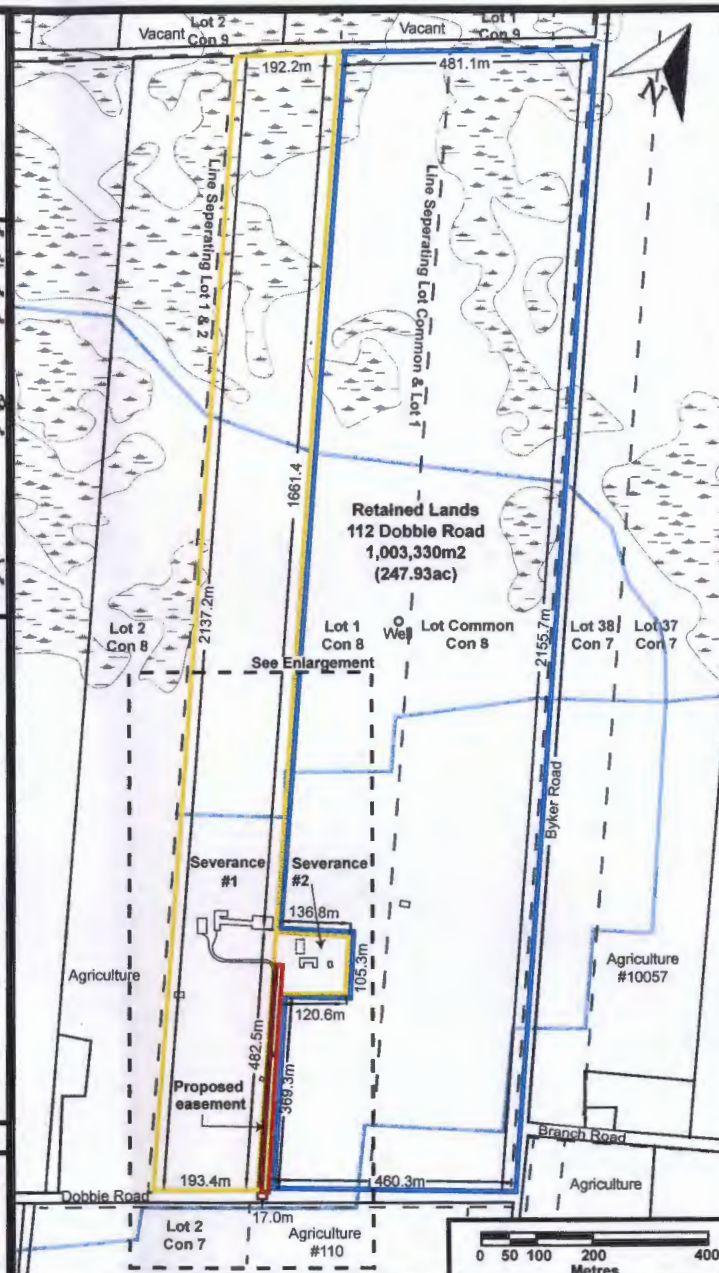
1. Boundary and dimensions are approximate and not based on a plan of survey.
2. Location of watercourse and unevaluated wetlands derived from South Nation Conservation Authority Online GIS Mapping.
3. There is a well inside the house of proposed severance #2.

Version Date: April 26, 2021 File No. 21-022

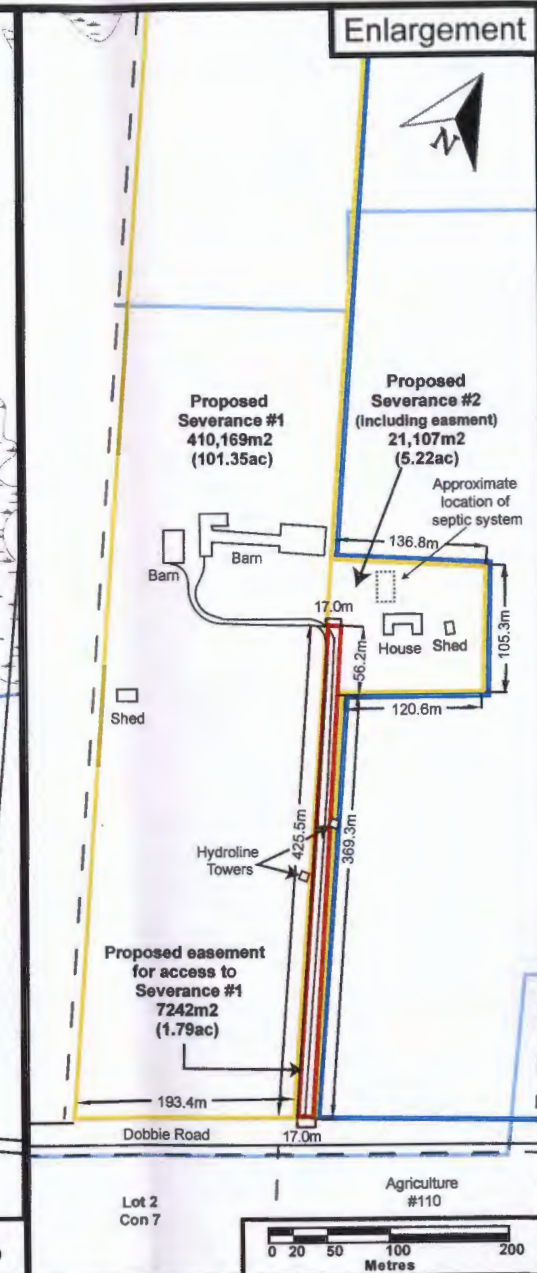
ZanderPlan

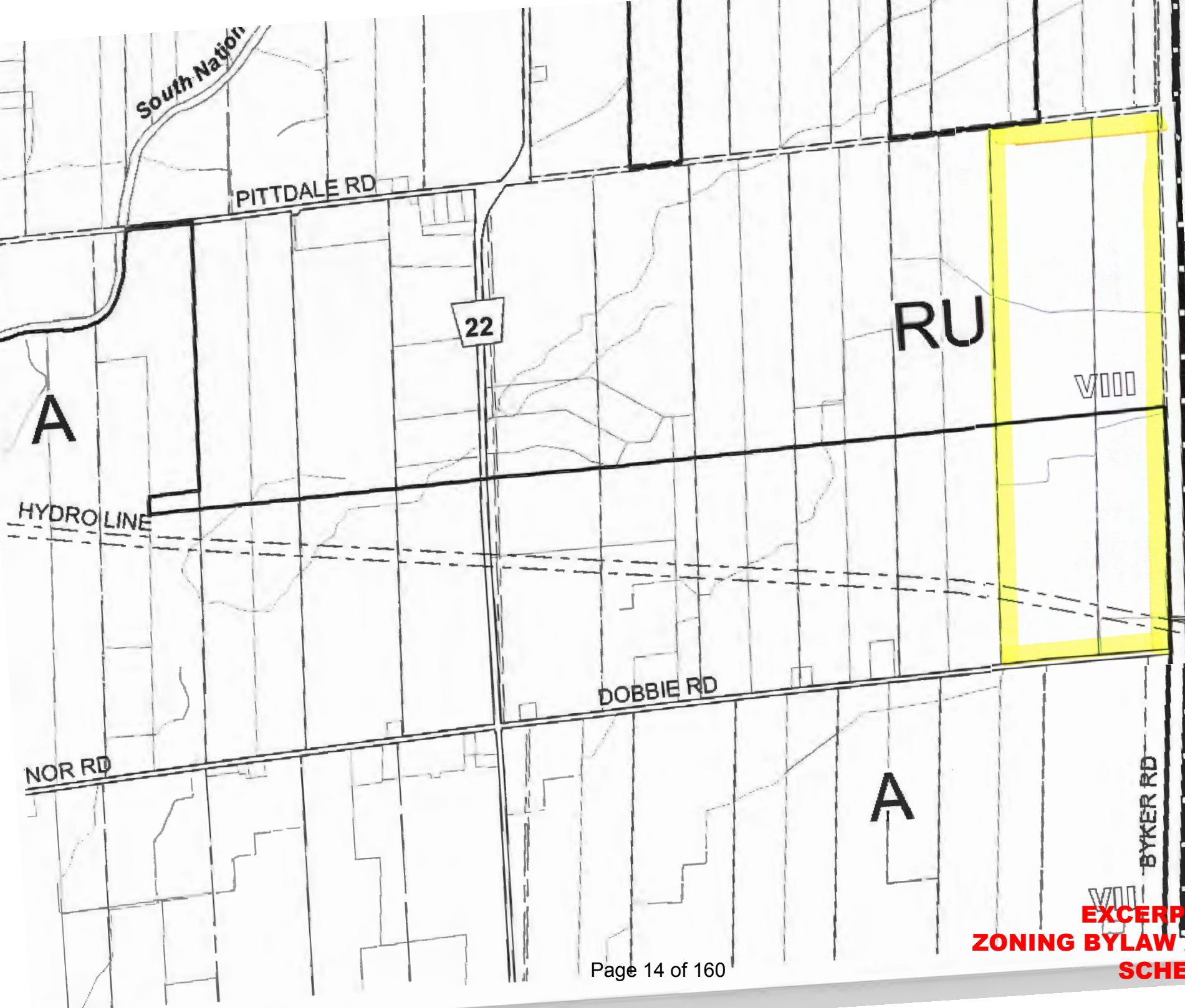
Your rural land planning experts

40 Sunset Boulevard, Unit 40 613-264-9600



Enlargement







TOWNSHIP OF EDWARDSBURGH CARDINAL ACTION ITEM

Committee: Committee of the Whole – Community Development

Date: June 7, 2021

Department: Community Development

Topic: Application for Site Plan Control, 8072 County Road 44

Purpose: To review an application for site plan control to install a telecommunications tower.

Background: An application has been received for a site plan control agreement to install an 80m self-support telecommunications facility located at 8072 County Road 44. The application has been made by Forbes Bros, contracted by Freedom Mobile and acting as an agent for the property owners Victor and Joan Allen.

The installation is in response to a rising demand for increased wireless network infrastructure. The facility would provide enhanced wireless voice and data coverage and capacity for the area surrounding Groveton and specifically in the vicinity of Highway 416, County Road 44 and Ventnor Road.

The subject property is approximately 62 acres. It is zoned Rural as per the Township zoning bylaw and designated Rural Policy Area in the Official Plan. The north end of the property is home to 2 residences, a riding arena/horse barn and a horse stall barn. The site plan control agreement has been prepared to only include the southern portion of the property to capture the proposed development. The proposal includes an 80m steel self-support tower and radio equipment cabinet within a 15m x 15m fenced compound area. Access to the site is proposed from a new entranceway off of County Road 44.

The surrounding properties are also zoned Rural and have residential dwellings. Highway 416 is directly west of the property.

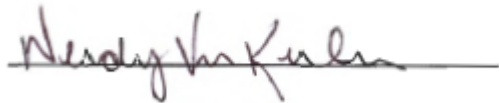
Policy Implications: Freedom Mobile is regulated and licensed by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada (ISED) to provide inter-provincial wireless voice and data services. As a federal undertaking, Freedom is required by ISED to consult with land-use authorities in siting new mobile base locations. This consultation is intended to provide the municipality an opportunity to address land-use concerns.

As the provisions of the Ontario Planning Act and other municipal bylaws do not apply to federal undertakings, wireless communication facilities are not required to obtain municipal permits of any kind. Freedom is required to follow established and documented telecommunication protocols or processes set forth by land-use authorities.

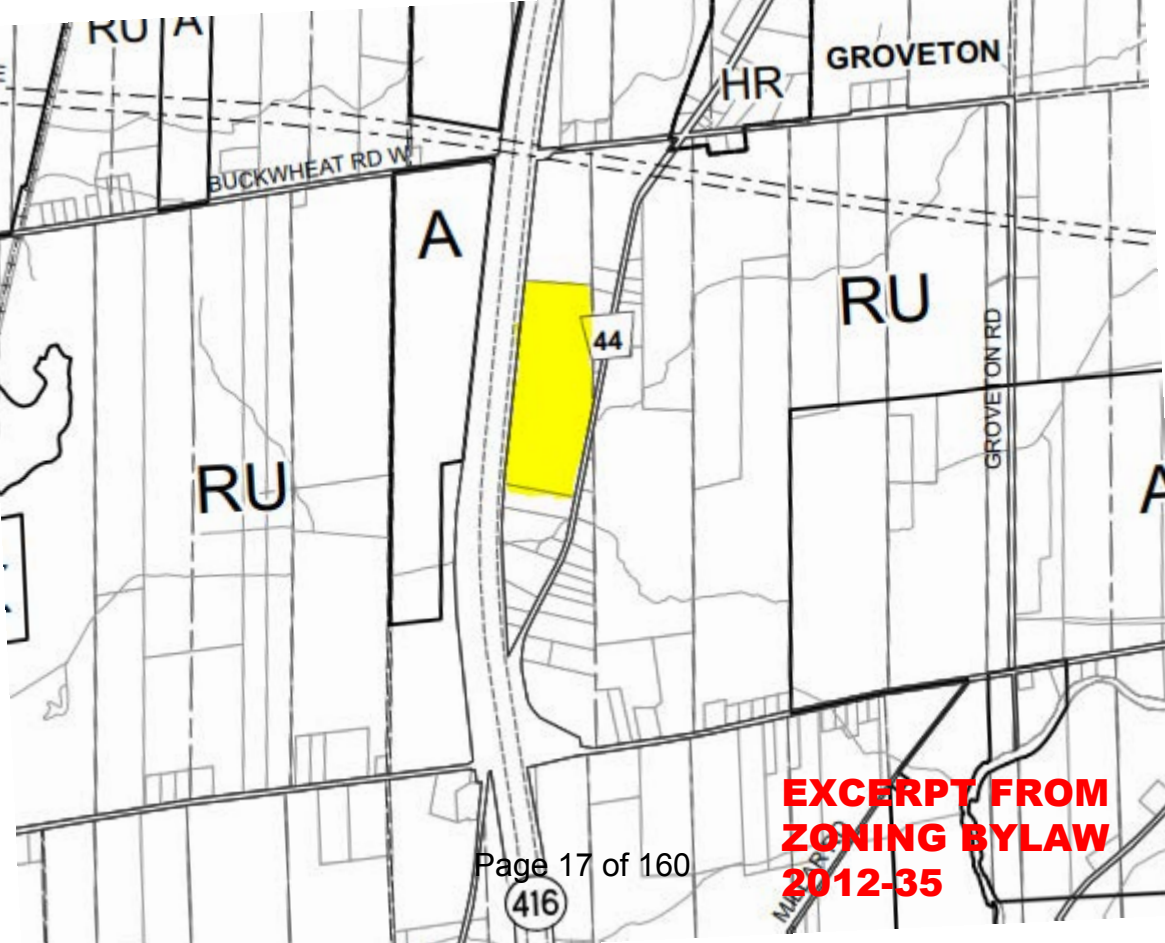
Further information is available in the attached planning report. A draft agreement and site plan is also included for Committee's review.

Financial Considerations: The application fee for the site plan control agreement has been submitted to the Township.

Recommendation: That Committee recommends that Council enter into the Site Plan Control Agreement as attached with the owners of 8072 County Road 44.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Neelaj Kumar", is written over a horizontal line.

Community Development Coordinator





Planning Justification Report

Freedom Mobile Telecommunication Site: OBK3011

Sean Ogilvie, Real Estate & Government Affairs

12/15/2020

Freedom Mobile Inc. justification for a proposal to erect an 80.0m tall self-support (steel lattice) style telecommunications support structure and related equipment at 8072 County Road 44 (Part of Lot 22 and 23 Concession 8), Edwardsburgh/Cardinal ON

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1.0 Introduction

Forbes Bros Ltd Telecommunications Services has been retained by Freedom Mobile Inc. ("Freedom") with respect to a proposal to build a new freestanding telecommunications base station facility on the southern portion of the lands at 8072 County Road 44, Edwardsburgh Cardinal, Ontario. The purpose of this report is to provide analysis and justification in support of the proposed facility and to assist the land-use authority in providing comments on the proposed development.

2.0 Background

A continual growth in demand for wireless products and their associated services has created a need for increased wireless network infrastructure. Mobile phones and other wireless devices cannot operate without the necessary infrastructure, which is made up of transmitting and receiving antenna sites located on support structures, commonly referred to as "cell towers".

New infrastructure requirements are determined by monitoring the wireless network and identifying areas with weak or insufficient coverage. Freedom's network planners isolate the areas requiring improvements and conduct coverage studies to determine the ideal co-ordinates for a new antenna base station. Real estate investigations determine feasible locations for new sites. New locations include existing towers (colocation), tall buildings or other feasible structures and of course new free standing support structures.

3.0 Proposal

Freedom Mobile has proposed a new free standing 80.0m tall self-support (steel lattice) telecommunication facility (OBK3011) to be located at 8072 County Road 44, Edwardsburgh Cardinal, Ontario. The proposed facility forms one part of Freedom's network expansion across central and eastern Ontario. This proposed facility will provide enhanced wireless voice & data coverage and capacity for the area surrounding Groveton and specifically in the vicinity of Highway 416, County Road 44, and Venter Road.

3.1 Location

Freedom's proposed location is on property described as Part of Lot 22 and 23 Concession 8, and has the municipal address 8072 County Road 44, Edwardsburgh Cardinal, ON. The proposed facility would be located approximately 1.2km north from the County Road 44 and Venter Road intersection (Figure: 1).

The tower is proposed to be located toward the southern portion of the subject property. The tower site and compound will be setback approximately 150m (west) from County Road 44, 99m from the closest westerly lot line and 97m from the southern property line (Figure 2) and has the geographic coordinates:

Latitude (NAD83) N 44° 52' 45.4"

Longitude (NAD83) W 75° 33' 36.3"

The proposed facility is approximately 220m away from the nearest residential dwellings.

Figure 1 – Location Map

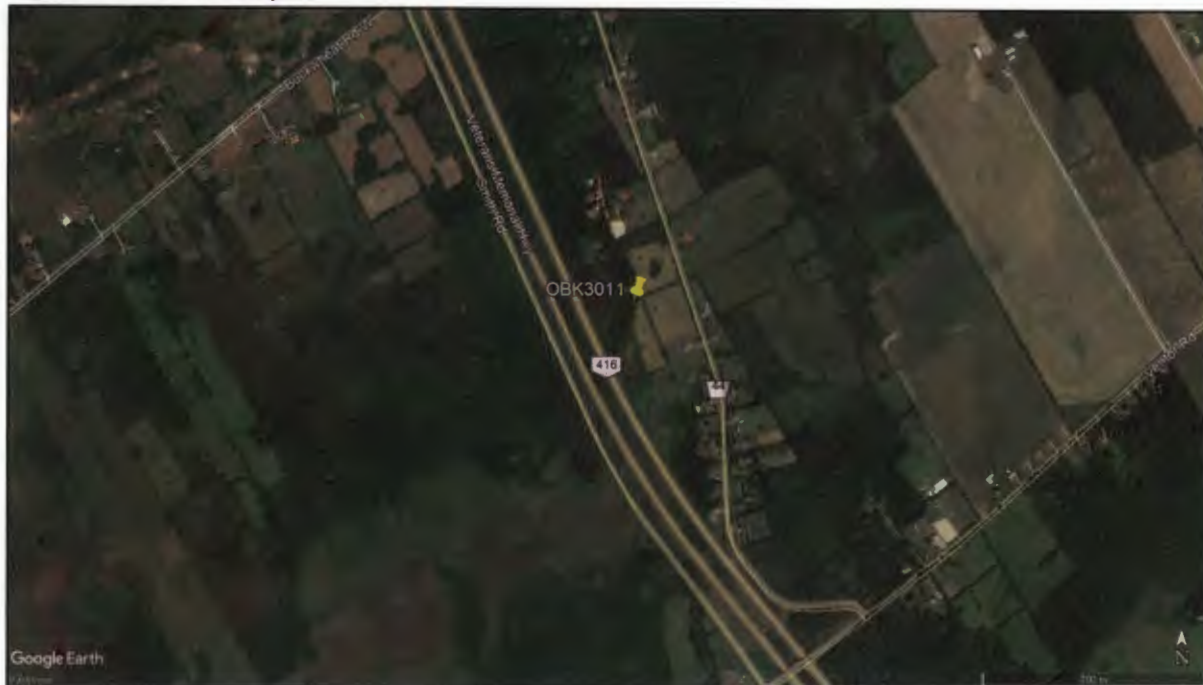


Figure 2 – Compound Location



3.2 Design

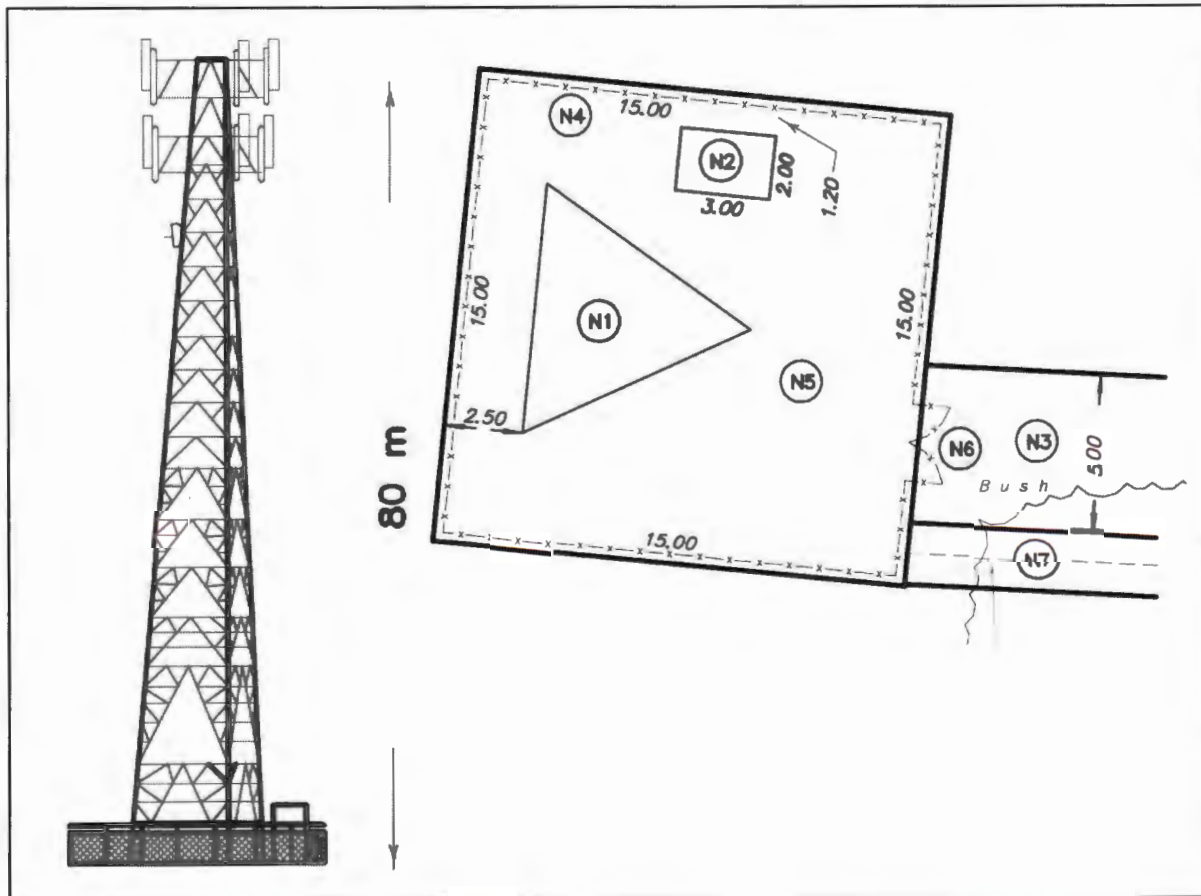
Freedom has proposed an 80.0m tall self-support (steel lattice) structure, antenna, and radio equipment secured in a fenced compound.

The proposed facility will occupy a 15.0m x 15.0m fenced compound area. The compound will contain the tower support structure and a radio equipment cabinet (Figure 3). The equipment cabinet houses the radio equipment, backup battery power, maintenance tools, manuals and a first aid kit. The equipment cabinet has the dimensions of 1.83m x 2.43m and is about 2.0m in height.

The support structure is a steel lattice framework with transmitting and receiving antennas mounted to the upper half of the structure. The tower height allows the antenna equipment to propagate wireless signals over top of obstacles (trees, buildings, varying topography) and maintain line of sight connections to other Freedom Mobile facilities in the network.

The proposed installation provides an opportunity to accommodate future technologies as well as potential co-location with other licensed carriers, thus limiting the number of new tower structures required in the area.

Figure 3 – Proposed Compound Layout Plan & Tower Elevation Plan



4.0 Rationale

The selection of a wireless communications site works similarly to fitting a piece into a puzzle. In this case, the puzzle is a complex radio network. Client demand, radio frequency engineering principles, local topography and land use opportunities working in concert with one another direct the geography of Freedom Mobile sites.

In identifying a potential tower location and design, Freedom examined the local area, assessed the visibility of the structure and considered possible tower designs. Freedom evaluated the best location for a new facility using the following criteria

4.1 Technical Requirements

The performance of a wireless network is dependent on the geographical location of its equipment, height of its antennas, line of sight requirements, the demand customers place on the network, as well as proximity to the network users. In expanding its wireless network, Freedom is seeking to improve service for the areas surrounding Groveton and specifically in the vicinity of Highway 416, County Road 44, and Ventor Road.

Freedom can achieve enhanced coverage and capacity with the proposed facility OBK3011 at 8072 County Road 44.

4.2 Evaluation of Existing Structures

Co-location and rooftop deployment are the first locations considered in achieving new coverage objectives. In order for site sharing to be considered technically feasible, existing telecommunication sites and other tall structures must be located within the search area prescribed by Freedom network planners and engineers. These locations must also provide adequate deployment height and structural capacity to hold additional equipment.

There are no existing telecommunication tower sites within 1.0km of Freedom's proposed location. The closest existing sites are over 3.0km away in Spencerville. These facilities are located too far outside Freedom's target coverage area to be considered feasible candidates.

4.3 Land-use Consideration

The site is located on property designated as Rural (RU) per the Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal Zoning By-law 2012-35 Schedule A. The subject property is abutted by further Rural zones (RU) to the north, east, and south. The subject property is abutted by Highway 416 to the west.

As non-tower options have been disqualified we feel this site is the best possible location. The proposed facility is able to enhance coverage for the targeted areas as well as to travellers along the roadways and highways. The proposed location maintains a significant setback to any residential zones.

5.0 Review of Development Plan

5.1 Municipal Consultation Process

Freedom Mobile is regulated and licensed by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada (ISED) to provide inter-provincial wireless voice and data services. As a federal undertaking, Freedom is required by ISED to consult with land-use authorities in siting new mobile base station locations.

The consultation process established under ISED's authority is intended to provide the local land-use authorities an opportunity to address land-use concerns while respecting the federal government's exclusive jurisdiction in the siting and operation of wireless voice and data systems.

As the provisions of the Ontario Planning Act and other municipal by-laws and regulations do not apply to federal undertakings, wireless communication facilities are not required to obtain municipal permits of any kind. Freedom is required to follow established and documented telecommunication protocols or processes set forth by land-use authorities.

5.2 Public Consultation

In accordance with ISED procedures, public consultation is required for most new telecommunication facility proposals. Per ISED's guidelines default public consultation is conducted via written notification to property owners within three times (3x) the height of the tower measured from the base or outer most point of the tower. Depending on the height of the proposed facility a public notice in a locally circulated newspaper may also be warranted.

Both forms of notice must contain basic information about the proposal (location, design etc.) as well as contact information for the proponent and a thirty (30) day window to submit comments or questions to the proponent.

Public consultation requirements may vary where an established local policy or protocol is in effect.

5.3 Federal Requirements

In addition to the requirements for consultation with municipal authorities and the public, Freedom Mobile must also fulfill other important obligations including the following:

Canadian Environmental Assessment Act

Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada ("ISED" formerly Industry Canada) requires that the installation and modification of antenna systems be done in a manner that complies with appropriate environmental legislation. This includes the Impact Assessment Act, 2019 (IAA), where the antenna system is incidental to a physical activity or project designated under IAA or is located on federal lands.

Freedom Mobile attests that the radio antenna system as proposed for this site is not located within federal lands or forms part of or incidental to projects that are designated by the Regulations Designating Physical Activities or otherwise designated by the Minister of the Environment as requiring an environmental assessment. In accordance with the Impact Assessment Act, this installation is excluded from assessment.

For additional detailed information, please consult the Impact Assessment Act at: <https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/i-2.75/>

Transport Canada's Aeronautical Obstruction Marking Requirements

Aerodrome safety is under the exclusive jurisdiction of NAV Canada and Transport Canada. An important obligation of wireless proponents is to comply with Transport Canada / NAV Canada aeronautical safety requirements. Transport Canada performs an assessment of the proposal with respect to the potential hazard to air navigation and notifies Freedom Mobile of any painting and/or lighting requirements for the antenna system. Freedom does not anticipate that the proposed installation will require any

painting or lighting and will submit the necessary applications to the appropriate parties to obtain the required approvals.

For additional information, please see the Transport Canada website at:

<https://tc.canada.ca/en/corporate-services/acts-regulations/list-regulations/canadian-aviation-regulations-sor-96-433/standards/standard-621-obstruction-marking-lighting-canadian-aviation-regulations-cars>

Health Canada's Safety Code 6 Compliance

Health Canada is responsible for research and investigation to determine and promulgate health protection limits for exposure to radio-frequency (RF) electromagnetic energy. Accordingly, Health Canada has developed a guideline entitled "Limits of Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields in the Frequency Range from 3Khz to 300Ghz – Safety Code 6".

The exposure limits specified in Safety Code 6 are established by reviewing all peer-reviewed scientific research in the area of human health and RF exposure. Included in this review are hundreds of studies conducted over the past 50 years.

Radiocommunication, including technical aspects related to broadcasting, is under the responsibility of the Ministry of Industry (ISED) which has the power to establish standards, rules, policies and procedures. ISED, under this authority has adopted Safety Code 6 for the protection of the general public. With this adoption, ISED requires all proponents and operators to ensure that their installations comply with Safety Code 6 at all times, including any changes to the code and including any combined effects from other installations in the nearby radio environment.

Freedom Mobile attests that the radio antenna system described will comply with Health Canada's Safety Code 6 limits, as may be amended from time to time, for the protection of the general public including any combined effects of additional carrier co-locations and nearby installations within the local radio environment.

Engineering Practices

Freedom Mobile attests that the radio antenna system as proposed for this site will be constructed in compliance with the National Building Code and the Canadian Standards Association and comply with good engineering practices including structural adequacy.

6.0 Summary and Conclusion

As communities continue to grow to depend on wireless products and their services, it will be necessary to improve network coverage and quality. Improving network coverage and quality is achieved by increasing mobile base station infrastructure to fill coverage gaps and increase capacity for current and future wireless users.

In response to the demand for high quality wireless services in Ontario, Freedom Mobile has proposed a telecommunications site that achieves the technical requirements of the network while remaining as unobtrusive as possible for the local community.

I look forward to working with the Municipality in providing enhanced Freedom Mobile wireless services. Should you require any further information please do not hesitate to contact me at 647-224-4399 or by email at sogilvie@forbesbrosLtd.ca

Sincerely,

Sean Ogilvie, Real Estate & Government Affairs
Forbes Bros Ltd. Telecommunication Services
482 South Service Road East, Unit 130
Oakville, ON L6J 2X6

**THE CORPORATION OF THE
TOWNSHIP OF EDWARDSBURGH/CARDINAL
SITE PLAN CONTROL AGREEMENT**

THIS AGREEMENT made in triplicate this ____ day of _____, 2021

BETWEEN: Joan Allen and Victor Allen

Hereinafter called the "Owner" of the first part

AND: THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF EDWARDSBURGH/CARDINAL

Hereinafter called the "Township" of the second part

WHEREAS the Owner has applied to the Township in accordance with the Site Plan Control provisions of Bylaw No. 2002-31, to permit the development of the lands described in Schedule "A" attached hereto;

AND WHEREAS the Owner has agreed with the Township to undertake, furnish and perform the works, material, matter and things required to be done, furnished and performed in the manner hereafter described in connection with the proposed use of the land and in conformity with the Zoning Bylaw;

NOW THEREFORE THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSETH THAT in consideration of other good and valuable consideration and the sum of two dollars (\$2.00) of lawful money of Canada now paid by the Owner to the Municipality, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

1. Statutes, Bylaws, Licenses, Permits and Regulations

The Owner undertakes and agrees that prior to the commencement of any development, redevelopment, site alteration, construction or other works, the Owner shall obtain all necessary permits and approvals required by the Government of Canada, the Province of Ontario or any agency thereof, the Township and any other affected agency. The Owner undertakes and agrees to comply with the requirements of all relevant municipal bylaws, provincial and federal statutes and regulations, permits, approvals or licenses in addition to the terms of this agreement.

2. Schedules

The Owner hereby agrees that prior written approval by the Township and/or an amendment to a Schedule shall be required for any departure, change or modification from the Schedules.

The following list of schedules attached hereto are deemed to be and form part of this Agreement:

2.1 Schedule "A" -Legal Description of the Land to which this Agreement applies.

2.2 Schedule "B" -Site Plan.

2.3 Schedule "C" -Special Conditions.

3. Land to Which this Agreement Applies

This Agreement is deemed to apply to Part 1 (758m²), Part 2 (225m²) and Part 3 (303m²) shown in the site plan forming Schedule "B" of the lands described in Schedule "A".

4. Registration of Agreement and Commencement of Work

The Owner covenants that he/she/they shall not commence any development or site alteration whatsoever until this Agreement is registered on title against the land at the expense of the Owner.

5. Completion Date

The owner agrees to complete the work required under this Agreement within one (1) year of the date of the commencement of works. Notwithstanding, if exceptional circumstances prevent the owner from complying with the requirements, the Township may extend the completion date.

6. Default

In the event the Owner defaults in the performance of an obligation under this agreement or for reasons of public safety as determined by the Chief Building Official under the Building Code Act of Ontario or the Fire Marshall under the Fire Protection & Prevention Act of Ontario, the Township may, at the expense of the Owner, enter upon the lands and do all such matters and things as may be required to comply with any Order of the Chief Building Official or Assistant to the Fire Marshall (local Fire Chief). Such actual costs incurred by the Township plus an overhead charge of 15%, shall be deemed to be recoverable from the Owner

by invoice and may be recovered in like manner as municipal taxes pursuant to the Municipal Act.

7. Facilities and Work to be Provided and Maintained

The Owner covenants and agrees to provide and maintain, at his/her/their sole expense each and every facility, work or other matter illustrated on the Schedules to the satisfaction of the Township, acting in a commercially reasonable manner, and to engage qualified professionals, where required, to design and carry forth any of the work undertaken under this Agreement. This shall include the restoration of any faulty workmanship or materials.

8. Certificate of Compliance

Upon the satisfactory completion of all matters and things to be provided and maintained by the Owner pursuant to this Agreement, the Owner shall be entitled to obtain a Certificate of Compliance from the Township confirming that all provisions of this Agreement have been complied with in full to the date of such Certificate.

9. Notice to Parties

Any Notice by any party to this agreement to another shall be given in writing and mailed or delivered to the Party:

9.1 In the case of the Municipality:

To the Clerk of the Township of Edwardsburgh/Cardinal
18 Centre Street
P.O. Box 129
Spencerville, ON KOE 1X0

9.2 In the case of the Owner(s):

Joan and Victor Allen
8072 County Road 44
Spencerville, ON K0E 1X0

10. Severability

The terms of this agreement are severable, and the unenforceability of any part

hereof shall not render the whole unenforceable. No forbearance or failure by the Township to strictly enforce any term or covenant herein shall prevent the Township from insisting upon strict compliance by the Owner subsequent to such forbearance or failure to strictly enforce its terms. The terms of this agreement may not be altered except by a subsequent agreement in writing between the parties.

11. Successors and Assigns

This Agreement shall ensure to the benefit of and be binding upon the respective heirs, personal representatives, successors and assigns of each of the parties hereto.

12. Force and Effect

This Agreement comes into force after it has been executed by all parties hereto and registered against the title to the lands described in Schedule "A".

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Parties have hereunto set their hands and seals to these presents

OWNER/AUTHORIZED AGENT

Owner

Owner

CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF
EDWARDSBURGH/CARDINAL

Mayor

Clerk

SCHEDULE "A"

Site Plan Control Agreement

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

PT LT 22-23 CON 8 EDWARDSBURGH AS IN PR108037 EXCEPT PT 1 & 2,
15R10837; EDWARDSBURGH/CARDINAL

DRAFT

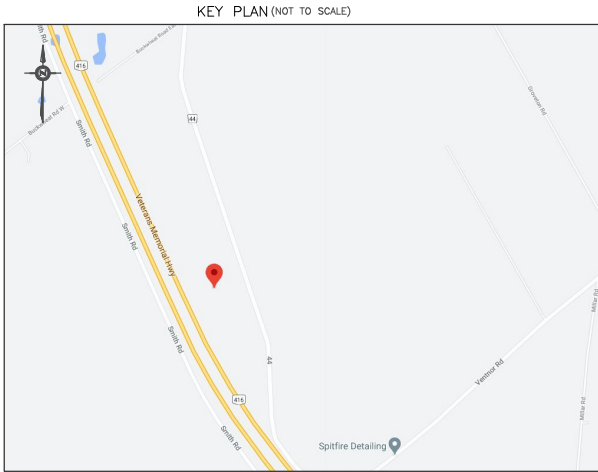
SCHEDULE "B"
Site Plan Control Agreement
SITE PLAN

EXHIBITS: The following Exhibits attached hereto shall form part of this Schedule:

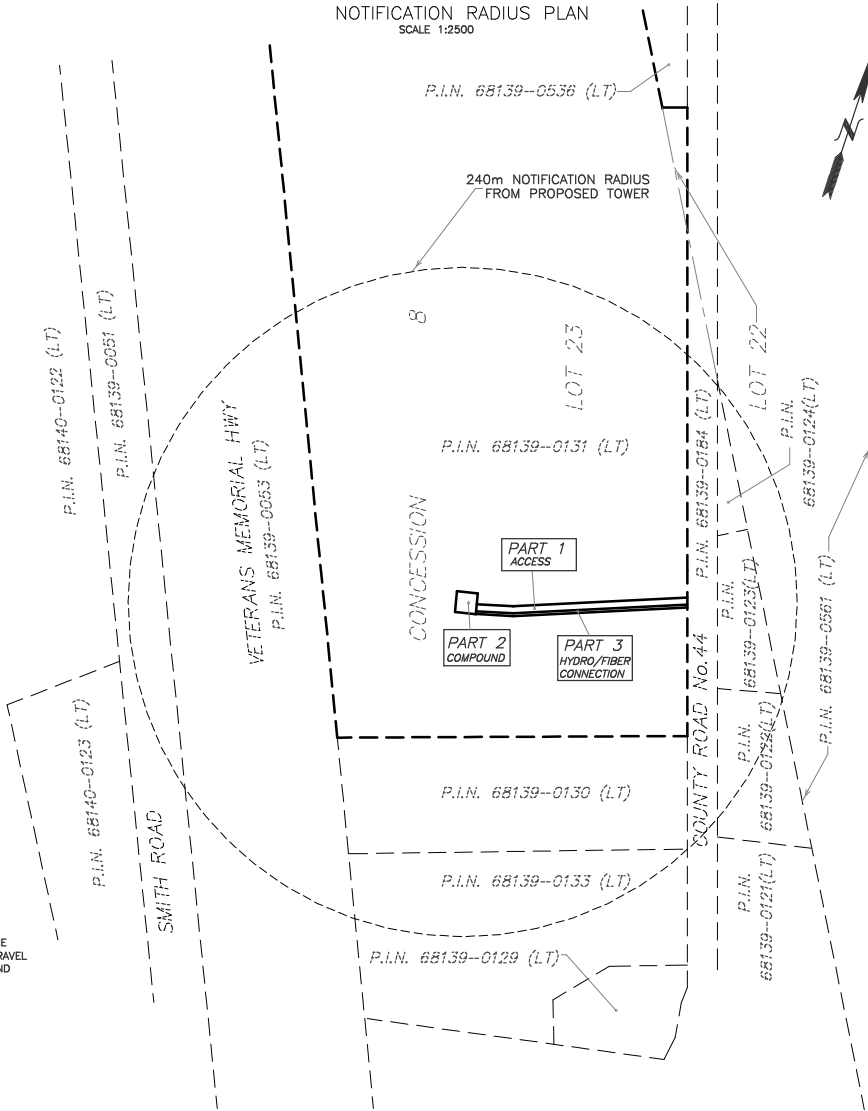
Exhibit 1- General Site Plan

DRAFT

SITE DATA	EXISTING	PROPOSED
PROPERTY AREA	±25ha	
AREA LEASED		
ACCESS AND HYDRO/FIBER CONNECTION (PART 1)		758 sq.m.
COMPOUND (PART 2)		225 sq.m.
HYDRO/FIBER CONNECTION (PART 3)		303 sq.m.
TOTAL		1286 sq.m.
UNITS		1 PROPOSED RADIO EQUIPMENT SHELTER 1 PROPOSED STEEL SELF SUPPORT TOWER
HEIGHT OF TOWER		80m
SETBACKS		
PROPOSED STEEL SELF SUPPORT TOWER		
FRONT (COUNTY ROAD No.44)		±161 m
REAR (WEST)		±99 m
SIDE (SOUTH)		±97 m
PROPOSED RADIO EQUIPMENT SHELTER		
FRONT (COUNTY ROAD No.44)		±159 m
REAR (WEST)		±102 m
SIDE (SOUTH)		±101 m



NOTIFICATION RADIUS PLAN
SCALE 1:2500



SITE PLAN
PROPOSED
TELECOMMUNICATION INSTALLATION
8072 COUNTY ROAD 44
PART OF LOTS 22 AND 23
CONCESSION 8
FORMERLY TOWNSHIP OF EDWARDSBURGH
NOW IN THE TOWNSHIP OF
EDWARDSBURGH/ CARDINAL
COUNTY OF GRENVILLE

SCALE 1 : 400

ALEX MARTON LTD.
ONTARIO LAND SURVEYORS

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

SCHEDULE

PART	LOT	CONCESSION	P.I.N.	AREA sq.m
1				758
2	PART OF 23	8	68139-0131 (LT)	225
3				303

INTEGRATION NOTE

BEARINGS SHOWN ARE GRID BEARINGS AND ARE DERIVED FROM OBSERVED REFERENCE
POINTS (ORP'S) 1 AND 2 BY REAL TIME NETWORK OBSERVATIONS, UTM ZONE 18,
NAD 83 (CSRS) (1997.0 EPOCH).

DISTANCES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE GROUND DISTANCES AND CAN BE CONVERTED TO GRID
DISTANCES BY MULTIPLYING BY THE COMBINED SCALE FACTOR OF 0.99956.

INTEGRATION DATA

OBSERVED REFERENCE POINTS (ORP'S) DERIVED FROM GPS REAL TIME NETWORK OBSERVATIONS AND ARE REFERRED TO UTM ZONE 18, NAD 83 (CSRS) (1997.0). COORDINATE VALUES ARE TO URBAN ACCURACY PER SECTION 14 (2) OF O. REG 216/10		
POINT ID	NORTHING	EASTING
ORP 1	4969682.97	455760.42
ORP 2	4969700.85	455771.84
COORDINATES CANNOT, IN THEMSELVES, BE USED TO RE-ESTABLISH CORNERS OR BOUNDARIES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN.		

ELEVATION NOTE

ELEVATIONS SHOWN HEREON ARE GEODETIC
AND ARE DERIVED FROM GPS OBSERVATIONS
USING REAL TIME NETWORK OBSERVATIONS.

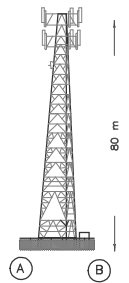
SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

I CERTIFY THAT:
1. THE SURVEY WAS COMPLETED ON THE 26TH DAY OF AUGUST, 2020.

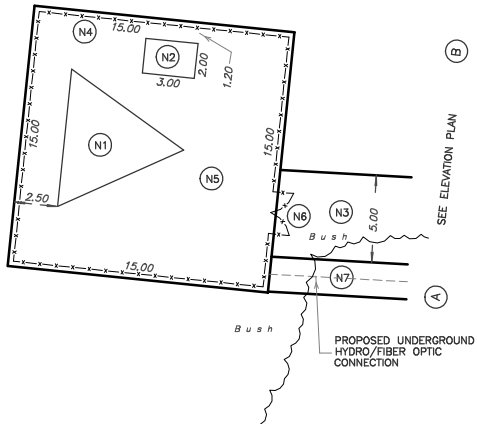
SEPTEMBER 17, 2020
DATE

A. MARTON
ONTARIO LAND SURVEYOR

ELEVATION PLAN
NOT TO SCALE

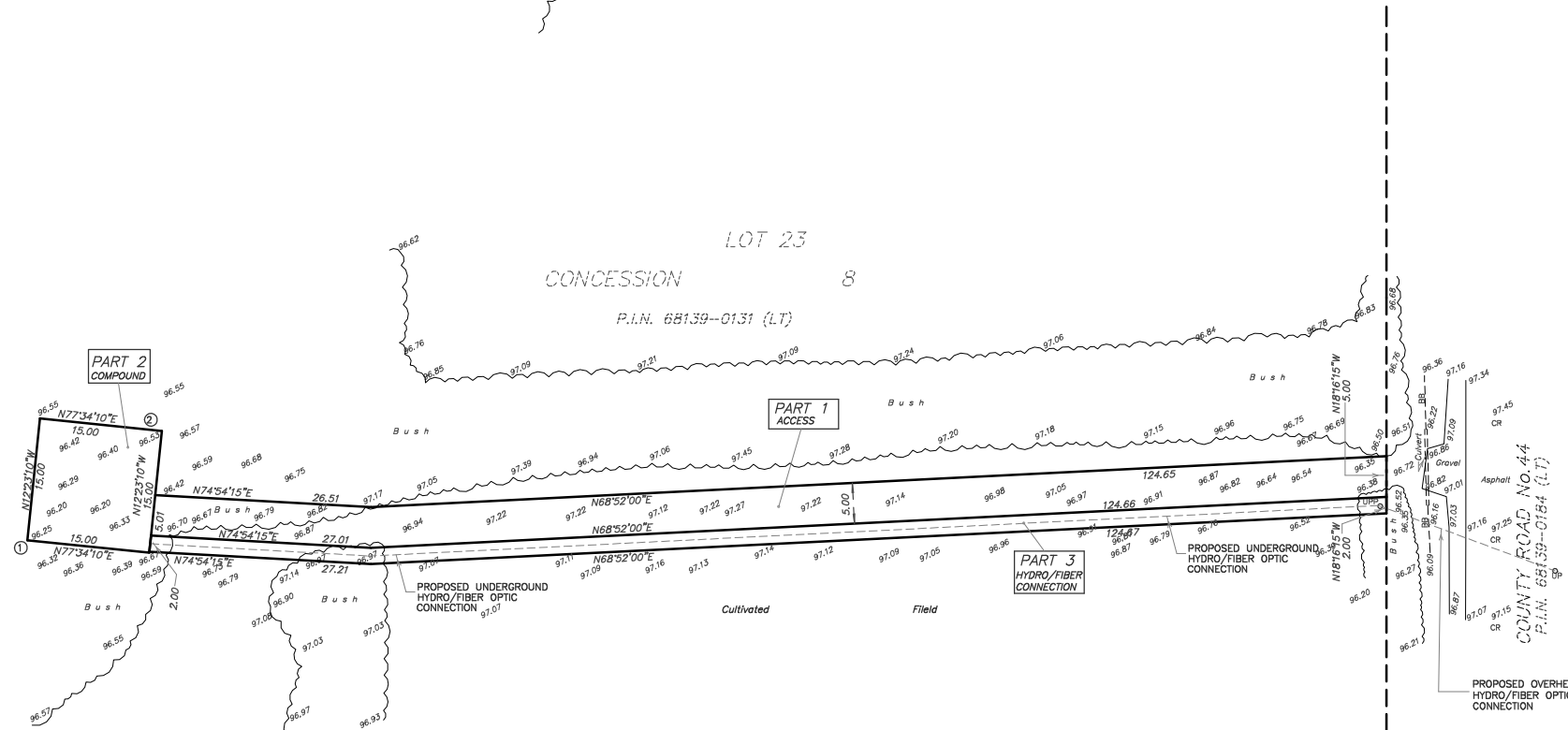


PROPOSED COMPOUND LAYOUT PLAN
SCALE 1:200



NOTES

- (N1) PROPOSED STEEL SELF SUPPORT TOWER.
PAINT COLOUR SUBJECT TO NAV CANADA REQUIREMENTS.
ANTENNA NUMBER AND LOCATIONS TO BE DETERMINED.
FOUNDATION DESIGN PENDING SOIL REPORT.
- (N2) PROPOSED WALK IN RADIO EQUIPMENT CABINET ON
REINFORCED CONCRETE SLAB.
- (N3) PROPOSED ACCESS WAY.
- (N4) PROPOSED 2.4 m HIGH CHAIN LINK SECURITY FENCE
TOPPED WITH BARBED WIRE SURROUNDING THE COMPOUND.
- (N5) REMOVE EXISTING TOPSOIL, PROOF ROLL SUBGRADE AND PLACE
300 mm GRANULAR A ACROSS COMPOUND AREA. FINISHED GRAVEL
SURFACE TO BE MINIMUM 150 mm ABOVE EXISTING GRADE AND
SLOPED AWAY FROM PROPOSED STRUCTURES AT
MIN. 1% ON ALL SIDES TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE DRAINAGE.
- (N6) PROPOSED CHAIN LINK GATE.
- (N7) PROPOSED HYDRO/FIBER OPTIC CONNECTION.



SCHEDULE "C"

Site Plan Control Agreement

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. **Access Facilities**

a) Access to the site will be via an entranceway owned and maintained by the owners, as per site plan forming Exhibit No.1 of Schedule "B" to this agreement.

b) An Entranceway Permit shall be obtained from the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville prior to any construction on the site.

2. **Refuse Storage and Disposal**

a) The owner shall be responsible for the disposal of refuse from his property.

3. **Location of Building Structures and Facilities**

a) As per site plan forming Exhibit No.1 of Schedule "B" to this Agreement.

4. **Elevations**

a) As per Building Elevation Plans, forming Exhibit No.1 of Schedule "B" to this Agreement.



TOWNSHIP OF EDWARDSBURGH CARDINAL ACTION ITEM

Committee: Committee of the Whole - Community Development

Date: June 7, 2021

Department: Community Development

Topic: Road Widening Request, Shaggy's Fries

Purpose: To consider a written request from the owners of Shaggy's Fries to reconsider the requirement for road widening as part of the site plan control agreement for 12 Riverview Cres, 2020-44.

Background: In August, 2020, the Township entered into a site plan control agreement with the owners of Shaggy's Fries at 12 Riverview Cres. The agreement includes a condition for the road widening of both County Rd 2 and Riverview Cres. The owner is required to confirm that the existing road allowance meets the required width of 10m, measured from the centre of the Riverview Cres road allowance to the property line. Should this allowance not exist, the owner is required to dedicate the appropriate land to the Township.

Prior to receiving their Refreshment Vehicle License, the owners obtained a letter from a surveyor that indicates the distance from the centre of the Riverview Cres. road allowance is 9.61m and 9.71m along the east of the property. The allowance already exists for the road allowance to the south. An undertaking from their lawyer submitted to the Township on May 3rd, 2021 provides assurance that the appropriate land will be dedicated to the Township by June 30th and staff determined it would be appropriate to issue the refreshment vehicle license based on this undertaking.

The Counties have waived their requirement for road widening on County Road 2 after learning that the measurement from the centre of the road allowance to the north property line is 15.23m where the required distance is 15.25m.

On June 1st, 2021, staff received the attached letter from owners Greg and Shannon Kenney to request that the requirement for road widening be reconsidered.

Policy Implications: Road widening is requested where future road improvements may be needed. It allows for the future expansion of a road by ensuring the land needed to widen a section of a road belongs to the appropriate authority. Section 7.3 of our official plan allows the Township to request road widening as part of the approval for a site plan

control application, and requires Council to have regard for road widening requests from the Counties.

Section 5 of the site plan control agreement provides that the terms and conditions of the agreement must be completed prior to opening the business. As such, a Refreshment Vehicle License was not issued until the solicitor's undertaking was received and the license will expire on June 30th if the condition is not met or waived.

Section 2 of the site plan control agreement provides that:

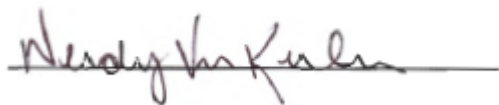
"The Owner hereby agrees that prior written approval by the Township and/or an amendment to a Schedule shall be required for any departure, change or modification from the Schedules."

It is staff's opinion that waiving the requirement of road widening based on the surveyor's report would not require an amendment to the site plan control agreement and could be completed with a Council Resolution.

Financial Considerations: None.

Alternatives: Committee could recommend that Council, by resolution, accept an undertaking from the property owner that the required road dedication will be completed at the Township's request should future road improvements take place, as satisfactory for the purpose of fulfilling the condition of road widening in the site plan control agreement for 12 Riverview Cres, bylaw 2020-44. The road dedication will be completed within 60 days of the Township's formal request.

Recommendation: That Committee recommend that Council, by resolution, waive the required road dedication for the site plan control agreement for 12 Riverview Cres, bylaw 2020-44 based on the survey results.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Nerdyth K. K. K.", written over a horizontal line.

Community Development Coordinator

Shaggy's Fry Shack

2225 County Rd 2
Johnstown ON K0E 1T1

June 1, 2021

Township of Edwardsburgh/Cardinal
18 Centre St. PO Box 129
Spencerville, ON K0E 1X0.

Dear Ms. Van Keulen;

We are writing you to propose a solution to our survey issues. After further examination of our survey, it has come to light that the required 10 metre allowance for any road expansion is at one point 1 foot and the other 2 feet short. For our corporation to remedy this, as outlined by the township, it would cost us of several thousand dollars to comply. We have invested a great sum of money into developing our commercial operations and we ask that the following be considered.

Can we keep the survey as is? We would like to have our lawyer prepare a binding letter on behalf the corporation simply stating that should the extra 1 and 2 feet be required for road expansion we hereby commit to giving it to the township.

Having to prepare a new reference plan, survey and transfer of the land referred to seems a little unreasonable given the circumstances and very costly. We submit this and ask that it be considered, and should an alternate plan come to light we would welcome it.

Thank you for your time and any assistance or advice.

Sincerely,

Gregory and Shannon Kenney

LAWYER'S UNDERTAKING

TO: TOWNSHIP OF EDWARDSBURGH/CARDINAL

RE: SURVEY AND DEED FOR ROAD PURPOSES THE APPROPRIATE
AMOUNT OF LAND FRONTAGE
12 RIVERVIEW CRESCENT, JOHNSTOWN

I UNDERTAKE TO YOU AS FOLLOWS:

1. To provide you with a completed and registered survey and Deed to the Township of Edwardsburgh/Cardinal for 10 metres from the middle of the Municipal Road by June 30th 2021.

DATED at Prescott, Ontario, on May 3rd, 2021-

TOBIN, GRENKIE
PER:



J. Douglas Grenkie



Jordan - Bennett
Geomatics Inc.
Ontario Land Surveyors

May 03, 2021

Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal
18 Centre Street
Spencerville, Ontario
K0E 1X0

Attention: Rebecca Williams, B.Soc. Sc.

Dear Ms. Williams:

Re: Greg Kenney – 2729431 Ontario Inc. (Shaggy's Fries)
Site Plan Control Agreement
Part Block A Registered Plan 67

On April 28th, our field crew attended at the site of Shaggy's Fries at the corner of County Road No. 2 and Riverview Crescent in the Village of Johnstown. While there, they located the road limits, the road centerlines and the structure being used by Mr. Kenney to sell fries.

Along County Road 2, we measured 15.23m to the road centerline from the northeast corner of the property and 15.60m from the northwest corner. Along Riverview Crescent, we measured 9.61m to the road centerline from the northeast corner of the property and 9.71m further south where the edge of asphalt starts to curve. These measurements are shown on the attached sketch.

In the Site Plan Control Agreement, under Schedule "D" – Special Condition, section 3: Site Access & Roads; a minimum distance of 15.25 metres is required from the centerline of the County Road and a minimum distance of 10.0 metres is required from the centerline of the Township Road.

Let me know if you have any questions or comments.

Yours truly,

JORDAN - BENNETT
GEOMATICS INC.



Robert J. Jordan, O.L.S.

Encl.
c.c. Greg Kenney





TOWNSHIP OF EDWARDSBURGH CARDINAL ACTION ITEM

Committee: Committee of the Whole – Community Development

Date: June 7, 2021

Department: Community Development

Topic: Application for Community Improvement Funding, 9 Spencer St

Purpose: To consider an application for funding under the Spencerville Community Improvement Plan for 9 Spencer St.

Background: Applicant and property owner Pete Rainville has applied for project funding under the Property and Façade Improvement Program of the Spencerville Community Improvement Plan. The property is zoned Main Street Commercial Residential, Special Exception 6 (MCR-6) following a zoning bylaw amendment in 2019 to permit the operations of a cidery. It is the former home to the MacKintosh Cider House. The commercial portion of the building is attached to the main dwelling, but has a separate entrance. The applicant describes the condition of the building as excellent, but could be made better with the proposed improvements. The existing wood fence is approximately 5' high and is showing signs of aging.

The project includes some façade improvements for the new retail location of Trinkets Boutique at 9 Spencer St. The retail store opened in March 2021 at their South St location, but was forced to close following a fire in April 2021. The owner of Trinkets Boutique is planning to reopen the retail store in this Commercial space.

The CIP funding will be used towards storefront landscaping and replacing the fence on the west side of the property for improved public presentation. The improvements, focused solely on the commercial side, will help to facilitate more foot traffic to the store and to help further beautify our village. The proposed fence is a 5' high black iron fence that would offer better visibility for drivers and pedestrians.

The Applicant has pre-consulted with the Community Development Coordinator and submitted an application. Staff have completed the review and evaluation.

Policy Implications: The application meets the General Eligibility Criteria and the Program Specific Criteria for the Property Façade & Improvement Program.

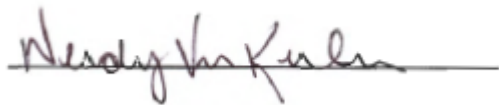
The proposed landscaping improvements are listed as eligible projects under the program criteria. The proposed fence is not specifically listed, but is consistent with the eligible projects that contribute to the village streetscape and improve the façade of the commercial location. The eligible criteria for the program allow repairs/improvements as may be considered and approved by the Community Development Committee.

Mixed-use buildings are eligible for the Property and Façade program and the proposed work is consistent with the design principles in the Spencerville Community Improvement Plan.

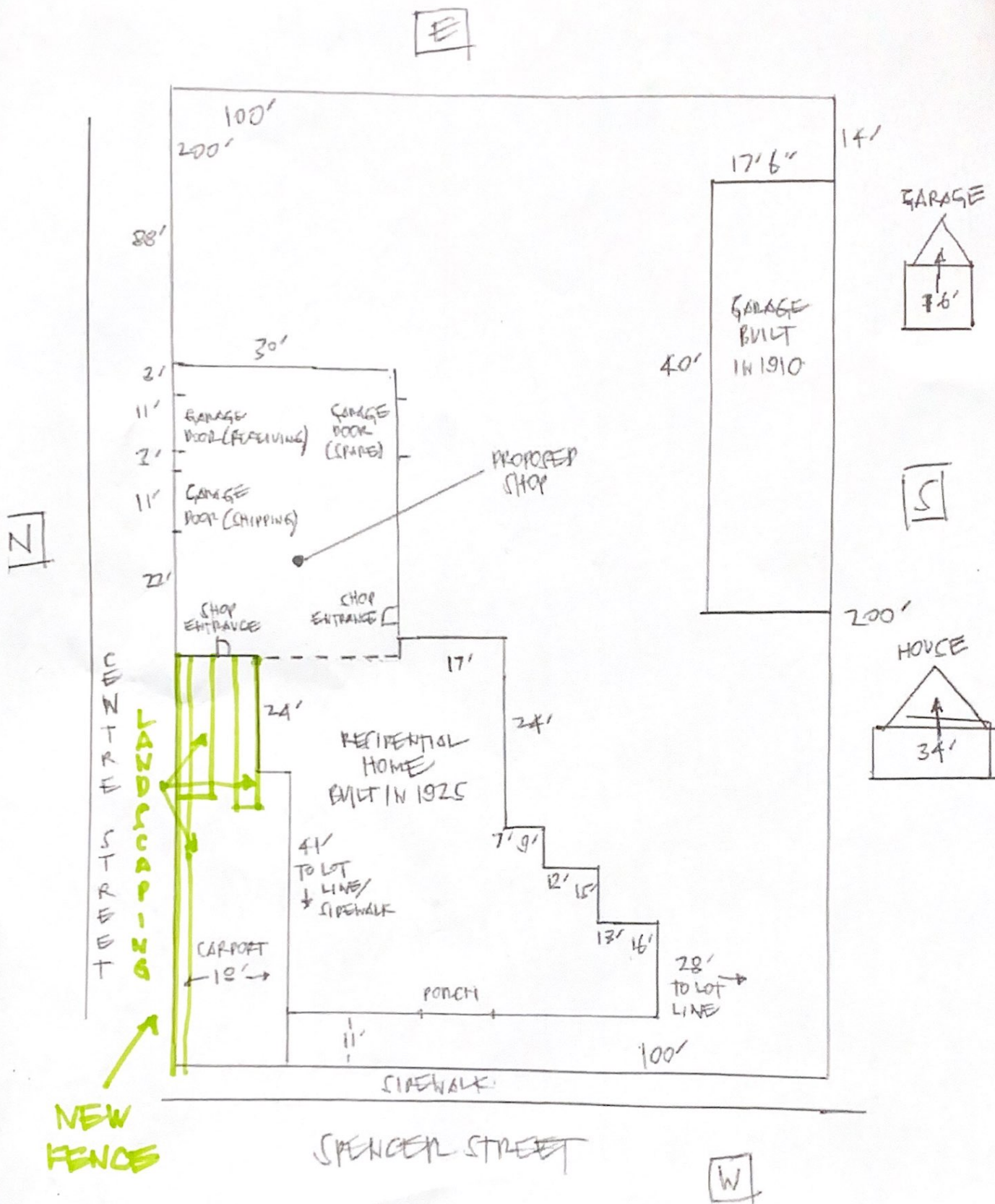
Financial Considerations: The applicant has submitted quotes for the proposed works totaling \$7,900. The maximum grant amount allowed under the Façade & Property Improvement Program is \$5,000, and the amount of all grants under the CIP is not to exceed \$10,000.

The program allows the Committee to grant a rebate in the amount of 50% of the costs for the project, up to \$5,000.

Recommendation: That Committee approves the application S-02-21 (Rainville), reimbursing 50% of the actual costs to complete the proposed property improvements, including a landscaping and fencing, to a maximum of \$5,000.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Nerdie Van Kester", written over a horizontal line.

Community Development Coordinator



SUBJECT PROPERTY - 9 SPENCER STREET
NOT TO SCALE







BURCHELL FENCING ESTIMATE

Burchell Fencing
1894 hwy # 2 east
K6V 5T1
Phone: 613-345-2406
Fax: 613-342-5851

Date: June 2, 2021 Brockville, Ontario

To: Pete Rainville
Address: 9 Spencer St Spencerville
Email: pete.rainville@hotmail.com

Burchell Fencing proposes to furnish all materials and perform all labour to complete all work described below:

To supply and install approx. 45' of 5' high black iron fence
\$ 5500.00 + HST

Note: An extra charge may apply if underground utilities, rock, or hard digging conditions are encountered. All Materials remain the property of Burchell Fencing until invoice is paid in full.

Payments to be made as follows: \$ 1000.00 deposit, balance upon completion

This proposal is made on the basis of current material and labour cost. A delay in acceptance of more than 10 days will require a review of this proposal before it becomes binding.

Respectfully Submitted

Carl J. Burchell

Acceptance Date: _____

Authorized Signature

From: Dan Frost dan@paradigmlandscape.ca
Subject: Landscaping front entrance
Date: Jun 3, 2021 at 9:01:38 AM
To: pete.rainville@hotmail.com

Good morning,

Here is a quick breakdown on the scope of work and estimated cost of your project at 9 Spencer st. Spencerville ON.

Site preparation

- remove all plants, weeds, small trees
- strip sod on north side of fence line
- level up pea stone area

Finishing details

- supply and install "greenline" weave weed barrier under pea stone area and also on north side of fence
- supply and install 2 cubic yards of soil on south side of fence to create a new planting bed
- supply and install 3 cubic yards of pea stone in designated areas
- supply and install "low maintenance" perennials and shrubs in new bed on the south side of the fence line. Plants TBD
- supply and install 2 cubic yards of mulch in new bed, type TBD
- supply and install "landscape edge" to retain all aggregates and create separation between garden bed and pea stone area

The estimated cost of this project is \$2400.

Any site preparation or materials purchased by client would be

taken into consideration and discounted from the overall cost. Since the plants have yet TBD this estimate includes a budget of \$500 for plants.

The project would take no more than 2 consecutive days.

Thank you for considering us for your project.

Dan Frost
Paradigm Landscape and Construction

Harten's Lawn & Landscape (HL&L)

10 Ash Street

Newington, ON K0C1Y0

Cell: (613)-363-2048

Hartenslandl@hotmail.com

LANDSCAPING ESTIMATE / QUOTE # 017

CLIENT NAME	Melissa Rainville	LOCATION ADDRESS	9 Spencer St.	
CLIENT PHONE	613-812-8965		Spencerville, ON.	
CLIENT EMAIL				
SEASONAL		REPEAT	ONE-TIME JOB	✓
LENGTH OF JOB	1 day roughly			
TERMS OF SERVICE	50% Down payment and the balance upon completion of job - \$861.92			
WORK DESCRIPTION	Remove 2" of soil roughly, install garden edging with mulch and pea stone (landscape fabric underneath) New plant installation also.			
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS	Area #1 / in front of store			

LABOR DESCRIPTION	HOURS	RATE	AMOUNT
Remove 2" of soil for install	12	\$70.00	\$840.00
Install garden edging			
Install landscaping fabric			
Install mulch & pea stone			
New plant installation			
		LABOR TOTAL	\$840.00

MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	PRICE PER UNIT	AMOUNT
Mulch	.5 yards	\$75.00	\$37.50
Pea Stone	2 yards	\$112.00	\$224.00
Landscape fabric	378.57 SQ FT	\$1.50 / SQ FT	\$567.85
Landscape edging	43.6 Ft	\$1.25 / FT	\$54.50
		MATERIAL TOTAL	\$883.85

WORK ORDER COMPILED BY 

ANDREW HARTEN May. 23. 2021 enter tax rate

enter other cost

SUBTOTAL	\$1,723.85
TAX RATE %	N/A
TOTAL TAX	N/A
OTHER	
TOTAL	\$1,723.85



TOWNSHIP OF EDWARDSBURGH CARDINAL INFORMATION ITEM

Committee: Committee of the Whole – Community Development

Date: June 7, 2021

Department: Community Development

Topic: Covid-19 Business Support Survey

Background: Led by the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, leaders from municipal economic development offices, Chambers of Commerce, Employment Services, Community Futures Development Corporations, Small Business Enterprise Centres, Business Improvement Areas and local business support organizations have been working together since March of 2020 to identify the impacts of COVID-19 on our business community.

An initial survey was completed and sent out to businesses in April of 2020. The attached survey was recently completed to gather updated information. The attached reports show the survey results from 319 businesses from Leeds, Grenville, Thousand Islands and Rideau Lakes. The 15 businesses from Edwardsburgh Cardinal are also shown in a separate report.

TWPEC businesses that have requested follow up will be contacted by Counties staff at the request of the Community Development Coordinator. Our Digital Service Squad member is reaching out to the businesses that requested digital support.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Nancy K. K...' followed by a horizontal line.

Community Development Coordinator

Leeds-Grenville-Thousand Islands and Rideau Lakes 2021 Business Survey: COVID-19 Report May 28, 2021



Survey Timeframe: May 4 – May 18, 2021

Communities

Athens | Augusta | Brockville | Edwardsburgh Cardinal | Elizabethtown-Kitley | Front of Yonge
Gananoque | Leeds and the Thousand Islands | Merrickville-Wolford | North Grenville | Prescott
Rideau Lakes | Westport

Prepared by:

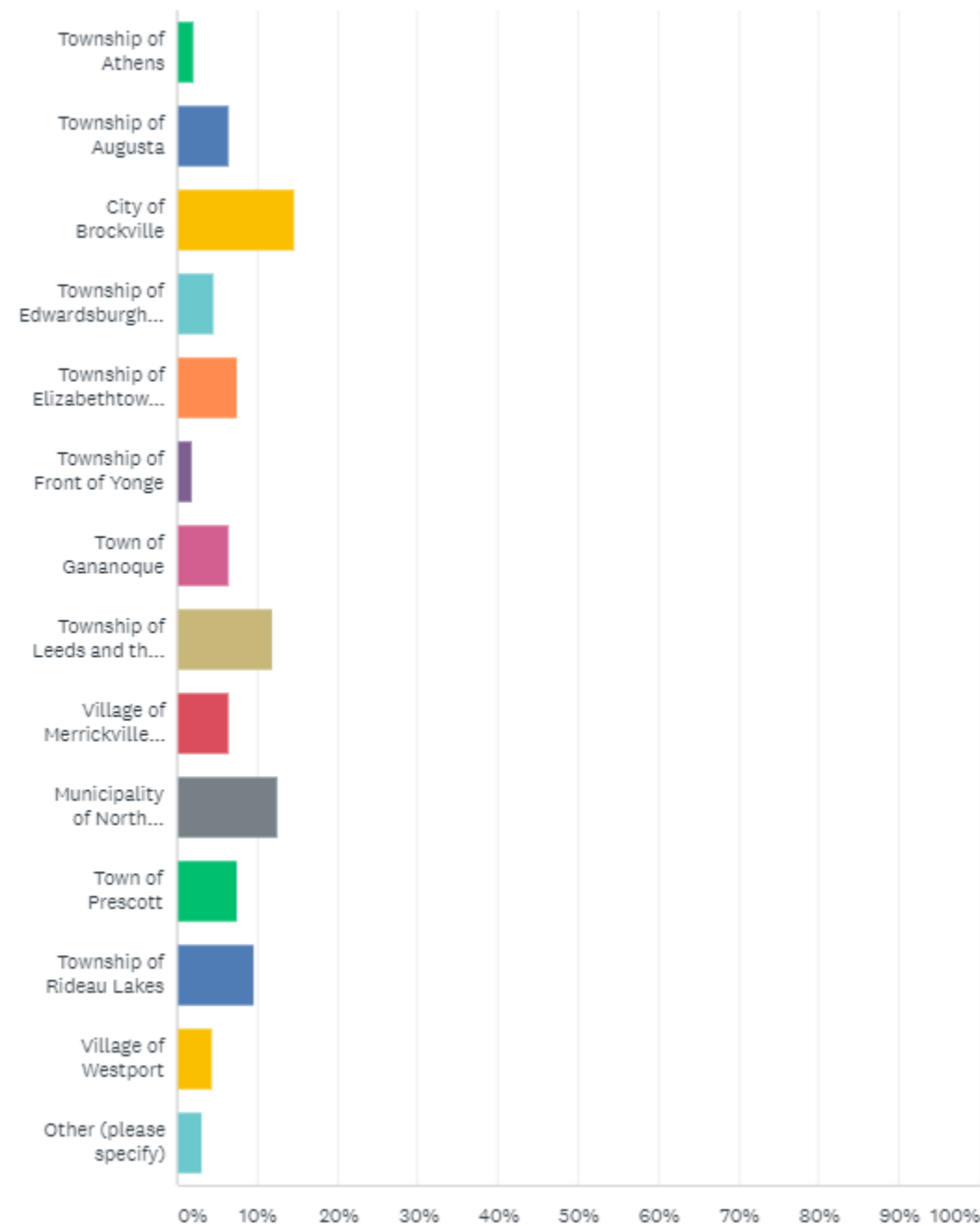
United Counties of Leeds and Grenville
Economic Development Office
32 Wall Street, Suite 300, Brockville, ON

www.investleedsgrenville.com/covid19

#1 Where is your business located?

Answered: 319

Skipped: 0



#1 continued...

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Township of Athens	2.19%	7
Township of Augusta	6.58%	21
City of Brockville	14.73%	47
Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal	4.70%	15
Township of Elizabethtown-Kitley	7.52%	24
Township of Front of Yonge	1.88%	6
Town of Gananoque	6.58%	21
Township of Leeds and the Thousand Islands	11.91%	38
Village of Merrickville-Wolford	6.58%	21
Municipality of North Grenville	12.54%	40
Town of Prescott	7.52%	24
Township of Rideau Lakes	9.72%	31
Village of Westport	4.39%	14
Other (please specify)	3.13%	10
TOTAL		319

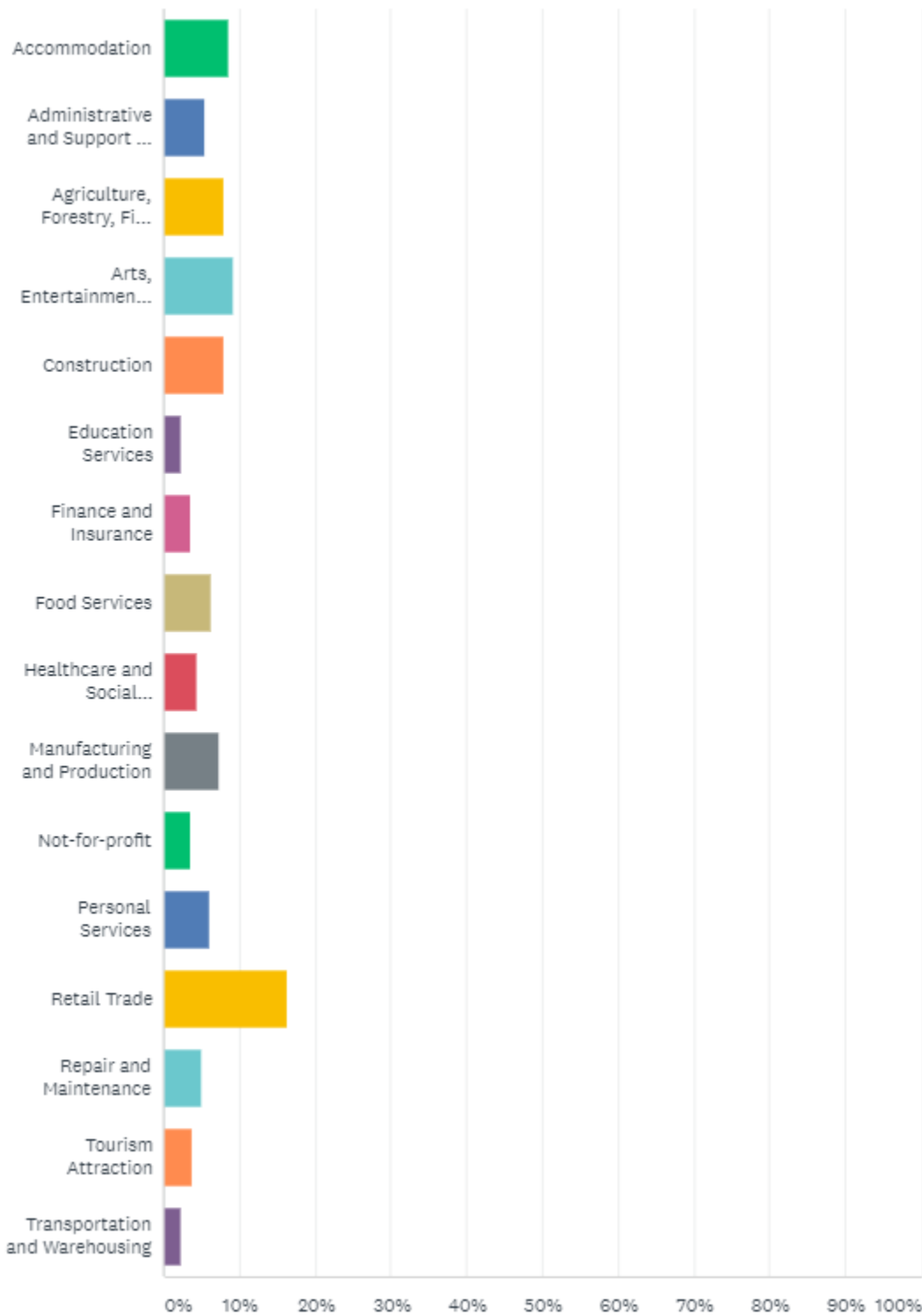
Other (please specify)

- Brockville (City of Perth - when able to meet face to face)
- 3 locations in South Grenville
- Westport and we just opened a store in Brockville
- City of Brockville, Town of Prescott, Municipality of North Grenville
- Multiple Locations
- Prescott, Brockville, Iroquois
- Brockville
- Outside the area
- Lyn (Elizabethtown-Kitley) and out of a rented room in downtown Prescott
- Augusta, Town of Prescott, and North Grenville

#2 What sector is your business primarily operating in?

Answered: 314

Skipped: 5



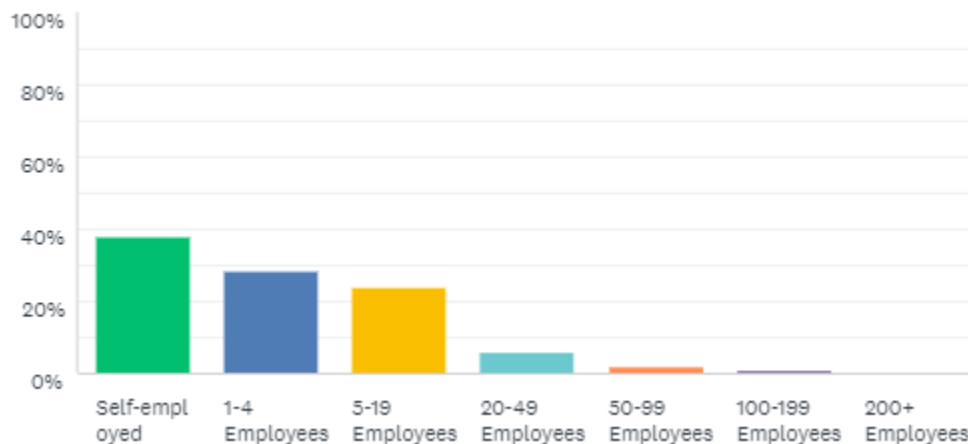
#2 continued...

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Accommodation	8.60%	27
Administrative and Support - Business Services	5.41%	17
Agriculture, Forestry, Fish and Hunting	7.96%	25
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	9.24%	29
Construction	7.96%	25
Education Services	2.23%	7
Finance and Insurance	3.50%	11
Food Services	6.37%	20
Healthcare and Social Assistance	4.46%	14
Manufacturing and Production	7.32%	23
Not-for-profit	3.50%	11
Personal Services	6.05%	19
Retail Trade	16.24%	51
Repair and Maintenance	5.10%	16
Tourism Attraction	3.82%	12
Transportation and Warehousing	2.23%	7
TOTAL		314

#3 Typically, how many employees does your company have?

Answered: 318

Skipped: 1

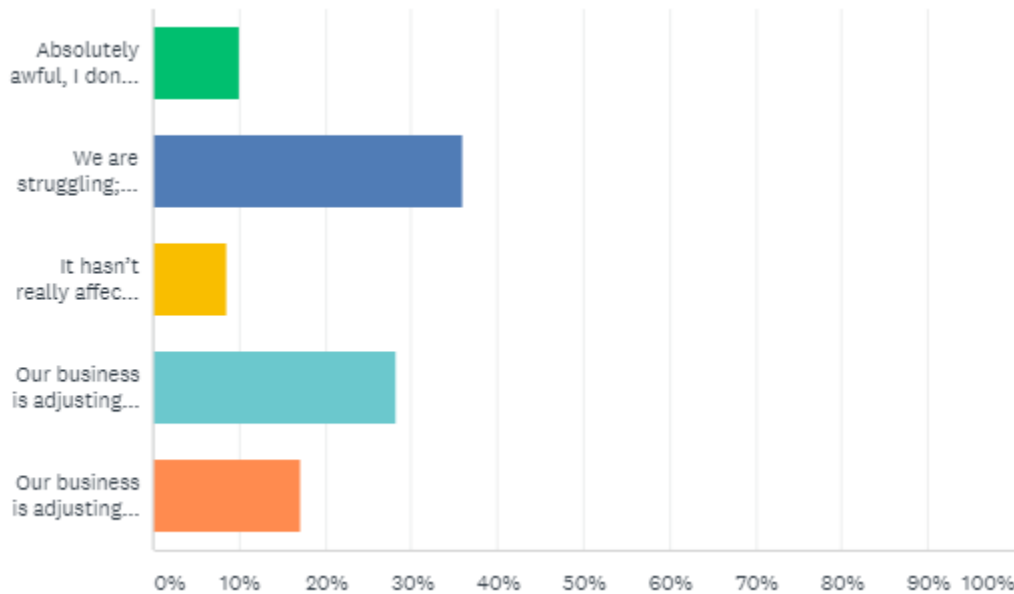


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Self-employed	38.05%	121
1-4 Employees	28.62%	91
5-19 Employees	23.90%	76
20-49 Employees	5.97%	19
50-99 Employees	1.89%	6
100-199 Employees	0.94%	3
200+ Employees	0.63%	2
TOTAL		318

#4 How would you describe the impacts of COVID-19 on your business?

Answered: 316

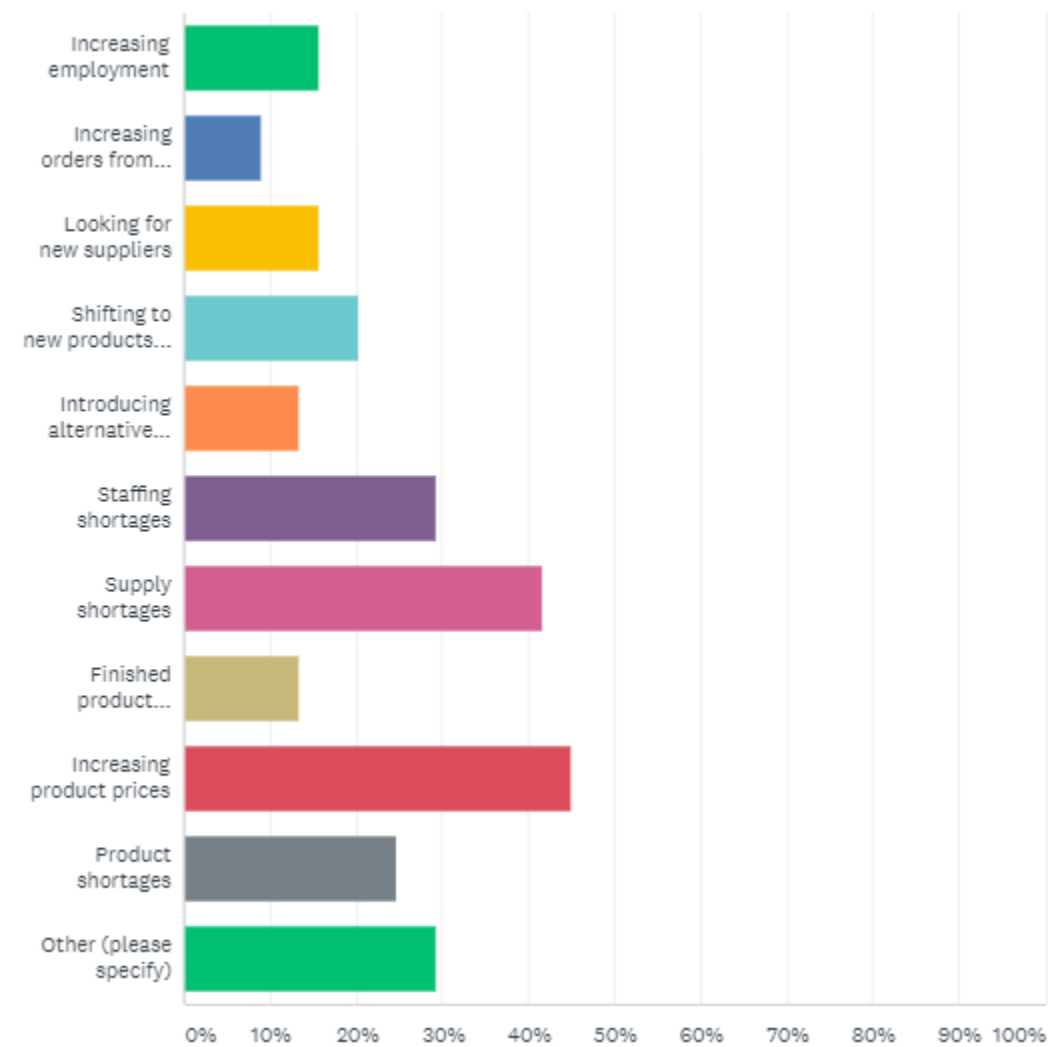
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ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Absolutely awful, I don't think our business will make it through (proceed to question 6)	10.13%	32
We are struggling; recovering from this could take some time (proceed to question 6)	36.08%	114
It hasn't really affected us yet (proceed to question 7)	8.54%	27
Our business is adjusting and maintaining status quo (proceed to question 7)	28.16%	89
Our business is adjusting and growing (proceed to question 5)	17.09%	54
TOTAL		316

#5 If your business is growing, what are your biggest challenges?
(Choose all that apply, then proceed to question 7.)

Answered: 89 Skipped: 230



#5 continued...

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Increasing employment	15.73%	14
Increasing orders from suppliers	8.99%	8
Looking for new suppliers	15.73%	14
Shifting to new products or services	20.22%	18
Introducing alternative ways of working (working from home, working remotely)	13.48%	12
Staffing shortages	29.21%	26
Supply shortages	41.57%	37
Finished product shortages/delays	13.48%	12
Increasing product prices	44.94%	40
Product shortages	24.72%	22
Other (please specify)	29.21%	26
Total Respondents: 89		

Other (please specify)

- Poor internet service. (x3)
- Supply chain issues. (x3)
- Increased Insurance costs. (x2)
- Need to have a better website for e-commerce. (x2)
- Filling staff positions. (x2)
- Increased shipping costs.
- As a food producer, finding distributors when everything is closed is a challenge.
- Launching our client focused business during COVID. We have been delayed by 12-16 months.
- Attempting to complete new office space for occupancy.
- Restriction on number of people in the shop. Curb side pickup and delivery.
- Creating relational connection for the mental and spiritual well-being of people during oscillating health restrictions.
- There really are no current challenges. Just opportunities. We have transformed our in-class programs to 100% virtual with overwhelming success. We are seeing greater customer satisfaction and demand and profits are much stronger.
- Increasing production of our products due to demand and uncertainty of clientele. The shift of changes in the restaurant closures has made it difficult to predict how much and which products to produce. Because the restaurants are scaled back we pivoted to serve walk-in traffic and orders for our products. Sometimes crowd control is a challenge, because we are part tourism based, people want to see how we function, so they want to come in as families. We have increased our business tremendously, as we have more locals staying and working from home. Because we are small, customers feel safe coming to our business.

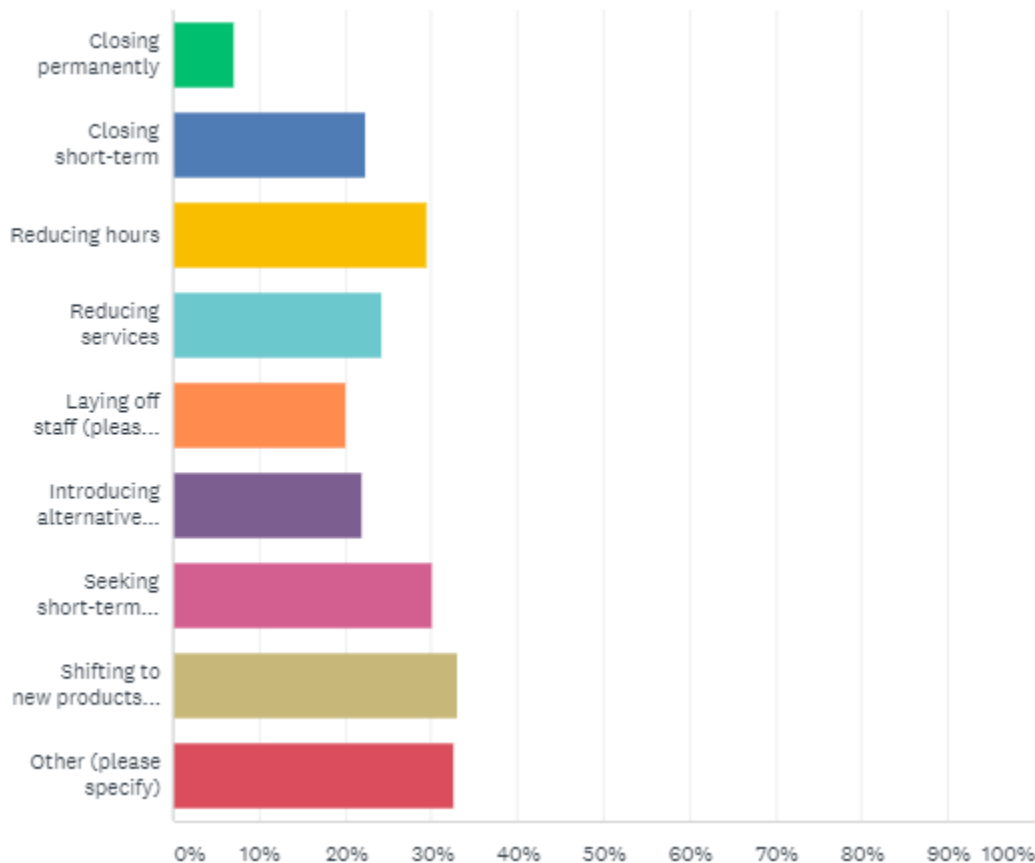
#5 continued...

- No customers, Johnstown Border closed.
- I've been trying to expand through renting a room in a spa in Prescott, while also employing others part-time through contract (freelancing) work - which includes helping me with social media, marketing, etc. The lack of income is the bottom line issue.

#6 If your business has been negatively impacted by the pandemic, what will you or are you doing to address this? (Choose all that apply.)

Answered: 169

Skipped: 150



#6 continued...

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Closing permanently	7.10%	12
Closing short-term	22.49%	38
Reducing hours	29.59%	50
Reducing services	24.26%	41
Laying off staff (please specify number in comments section for 'Other')	20.12%	34
Introducing alternative ways of working (working from home, working remotely)	21.89%	37
Seeking short-term financing	30.18%	51
Shifting to new products or services	33.14%	56
Other (please specify)	32.54%	55
Total Respondents: 169		

Other (please specify)

- Online sales. (x9)
- 8 staff laid off.
- 6 staff Laid off.
- 2 staff laid off.
- 4 staff not re-hired for season.
- We are mandated closed right now, trying to sell products curbside. (2)
- We have less the ½ the staff we had prior to COVID. Animals are being cared for but getting the essentials only.
- Had to lay off everyone except myself.
- Will be looking into options for increasing referral resources when time permits.
- Our office has been closed for over 1 year. We are a travel agency/tour operator. We have so far not been able to access the Provincial small business program as the government says we could have been open. This is ludicrous, travel programs, flights, etc., etc., are not operating so why would we be open when the government tells people not to travel.
- Shifting advertising strategies.
- Small businesses have been hardest hit. Every lock down we are CLOSED, yet WalMart / Costco got to stay open by restricting the number of customers and by dedicating a small area to food sales, why couldn't small businesses do the same, restrict shopper to 2 or 3. Grey Hound Bus Lines just closed their doors, why didn't our Government help them? Small communities depended on bus transportation, now they have none.
- Simply waiting it out. Wedding officiant and I am fortunate that it is a part-time business that I am not totally dependent upon.
- We need to increase hours, have dine-in allowances with health and safety measures, allow for entertainment events to return which directly affects our food and beverage and accommodation.
- Delaying our opening.
- Looking for new clients.

#6 continued...

- We laid off some cleaning staff for our facility during the initial first wave of the pandemic. We have since been able to re-deploy these staff and roles and have not had to lay anyone off since then.
- Utilizing what I have and working at turning my farm into an Agri-Tourism Centre.
- Looking for additional short-term work projects.
- Being creative to flex with the times and resources.
- Due to Health Canada's recommendations, I cannot work in different places. I have not been allowed to see some clients since last March who reside in Long Term Care. I am only caring for clients in one retirement home.
- Closed for more than a year.
- Need marketing support, in terms of signage on the HWY 401 corridor; busiest highway in Canada and no one is allowed to know they are passing a true factory outlet.
- Waiting patiently for lockdowns to end - reaching for every government assistance available.
- Looking for a part time job.
- We are constantly renewing ourselves as a restaurant in the best of times; in these, the worst of times, economically and socially, we are doing our very best to flex in our service to the community we serve.
- Minimally maintaining the golf course as mandated - maintenance, wages, mortgage, lease payments due with no payment relief and was not eligible for Ontario Small Business Grant - told to wait 3-4 weeks for an email to say why not eligible - start-up costs \$12,000 to get open, wages \$3,500 every two weeks, lease payments \$2,100 per month, mortgage payment \$5,300, pesticide - \$2,500 to date, fuel \$2,000 monthly, equipment and irrigation repairs \$800 monthly/average, government imposed fees \$1,500 to date - with no revenue to offset, 86% revenue green fee based, only place in North America where golf is not allowed - will not go substantially in debt to operate with revenue of shortened weather-dependent season dwindles with mandated closure.
- I used to live in Rideau Lakes and rent an office full time. Now I commute from an hour away and rent space by the hour as needed. Outdoor meetings. Outdoor house calls. Working with a mobile hotspot that doesn't exist without signal in Rideau Lakes.
- We are a fishing lodge with a 94% US clientele. It has been extremely difficult to survive, or adapt in this climate.
- Changing our open times, menu size and flexibility for to-go or eat-in.
- We are unable to do virtual consultations due to the lack of bandwidth strength at our location. We are doing some sales, but just enough to pay some bills, but not all.
- We sold our business but we would have struggled to get through to 2022 opening if the numbers were the same as in 2020.
- Shifted to longer termed rentals for some units.
- The only negativity that we have encountered is how we can't produce enough products as the customer base is unpredictable. We have lost tourism business but gained local customer support. We have never had to close (thankfully).
- Americans are 40+ of our business. Two summers without their revenue is a big hit for a seasonal business. We are essentially doing less than we had planned in terms of enhancements and renovations.
- I am trying to think of new ways to sell our products and keep inventory at a manageable level.
- We don't qualify for a lot of the grants. I wanted an air purifier but I couldn't get any funding for it.

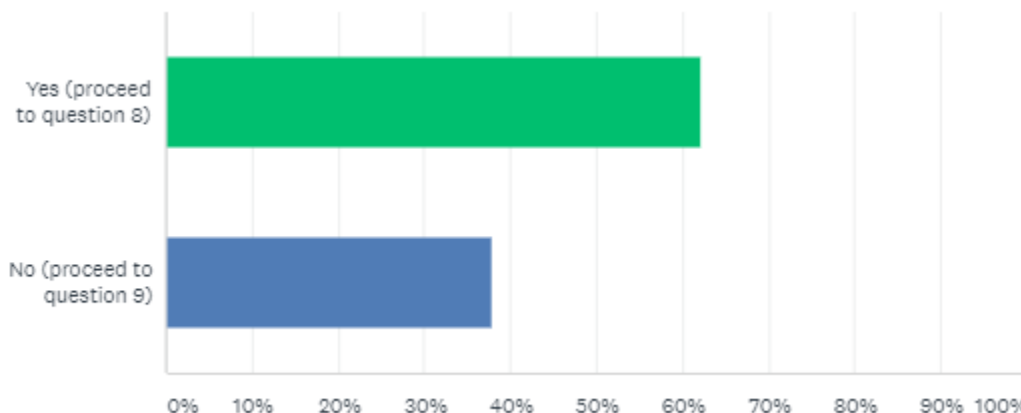
#6 continued...

- I am literally re-training in a new field as I feel our government has shown they don't value small business and so I feel there is no future even though I have no debt and have been profitable through this situation. I feel our government doesn't care if we close, and as a result I don't want to work for myself anymore.
- Planning outdoor concerts, workshops, drive-in or distanced for later in summer.
- Main problem was loss of major client. Still trying to acquire new clients, but haven't come close to replacing prior income.
- Collecting the Canada Recovery Benefit.
- Have sought other employment until my services are required. I monitor homes and boats, care for pets while people are away from their home for work or pleasure. No one is travelling, therefore no need for my service.
- Minimal expenditures on supplies and inventory.
- Retiring.
- I am in the process of interviewing for a new F/T job so that I can keep my business going (as I don't qualify for any government support or bank loans). This will cause a reduction in my availability, and this is my plan to try to make it through until things improve.
- We are relying on our savings and CEWS to get us through, hoping our enrollment will increase in time.

#7 Have you accessed any government support programs?

Answered: 317

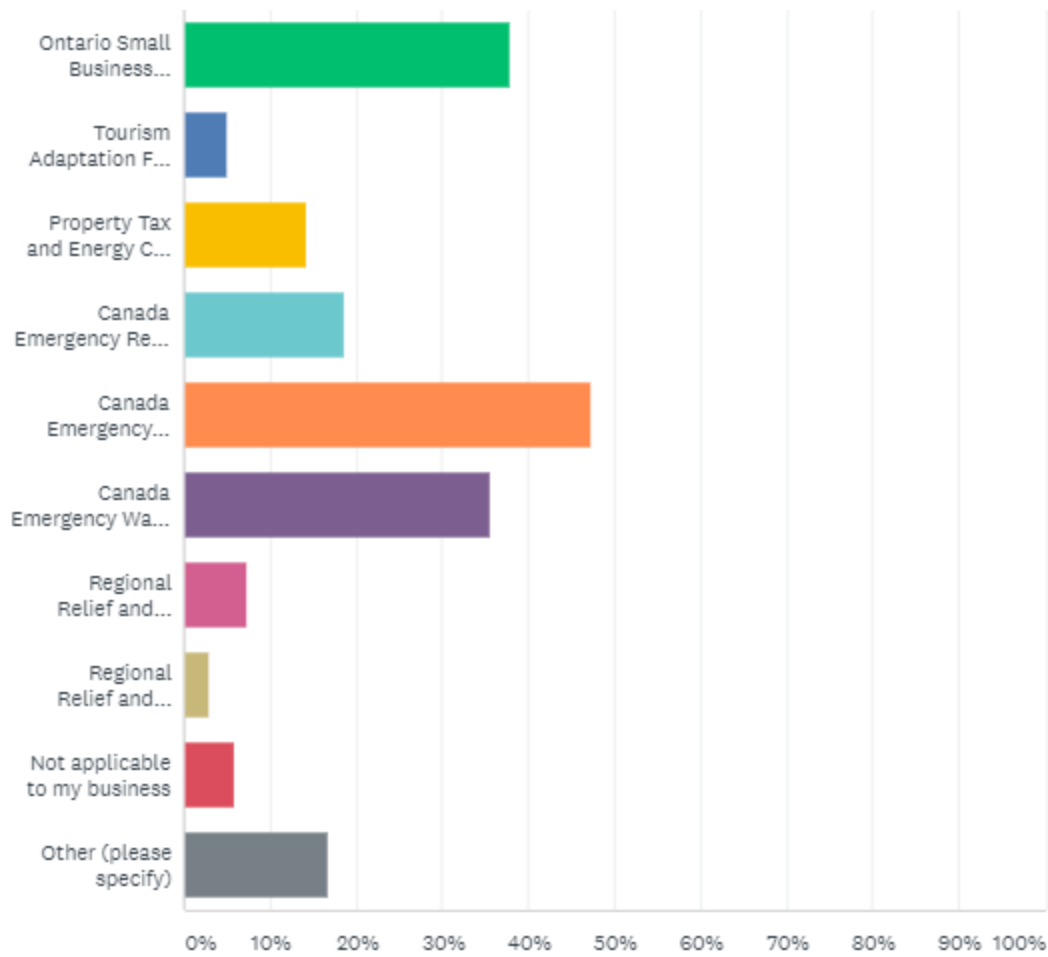
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ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes (proceed to question 8)	62.15%	197
No (proceed to question 9)	37.85%	120
TOTAL		317

#8 If you answered yes to question #7, what government support programs did you access? (Choose all that apply.)

Answered: 203 Skipped: 116



#8 continued...

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Ontario Small Business Support Grant	37.93%	77
Tourism Adaptation Fund (Regional Tourism Organization 9)	4.93%	10
Property Tax and Energy Cost Rebate	14.29%	29
Canada Emergency Rent Subsidy (CERS)	18.72%	38
Canada Emergency Business Account (CEBA)	47.29%	96
Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy – 75% (CEWS)	35.47%	72
Regional Relief and Recovery Fund (RRRF) from local CFDC	7.39%	15
Regional Relief and Recovery Fund (RRRF) from Fed Dev Ontario	2.96%	6
Not applicable to my business	5.91%	12
Other (please specify)	16.75%	34
Total Respondents: 203		

Other (please specify)

- Canadian Emergency Response Benefit (CERB). (x12)
- Digital Main Street Digital Service Squad. (x4)
- Digital Main Street Grant. (x2)
- Digital Main Street ShopHere. (x2)
- Canada Recovery Benefit (CRB). (x2)
- Digital Main Street Future Proof.
- Grants through United Counties, Feed Ontario and Food Banks Canada.
- RE3 fund.
- Modernization Funding COVID-19 Funding Healthy Communities Funding.
- All but they need to offer more, it's not enough (e.g. PPE one time).
- We accessed the programs early as it took us three months to transform our business. Truly grateful for the support we needed while we transitioned the business model.
- I have not been able to figure out the rent subsidy nor the wage subsidy and wish I had help.
- Municipal small business grant for COVID adaptation and modifications - \$1000 for pre-approved items or services.
- WE-Can, Leeds Grenville Small Business Centre - Ask an Expert.
- Because we are seasonal, we do not qualify for much of the support/funding available. We have also received a COVID relief loan through Business Development Bank of Canada (BDC). We have applied for the RTO9 Tourism Adaptation Fund and are waiting to hear if the grant is accepted.
- Support from United Counties of Leeds and Grenville- Childcare Division.
- We received a small grant for some PPE through Town of Gananoque but I can't remember if the funds came from Regional Relief and Recovery Fund (RRRF).
- I looked into RTO9 Tourism Adaptation Fund, but we don't have money to match for the grants. We keep money ahead for repairs on machinery; if it goes down, we don't function as a business.
- Local small business funding.

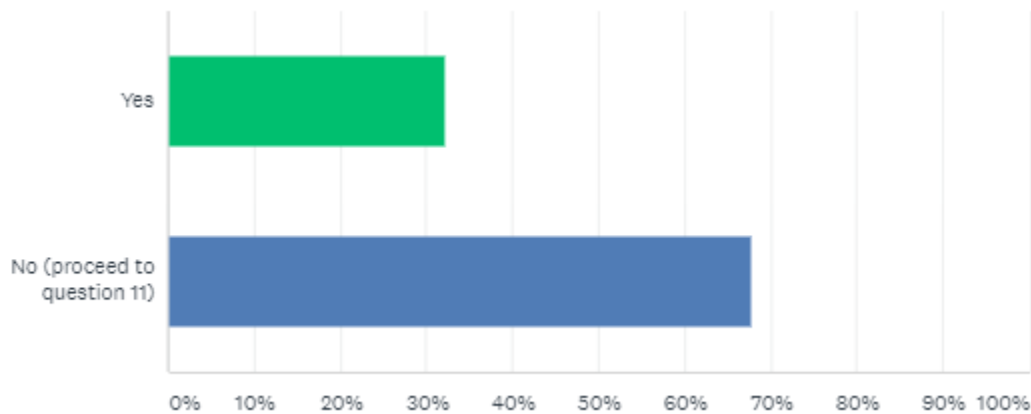
#8 continued...

- I had applied for CERB but it made no difference. My business closed at the end of March 2020. I could not afford to pay rent & utilities and not have any students coming thru the door.
- Funding specific to the Ag Sector.
- Funding from UCLG - restart funding, reinvestment funding.

#9 Have you had any problems accessing government support?

Answered: 310

Skipped: 9

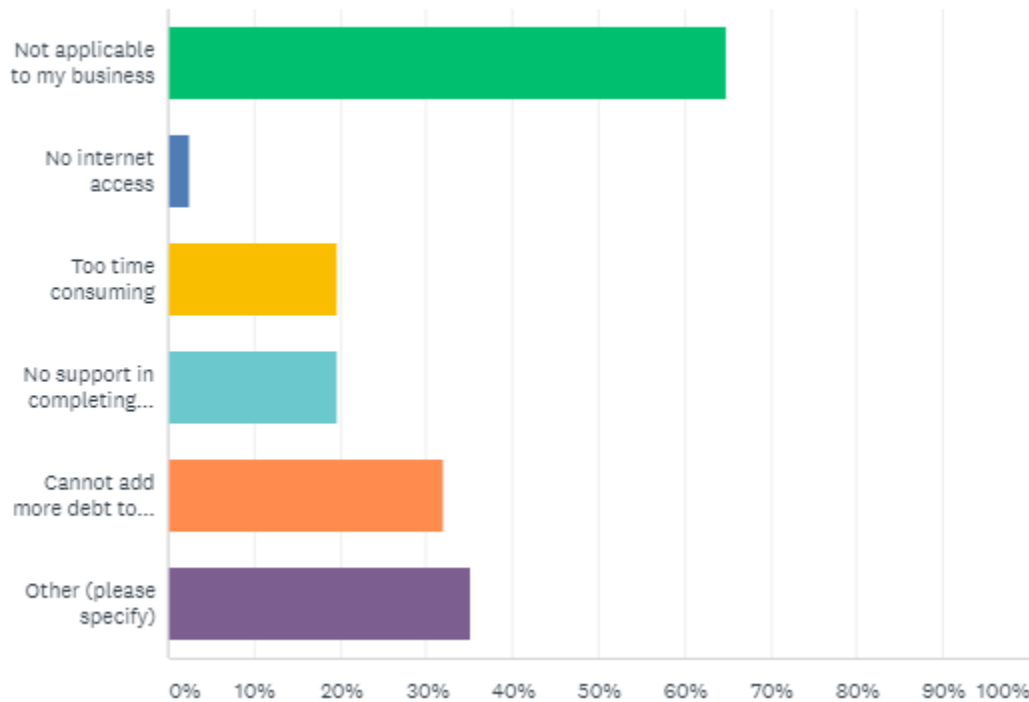


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	32.26%	100
No (proceed to question 11)	67.74%	210
TOTAL		310

#10 What type of problems have you had accessing government support? (Choose all that apply.)

Answered: 122

Skipped: 197



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Not applicable to my business	64.75%	79
No internet access	2.46%	3
Too time consuming	19.67%	24
No support in completing application	19.67%	24
Cannot add more debt to business	31.97%	39
Other (please specify)	35.25%	43
Total Respondents: 122		

Other (please specify)

- None. (x3)
- My Digital Main Street would not recognize my business demographic area at the Kemptville Campus.
- OMAFRA gave funding to an un-qualified NFP OFA (who hired Farms.com) to create job post/job search "concierge" service that directly competes with all agricultural recruitment and search firms, mine included. Agri-business now gets services for free that my company has provided for over 30 years. I cannot survive for over 2 years until funding is gone.
- Submitting "proper" documents to start Canadian Recovery Benefit (CRB).
- The software always crashes, no one returns calls and no idea what is going on as there is no one to ask on status or how and why they gave what they did. It's all too secretive and non-transparent.

#10 continued...

- Either no incorporation or no employees/payroll.
- Need receipts for PPE supplies. Small businesses don't have PPE suppliers. Most small Businesses buy PPE supplies at the grocery store with their household groceries. So not eligible for those grants.
- We are federally regulated and as such have been essentially shut out of Provincial support programs despite sales being down >90%.
- Had to wait for regulations to change on payroll for contract workers. Also a lot of grants refer to year over year April 2020 to April 2021. I did not notice the hardship until summer of 2020.
- Waiting for hours on the helpline for a 'live person'.
- We were too small and not in debt enough.
- Early days the landlord wasn't agreeable to participating in rent relief.
- From what I can I see there is nothing available to me.
- Straight up denied a start-up grant because I don't make profit.
- Haven't received funding I've been approved for.
- The rent assistance was way too complicated.
- Missed deadline for Tourism grant. I hope it comes available again.
- When applying for the Small Business Support Grant, the application was poorly designed causing my business to be denied, even though I am actually eligible. There was only one month option for pre/post COVID comparison, which was April. My business is summer seasonal, so April makes absolutely no difference. There was a "winter seasonal" option, but nothing for summer. I have followed up by phone and email, and received no confirmation that an appeal is being considered.
- Relatively new businesses which started a year or two prior to the spring of 2020 can have low numbers starting out (trying to build the business), so the criteria for meeting the screening requirements for all government programs for companies such as ours has been impossible to meet as the business loss does not correlate the same way for us. Our business was steadily building but then went flat so the losses required to meet the requirement for government programs was impossible to meet, thus leaving us out in the cold. It is as though new businesses were not considered and were left to fend for themselves. We still have the same operating expenses (high insurance premiums, overhead, etc.) and as of now, all income goes towards paying these costs. We are to the point of deciding to shut the business down once it breaks even sometime next year if things stay the same.
- Did not qualify for rent relief, as I did not have a CRA number prior to September 2020 even though I've had an Ontario business license since 2019.
- Ontario Small Business Grant application status - "Not Eligible" - no reason received. Not-for-Profit corporate owned golf courses access funding with more ease and availability. Many grants/programs exclude CCPC owned business/golf course. No support in completing/gaining information to complete.
- Tried to apply for the \$20,000 CEBA expansion but was denied.
- Can't add more debt to personal debt. Landlord didn't apply for rent relief.
- Did not qualify for any help - we opened Dec. 4, 2020.
- Biggest issue is the internet - living on a rural road and having been told that you will not get fibre down your road is unacceptable. The federal government's help of expansion into the rural areas with fibre seems to be going directly into the villages and hamlets. Real rural internet has to be addressed.
- Was not aware of the funding I was qualified for until after deadline.
- We were ordered to be shut down by the Health Unit but Small Business Support Grant said we were not eligible. Help.
- Essentially, we did not qualify for most since we were a 'new' business.

#10 continued...

- Ontario government promised grants for tourism business and then nothing. Eastern Ontario group has complicated application and also expects you to take on a project to get funding towards it. The only support we were able to get was in 2020 the CEBA loan/grant, not fair with lockdowns and border closure unable to operate business, property tax and utility rebates only apply if you have business accounts, my hydro/internet/phone accounts are labelled residential, so not eligible for Ontario government rebates, way too much red tape for Ontario and eastern tourism regional grants.
- Applied to Small Businesses Support Grant and got numerous messages to say there was incomplete / incorrect information but despite numerous phone calls I could not re-access form to adjust it so I gave up.
- Since my business is a healthcare based business I do not qualify for many other government relief programs. Despite not having to shut down, we've still struggled to continue bringing in revenue because the public do not want to keep their appointments when there is a stay-at-home order in effect. We are open but there are no clients. Another struggle we've had has been the dramatic increase in PPE costs yet we are not able to access funding for this either. It seems our business has fallen through the cracks when it comes to government support.
- There was nothing really in place when my business went under and if there was I never heard about it. Too late now.
- We are a restaurant and denied the \$20,000, now additional \$20,000. Unable to contact anyone to find out why; called the 1-800 number and emailed. Also contacted local MPP, no response.
- We opened during the pandemic so no 'proof' we have increased costs due to COVID as no baseline.
- Don't need to put my country into debt just because of a little decrease in income.
- I received some technical support from Digital Main Street, but what I really needed was funding for apps and marketing services to be able to compete online. I have the website, social media etc. and they are top notch but no one sees them because I cannot afford to advertise. I spoke to local agencies administering programs and there was nothing available to help me.
- We have done too good a job of managing the issues, so have not had the bottom line impact. But it comes at the expense of the business and after much work by the employees to mitigate.
- They helped me set up a storefront website but I am so busy that I really do not have the time to take advantage of the tons of information that they have sent me.

#11 What type of support are you looking for from government right now? (Please specify.)

Answered: 234

Skipped: 85

- None. (x50)
- Financial grants. (x41)
- Lockdowns to end. (x18)
- Financial loans. (15)
- Less government and red tape. (x6)
- Assistance with operating costs (rent, utilities, property taxes, loans, leases). (x6)
- Continue and increase funding to support all aspects of online commerce and marketing throughout Leeds Grenville. (x6)
- Continuation of Canada Emergency Business Account (CEBA). (x5)
- Continuation of Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy (CEWS). (x5)
- Ontario Small Business Support Grant. (x3)

#11 continued...

- Tax breaks, keep taxes low. (3)
- Continuation of Canada Recovery Benefit (CRB). (x3)
- Canada/US border to open. (x2)
- Hold media accountable, stop fear mongering, news needs to be concise, to the point and accurate. (x2)
- Reliable, affordable rural internet. (x2)
- Allow the opening of outdoor dining/patios. (x2)
- Clear messaging from government would be helpful. Don't announce that sectors such as retail are open for business and in the same breath state that everyone should stay home unless it's essential (x2).
- Return to in-store shopping with reasonable limits. (x2)
- Getting essential workers, hot spots and other vaccinated so we can get back to business. (x2)
- Require workers. (x2)
- Continuation of Canada Emergency Response Benefit. (CERB)
- Direction on safe COVID 19 operating protocols.
- Security to help my business through into 2022.
- Job posts/fairs are not the problem in employment in agriculture, locality matched with candidate skills is. Local economic development agencies are more than capable of doing the same thing much better in their own regions.
- Support for landlords owning residential rental properties. It is not the responsibility of landlords to support tenants.
- Funding for changes we need to make to our air purification system.
- Funding for capital expenditures to allow us to grow.
- Extra help starting new business.
- Stop paying employees to stay home.
- Rules and regulations specific to our business.
- Self-employed subsidy.
- Funding for home-based business.
- Covering PPE cost and losses due to slowdown of clientele.
- Grant to defray the extraordinary increase in the cost of building supplies.
- Funding for new product development related to media.
- I am a boat manufacturer and this is effecting me greatly. Repairs have fallen by 90%. Business was good in May of 2020 but fell off after that. Nothing available for funding for me as my April 2020 was a good month.
- Having kids return to school safely.
- Vigilance on COVID.
- My hairstyling business is closed and online presence not possible.
- Income, business publicity/advertising.
- Review of insurance rates for the tourism and hospitality sector.
- Support for sole proprietorships - many programs require a minimum number of employees or income.
- Keep working at what they presently are trying to do - make the hard decisions and moves in effort to keep us safe - roll out vaccines - strengthen the economy.
- With the CRB, I am able to pay for my liability insurance, my website, etc.
- Communication with regards to the reopening plan.
- Make smart decisions and logical decisions when reopening.
- Start-up grant.

#11 continued...

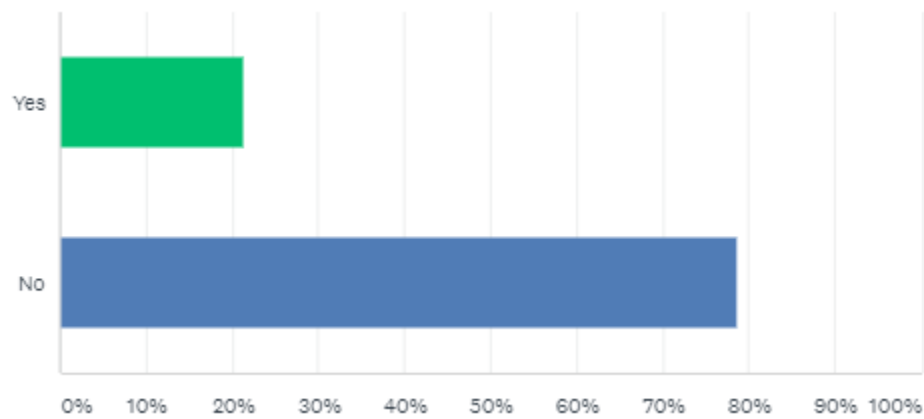
- I would like funding to build an outdoor office so I can resume in-person sessions for clients who need them (this is a clinical issue because remote therapy is not appropriate for all clients, not everyone has access to internet or privacy to conduct remote sessions, and although research demonstrates the general effectiveness of tele therapy as equivalent to in person, this is not the case for all individuals).
- More flexibility on what is defined as a business.
- Assistance with marketing, we need the government to allow more signage on the 401 corridor to draw customers into our outlet store.
- Open outdoor EEC facilities.
- I have lost approximately 60% of my business for more than a year (with no end in sight) with not a penny of government financial support. I would also like to point out that my insurance company continues to legally charge me for liability insurance on a business I cannot operate (therefore, they would not cover me if there was an incident resulting in a claim anyway). Why, is this unethical business practice legal?
- A grant for solopreneurs in alternative health and wellness to cover costs of offering services online and marketing.
- Opening of outdoor businesses.
- Minimizing unnecessary disruptions to supply chains (port, rail).
- In the construction / renovation industry, we have no choice but to have vehicles on the road travelling to job sites. One of our biggest challenges and expenses is in fuel costs. I have not increased our labour costs since the start of COVID-19, in an attempt to help out clients that are struggling. We need to place a hold on any additional fuel tax, our number one challenge, fuel costs. I realize the taxes on fuel are beyond the responsibility of Leeds and Grenville, but the message needs to be delivered that if small business is the backbone of the Canadian economy, as each level of government continues to state, then let's stop hand cuffing small business at every turn. I do understand that we must protect our environment, but let us do that with affordable options.
- Our competitor's business has also dropped off yet they have access to the available grants, etc. so they are buying new vehicles and are preparing to expand. The current system is lopsided.
- Mainly keeping industry open to reduce the potential for even further supply chain issues.
- We need them to provide more a la carte options in the re-opening of certain sectors (in live performance, there is a vast array of sizes, shapes, and spaces).
- Get people vaccinated so people can go back to normal.
- Increase Regional Relief and Recovery funding.
- With the extended closure during three of the spring holiday weekends and looking like Ontario will close during all upcoming holiday weekends paying 40,000 back is getting worrisome.
- Faster vaccine appointments for essential workers. Sufficient notice regarding closures and reopening dates.
- Training programs for licensing industrial exterminators - all other exterminations can do exam on line.
- We have had 0 cases, or transmissions in our business, and from June through December of 2020, we had over 5000 clients at our location. We were operating under the PPE restrictions rigorously, and doing our part. A roll back would be requested, but if that is not allowed, then vaccines would solve this. We had a viable business model, until the government changed the rules, and under these circumstances, our business model is no longer viable - we should be compensated for this as it was through no fault of our own.
- Training incentives for hiring new employees.

#11 continued...

- We saw growth in 2020 but I feel that we will see tougher times due to delays, unavailability and price of goods/services this year coupled with the overspending and amount of debt the country is going to be that the government should be looking ahead to prepare for this inevitable downturn as it will affect the businesses that contribute the larger part to the economy in respect to jobs and taxes.
- Less restrictions on government support for healthcare businesses.
- Any funding. My business doesn't qualify for any of the programs because we opened in 2020 and have no history of sales or we don't fall under the 20% loss of income, which doesn't make sense because our sales are down 50%.
- Looking for support on retrofitting our production facility to be safer for employees and allow for social distancing.
- Debt forgiveness. It will take 7 years for us to repay debt we borrowed from the government to stay alive during the pandemic. Our family of 5 all work the business full time. Closing was not an option as our family depends on our business for their livelihood.
- Lowering qualifying threshold for the Ontario Small Business Support Grant from current 20% revenue drop. Funding could be scaled for businesses that saw sizable revenue losses, even if it wasn't exactly 20%. The hard threshold in this calculation is too blunt.
- Support for upgrades for social distancing.
- We are a seasonal tourism business, that could not access any help for property taxes and insurance, another grant does not help, the only thing that makes sense is to cover these costs.
- Promotion for local/domestic products and producers.
- Grant for artists because we have barely made any money this year but expenses stayed the same. Also, tried to have an online business but Internet service is poor and no money for marketing.
- I'd like the hundreds of thousands of dollars lost back.
- Sales increased in 2020 due to COVID, but now have significantly decreased in 2021 due to COVID. All of the restrictions in place to prevent the spread of COVID are also reducing the incidents of cough/colds, which has hurt our sales this year.
- Reopen safely.
- As long as we have to meet the staffing requirements per the public health unit, we will need wage subsidy as we must cohort and have staff available to screen and deliver children to their programs. Our staffing has increased and our enrollment has dropped to 50%.
- Funding for marketing.
- Keep the Border open to commercial traffic only, help clients adapt to buying local and selling global. Government should be helping simplify import and export, not implementing new initiatives that will bury most small businesses; I am speaking about the new Customs initiatives due to be implemented in May of next year.
- Assistance getting businesses (our suppliers) reopened.

#12 Would you like to receive assistance with your online presence (website presence, online shopping/e-Commerce, digital marketing, social media)? Check yes or no and if yes, please provide your contact information in #14.

Answered: 308 Skipped: 11

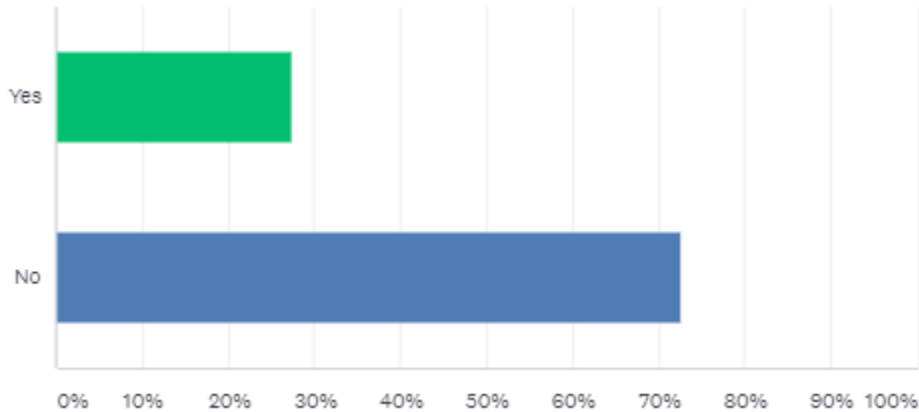


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	21.43%	66
No	78.57%	242
TOTAL		308

#13 If you would like to speak to someone regarding available support, please specify. Check yes or no and if yes, please provide your contact information in #14.

Answered: 280

Skipped: 39



ANSWER CHOICES		RESPONSES
Yes		27.50% 77
No		72.50% 203
TOTAL		280

#14 If you answered yes to question #12 or #13, please provide your contact information.

Answered: 89

Skipped: 230

ANSWER CHOICES		RESPONSES
Contact Name	Responses	100.00% 89
Business Name	Responses	96.63% 86
Contact Number	Responses	95.51% 85
Email	Responses	96.63% 86

Additional Notes:

- Survey Timeframe: May 4 – May 18, 2021
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- Government of Ontario implemented a Province-wide Emergency Brake on April 3rd for a minimum of 4-weeks. On April 8th a Stay-at-Home order was issued and on May 13th it was further extended until June 2nd

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MP / MPP

MP Office of Leeds-Grenville-Thousand Islands and Rideau Lakes
MPP Office of Leeds-Grenville-Thousand Islands and Rideau Lakes

Community Futures Development Corporations

1000 Islands CDC | Grenville CFDC | Valley Heartland CFDC

Small Business Enterprise Centres

Leeds & Grenville Small Business Enterprise Centre
Small Business Advisory Centre – Smiths Falls | Lanark

Chambers of Commerce

1000 Islands Gananoque | Brockville and District | Lyndhurst, Seeley's Bay & District | Merrickville and District | North Grenville | South Grenville

BIAs

Downtown Brockville | Downtown Gananoque | Old Town Kemptville

Employment Services

CSE Consulting | Employment and Education Centre | KEYS Job Centre

Other Business & Education Agencies

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THANK-YOU!

On behalf of the Business Support Working Group, I would like to thank each business who took the time to complete the survey. Members of the Working Group will be reaching out to assist businesses who indicated they would like assistance. The Working Group contact list is available on the webpage, along with any new programs and resources as they become available.

Ann Weir, Economic Development Manager
United Counties of Leeds and Grenville

W: investleedsgrenville.com/covid19 | E: ann.weir@uclg.on.ca

Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal Leeds-Grenville-Thousand Islands and Rideau Lakes 2021 Business Survey: COVID-19 Report



May 28, 2021

Survey Timeframe: May 4 – May 18, 2021

Prepared by:

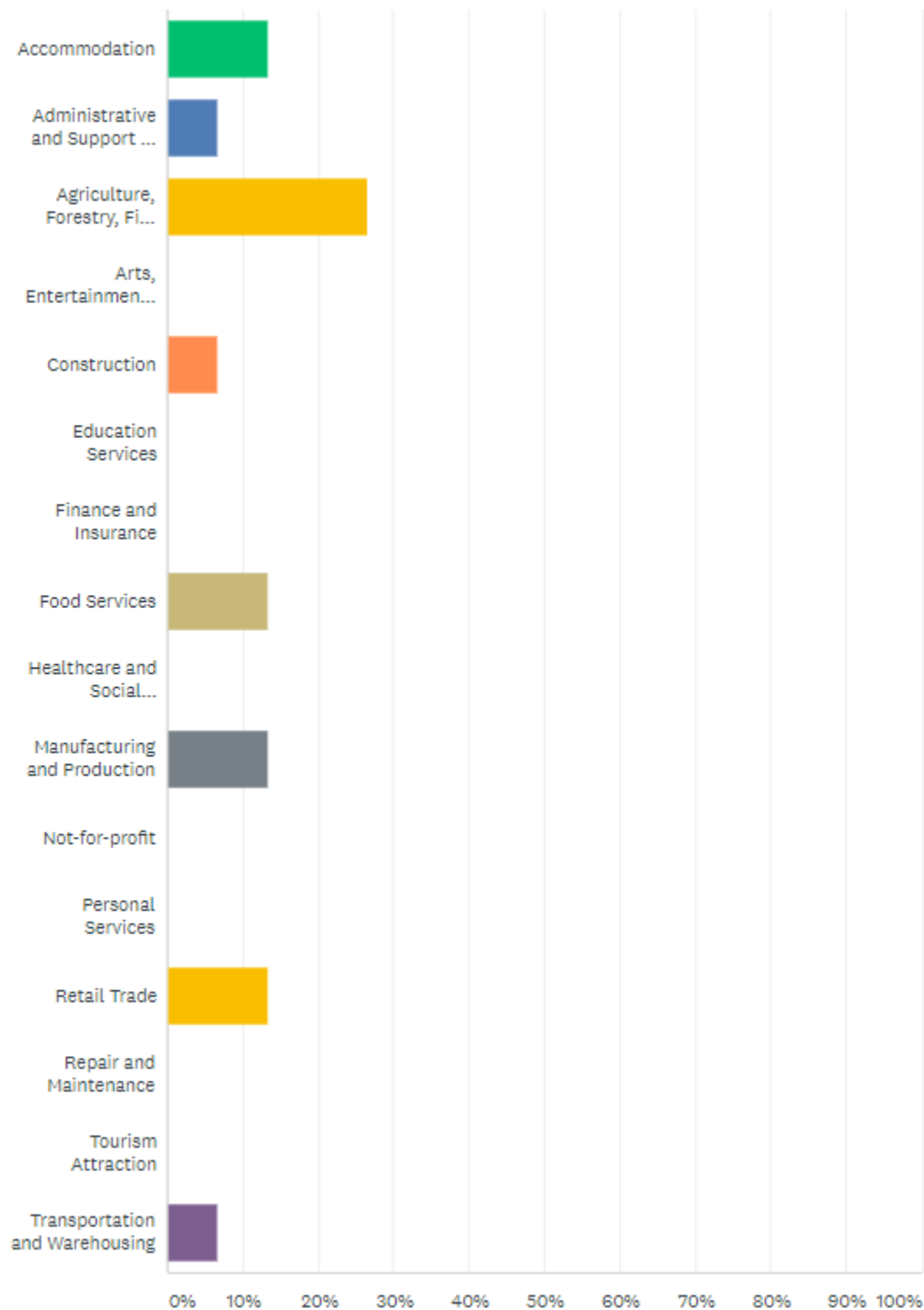
**United Counties of Leeds and Grenville
Economic Development Office
32 Wall Street, Suite 300, Brockville, ON**



www.investleedsgrenville.com/covid19

#2 What sector is your business primarily operating in?

Answered: 15 Skipped: 0



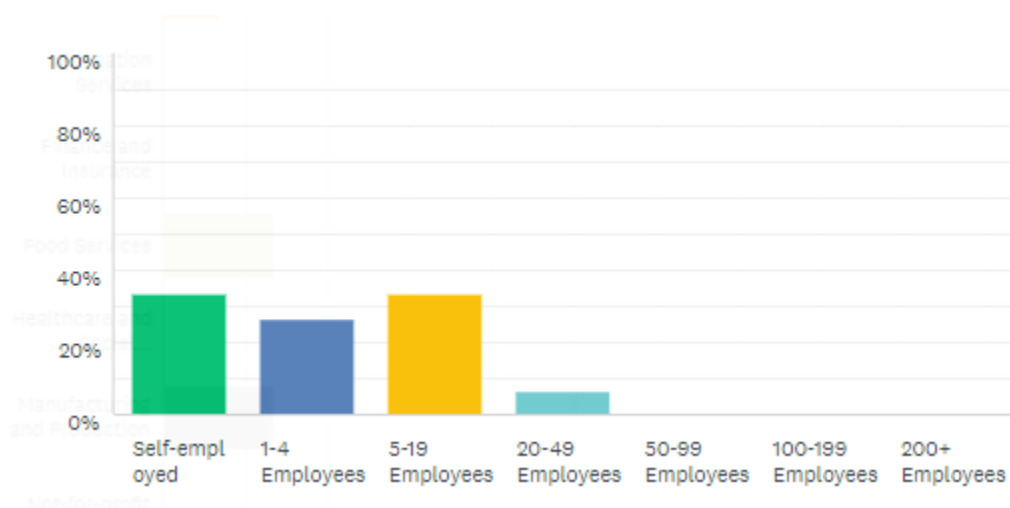
#2 continued...

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Accommodation	13.33%	2
Administrative and Support - Business Services	6.67%	1
Agriculture, Forestry, Fish and Hunting	26.67%	4
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	0.00%	0
Construction	6.67%	1
Education Services	0.00%	0
Finance and Insurance	0.00%	0
Food Services	13.33%	2
Healthcare and Social Assistance	0.00%	0
Manufacturing and Production	13.33%	2
Not-for-profit	0.00%	0
Personal Services	0.00%	0
Retail Trade	13.33%	2
Repair and Maintenance	0.00%	0
Tourism Attraction	0.00%	0
Transportation and Warehousing	6.67%	1
TOTAL		15

#3 Typically, how many employees does your company have?

Answered: 15

Skipped: 0

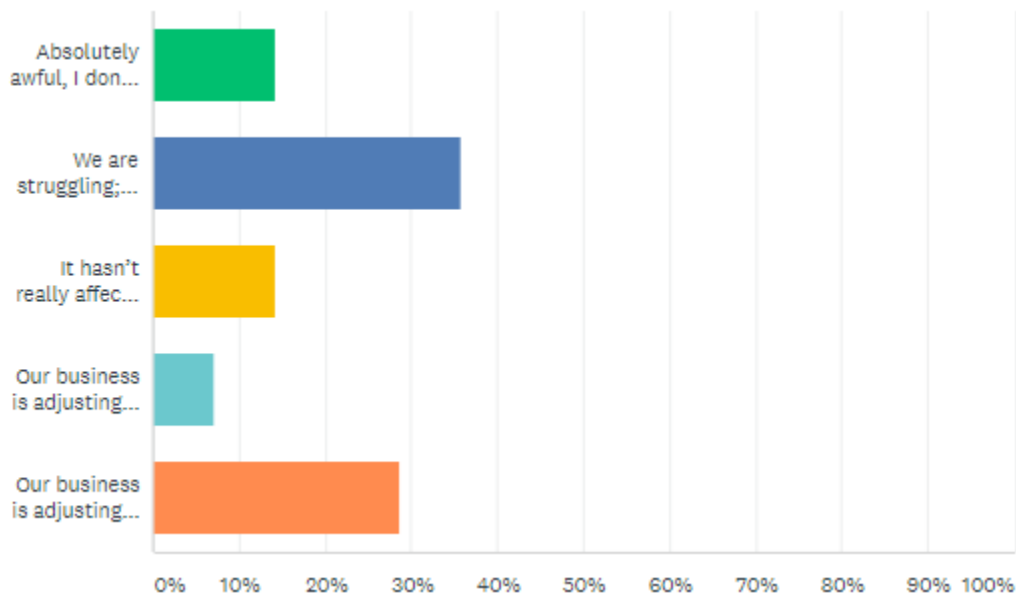


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Self-employed	33.33%	5
1-4 Employees	26.67%	4
5-19 Employees	33.33%	5
20-49 Employees	6.67%	1
50-99 Employees	0.00%	0
100-199 Employees	0.00%	0
200+ Employees	0.00%	0
TOTAL		15

#4 How would you describe the impacts of COVID-19 on your business?

Answered: 14

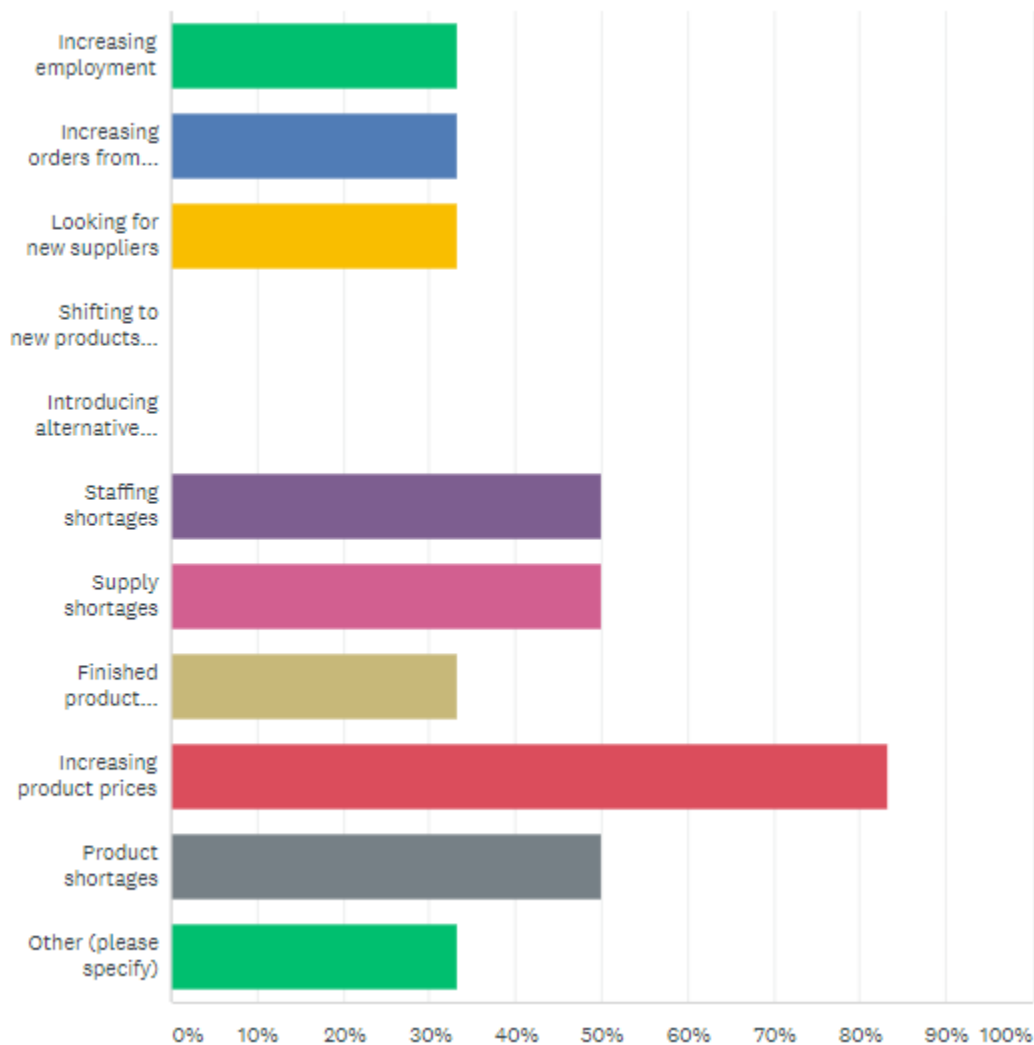
Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Absolutely awful, I don't think our business will make it through (proceed to question 6)	14.29%	2
We are struggling; recovering from this could take some time (proceed to question 6)	35.71%	5
It hasn't really affected us yet (proceed to question 7)	14.29%	2
Our business is adjusting and maintaining status quo (proceed to question 7)	7.14%	1
Our business is adjusting and growing (proceed to question 5)	28.57%	4
TOTAL		14

#5 If your business is growing, what are your biggest challenges? (Choose all that apply, then proceed to question 7.)

Answered: 6 Skipped: 9



#5 continued...

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Increasing employment	33.33%	2
Increasing orders from suppliers	33.33%	2
Looking for new suppliers	33.33%	2
Shifting to new products or services	0.00%	0
Introducing alternative ways of working (working from home, working remotely)	0.00%	0
Staffing shortages	50.00%	3
Supply shortages	50.00%	3
Finished product shortages/delays	33.33%	2
Increasing product prices	83.33%	5
Product shortages	50.00%	3
Other (please specify)	33.33%	2
Total Respondents: 6		

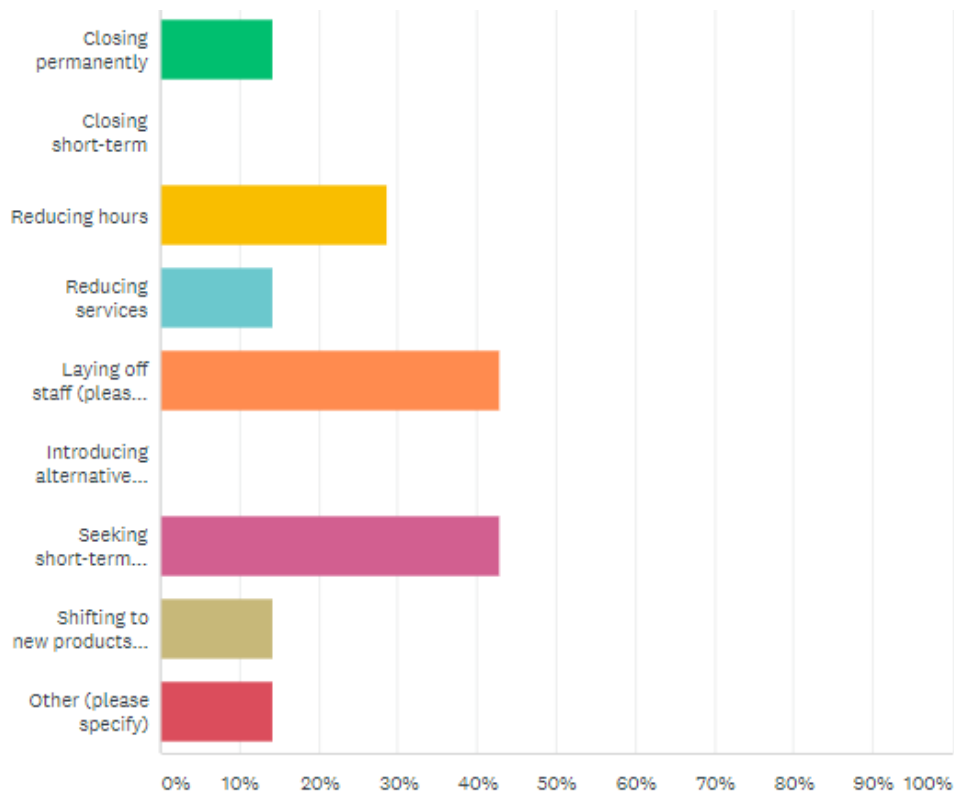
Other (please specify)

- As a food producer finding distributors when everything is closed is a challenge.

#6 If your business has been negatively impacted by the pandemic, what will you or are you doing to address this? (Choose all that apply.)

Answered: 7

Skipped: 8



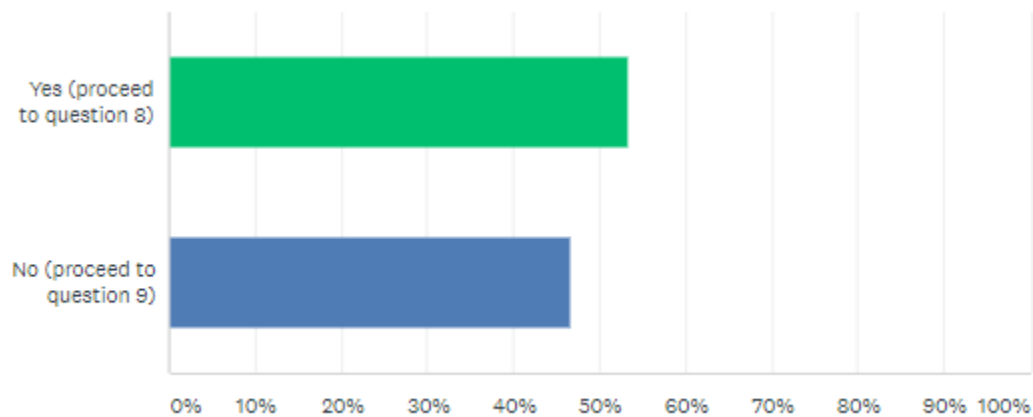
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Closing permanently	14.29%	1
Closing short-term	0.00%	0
Reducing hours	28.57%	2
Reducing services	14.29%	1
Laying off staff (please specify number in comments section for 'Other')	42.86%	3
Introducing alternative ways of working (working from home, working remotely)	0.00%	0
Seeking short-term financing	42.86%	3
Shifting to new products or services	14.29%	1
Other (please specify)	14.29%	1
Total Respondents: 7		

Other (please specify)

- Shifting advertisement strategies.

#7 Have you accessed any government support programs?

Answered: 15 Skipped: 0

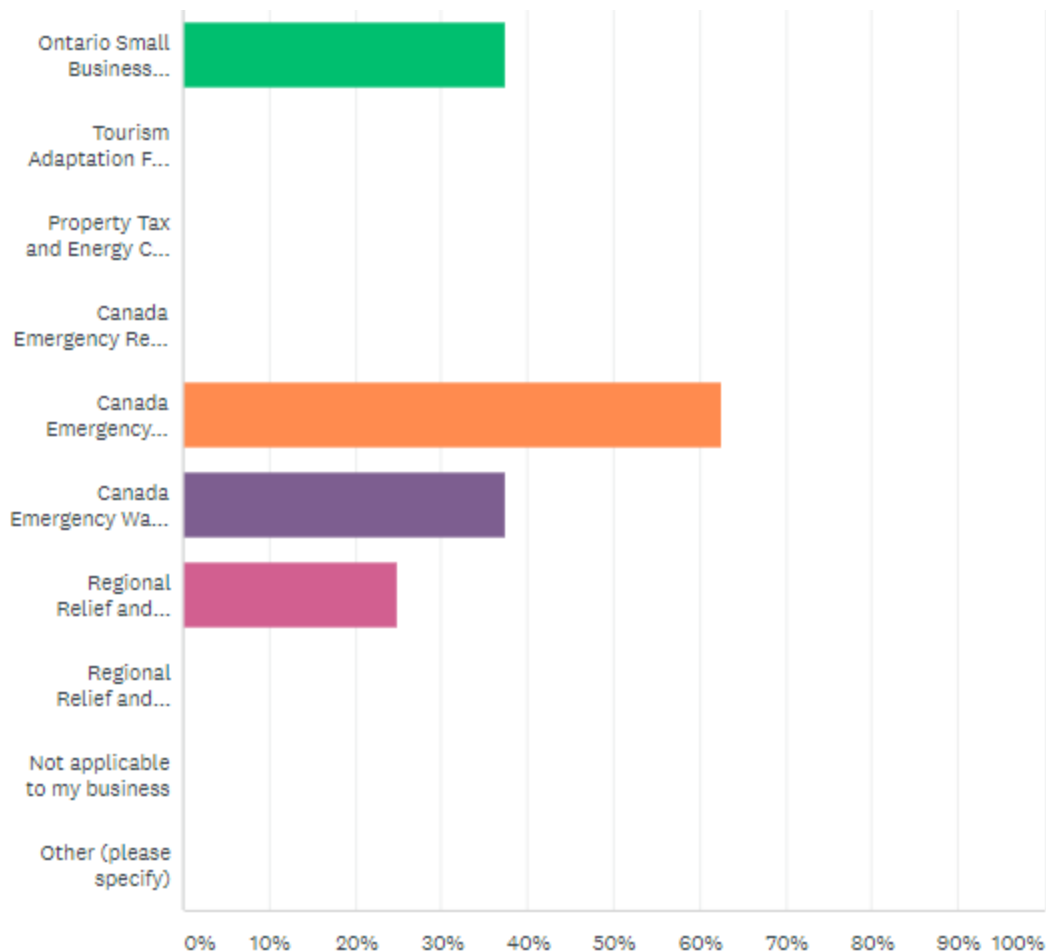


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes (proceed to question 8)	53.33%	8
No (proceed to question 9)	46.67%	7
TOTAL		15

#8 If you answered yes to question #7, what government support programs did you access? (Choose all that apply.)

Answered: 8

Skipped: 7

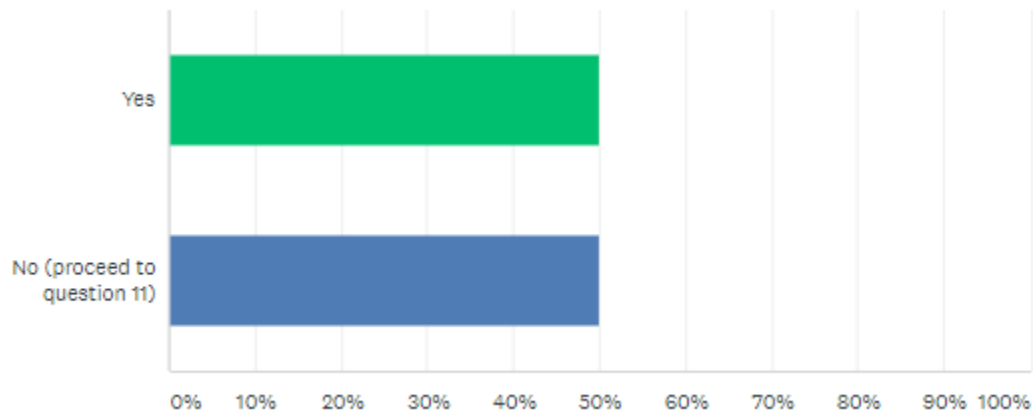


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Ontario Small Business Support Grant	37.50%	3
Tourism Adaptation Fund (Regional Tourism Organization 9)	0.00%	0
Property Tax and Energy Cost Rebate	0.00%	0
Canada Emergency Rent Subsidy (CERS)	0.00%	0
Canada Emergency Business Account (CEBA)	62.50%	5
Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy – 75% (CEWS)	37.50%	3
Regional Relief and Recovery Fund (RRRF) from local CFDC	25.00%	2
Regional Relief and Recovery Fund (RRRF) from Fed Dev Ontario	0.00%	0
Not applicable to my business	0.00%	0
Other (please specify)	0.00%	0
Total Respondents: 8		

#9 Have you had any problems accessing government support?

Answered: 14

Skipped: 1

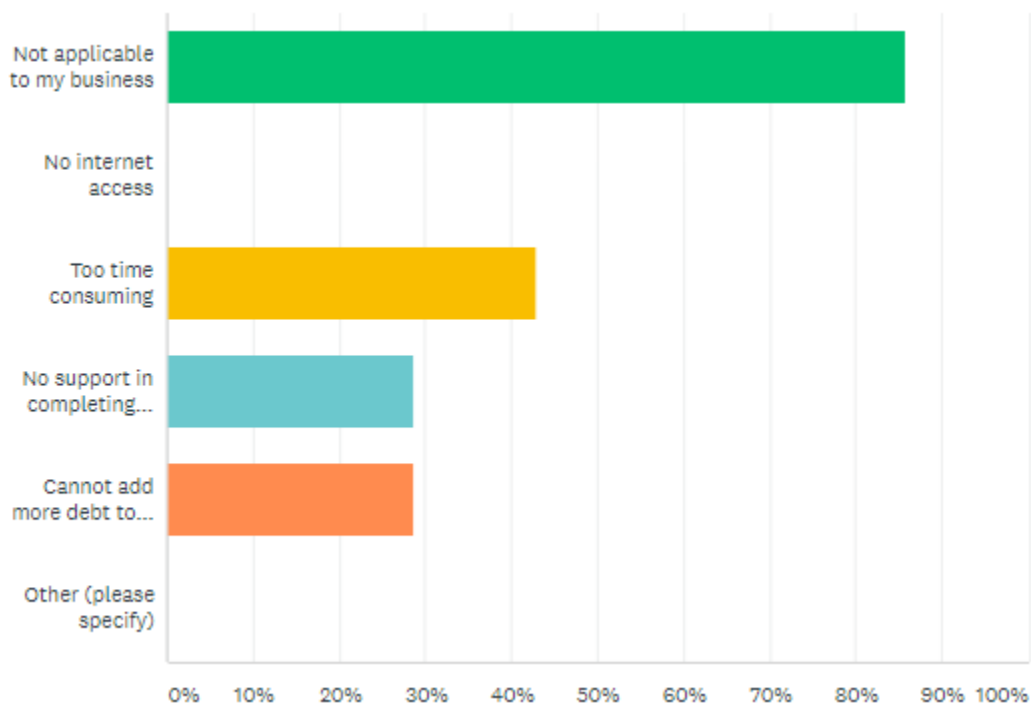


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	50.00%	7
No (proceed to question 11)	50.00%	7
TOTAL		14

#10 What type of problems have you had accessing government support? (Choose all that apply.)

Answered: 7

Skipped: 8



#10 continued...

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Not applicable to my business	85.71%	6
No internet access	0.00%	0
Too time consuming	42.86%	3
No support in completing application	28.57%	2
Cannot add more debt to business	28.57%	2
Other (please specify)	0.00%	0
Total Respondents: 7		

#11 What type of support are you looking for from government right now? (Please specify.)

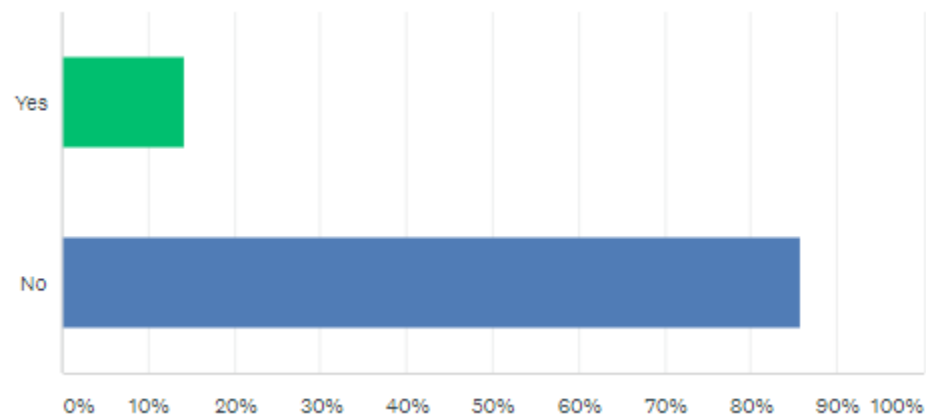
Answered: 11

Skipped: 4

- Increase Canadian Emergency Business Account (CEBA) interest free loan and extend beyond September 21st. (3)
- None. (2)
- I own a residential rental property. No support has been given to landlords while tenants cannot be evicted. It is not the responsibility of landlords to support tenants.
- Allow us to open outdoor dining/patios.
- Continue wage subsidy.
- Make smart decisions and logical decisions when reopening.
- Vaccinations for our essential workers.
- Cost of utilities is very high; I cannot afford to pay it.
- Further grants.
- Looking for support on retrofitting our production facility to be safer for employees and allow for social distancing.
- Require more staff.

#12 Would you like to receive assistance with your online presence (website presence, online shopping/eCommerce, digital marketing, social media)? Check yes or no and if yes, please provide your contact information in #14.

Answered: 14 Skipped: 1

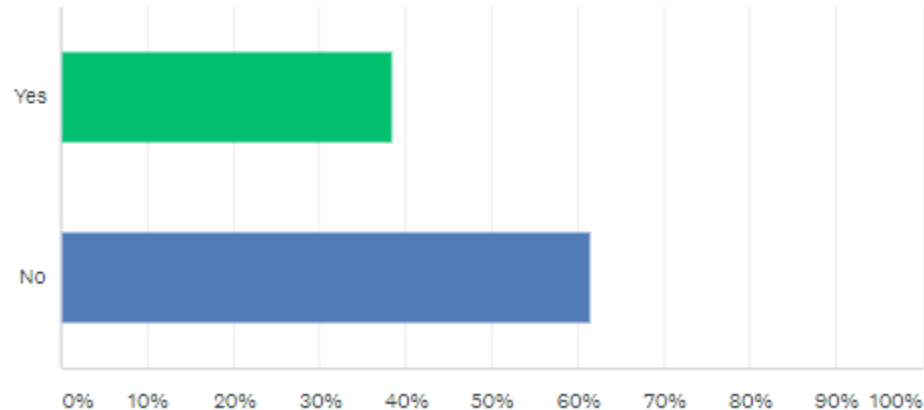


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	14.29%	2
No	85.71%	12
TOTAL		14

#13 If you would like to speak to someone regarding available support, please specify. Check yes or no and if yes, please provide your contact information in #14.

Answered: 13

Skipped: 2



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Yes	38.46% 5
No	61.54% 8
TOTAL	13

#14 If you answered yes to question #12 or #13, please provide your contact information.

Answered: 5

Skipped: 10

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Contact Name	Responses 100.00% 5
Business Name	Responses 80.00% 4
Contact Number	Responses 80.00% 4
Email	Responses 100.00% 5

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Education and Community Hub

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Ann Weir, Economic Development Manager

United Counties of Leeds and Grenville

W: investleedsgrenville.com/covid19 | E: ann.weir@uclg.on.ca

COVID-19 Roadmap to Reopen – Key Highlights

Vaccination rate plus key health indicators*	1	2	3
	60% Adults with one dose	70% Adults with one dose 20% Fully vaccinated	70-80% Adults with one dose 25% Fully vaccinated
Permitted with restrictions	<p>✓</p> <p>Outdoors first with limited, well-managed crowding and permitting restricted retail</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Larger outdoor gatherings for up to 10 people • Outdoor dining for up to 4 people per table • Essential retail capacity at 25% • Non-essential retail at 15% • Outdoor religious services, rites and ceremonies with capacity limited to permit 2 metres physical distancing • Outdoor sports, training, and personal training for up to 10 people • Day camps • Campsites and campgrounds • Ontario Parks • Outdoor horse racing and motor speedways • Outdoor pools, splash pads and wading pools 	<p>✓</p> <p>Open indoors with small numbers and face coverings and expand outdoors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Larger outdoor gatherings for up to 25 people • Small indoor gatherings for up to 5 people • Outdoor dining for up to 6 people per table • Essential retail at 50% capacity • Non-essential retail capacity at 25% • Personal care services where face coverings can be worn at all times • Outdoor meeting and event spaces • Outdoor amusement and water parks • Outdoor boat tour operators • Outdoor county fairs and rural exhibitions • Outdoor sports leagues and events • Outdoor cinemas, performing arts, live music events and attractions 	<p>✓</p> <p>Expand indoors where face coverings can't always be worn</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Larger indoor and outdoor gatherings • Indoor dining • Essential and non-essential retail open with limited capacity • Larger indoor religious services, rites, and ceremony gatherings • Indoor meeting and event spaces • Indoor sports and recreational facilities • Indoor seated events • Indoor attractions and cultural amenities • Casino and bingo halls • Other outdoor activities from Step 2 permitted to operate indoors
	<p>↑</p> <p>•21 days before next step</p>	<p>↑</p> <p>•21 days before next step</p>	<p>↑</p> <p>•21 days before next step</p>

* **Key health indicators** include declining hospitalization, ICU, cases rate and % positivity

Based on current trends in key health indicators, including the provincial vaccination rate, Ontario expects to enter Step One of the roadmap around June 14, 2021.

For the full plan, visit ontario.ca/reopen



TOWNSHIP OF EDWARDSBURGH CARDINAL ACTION ITEM

Committee: Committee of the Whole – Community Development

Date: June 7, 2021

Department: Administration

Topic: Community Safety and Well Being Plan

Purpose: To receive, review and recommend approval of the CSWP.

Background: A Community Safety and Well-Being Plan (CSWP) identifies community risks and looks to proactively develop evidence-based strategies and programs to address local priorities related to crime and complex social issues.

The United Counties of Leeds and Grenville took the coordination role and engaged the services of consultants Jane Torrance and Stephanie Gray (Big Thinking), in January 2021 to complete the plan as prescribed by legislation on behalf of the lower tier municipalities and the Town of Prescott. A multi-sectoral Advisory Committee was assembled for the process. The consultation process engaged a combination of individuals, groups, organisations and agencies.

The draft plan was presented at the UCLG on June 2, 2021 and the final plan is attached for committee review and recommendation to Council.

Policy Implications: The *Police Services Act* requires that municipalities in Ontario prepare and adopt a community safety and well-being plan by July 1, 2021.

Financial Considerations: The cost allocation for the plan was based on the 2016 census population for each participating municipality. The total project cost was estimated at \$38,000.00 and our estimate share is \$3,640.00.

Recommendation: That Committee recommends that Council approve the Community Safety and Well-Being Plan as presented and direct staff to post the plan to the website and have a printed copy available for review at the municipal office.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D. Scott'.

CAO

June 2021

Community Safety & Well-Being Plan

United Counties of Leeds and Grenville
and the Town of Prescott



Jane Torrance
Stephanie Gray

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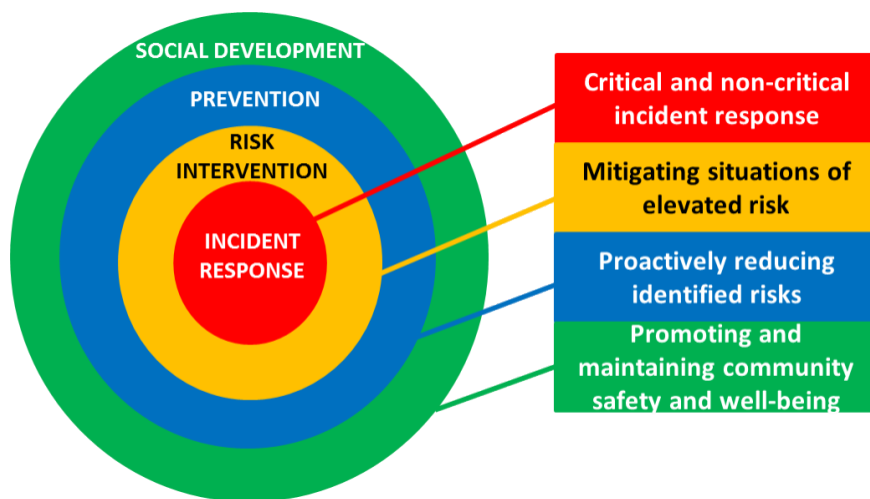
Executive Summary

The United Counties of Leeds and Grenville and the Town of Prescott have been working with their community partners to develop a Community Safety and Well-being Plan, as mandated by legislation under the *Police Services Act*. More than 150 individuals, groups, organisations and agencies have been consulted in this process.

The Ministry of Solicitor General has provided a framework to help municipalities undertaking the community safety and well-being planning process. A critical element of this framework is understanding the importance of planning in the following four areas “to ensure local plans are as efficient and effective as possible in making communities safer and healthier”:

- social development
- prevention
- risk intervention, and
- incident response

Consequently, this Community Safety and Well-being Plan will work mostly within the Social Development and Prevention rings of this diagram.



(Community Safety and Well-being Planning Framework, 2019)

Social Development

Social development requires long-term, multi-disciplinary efforts and investments to improve the social determinants of health (i.e., the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live, and age such as education, early childhood development, food security, quality housing, etc.) and thereby reduce the probability of harm and victimization. Specifically, social development is where a wide range of sectors, agencies and organizations bring different perspectives and expertise to the table to address complex social issues, like poverty, from every angle. The key to successful social development initiatives is working together in ways that challenge conventional



assumptions about institutional boundaries and organizational culture, with the goal of ensuring that individuals, families and communities are safe, healthy, educated, and have housing, employment and social networks that they can rely on. Social development relies on planning and establishing multi-sectoral partnerships. To work effectively in this area, all sectors need to share their long-term planning and performance data, so they have a common understanding of local and systemic issues. Strategies need to be bolstered or put into place that target the root causes of these issues. Social development in action will be realized when all community members are aware of services available to them and can access those resources with ease. Knowing who to contact (community agency versus first responder) and when to contact them (emerging risk versus crisis incident) allows communities to operate in an environment where the response matches the need. Communities that invest heavily in social development by establishing protective factors through improvements in things like health, employment and graduation rates, will experience the social benefits of addressing the root causes of crime and social disorder (Community Safety and Well-being Planning Framework, 2019).

Prevention: Proactively reducing identified risks

Planning in the area of prevention involves proactively implementing evidence-based situational measures, policies or programs to reduce locally identified priority risks to community safety and well-being before they result in crime, victimization and/or harm. In this area, community members who are not specialists in “safety and well-being” may have to be enlisted depending on the priority risk, such as business owners, if the risk is retail theft, and property managers, if the risk is occurring in their building. Service providers, community agencies and organizations will need to share data and information about things like community assets, crime and disorder trends, vulnerable people and places, to identify priority risks within the community in order to plan and respond most effectively. Successful planning in this area may indicate whether people are participating more in risk-based programs, are feeling safe and less fearful, and that greater engagement makes people more confident in their own abilities to prevent harm. While planning in this area is important, municipalities, First Nations and their partners should be focusing their efforts on developing and/or enhancing strategies in the social development area to ensure that risks are mitigated before they become a priority that needs to be addressed through prevention (Community Safety and Well-being Planning Framework, 2019).

Risk Intervention is where tools such as situation tables (an intervention table that provides wraparound support for individuals at acutely elevated risk) are called into play, and Incident Response is when the police and other emergency responders get involved.

Beyond the legislative requirement, this Community Safety and Well-being Plan is an opportunity for the community to work together on a plan to enhance health and well-



being across all of Leeds and Grenville and the Town of Prescott. Many residents, community partners and organizations are already doing tremendous work to contribute to well-being, safety and a sense of belonging in Leeds, Grenville and Prescott. It is important to continue to build and strengthen partnerships across sectors, and the Community Safety and Well-being Plan is a great opportunity to accomplish shared goals.

Through the many months of consultation and development of this plan, three themed areas, and 13 priority risks have been identified as impediments to Community Safety and Well-being. Strategies have been developed to mitigate risks specific to these areas:

- **Community Development:** Collaboration of Partners; Poverty, Basic Needs and Food Security, including Income and Unemployment; Transportation; Rural Inclusion and Population-specific Risks, including Early Years, Youth, Seniors and Indigenous People
- **Population Health:** Physical Health, Mental Health, Substance Use
- **Safety:** Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Human Trafficking

This planning framework and approach can be embedded into the work of all partnering organisations across the county and can be used to guide future activities and inform planning and prioritization. It is dynamic and will evolve and adapt over time as response to emerging issues emerges, and innovative ways to improve systems are found.

Everyone has a role to play in community safety and well-being. The United Counties of Leeds and Grenville and the Town of Prescott, working collaboratively alongside the community, can accomplish these shared goals and keep residents safe and thriving.

We sincerely thank the many community partners who serve the entire area and have come together to develop this Community Safety and Well-Being Plan.

Stephanie Gray
Jane Torrance



1. Introduction to Community Safety and Well-being

1.1 Background

The *Police Services Act* requires that municipalities in Ontario prepare and adopt a community safety and well-being plan by July 1, 2021. The Act outlines requirements for an advisory committee, consultation and establishing priority risks. A CSWB plan must show outcomes and measurables with strategies to meet them. The framework for planning was provided by the Province.

Municipalities are required to engage with partners to develop the plan and are required to consider data from multiple sources across the broad range of issues and factors. The CSWB plan must include the following core information:

- Local priority risk factors that have been identified based on community consultations and multiple sources of data including data from Statistics Canada as well as local sector-specific information.
- Evidence-based programs and strategies to address those priority risk factors.
- Measurable outcomes with associated performance measures to ensure that the strategies are effective, and the outcomes are being achieved.

A CSWB plan identifies risks and proactively develops evidence-based strategies and programs to address local priorities related to crime and complex social issues. These strategies can then be implemented.

The vision is to work together to support and promote sustainable communities where everyone feels safe, has a sense of belonging, access to services, and where individuals and families can meet their education, health care, food, housing, income, social and cultural needs.

Developing a Community Safety and Well-Being Plan is about working together to ensure the right services get to the right people at the right time. It involves an integrated approach to service delivery by working with a wide range of agencies and organizations, and to build on the many successful efforts that contribute to a strong sense of safety and well-being in our community.

A Community Safety and Well-Being Plan is about preventive action and identifies areas to promote and maintain community safety and well-being through social development, and proactively reduces risk through prevention programs and activities.



1.2 Environmental Scan

Leeds and Grenville is located on the traditional territory of the Anishnabek, Huron-Wendat, Haudenosaunee (Iroquois), Oneida and Haudenosaunee (St. Lawrence Iroquois) peoples. This territory is covered by the Upper Canada Treaties.

The 10 member municipalities of the United Counties (Augusta, Athens, Edwardsburgh/Cardinal, Elizabethtown-Kitley, Front of Yonge, Leeds and the Thousand Islands, North Grenville, Rideau Lakes, Merrickville-Wolford and Westport) are joined by three separated towns of Brockville, Gananoque and Prescott to make up Leeds and Grenville.

Stretching from the shores of the St. Lawrence River to the banks of the Rideau Canal and including 24 inland lakes, Leeds and Grenville has a combined area of almost 3,350 square kilometres. Located in eastern Ontario between Kingston and Ottawa, and bordered by Frontenac County in the west, Lanark County and the City of Ottawa in the north, and the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry to the east, most of Leeds and Grenville is rural agricultural land and forests, with urban settlements located throughout.

The Town of Prescott is located on the St. Lawrence River, near Highways 401 and 416, and close to the International Bridge. The Townships of Augusta Township and Edwardsburgh-Cardinal border Prescott to the north.

The combined population of Leeds and Grenville, as counted in the 2016 census, was 100,545, a 1.2% increase from the 2011 census. The 10 member municipalities of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville accounted for 69,815 residents, a 2% increase from the 2011 census. The population of the Town of Prescott was 4,225, a 0.7% decrease from the 2011 census.

North Grenville is the fastest growing member municipality, accounting for 9.1% of the growth, followed by Merrickville-Wolford with a gain of 7.6%. Edwardsburgh/Cardinal, Elizabeth-Kitley, Leeds and the Thousand Islands, and Rideau Lakes also grew in this time period, while Augusta, Front of Yonge, Westport and Athens were in decline, along with Brockville and Gananoque.

This Community Safety and Well-being Plan is specific to the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville and the Town of Prescott. The Towns of Gananoque and Brockville have developed their own plan.





There is two-tier governance with the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville being the upper-tier level. Counties Council is made up of mayors from each of the member municipalities.

The Counties provides numerous services for its member communities and some to its partner municipalities. Among these are Paramedic Service, Community Paramedicine, Provincial Offences Act (POA) Administration and Court, Administration and Planning, Corporate Services, Economic Development, Public Works and Roads, Human Services (Community and Social Services – Housing, Ontario Works and Children’s Services), Integrated Program Delivery, Forestry Management and subsidized housing and long-term care homes for seniors. The Counties also operate the Leeds and Grenville Ontario Early Years Centres in Brockville, Kemptville, Prescott and Gananoque. A Joint Services Committee includes all mayors and includes the separated towns.

The Town of Prescott is governed by an elected seven-member Town Council comprised of the mayor and six councillors representing the town as a whole. Prescott is a separated town and works with the United Counties through representation on the Joint Services Committee to determine service levels, policy and budgets relating to the provision of Ontario Works, Social Housing, Child Care, Land Ambulance and the Provincial Offences Act administration.

Leeds and Grenville is served by:

- Brockville General Kingston, Kemptville District Hospital and the Perth and Smiths Falls District Hospital, as well as hospitals in Ottawa and Kingston.
- Family Health Teams located in Athens, Brockville, Gananoque and Prescott.
- Medical Clinics and Community Health Centres located in Mallorytown, Kemptville, Brockville, Portland, Landsdowne, Merrickville, Prescott, Newboro, Seeley’s Bay, Cardinal and Gananoque.
- Police services are supplied by the OPP in the United Counties. Grenville Detachment has offices in Prescott and Kemptville, and Leeds Detachment has offices in Rideau Lakes and the Thousand Islands. Brockville and Gananoque



have municipal police services.

- Leeds Grenville Paramedic Service has six permanent stations located in Brockville (two stations), Johnstown, Kemptville, Elgin and Gananoque.
- The United Counties is serviced by four school boards: Upper Canada District School Board, the Catholic District School Board of Eastern Ontario, the Conseil des écoles catholique du Centre-Est and the Conseil des écoles publiques de l'Est de l'Ontario)
- There are 24 public library branches located throughout Leeds and Grenville.
- The Counties' long-term care home, Maple View Lodge, is set to expand from 60 to 192 beds.
- An abundance of social and human service agencies are generally located in Brockville and throughout the counties.

1.3 Objectives

The overall purpose of the plan is to examine assets in the community, assess gaps and develop strategies to enhance the community safety and well-being for residents of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville and the Town of Prescott.

There are many positive benefits of developing a CSWB plan, including:

- Enhanced communication and collaboration across sectors, agencies and organizations
- Effective alignment of resources and responsibilities to better address local priorities and needs
- Better understanding of local risks and vulnerable groups
- Increased awareness of and access to services for community members, including vulnerable groups
- An opportunity to keep the municipalities safe and ensure residents enjoy a high quality of life

Multi-sectoral collaboration is a key factor to successful Community Safety and Well-Being planning, as it ensures an integrated approach to identifying and addressing local priorities. The Province of Ontario identifies seven critical success factors required for CSWB planning. These include:

Seven critical success factors

- Strength-Based: Leverage existing resources, programs and services in the community
- Risk-Focused: Risk-based planning rather than incident-driven
- Awareness and Understanding: Ensuring all understand the benefits of, and their role in, CSWB planning
- Highest Level Commitment: Commitment from local government, senior public officials, and leadership through multi-sectoral agencies/organizations



- Effective Partnerships: Creating meaningful, integrated partnerships across multiple sectors
- Evidence and Evaluation: Using research, data, and performance measures throughout the planning process, and working collaboratively across sectors to identify and address local priority risks to safety and well-being
- Cultural Responsiveness: Effectively collaborating with, and responding to, the needs of diverse groups of people in the community



(Community Safety and Well-being Planning Framework)

1.4 Approach and Methodology

The professional services of Jane Torrance and Stephanie Gray were retained by the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville and the Town of Prescott to facilitate, advise and guide the municipalities in establishing a structure and process to develop a community safety and well-being plan to be implemented locally. The consultants were contracted to

- Identify local champions who will gain commitment from local government; to obtain multi-sectoral buy-in, to communicate effectively with potential partners; and to engage the community
- Conduct local research to support identification of risks and to prioritize those risks
- Establish a multi-sectoral advisory committee that will map community assets and identify gaps in service for prioritized risks
- Identify strategies that can be enhanced and implemented; to write a community safety and well-being plan
- Assess, evaluate the plan, and to help form an implementation team.



Mayor Nancy Peckford (North Grenville in Leeds County) and Mayor Robin Jones (Mayor of Westport in Grenville County) are the chairs and champions of the CSWB Advisory, with administrative support from Melissa Langlais (North Grenville). The Town of Prescott is included in this Community Safety and Well-being Plan. The Town of Brockville and the Town of Gananoque have already undertaken their independent plans.

The CSWB Advisory developed terms of reference with the stated purpose being “to collaborate across sectors to build a sustainable and endorsed Community Plan for Safety and Well-being for Leeds and Grenville and the Town of Prescott that is part of risk-driven, community safety model that evolves as social needs change. The overall purpose of this plan will be to examine the assets in the community, assess gaps and develop strategies to enhance the community safety and well-being for residents of the Counties.”

Members of the cross-sectoral CSWB Advisory include a political representative from municipal government, an Indigenous representative, OPP Leeds, OPP Grenville, Police Services Board, Social Services, Upper Canada District School Board, Conseil des écoles catholiques du Centre-Est, Public Health, Rideau Community Health Services, Country Roads Community Health Centre, Children’s Mental Health, Family and Children’s Services, Mental Health Services and Addictions, Interval House, Every Kid in our Communities, United Way, Ecumenical Ministerial Liaison, Kemptville Stress Release, Kemptville Community Association, and a Westport Senior Services representative.



2. Risks to Community Safety and Well-Being

Local priority risk factors have been identified through community consultations and are demonstrated by multiple sources of data. Based on these risks, three objectives have been identified in this plan, and actions developed to be implemented in the coming years:

- **Community Development:** Collaboration of Partners; Poverty, Basic Needs and Food Security, including Income and Unemployment; Transportation; Rural Inclusion and Population-specific Risks, including Early Years, Youth, Seniors and Indigenous People
- **Population Health:** Physical Health, Mental Health, Substance Use
- **Safety:** Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Human Trafficking

2.1 Community Development: Collaboration of partners and rural inclusion, Poverty (Income, Unemployment, Basic Needs and Food Security,) Transportation, Housing and Homelessness, Population-specific Risks (Youth, Seniors, Indigenous Families, Specialized Support)

Objective: Community Development – sustainable and continued community and economic development; increased connection to service, support, employment opportunities and social opportunities for all residents of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville and the Town of Prescott.

Rationale: Social connection, community and economic health, and equity.

The risks to community safety and well-being identified in this section are social determinants of health. Mitigation of the risks is social planning, and when needs are met, residents can engage in what is important to them. The core of community development is the belief that all people should have access to health, wellbeing, wealth, justice and opportunity. When all residents do well, the community thrives.

A survey of agencies conducted in Winter 2021 asked service providers to identify risks they encounter with their clients. The chart below shows risks related to community development categories.

UCLG - CSWB Plan - Agency Survey (Winter 2021)

Risks Encountered

Poverty - person living in less than adequate financial situation	80.60%
Lack of transportation affecting ability to connect to services, employment, school	80.60%
Housing/homelessness - person does not have access to or is at risk of losing appropriate housing	77.61%
Social isolation - person does not have access to family or social supports	70.15%
Basic needs - person unable or unwilling to have basic needs met	68.66%
Unsafe living conditions	65.67%
Unemployment - person temporarily or chronically unemployed	62.69%



Unemployment - caregivers temporarily or chronically unemployed	53.73%
Geographic isolation leading to victimization or self-harm	53.73%
Cultural considerations, settlement issues (new immigrants), racism	50.75%
Gender issues	49.25%
Lack of supports for elderly person(s)	43.28%
Language/communication barriers affecting ability to access services	41.79%

Poverty (Basic Needs and Food Security, Income, Unemployment)

Poverty is universally seen as the overarching social determinant of health, and removal of this barrier would allow people to access appropriate services and fully engage in the community. Poverty was indicated in the community survey as the largest risk (80.6%) to community safety and well-being.

Residents who live in poverty experience significant marginalization. Poverty includes income, employment and access to basic needs, housing and food security. The community partners in Leeds and Grenville offer some great services to help their clients, including a Volunteer Tax Clinic run by the Volunteer Centre, where volunteers complete 2,500 to 3,000 annual returns and have returned almost \$24 million back into the pockets of residents over the years, as well as a financial literacy effort including 3,400 participants to set up savings accounts, pay off credit cards and be prepared to meet significant financial pressures such as the purchase of dentures. Big Brothers Big Sisters organizes mentors who are the role model to “plant seeds of what do you want to be when you grow up.” They help their mentees envision education, employment and career opportunities, and to set a higher bar for themselves and their lives. The Health Unit offers an abundance of programs to people of low income, including Sexual Health clinics with low or no cost, a Healthy Babies effort and promoting a living wage. A “Getting Ahead” program is offered by partners (Social Services, Interval House and others), and a pilot “Wheels” program offers no-interest loans to Ontario Works clients to purchase a car for transportation to employment. A Youth in Transition worker at the Employment and Education Centre helps youth find employment and supports, and Girls Inc. combines long-lasting mentoring relationships, a pro-girl environment and research-based programming to equip girls to navigate gender, economic and social barriers to grow up healthy, educated and independent.

A Leeds and Grenville Poverty Reduction Alliance meets regularly and works collaboratively to address “the roots and impacts of poverty through a community-driven common agenda and action plan.” One of their joint efforts is the promotion of the Canada Learning Bond.

The United Counties of Leeds and Grenville provides social assistance and administers Ontario Works. There are three parts to Ontario Works:

- Financial support for your basic needs (e.g. food) and housing
- Employment support to help you get ready for, find, and maintain work
- Benefits for yourself and your family, including drug and dental coverage



The United Counties also runs a LEAP program – Learning, Earning and Parenting. “LEAP helps young parents aged 16 to 21 years old finish school and become independent. If you are 16 to 17 years old, a parent and have not finished high school, you must take part in the LEAP program. As a LEAP participant you will take part in three activities: Attend school, attend a parenting program and take part in a work-related activity” (Leeds and Grenville, Learning Earning and Parenting Program, 2021).

The United Counties of Leeds and Grenville also supports a childcare system and acts as the Children’s Municipal Service Manager to support families, children and licensed childcare programs by providing:

- Childcare fee subsidy to eligible families
- Wage enhancement to childcare providers
- Special needs resource funding to support the inclusion of all children in licensed childcare
- EarlyON Child and Family Centres

An abundance of employment service options is located in or serve Leeds and Grenville, including:

- CSE Consulting - North Grenville Employment Resource Centre in Kemptville
- CSE Consulting - South Grenville Employment Resource Centre in Prescott
- KEYS Job Centre in Elgin
- KEYS Job Centre in Gananoque
- ontrac Employment Services Centre in Smiths Falls
- Adecco Employment Services Ltd. Brockville
- Employment and Education Centre in Brockville
- Manpower Temporary Services in Brockville
- CSE Consulting – Brockville Employment Resource Centre in Brockville
- Algonquin Community Employment Services in Perth

There is incredible basic needs and food security support in Leeds and Grenville, available across the counties, including the Athens Food Bank and Crisis Fund, Country Roads Community Health Centre Good Food Box and What’s Cooking Program, the Delta Food Bank, the Elgin Food Bank and Thrift Store, the Portland Food Bank, the Rideau Community Health Services Emergency Food Cupboard and the Good Food Box program, the Salvation Army Helping Hands Good Food Box in Prescott, the Salvation Army Rideau Lakes Community Church Family and Community Services, Salvation Army Kemptville Community and Family Services, the ROLL Aid Centre Food Bank at the Seeley’s Bay Legion, Seniors Support Services (CPHC) Emergency Food Packages, the South Grenville Food Bank (Prescott, Cardinal and Spencerville), the Thousand Islands Baptist Church Food Cupboard and the Westport Food Bank

Additional supports are available in Brockville and Gananoque and in neighbouring Counties.



Income

How do we measure poverty? Maytree, a respected foundation committed to advancing systemic solutions to poverty and work on research and public policy, advocates for using the Low-Income Measure as the yardstick for measuring poverty.

Under the LIM, a household has low income if its income is substantially below the average. The LIM is calculated at 50 per cent of the national household median income. Using “equivilisation factors,” incomes are adjusted to account for the household size (because a couple would need more income than a single person to reach the same living standard, but not double) so the poverty threshold can be adjusted to fit any household composition. The LIM is the most overtly relative measure of poverty. In theory, it is a measure of inequality, not between the bottom and the top but between the bottom and the middle. With LIM, the concept of poverty is having substantially less than what is typical in society (either typical today using the variable LIM or, with the fixed LIM, what was typical in the recent past) (Maytree, 2017).

The LIM-AT, as defined by Statistics Canada, refers to a fixed percentage (50%) of median adjusted after-tax income of private households. The household after-tax income is adjusted by an equivalence scale to take economies of scale into account. This adjustment for different household sizes reflects the fact that a household’s needs increase, but at a decreasing rate, as the number of members increases. The prevalence of low income is the proportion or percentage of units that fall below the LIM-AT.

General Population				
	Total Population	Median after tax income of all households	# in Low Income (LIM-AT)	% in Low Income (LIM-AT)
Ontario	13,448,495	62,285	1,898,975	14
Leeds and Grenville	100545	60569	12850	13
Edwardsburgh/Cardinal	7095	62405	870	12.3
Augusta	7355	69212	550	7.5
Prescott	4225	42624	1055	25.7
Elizabethtown-Kitley	9850	68873	935	10
Front of Yonge	2610	64811	280	10.9
Leeds Thousand Islands	9465	67152	815	8.7
Westport	590	45483	110	18.6
Rideau Lakes	10325	63264	1210	11.8
Athens	3010	63648	310	10.5
Merrickville-Wolford	3070	63795	325	11.1
North Grenville	16450	77279	1155	7.1
Brockville	21345	46473	4405	20.9
Gananoque	5160	49536	820	16.4

(Ottawa Social Planning Council, 2020)



The introductory data tells us that the majority of people in Leeds and Grenville (excluding Brockville and Gananoque) are, in fact, not living in poverty and are, for the most part, doing better or much better than their Ontario counterparts. The median household income for most municipalities is above the provincial median household after-tax income of \$62,285. The exceptions are the Town of Prescott, with 25.7% of the population with income below the LIM-AT, and the Town of Westport, with 18.6% of residents with income below the LIM-AT.

If we break the income down by age grouping, we start to see the age groups actually affected by poverty and we can then start to see the risks to these populations. The children and youth in Prescott and the children in Edwardsburgh/Cardinal and in Westport are at risk based on this poverty measure. Seniors are generally living above the provincial low-income measure, with the exception of Front of Yonge, with 65 senior residents living at the provincial average, and 80 senior residents in Athens living below the provincial average.

Living in Low Income Age Groups											
	Children 0-14		Children 15-19		Youth 20-24		Youth 25-29		Seniors 65 and over		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	median	#	%
Ontario	412690	18.7	132435	16.3	156025	17.4	122440	14	27149	254725	12.1
Leeds and Grenville	2370	16.9	785	13.8	610	12.2	685	15.3	29076	2270	10.3
Edwardsburgh/Cardinal	215	20.6	55	12	60	15.8	40	11	26170	150	10.6
Augusta	65	6.2	60	13.2	25	6.5	30	8.8	29936	85	5.5
Prescott	190	31.4	70	35	65	33.3	45	24.3	26041	120	11.8
Elizabethtown-Kitley	185	14.2	70	11.4	25	4.9	50	13.7	28900	185	9.8
Front of Yonge	40	11.1	10	6.3	15	14.3	10	8.7	29454	65	12.1
Leeds Thousand Islands	70	5.3	55	11.6	30	7	15	4.4	29552	170	8.2
Westport	15	23.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	29599	15	7.7
Rideau Lakes	215	17.2	55	10.7	30	6.3	55	13.4	30015	320	11.5
Athens	65	14	20	10	0	0	0	0	26254	80	12.9
Merrickville-Wolford	0	0	10	5.7	10	9.1	0	0	27706	70	10.6
North Grenville	270	10.1	25	2.5	50	6.1	70	9.7	33153	200	7.3
Brockville	850	30.6	290	25.3	255	21.4	330	29.3	28467	655	12.1
Gananoque	185	27.4	60	21.8	50	20.8	35	13.7	27560	160	13.2

(Ottawa Social Planning Council, 2020)

The Market Basket Measure (MBM) is another measure of poverty and is based on the cost of a specific basket of goods and services representing a modest, basic standard of living. It includes the costs of food, clothing, shelter, transportation and other items for a reference family. If we look at the MBM in Leeds and Grenville, specifically in families with young children, we see that 30.8% of these families in Prescott cannot afford a modest standard of living.



Low Income Measure After Tax					
	Families with children 0 to 5		Median after-tax income	Lone Parent Families	
	# families in low income (MBM)	% families in low income (MBM)		#families in low income LIM-AT	% families in low income LIM-AT
Ontario	114,675	18	50	167,940	26
Leeds and Grenville	525	14.6	46328	1200	27.9
Edwardsburgh/Cardinal	50	16.9	48384	70	25.5
Augusta	10	4	54272	50	24.4
Prescott	40	30.8	39104	105	40.4
Elizabethtown-Kitley	20	6.3	49600	70	21.2
Front of Yonge	20	17.4	51072	30	42.9
Leeds Thousand Islands	25	6.4	49920	45	14.5
Westport	0	0	48640	0	0
Rideau Lakes	25	9.4	46976	100	26.3
Athens	0	0	49152	30	25
Merrickville-Wolford	0	0	53120	10	11.1
North Grenville	85	12.8	56883	95	16.4
Brockville	195	24.5	40624	470	35.3
Gananoque	45	26.5	42005	115	35.9

(Ottawa Social Planning Council, 2020)

If we look at just lone-parent families, we can see that more than 25% in Edwardsburgh/Cardinal, Augusta, Prescott, Elizabethtown-Kitley, Front of Yonge, Rideau Lakes and Athens are living in poverty.

Child poverty and lone-parent families are the true risks to community safety and well-being.

Child poverty has a negative and long-lasting impact on a child's ability to learn, build skills, find employment and avoid poverty. It is well understood that children who experience poverty and lack of educational opportunities often grow up to become adults who experience poverty and low education levels. A lack of healthy food, health care, and a stimulating environment lowers a child's ability to learn for the rest of their lives. A child's experience during the early years of development (prenatal to 8 years of age) sets a critical foundation for their entire life course. All aspects of Early Childhood Development (ECD) - including physical, social/emotional and language/cognitive domains – strongly influence basic learning, school success, economic participation, social citizenry and health. The environments where children grow up, live and learn – with parents, caregivers, family, and teachers – have the most significant impact on their development. Children living in poverty show almost 3.5 times the number of conduct disorders, almost twice the chronic illnesses and twice the rate of school



problems, hyperactivity and emotional disorders as children who don't experience poverty. Canadian children that live in poverty often suffer from iron deficiencies, which lead to difficulties in cognitive development. They also have such health, social and cognitive disadvantages compared to other children, that they are generally less equipped - socially, emotionally and physically - to undertake school programs. If their disadvantaged position and different day-to-day experiences are not taken into account by school education, they are unable to benefit fully from the school system. Numerous studies have consistently shown that the strongest single predictor of educational achievement and attainment is the socio-economic status of the student's family. Education - in close co-operation with health care, guidance and counseling services, and income generating activities - is pivotal in breaking the vicious cycle of poverty and social exclusion that is the reality for many families (Homeless Hub, 2021).

Unemployment

The January 2021 findings from the Local Labour Market Planning Report provides some interesting insights into the current labour supply and demand:

Labour Market Supply

- *Labour force participation of males age 45 and older is very low compared to Ontario*
- *3,580 males and 5,350 females age 45 to 64 are not in the labour force*
- *Labour force participation of males age 20 to 44 without a secondary school diploma is very low compared to Ontario*
- *Labour force participation of males age 45 and older with a university degree is very low compared to Ontario. Labour force participation of females age 45 and older with an apprenticeship certificate, college diploma or university credential is very low compared to Ontario*
- *8,455 males and 11,090 females without post-secondary education are not participating in the labour force 6,470 males and 7,940 females with post-secondary education are not participating in the labour force*

Labour Market Demand

- *9 major occupational groups experience labour force participation at 90% or lower and an unemployment rate of 0.0% indicate a high level of labour market demand.*
- *Occupations in Group 32 (wholesale trade) 41, 42 (manufacturing) 52 (finance and insurance) and 62 (healthcare) also experience a high volume of vacancies further highlighting demand.*
- *5 major occupational groups demonstrate high employee turnover with participation rates at 90% or lower and unemployment rates at 6.0% or higher*
- *Occupations in Groups 12, 40 and 75 also experience a high volume of vacancies reinforcing employer dissatisfaction with candidates and/or the need for employee*



The report also tells us that “unemployment rates have doubled since pre-COVID and the number of people on government assistance, in particular Employment Insurance (CERB included), has increased substantially” (p. 11) despite good-paying jobs available in construction and manufacturing. “Employers surveyed believe that there continues to be a labour shortage in the skilled trades. But with other jobs they believe there is a more of a mismatch of skills between what the employer wants and that of the job seeker” (p. 12).

The picture of employment in Leeds and Grenville appears to be divided – jobs in sales and service form the largest occupational grouping, but they come with the lowest wages. Higher paying jobs in the sectors of management, sciences, education and health are also a significant grouping, with an increased demand in health-care services. In the last five years, 42.5% of new job postings have been in North Grenville, which reflects the increased growth of the municipality. Transportation of the workforce is a factor in inter-municipal mobility and may be worsened by this shift in employment focus.

Strategies to Mitigate the Risk

Action	Income: Target strategies for lone-parent families.
Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in household income and decrease in LIM-AT.
Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication campaign that uses social media, what supports are available, how 211 can help you navigate the service system, stigma reduction.
Steps Needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with Poverty Reduction Alliance. • Communication gap – what supports are available – use 211 more effectively. • More effort needed to help mobilize and empower local neighbourhoods towards a neighbourhood issue. • Reinforce importance of relationships. • All partners stress importance of Learning Bonds, an initiative currently led by Volunteer Centre – include children and youth serving partners • Use of evidence-based parenting support (Triple P); development of literacy skills; access to affordable childcare; access to affordable leisure and recreation programs; resiliency-building programs

Action	Unemployment: Community partners participate in promotion of education, trades, workforce training, retraining and employee development.
Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in labour force participation. • Decrease in employee turnover with matching of skills and employment.



Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residents have access to meaningful and rewarding employment. • Employment opportunities are increased to meet future employment need projections. • Full-time and fairly compensated employment increases income and health.
Steps Needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore and advocate for rural transportation options so people can travel for work. • Advocate for digital access and equity through Eastern Ontario Warden's Caucus to increase access and affordability for training and projected increased work-from-home employment opportunities. • Encourage students to take up higher-paid occupations.

Transportation

Transportation was identified as a prominent risk to community safety and well-being for a variety of reasons, both from an economic development (transportation to access work) standpoint as well as a community development barrier (transportation to access service and reduce isolation). Lack of transportation was noted by more than 80% of survey respondents as a risk to community safety and well-being.

Residents of Leeds and Grenville and the Town of Prescott rely heavily on private vehicles for transportation. A scant variety and fragmented offering of transportation services do exist, independently of each other, for commuting (Allegiance Transportation Services serves commuters from Kemptville to Ottawa); for seniors or those with cognitive impairment, or for medical transportation (CPHC serves all of Leeds and Grenville, Seniors Community Services serves North Grenville and Lanark Transportation Association serves north Leeds); and taxis, carpools, and ride share services are sometimes available. North Grenville has started to fund a system that is expensive and underutilized. Augusta will be participating in a pilot bus project involving a Brockville bus, and connection to the Brockville transit system.

Service providers have some mandate-specific transport clients. For example, Developmental Services in Leeds Grenville has a fleet of vehicles to assist with medical, appointments, and grocery runs, but this service is under-funded although cost is offset by clients. Other service providers offer rides in their personal vehicles, but this is not good practice from a liability standpoint.

We know that lack of transportation is a barrier for employment, recreational, social, educational, health, community, volunteer and service opportunities. The United Counties is currently running a pilot project to offer interest-free loans to Ontario Works clients who need to purchase a vehicle to access work. In 2014, Leeds and Grenville participated in the "Towards Coordinated Rural Transportation" study with the Rural Ontario Institute, and several models of coordinated transportation were researched. The premise of the 2014 remains the same in 2021:



Municipal governments, along with the county government of Leeds and Grenville, have a vested interest in the development of a comprehensive transit strategy and network that serves their citizens. Increasing accessibility throughout the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville would allow municipal and county services to be reached by all segments of the population (Rural Ontario Institute, 2014, p. 185).

Any solution needs to be integrated, with municipalities working with all service sectors to develop a complementary or coordinated rural service without age or issue focus. An active transportation strategy can be part of that system. Partners are keen to work on this integrated approach, and the results could positively influence community safety and well-being.

Strategies to Mitigate the Risk

Action	Transportation: Develop a coordinated inter-municipal transportation system.
Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of collaborative working group. • Communication of existing services. • Pilot system and record usage data and route data.
Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to employment and training opportunities. • Social isolation is reduced. • Access to basic needs is possible. • Access to service is possible.
Steps Needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create United Counties transportation cross-sectoral working group (plus Brockville, Gananoque and Prescott), including current providers of transportation. • Review the 2014 ROI report and update if warranted. • Enumeration and communication of existing system (private and public) for immediate access, with mandate information and pricing. • Communication of rideshare initiatives. • Advocate for system change to remove strict sector mandates that would free up existing resources for shared use (examples being exclusive funded transportation for education, health, senior). • Include active transportation as an alternative to motorized transportation in infrastructure planning. • Consider a municipal coordinated transportation model and funding sources including gas tax (municipal service) and other streams. • Look at Prescott Russell model (very recent 2021 rural creation based on best practice) and lessons learned in similar geographic area.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocate with EOWC for EORN GiG project. Lobby for strong digital signal and speeds – virtual connection during the pandemic has changed the delivery of and access to employment, program and service delivery. Post-pandemic, a transportation system will still be needed, but alternate program and service delivery will help.
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Housing and Homelessness

The United Counties of Leeds and Grenville is the Service Manager for Community Housing and is mandated to supply 987 units. The distributions of units by location and mandate is shown below.

Table 20: United Counties of Leeds and Grenville's Social Housing Supply by Mandate

	Adult		Seniors		Family	
	# of Units	% of Municipalities RGI Units	# of Units	% of Municipalities RGI Units	# of Units	% of Municipalities RGI Units
Brockville	89	21.4%	152	36.6%	174	41.9%
Gananoque	50	50.5%	18	18.2%	31	31.3%
Prescott	83	54.6%	0	0.0%	69	45.4%
Athens	0	0.0%	10	100.0%	0	0.0%
Augusta	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Edwardsburgh/Cardinal	54	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Elizabethtown-Kitley	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Front of Yonge	17	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Leeds and the Thousand	0	0.0%	16	100.0%	0	0.0%
Merrickville	40	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
North Grenville	38	97.4%	0	0.0%	1	2.6%
Rideau Lakes	11	44.0%	0	0.0%	14	56.0%
Westport	21	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
United Counties of Leeds and	403	45.38%	196	22.07%	289	32.55%

(Community and Social Services, 2019)

Of the community housing units, 667 are owned and operated by the Leeds and Grenville Housing Department, 70 rent-geared-to-income units are supplied by private landlords, and 250 units are owned and operated by local non-profit and co-operative housing corporations.



In addition to Community Housing, Leeds and Grenville has also invested in Affordable Housing (defined as 80% of the average market rent or approved alternate average market rent) with 11 units in Kemptville, 12 units in Delta and 2 units in Oxford Mills.

The Housing Department also offers the Home Ownership and Ontario Renovates programs, along with several Homelessness initiatives, including Emergency System Vouchers, Short-Term Stay Shelter Units with supports, After-Hours Emergency Supports, Emergency Utility Assistance, Homelessness Prevention Benefit, Homeless Response Team/Hoarding Assistance Program and Rent Smart. They have also started to fund a warming centre, in addition to a special project for John Howard Society to provide housing support for those coming out of correctional facilities.

The United Counties completed a mandated 10-Year Housing and Homelessness Plan. The goals of the plan were to maintain current affordable housing services and programs, to enhance services to reflect the changing needs of the community and to involve all stakeholders in the development and implementation of the plan.

In 2020 the *Five-Year Review* of the Housing and Homelessness Plan was completed. This is an excellent and completely thorough examination of the issue of housing and homelessness. Leeds Grenville is committed to the following priorities in the next five years:

- Community housing
- Community housing renewal
- Ongoing contributions to the housing amortization reserve
- Maintaining targets
- Continuing to diversify
- Expanding the number of Housing Allowances
- Advocating for amendments/or to eliminate the rent and utility scales
- Supporting Ontario's Community Housing Renewal Strategy
- Directing projects to the National Housing Co-Investment Fund
- Optimizing program funding to support as many people as possible in the community

In addition to the United Counties, community agencies have client-focused solutions. Connect Youth has five emergency apartments, and a Transitional Home is run by Family and Children Services.

In the survey of community partners, 77.61% saw housing and homelessness as a risk to community safety and well-being. Service providers report that they are seeing more complex family situations as people are housing together (addictions, mental health, violence) and more dangerous housing conditions. During the pandemic it is harder for kids to find housing if they are couch surfing (home-sharing).

The member municipalities are engaged in this issue. Augusta Township is connecting with landowners and developers, reviewing/updating its Official Plan/Zoning By-law/Community Improvement Plan, bringing in speakers/engaging regional partners



about enabling servicing and addressing real or perceived barriers to housing development, meeting with public and private sector stakeholders, conducting surveys about housing options/preferences, and holding public meetings to discuss planning applications for housing development proposals.

Partners say the United Counties does not manage enough housing units in the rural areas of Leeds and Grenville. If someone is impacted by a job loss, divorce or other situation in a rural area, they are expected to go into unsuitable accommodations in Brockville or possibly Prescott that will push them out of their children's school district (and thus school bus district) and very likely further from their workplace, making their bad situation worse.

Attainable Housing

It is clear that the plan is being worked on by an active and committed housing department, and that there are no quick solutions to a complex problem. What has become obvious in the research and consultation for this community safety and well-being plan is that affordable housing that is attainable for people not connected with social services is also in short supply and presents perhaps a far greater risk to a wider population.

In any community there is a wide range of household types and income levels, and affordability is relative to those situations. The province has defined, through the Provincial Policy Statement, that "housing is deemed affordable when annual accommodation costs do not exceed 30% of gross annual household income for low- and moderate-income households" (Provincial Policy Statement, 2020, p. 39).

The cost of housing has escalated across the country in past years, and particularly during the pandemic, and Leeds and Grenville is no exception. Purchase and rental costs are skyrocketing.

The table below is based on 2016 census information, and can no longer be seen as an accurate reflection, but we can see the percentage of households (both tenants and owners) spending more than 30% of their income on shelter costs.



	# private households	#not suitable households	% not suitable households	# tenant households	% tenant households spending 30% or more of income on shelter costs	# of owner households	% owner households spending 30% or more of income on shelter costs	# households spending 6% or more on fuel/ electricity	% households spending 6% or more on fuel/ electricity
Ontario	5,169,175	311,005	6	1,554,940	46	3,557,485	20	1,138,065	22
Leeds and Grenville	42,750	985	2	9,380	49	32,500	16	17,215	41
Edwardsburgh/Cardinal	2920	85	2.9	520	48.1	2310	15.6	1395	49.3
Augusta	2910	75	2.6	255	30	2575	12.3	1340	47.5
Prescott	2015	40	2	890	53.1	1130	16.8	845	41.9
Elizabethtown-Kitley	3740	70	1.9	350	47.9	3220	14.5	1675	47
Front of Yonge	1055	15	1.4	80	52.9	955	13.2	585	56.5
Leeds Thousand Islands	3860	90	2.3	395	38	3315	16.2	1940	52.4
Westport	300	10	3.3	95	27.8	205	21.4	180	60
Rideau Lakes	4420	100	2.3	380	48	3905	18.2	2270	53
Athens	1185	15	1.3	140	33.3	1010	13.9	560	48.9
Merrickville-Wolford	1230	40	3.3	185	43.2	1005	22.5	535	45
North Grenville	6440	95	1.5	820	41.2	5485	15.3	2270	36.1
Brockville	10265	300	2.9	4420	52.4	5850	14.9	2815	27.5
Gananoque	2405	60	2.5	865	46.8	1540	19.5	810	33.7

(Ottawa Social Planning Council, 2020)

Input from Municipal Planners (5 Year Review)

Municipal planners in Leeds and Grenville met to provide input into the Housing and Homelessness Plan Five-Year update. Each municipality in Leeds and Grenville has wording in their official plans regarding “affordable housing”; however, the Planners indicated there is no standard definition of affordable housing that is used in the Plans. Planners brought forward a variety of suggestions for innovative ways to increase affordable housing, such as having municipalities consider encouraging homeowners to rent space in their home to create new rental units. If home prices were lower, the “hidden middle” could purchase homes to increase the rental vacancy rate, and potentially lower rental prices. Lower-tier municipalities in Leeds and Grenville may also consider waiving development charges, or donate land to increase the development of affordable housing. These are all tools that could be considered exclusively by local municipalities. Leeds Grenville, as the Service Manager, supports such projects with information and links to resources.

(Community and Social Services, 2019)



Strategies to Mitigate the Risks

Action	Housing and Homelessness: Convene Housing Task Force with broader membership for a networked response.
Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Task force convened. • Partners engaged.
Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partners better understand the housing system and municipal responsibility. • Affordable housing policies developed and embedded in planning documents. • Communication of available resources. • Supportive housing for a variety of needs – mental health, mobility • emergency shelter.
Steps Needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look at membership of Housing Task Force (as referenced in the five-year review) and increase to include a cross-sectoral representation. • Publish annual survey results (as included in the five-year review). • Publish annual progress reports to communicate success. • Senior Housing options to address the tsunami that is coming. • Place-based approach to housing. • Continued municipal policy and planning review with eye to affordable (attainable) housing. • Examine Housing First model. • Look at creative options from other areas – home sharing.



Rural Inclusion

It is important to understand that the rural voice is very different from the urban one. Brockville is the major service hub in Leeds and Grenville, and many service providers feel the centralization of service negates the rural experience. Exclusion was a common theme in consultation for this plan – exclusion in service planning, service delivery, network development, sector development, community development, decision-making and communication. Exclusion was felt by service providers and municipalities, and by all sectors. An erosion of community connections and engagement was noted, a fragmentation by sector and community interest, and a loss of social capital. Without strong connection to Brockville and Gananoque, municipal services are fragmented, and effort is duplicated.

The pandemic has added to this sense of loss, with sport and other community connectors suspended, an increase in digital program and loss of personal connection. Local news outlets are lost for formal sharing of news, and informal networks are not operational.

While some believe a regional approach to service is an asset, most rural residents and service recipients might not agree. Cost efficiency is often favoured by necessity when trying to work within stretched budgets, and service delivery is simply more expensive in a rural environment when travel and expenses, number of clients served, and staff retention are factored in. The services exist in a regional approach, but are often too far away to be practical, and residents opt for service available closer to home by crossing regional boundaries or to opt out of service, which is the risk to community safety and well-being.

Service delivery becomes a structural problem, and there is a lack of demographic participation with Brockville-centred decision making. The saying in rural community development is that “once you have seen one rural community, you have seen one rural community.” With this in mind, it is not hard to see why the abundance of programs and services coming from Brockville are so difficult to deliver. It is not just the geography that is the challenge, but also the acceptance of service and trust in the relationship with the service provider.

Rural Hubs are an effective way to tackle this issue. In Elgin, Country Roads CHC owns Guthrie House and works in partnership with the United Way to ensure it is staffed. It can also provide free or affordable rent so services can be available to the rural population. The Community Health Centre model of care can be used to improve health and ensure that people have access to the “right” support in one location. This innovative model provides healthcare that promotes community development, good health and system navigation while reducing cost and improving access to primary health.



There is also a rural reluctance to accept service, perhaps rooted in pride, fear of stigma, fear of judgment or a simple forbearance of difficult situations. Without this relationship, people fall through the cracks because they don't access the service available when needed, and community safety, health and well-being are put at risk.

Strategies to Mitigate the Risk:

Action	Include rural residents in service delivery planning, and service the rural areas with a variety of program delivery methods to achieve health and service equity.
Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in service uptake and greater participation in community development opportunities.
Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service is available no matter where you live in Leeds and Grenville and delivered in an appropriate place-based program. • Service needs are more clearly articulated by residents, and service providers are willing to shift their service delivery models. • A hub model of place-based service is considered wherever possible. • A rural communication strategy is established, and includes schools, health centres, pharmacies, faith-based organizations, community-based organizations, clubs and businesses.
Steps needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage networked approach to service provision so that services are not duplicated, e.g. seniors' services, transportation, youth mental health. • Improve digital access for alternate service delivery; "Drop in" or virtual services. • Ensure transportation to services. • Build on information being gathered from Lived Experience Advisory Network (LEAN) team of Ontario Health Team for Lanark, Leeds and Grenville. • Common calendar development that can be communicated by municipalities, libraries. • Consult rural residents on service delivery models – hours to minimize lost work time, school time, opportunity to access service without needing to identify at place of work (weekly counselling sessions, etc.). Consider are full lunch shutdowns actually necessary? Can breaks be staggered to allow longer service hours and more coverage? Youth centres without weekend access, youth need transportation to come after school. • Consider joint planning with hub model of service; use the library when possible; offer co-coordinated services; partnership programs; offer multiple locations for service. • Establish "first point of contact" and information sharing.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create better partnership between agencies and municipalities who can support them – space for program. • Partner identification in rural area so city services know who to call. • Establish a willing communication network to get out information quickly for further dissemination
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Action	Create a Leeds and Grenville Rural Community Developer position.
Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Safety and Well-being Plan is resourced. • Asset-based community development is promoted. • A place-based approach to unique lower-tier municipalities is supported by Community Developer.
Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Developer supports the Community Planning Table so implementation is possible. • Community Developer acts as a service navigator for community programs and services and is on call to all lower-tier municipalities, ensuring that there is “one door” or at least “one informed helper” in the system who can ensure that needs are understood and advocated for. • Community Developer is the human resource that ties the actions cited in this plan together with public, private, community, multi-sectoral lens. • Community Developer works with all levels of municipal service for community safety and well-being.
Steps needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approve, recruit and hire a well-connected Community Developer.

Priority Populations

Priority populations are those that have been prioritized during consultation for special consideration because they are deemed to have a higher risk in achieving community safety and well-being include youth and seniors

Early Years

The EarlyON Child and Family Centre – Leeds and Grenville is located in Brockville and delivers regular drop-in programs in Prescott and Kemptville, and outreach programs the rural areas. The Health Unit also offers programs to families in the early years, including prenatal classes, well baby clinics, Baby Talk, and Triple P.

The Early Development Instrument (EDI) is a tool for assessing and reporting on the developmental health (strengths and deficits) of populations of children. It measures children’s ability to meet age-appropriate developmental expectations. Questionnaires are



completed by Kindergarten teachers on their students, and provide an assessment based on five developmental domains. The assessment provides a benchmark for monitoring child development trajectories, and trends can be seen across five cycles.



(Brown, 2019)

Following the 5th Cycle results, Children's Services Manager Shannon Brown reported in 2019:

- Leeds Grenville has *higher vulnerability rates* than the Province of Ontario in all 5 domains
- We are seeing *increased vulnerability rates* in Low in 1 or more domain
- There are in large *disparities* between the 13 municipalities
- Results are *not necessarily tied to poverty*

To mitigate these risks, the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville has recommended a Community EDI Mobilization Plan and Engagement Strategy.

The Health Unit has also raised the alarm about Adverse Childhood Experience in Leeds and Grenville.

Adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) are potentially traumatic or stressful events occurring in the first 18 years of life. The list of commonly recognized ACEs includes emotional, physical or sexual abuse; emotional or physical neglect; growing up in a household with a parent or caregiver who uses alcohol or substances; has a mental health problem; exposure to intimate partner violence; separation or divorce; and criminal behaviour resulting in incarceration (Public Health Ontario, 2020, p. 2).

Young children have been identified in Leeds and Grenville as being highly susceptible to Adverse Childhood Experiences. A Systematic Review completed in conjunction with the World Health Organization:



- Confirmed that individuals exposed to four or more ACEs were at increased risk of all negative health outcomes compared to individuals with no ACEs.
- This work also suggested that the ACE exposures also represent challenges for the next generation because of problems like family violence, mental illness and substance use.

Strategies to Mitigate the Risk:

Action	Using ACES and EDI as a baseline, work collaboratively to effect positive outcomes; connect with lone-parent strategy.
Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACEs and EDI data show positive trending data following intervention.
Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Young children and their families are connected to positive parenting and childhood experiences. • Young children have protective adult relationships. • Trusted support is available to children and families. • Preschool programming is available and accessible in rural areas; targeted interventions are delivered across Leeds and Grenville and the Town of Prescott by many partners across many sectors. • Community EDI Mobilization Plan and Engagement Strategy is actioned.
Steps needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work in collaboration with early years service providers and the EarlyON Child and Family Centre to provide deliberate interventions. • Connect early years work with middle years and youth service provision to strengthen protective factors.

Youth

There is a multitude of youth-serving agencies and youth programs in across Leeds and Grenville. The services are robust and varied and include support (Big Brothers Big Sisters, Children's Mental Health of Leeds and Grenville, Girls Inc., Family and Children's Services, Youthab Transitional Aged Youth, Lanark Leeds and Grenville Addictions and Mental Health, RNJ Youth Services), crisis services (Kids Help Phone, 211), recreation and social opportunities (libraries, churches, YMCA, sports teams, service clubs, 4H), education (school boards) and health services (Sexual Health Clinics, Healthy Smiles). There are youth centres in Prescott and Kemptville, and parent-support services (PLEO, Triple-P). Across the counties, youth are supported in employment (Employment and Education Centre) and are engaged and invited to decision making roles in a variety of ways.

Youth-serving organizations come together to connect and work collectively through the network of Every Kid in our Communities with a focus on building resiliency. The North Leeds Youth Coordinating Committee is a group of volunteers, supported by the United



Way of Leeds and Grenville, and dedicated to providing opportunities for the youth of North Leeds.

This incredible system of services and opportunities in place in Leeds and Grenville, with partners working collaboratively, works really well for the majority of youth.

The risk to community safety and well-being is when access is restricted (transportation, Internet access, mental health waiting lists, sustainable funding, wait times for specialized services at CHEO, program space, addictions support), when restrictive mandates and funding models restrict service (autism, FASD), or when services just don't exist or are limited (residential services, specific supports for LGBTQ+).

Opportunities are seen in taking an Icelandic-model approach (Planet Youth) and having more youth centres to offer programs in the critical after-school hours, especially to younger youth in a preventive model. A hub model of place-based service in rural communities should also be considered wherever possible

"If working with municipalities and partners to work on preventive things, it is much, much easier to fulfil the mandate of UCDSB. It is much easier to teach students who are emotionally and psychologically well."

Ron Ferguson, Incoming Director of Education, UCDSB

Strategies to Mitigate the Risk:

Action	Examine access, service and program restrictions and determine a cross-sectoral advocacy approach.
Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through advocacy, restrictions to access, service and program are changed.
Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocacy is focused and coordinated, with the right lead advocating to the right place. Advocacy versus action is determined.
Steps needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access restrictions – determine which restrictions need what level of advocacy (transportation, Internet access, mental health waiting lists, sustainable funding, wait times for specialized services at CHEO, program space, addictions support). Can change be realized through a simple ask/request for service delivery tweaks, through local/provincial advocacy? Service restrictions – determine best-placed advocacy (to change the service mandates (autism, FASD) i.e. local/provincial. Program restrictions – determine reasons why programs are unavailable, make a case for inclusion and develop an advocacy plan. Take advantage of municipal partners who can advocate for



	partners (through AMO, ROMA, FCM) and can request delegation to provincial ministry.
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Seniors

The newly introduced Community Paramedic Outreach Program is incredibly supportive to seniors. This service offers mobile in-home health care provided by paramedics, including education to clients regarding their health, diagnostics and treatments at home as an extension of primary care, wellness assessments, medical compliance, risk assessments, environmental scans, physical assessments, mental assessments and glucose monitoring.

Otherwise, support services are largely provided by two not-for-profit charitable organizations: Senior Support Services Lanark Leeds and Grenville (formerly CPHC), who provide service across Leeds and Grenville, and Seniors Community Services Kemptville (formerly Kemptville and District Home Support), who provide service in North Grenville. Both organizations provide service to seniors aged 60 and over and to people with physical or cognitive disability 18+; 60+ senior services.

Both organizations have strong, inclusive, and robust programming that work to keep seniors in their homes as long as possible, to keep them safe and out of hospital, and to keep them connected. Both organizations work on a small fee-for-service model and use volunteers where possible. As charitable organizations, both rely on fundraising and grants so they can offer subsidies for the programs.

Supports offered by both agencies include:

In-home services – Meals on Wheels (hot in Brockville, Prescott and Kemptville); frozen in other areas); Friendly Visitor (one-hour volunteer); Home Help, including light housekeeping.

Transportation Services – Volunteer drivers (per-kilometre stipend in Leeds Grenville, set rate by destination in North Grenville) to attend medical, essential service, grocery, appointments (plus specialists as far as Toronto by Leeds Grenville) and transportation to all programs in Leeds Grenville.

Home Safety Services – Telephone checks, home maintenance.

Community Programs – Senior Centre Without Walls (phone-based programming), foot care clinics (Brockville, Prescott, Gananoque, Cardinal, Kemptville), Diners Clubs (throughout Leeds Grenville – 28 per month and weekly in Kemptville at Centre); social/recreational programming – daily Zoom program; exercise and fall prevention class; tax preparation clinic in North Grenville.

Support Services Lanark Leeds Grenville, which serves 7,000 clients, provides transportation to all programs if needed. It also offers coordinating services and works with other organizations for more intensive homecare, so clients get the care they need. Coordinators will do intake and help with stacking, coordination and the wrap-around of services. They also serve on the Lived Experience Advisory Network for OHT, which will inform any future model of service.



Specialized services provided by this agency include:

- Adult day program – Daily in Gananoque, Brockville, Prescott, and Kemptville – can be transported if needed. Cost is \$20 includes meal plus \$6.50 each way for transportation. Target is for socially isolated seniors, as well as respite for caregiver. Clients with physical or cognitive disability welcome. Subsidy is available.
- Summer – Trishaw bike, hire students, across Leeds and Grenville. Connect with seniors or retirement homes and will trailer the bikes there.
- Lifeline – Personal response system – push the button. Also available into Kingston.
- Respite for caregivers in-home throughout Leeds and Grenville.
- Stroke program and support group, plus aphasia group and caregivers delivered in Brockville and Perth; one-on-one counselling; will help with transportation
- COVID food bag – \$60 worth of groceries delivered plus frozen meals at a cost of \$10 for seniors in need; will continue this after COVID; doctors are partners, and will often pay the \$10, over 50 are enrolled across Leeds and Grenville, majority rural.
- Drives to vaccines.
- Grocery shopping and delivery across Leeds Grenville.

Senior health services are provided by primary care, health centres and hospitals.

Senior social and recreation opportunities and outings are provided by many associations, clubs, faith organizations, health centres, retirement care centres and municipalities across Leeds and Grenville.

Senior residences, from community housing, retirement homes, assisted living, nursing care and long-term care, are provided by both the public and the private sector. The United Counties owns and operates Maple View Lodge as well as several senior community housing apartments.

The population in Leeds and Grenville is aging at above provincial average rate. Seniors are more likely to live in poverty, making even modest payment a barrier to access available services. Rural seniors are more likely to go without than ask for subsidy, even when it is readily available, and so don't access services that charge a fee.

Consultation has told us that seniors are at risk because of income, housing (affordability and suitability), transportation, isolation, food security, and system support in the rural areas.

Strategies to Mitigate the Risk

Action	Coordinated cross-sectoral approach to senior health and wellness.
Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• System is better understood by all partners.• System is more easily coordinated.



Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PSW recruitment. • Seniors Collaboration (quarterly or biannual meetings) to cross-train and plan together. • Stop hospital discharge on Friday with no supports in place. • Practice community model (prevention and wellness) model versus medical model (illness management) where possible. • Funding source to make available programs universally accessible. • OHT is well-informed. • Caregiver support is available where needed. • Services back each other up when and where needed. • Services are coordinated. • Communication plan. • Improved mental health for seniors and caregivers (in conjunction with geriatric outreach and mental health services, ensure senior supports for cognitive and developmental disabilities). • A hub model of place-based service in rural communities should also be considered wherever possible
Steps needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the OHT tables where possible for this planning. • Work cross-funding model (private, public and volunteer) as well as sector (senior services, ambulance, fire, police, municipal, mental health, addictions, health) for an all-ideas and all-hands approach.

First Nations Indigenous Culture

Located on the traditional territory of the Anishnabek, Huron-Wendat, Haudenosaunee (Iroquois), Oneida and Haudenosaunee (St. Lawrence Iroquois) peoples, Leeds and Grenville and the Town of Prescott has a self-identified population of Indigenous people that is above provincial average.



Indigenous Identity		
	# with Indigenous Identity	% with Indigenous Identity
Ontario	374,395	2.8
Leeds and Grenville	3420	3.5
Edwardsburgh/Cardinal	410	5.8
Augusta	200	2.7
Prescott	175	4.3
Elizabethtown-Kitley	165	1.8
Front of Yonge	120	4.7
Leeds Thousand Islands	320	3.4
Westport	10	1.8
Rideau Lakes	360	3.5
Athens	60	2
Merrickville-Wolford	115	3.9
North Grenville	570	3.5
Brockville	695	3.3
Gananoque	200	4

(Ottawa Social Planning Council, 2020)

In Leeds Grenville's #ShareYourStoryLG Homelessness Enumeration (2018), 6.7% of survey respondents indicated they identified as Aboriginal. Compared to the 2016 Statistics Canada Census profile for Leeds and Grenville, this is almost double the population that identified as Aboriginal at that time, which may show an overrepresentation of FNMI persons in the counties' homelessness enumeration results (Leeds & Grenville, #ShareYourStoryLG: Homelessness Enumeration Report, 2018).

Similarly, there is overrepresentation of Indigenous children in care in Ontario. In recognition of the harm caused by colonial practices to Indigenous children and families, historically and presently, the child welfare sector has been undergoing a transformative truth and reconciliation process. Currently, 30% of kids in care in Ontario are Indigenous, a vast overrepresentation that continues long past the days of residential schools. Family and Children's Services of Lanark Leeds and Grenville recognizes this over-representation of children in its care (17%) and has undertaken a process to become more informed about equity, diversity and inclusion in its protocols and mandates in order to demonstrate cultural competency.

Feedback through the agency surveys, interviews and consultations highlighted the geographic and social isolation experienced by Indigenous people. Transportation and financial issues can make it difficult for people to connect with an elder in the community due to distance. As well, accessing culturally sensitive services (traditional) is not always possible. It is key to inventory services that exist and share the information amongst all relevant service providers so that they may have the opportunity to provide the most appropriate services to Indigenous clients. Encouraging individuals to self-identify will also help with service delivery, as would establishing some coordination around Indigenous service delivery.



Indigenous education has been a priority at the Upper Canada District School Board since 2007 under a framework policy that mandated incorporation of Indigenous content into curriculum and to start making connections. A range of programs are taking place across the board, including an Indigenous leadership program at high schools which pairs an Indigenous student and an ally to learn about the culture, and “Honouring Relationships” gatherings at elementary schools. The board continues to strive to build capacities in teachers, students, librarians, media and technology, and to create cultural competency opportunities.

To note, FNMI is the naming convention right now and seen to be most respectful. First Nation, Metis and Inuit peoples see themselves as a separate cultural group, not a racialized BIPOC (Black, Indigenous, People of Colour) group.

*To take care of the earth and the community of life we need to remember the teachings of the First Elder, who has handed on the gifts of knowledge that he received from the Seven Grandfathers when he was just a boy. Each grandfather gave him a great gift. One gave him the gift of **Wisdom**, and he learned to use that wisdom for his people. Another gave the gift of **Love** so that he would love his brother and sister and share with them. The third offered the gift of **Respect**, so that the First Elder would respect everyone, all human persons and all the things that are created. **Bravery** was the next gift, bravery to do things even in the most difficult times. One grandfather gave the boy **Honesty** so that he would be honest in every action and provide good feelings in his heart. One grandfather gave the boy **Humility**, to teach the boy to know that he was equal to everyone else, no better or no less, just the same as anybody else. The last gift that he received was **Truth**. The Grandfathers told him, “Be true in everything that you do. Be true to yourself and true to your fellow man. Always speak the truth.”*

They told him, “Each of these teachings must be used with the rest; you cannot have wisdom without love, respect, bravery, honesty, humility and truth. You cannot be honest if you use only one or two of these, or if you leave out one. And to leave out one is to embrace the opposite of what that teaching is” (Shabot Obaadjiwan First Nation, The Seven Grandfather Teachings, n.d.).

Strategies to Mitigate the Risk

Action	Support to First Nation people in efforts to be self-sustaining, to increase understanding of shared history and to support well-being and truth and reconciliation efforts
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Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indigenous children, youth, and families are connected to their culture, with opportunities for sharing knowledge. • Children and youth grow up healthy and integrated within their families, cultures, and communities. • Indigenous First Nation people are well connected to appropriate services. • Progress in meeting Truth and Reconciliation Commission Actions. • Reduced number of Indigenous children in care.
Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate service is offered to a large population of Indigenous youth. • Social and digital connection – pandemic has meant remote assistance and people cannot be connected with Elders or hold socials, healing circles, sweat lodges, etc., creating communication issues. • Cultural competency is built into the Ontario Health Teams process to ensure appropriate service delivery and wraparound supports across sectors. • Follow the grandfather teachings in all relations with Indigenous First Nation people when providing service. • Increased education and appreciation in community of trauma and harm of colonial history. • Work with community partners and local government to implement Truth and Reconciliation Calls to Action that includes statements on appropriate protocols.
Steps Needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look to Kewaywin Circle for service information and partnerships (Kingston Frontenac Lennox and Addington FCS).

2.2 Population Health: Physical Health, Mental Health, Substance Use

Objective: Enhance access to health, mental health and substance use supports across the United Counties in an equitable and inclusive manner.

Rationale: Access to supports provide the tools residents need to live a healthy life and prevent risk.

Good health includes a strong combination of all of the social determinants. Building from previous themes in this plan, this section demonstrates ties between physical health, mental health and risks related to substance use. As highlighted in previous sections, ensuring good communication and awareness of services, working in partnership with others, breaking down silos and thinking beyond mandates are key factors in building a strong and cohesive community with good access to the tools people need to live healthy lives.



In each of the following sections, it is apparent the United Counties has abundant services, although many are centred in Brockville.

In terms of communicating information about services, many agencies rely on personal knowledge and internal services. Although 211 is available for accessing help, several agencies reported inconsistencies with updates or a lack of knowledge about the service. Slightly more than half of the agencies responding to the agency survey circulated for this plan in Winter 2021 indicated they contribute information to 211, but more than 60% said they do not use the service with clients to access help, preferring other methods.

The agency survey also shows a range of health-related, parenting and demographic risk factors encountered in clients the responding agencies serve. A chart outlining mental health and substance use issues is located later in this section. Social isolation is a risk encountered in 70% of clients, with health-related risks shown in well over half.

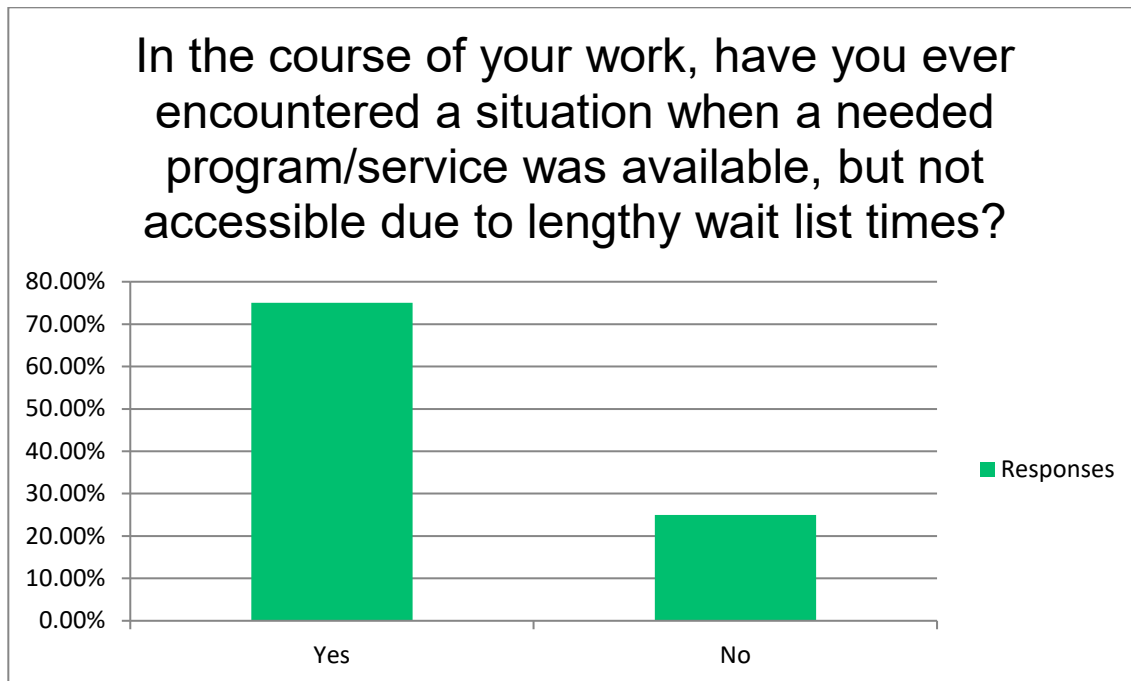
UCLG - CSWB Plan - Agency Survey (Winter 2021)

Risks Encountered

Social isolation - person does not have access to family or social supports	70.15%
Health - difficulty meeting nutrition or basic needs	64.18%
Developmental disability - affected by	61.19%
Health-related risks - e.g., pregnancy, physical disability, terminal illness, chronic disease	58.21%
Person being neglected by others	58.21%
Parenting - person not receiving proper parenting; parent/child conflict	58.21%
Custody issues/child welfare	56.72%
Person not providing proper parenting	53.73%
Cognitive disability - affected by	53.73%
Learning disability - affected by	53.73%
Gender issues	49.25%
Health - not following prescribed treatment	47.76%
Lack of supports for elderly person(s)	43.28%
Truancy or chronic absenteeism from school	41.79%
Acquired brain injury - affected by	37.31%

Wait times were repeatedly identified with specific services throughout the agency survey, interviews with key stakeholders and in Partner Day. Although the chart below from the agency survey does not specify the nature of the program or service, it does demonstrate wait times are a frequent service barrier for those responding human service agencies.





Physical Health

The Leeds, Grenville and Lanark District Health Unit serves the tri-county area with a prevention focus. Pre-COVID, nurses had been working with municipalities on health and well-being through recreation plans, offering services that align with health unit priorities. In addition to having nurses working with schools, the health unit maintains sexual health clinics; the Healthy Babies, Healthy Children program; official plan and master plan reviews; and its water testing services and regular inspections for community health protection. Specific programs related to substance use are outlined in that section.

Country Roads Community Health Centre is an inter-professional primary care team with community developers that aims to prevent ill health and serves vulnerable populations, including older, low-income, socially isolated people with mental health and addictions. It offers EarlyON for young families and helps to alleviate isolation. Priorities include community development and health promotion, access, outreach, integration as part of the whole health system and leading in system transformation with the Ontario Health Team agenda. CRCHC is one of 85 CHCs in the province and commits to data in order to influence decision makers at the policy level. Community governance is a strength and reflects community need.

Every Kid in our Communities (EKIOC) is a strength-based coalition of 35 organizations in Leeds and Grenville that comes together to ensure children are safe, healthy and valued. It works through a health equity lens and the social determinants of health, and strives for diversity, inclusion, training and support for partners.



Rideau Community Health Services (RCHS) serves a large area that includes Brockville, Gananoque and Athens. It crosses boundaries with Country Roads, providing choice for clients. Primary care is assigned through Health Care Connect; other services are by choice of location. RCHS has multi-site community health centres in Smiths Falls and Merrickville and takes referrals only for primary care. It offers medical and para-medicine services, as well as team-based care planning. Current priorities include improving access for the community, expanding partnerships and relationships, and being creative with the use of technology at a high level. Community partnerships have been increasing through the Ontario Health Teams process. Since the Health Link program was defunded, a community health centre cross-sectoral table has formed that provides multi-disciplinary care plans for high-risk, vulnerable clients. This is a “group of the willing” that has taken it on, and they compare it to the sort of partnership possible through the situation table.

A significant factor in the integration of health services in the counties is the approval of the Ontario Health Team for Lanark, Leeds and Grenville. OHTs strive to achieve a patient-centred model so that all elements of care come from a single team. A collaborative model is mandated. The LLGOHT was granted status in November 2021 and is currently working on implementation pieces. At a presentation to Lanark County Council’s Community Services Committee on May 12, 2021, Dr. Barry Guppy, CEO of the Perth & Smiths Falls Hospital, outlined activities. He acknowledged this is a large area and they are working to have solid bridges with service providers. The composition of the OHT will change over time, but it currently consists of 47 members. Dr. Guppy said the collaborative decision-making framework acknowledges differences across geography while reflecting needs of the population, and a Collaboration Council will decide on investments and steps to improve health of the population. There are currently multi-sectoral committees feeding the council for the north and the south, and after one year it will be determined if this format will continue. Project areas include Communications and Community Engagement, Digital Health, and Lived Experience Advisory Network (LEAN). Project teams include primary care, primary care home and attaching mental health and addictions. Engagement with the LLGOHT will be of critical importance for service providers in Leeds and Grenville in order to achieve the desired streamlined, patient-centred approach and to maximize collaboration. An action related to this can be found later in this section.

Substance Use and Mental Health

The agency survey conducted for this plan in Winter 2021 shows the significant encounters with risks around substance use and mental health in Leeds and Grenville. Alcohol or drug abuse and diagnosed or suspected mental health problems, as well as the harm caused to others by both, were reported in more than 80% of the clients. Suicide was reported as a risk encountered in 64%. Methamphetamine and problematic opioid use were factors in almost half. It is not clear what the geographical breakdown would be, although the Leeds Grenville and Lanark District Health Unit (LGLDHU) has consistently reported on the prevalence of problematic drug use and high overdose rates in Brockville.



UCLG - CSWB Plan - Agency Survey (Winter 2021)

Risks Encountered

Alcohol or drug use/abuse by an individual	83.58%
Mental health problem - diagnosed or suspected	83.58%
Mental health problem affecting others	82.09%
Harm caused by someone's use/abuse of alcohol or drugs	80.60%
Grief/trauma	74.63%
Mental health - not following prescribed treatment	65.67%
Suicide - current or previous risk	64.18%
Self-harm - engaged in or threatening to do so	59.70%
Individual affected by a suicide	55.22%
Hoarding	49.25%
Problematic opioid use	49.25%
Methamphetamine use	44.78%
Gambling causing self-harm	20.90%
Gambling causing harm to others	19.40%

One of the notable assets in Leeds and Grenville is the Lanark Leeds Grenville Addictions and Mental Health (LLGAMH) agency, which demonstrates the link between these two risk areas. LLGAMH offers counselling services for ages 16 and up for mental health, and addictions counselling for ages 12 to 16. This includes rapid access counselling (one session, same day, and can return as many times as needed). Offices are in Brockville and rural offices include Prescott, Delta, Gananoque and Kemptville. Pre-COVID a worker was embedded in Portland. Virtual services have been an asset. There are casework services for individuals on a referral basis, including connecting to resources plus supportive counselling. LLGAMH offers a social recreation program, vocational supports (connection to employment or volunteer opportunities) and a central intake program from third party referrals. It has several unique programs, such as:

- Co-op, supportive community base (shared accommodation sometimes) assistance in medical appointments, reminders to take medications, and a caseworker and rehab (one or two workers) supporting the co-op
- Therapeutic Justice Program: Drug court, mental health court and release from justice supports. These support clients through court proceedings if they are referred by defence counsel or the Crown, and there is a psychiatrist attached to these
- Psychiatrist on staff
- Housing program with four group homes: Mental illness has 10 beds available 24/7), 6 beds for dual diagnosis (24/7 developmental and mental health), 5 beds (related to housing) for transitional like skills, transition to independent living, and 5 beds for individuals coming through the forensic system and moving back to community, which is in partnership with Royal



- Two residential treatment facilities – Brock Cottage has 18 beds for males; Tennant House has 12 beds for females. Both are in Brockville and receive referrals from across province
- Partner Assault Response Program is offered through the Ministry of the Attorney General (MAG)
- Involved with Direct Accountability Program with MAG
- Contract with CAMH for Back on Track program – impaired drivers
- Drop-in centre, part of social recreation
- Transportation program with driver/vans available for group home outings or for medical appointments
- Groups
- Opioid program – supporting those with addiction – staff embedded in Change Health Clinics in Brockville, plus similar company in Gananoque

Additional specific assets are outlined for substance use and mental health below.

Substance Use

The Catholic District School Board Eastern Ontario has a new *Guide for Working Together to Respond to Children and Youth Struggling with Substance Use, Addictions and Mental Health Concerns* to support young people who are struggling with substance use. Prevention efforts begin in Junior Kindergarten with programs, and the board is working with the Ontario Lung Health Foundation to increase education around vaping and cannabis use in youth.

The Conseil des écoles catholiques du Centre-Est (CECCE), is Ontario's largest French-language school board. CECCE has a partnership with le Centre Le CAP (Centre d'appui et de prévention) for residential placements for students from French school board (all of Ontario). Le CAP offers a day treatment program, but it is only available to Ottawa students. Le CAP psychotherapists also go only into Ottawa high schools.

Thrive offers peer support workers through the methadone clinic. The peer support has the boot program, where a team goes out to do emergency work with people actively using, such as distributing naloxone. Thrive works with women who are pregnant and are battling substance use.

The Leeds, Grenville and Lanark District Health Unit (LGLDHU) provides naloxone kits, safe injection supplies and harm reduction-related equipment. It works to help people access support for addictions and has an education program for early intervention with an addiction counsellor for early intervention in the schools. Although work in the schools has been a gap during COVID, the health unit was able to increase mobile outreach services for harm reduction. Change Health is staffed with a public health nurse one day a week to assist with immunization, sexual health services, ODSP applications, etc.



OPP note opioids are found in the rural areas, but tend to be seen more in Brockville. Because they are readily available and tied to mental health issues, risk is high and new types of fentanyl are sometimes reducing the effectiveness of naloxone. While the opioid crisis is a community health issue, it is also a policing issue.

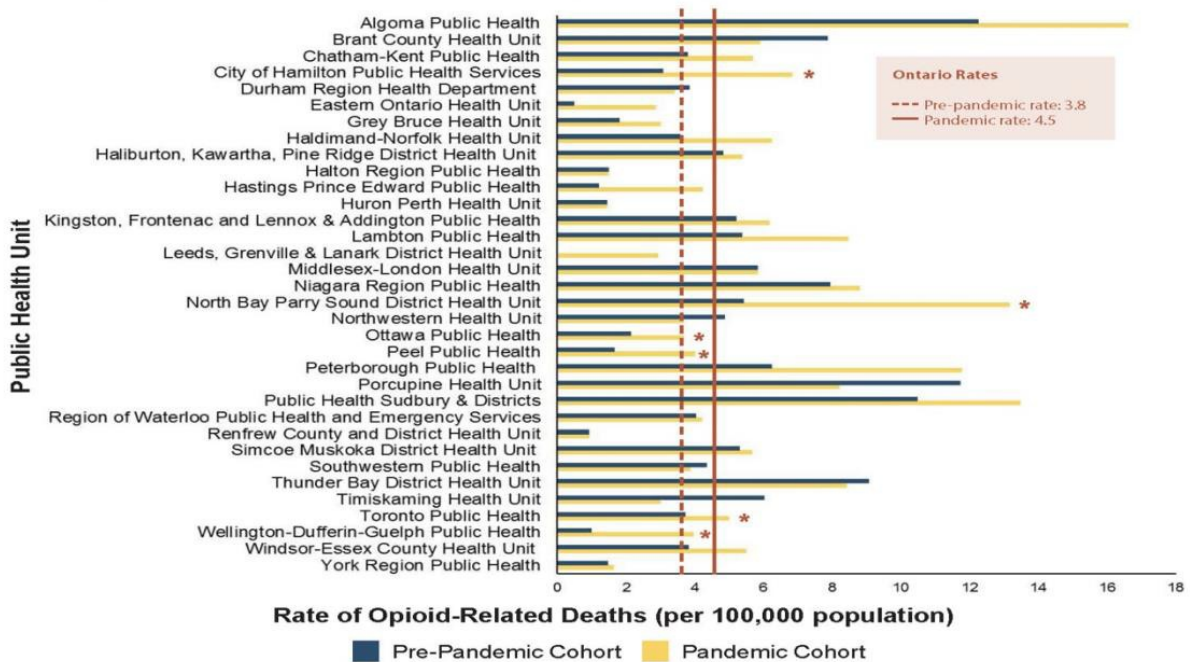
The opioid crisis continues to accelerate across Canada. The LGLDHU provides surveillance reports and issues warnings when toxic drugs are found in the community. It has played a key role in the distribution and training on naloxone, which can save lives in the event of an overdose, and is actively involved with Municipal Drug Strategy committees with municipalities. The health unit has a Community Opioid Plan and an Opioid Overdose Cluster Plan in place with local municipalities and emergency services. Feedback from surveys and through Partner Day indicates a need for specific addictions services to address the rising crisis in overdose and opioid use, including increased non-abstinence-based options for substance use treatment, intensive case management and supportive housing, and services related to withdrawal management, a detox centre, a safe consumption site, a harm reduction approach to addiction services, and drop-in day program where people who use substance can go to get harm reduction-influenced supports. The Brockville and Gananoque CSWB Plan also identifies continued expansion of the Municipal Drug Strategy work.

Currently the closest detox centres are in Ottawa and Kingston. The Brockville General Hospital crisis team cannot admit anyone currently using. The Dave Smith Centre is a youth treatment centre located in Carleton Place.

Data from The Ontario Drug Policy Research Network shows the rate of opioid-related deaths in Leeds and Grenville during the pandemic.



Change in opioid-related deaths by public health unit**



NOTE

- 1) * indicates statistically significant difference in proportions between cohorts.
- 2) ** These data include confirmed and suspected- opioid related deaths and distribution of investigations still under investigation (i.e., suspected opioid-related deaths) may vary by region.

(The Ontario Drug Policy Research Network, et. al., 2020)

Participants at Partner Day highlighted a lack of services for youth under 16 who are using substances. There are many younger youth using drugs and not a lot of services to support them. During lockdown there is a lack of access to resources or regular supports, such as school counsellors. Sometimes youth need to leave the area to access services or have to use adult services, which is not an ideal, comfortable setting.

The LLGDHU, CDSBEO and UCDSB are currently partners in Planet Youth Lanark County, which is a proven approach “to reduce or prevent drug and substance abuse and misuse among youth, while helping to build and strengthen communities” (Planet Youth Lanark County, n.d.). It began in Iceland more than 20 years ago and is now found worldwide. It brings together multiple partners, schools, families and entire communities to make change, and was identified in consultations as a possible approach to consider for Leeds and Grenville. This would also meet several recommendations in the Brockville/Gananoque CSWB Plan around providing activities for youth, developing a “leisure card” for youth, exploring strategies to increase positive parenting/role modelling/adult allies in the community, and partnering with local high schools to teach about positive parenting and role modelling.



Strategies to Mitigate the Risk:

Action	Enhance access to addictions/substance use supports for youth and adults.
Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More youth accessing local services. • Monitor School-Based Needs Assessment survey. • Monitor School Climate Survey. • Monitor Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey. • All municipalities are represented in a Municipal Drug Strategy.
Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance/create Municipal Drug Strategy across Leeds and Grenville that brings input from all municipalities. • Lessons about drug use are shared and best practices are developed to include both urban and rural areas. • Steps are taken to implement Planet Youth program in Leeds and Grenville. • Enhanced access to detox centres and intensive addictions services for methamphetamine use, withdrawal management and harm reduction-focused treatment. • Increased funding and staffing to address overdose crisis. • Psychotherapist availability expanded across CECCE Board area.
Steps Needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore Planet Youth process implemented in other Canadian communities (e.g. Lanark County). This supports recommendation in Brockville/Gananoque CSWB Plan to explore idea of a “leisure card” for children and youth to increase access to opportunities (A leisure card is a subsidized card that supports access to leisure activities such as sports, music lessons, dance classes, etc.) This is a component of the Planet Youth model. • Evaluate differences between addictions supports for youth and adults to ensure most effective programming and increased capacity for serving youth. • Explore development of detox services and other intensive addictions supports in Leeds and Grenville; partnerships through Ontario Health Teams, including advocacy for funding. • Advocate for increased funds and staffing to address rising overdose crisis. • Explore housing and transitional housing for those being released from fully supported environments (e.g. Brock Cottage and Tennant House) to prevent a return to negative environments and previous habits. • Work with health unit to engage in Municipal Drug Strategy process across whole region. • Evaluate need for increased presence by LLGAMH in Grenville to



	<p>reflect growth at that end of counties.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore possibility of creating Le CAP day program in Leeds and Grenville
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Mental Health

Children's Mental Health of Leeds and Grenville is the only children's mental health agency in Leeds and Grenville. It serves co-morbidity addictions/developmental and facilitates referrals from all child and youth services and refers to others. Core services include targeted prevention, crisis, brief services, counselling therapy, intensive services, specialized services, family caregiving and support and intake service coordination. Service coordination (single plan of care) is a current priority, as well as addictions in partnership with Lanark, Leeds and Grenville Addictions and Mental Health, emergency and primary care service coordination to keep youth in primary communities, and good outcomes with parent and youth engagement.

CDSBEO has Mental Health Counsellors in its schools and a strong partnership with its Mental Health and Addiction Nurse (MHAN). The CECCE has social workers in its schools and are partners with MHAN.

Every Kid in our Communities of Leeds and Grenville (EKIOC) identifies Triple P as a bridge to use for parenting support when there are wait times for mental health support.

Consultations highlighted the Lanark Leeds and Grenville Ontario Health Team's work on integrated health care for mental health. There is a memorandum of understanding between a number of mental health agencies, as well as partnerships with tele-mental health. A child or youth can see a psychiatrist within 90 days or, for urgent care, within 7 to 14 days. Partners indicated there is a good group of pediatricians in Leeds and Grenville who are comfortable with mental health, and work is being done to ensure all family health practitioners know how to make mental health referrals for children, youth and adults. Brockville General Hospital has a position that helps integrate mental health patients back into community care. Work is underway with private clinicians in the community to ensure that all children and youth who are receiving care have access to psychiatry in a timely manner. Private clinicians will have to agree to the recommendations provided by the psychiatrists in order to participate in this partnership. Children's Mental Health of Leeds and Grenville is working to better partner with private clinical care in Leeds and Grenville.

The Kemptville Stress Relief Centre is a private-sector operation serving ages 16 and up. They often work with parents and provide individual and couples counselling. They have been using tele-mental health. A barrier is accessibility since it is a full-pay service; however, they do some lower cost or free services. They partner with Leeds and Grenville for mobile sexual assault clinic provision and are working on other partnerships for funding for lower cost counselling.



Schools have mental health services and referral processes. Kids Help Phone is available to all youth across our regions. School Mental Health Ontario is a resource people can use to see what schools are doing to support students and how folks can work together to support mental health. This is available at <https://smho-smso.ca>.

The Parents Lifeline (PLEO) has parents with lived experience supporting other parents who are currently struggling. It is a peer support organization for parents whose children up to age 25 are facing mental health challenges. Services are provided through a Parents' Helpline, Parent Support Groups and Mobile One-on-One Support for more intensive guidance.

CDSBEO also has just released the *Guide for Working Together to Respond to Children and Youth Struggling with Substance Use, Addictions and Mental Health Concerns*, made in conjunction with Children's Mental Health of Leeds Grenville; Lanark Leeds Grenville Addictions and Mental Health, Open Doors for Lanark Children and Youth, Kids Help Phone, the Health Units and Kemptville Hospital.

Faith groups are often a first point of contact for people, and they have been making use of referral processes.

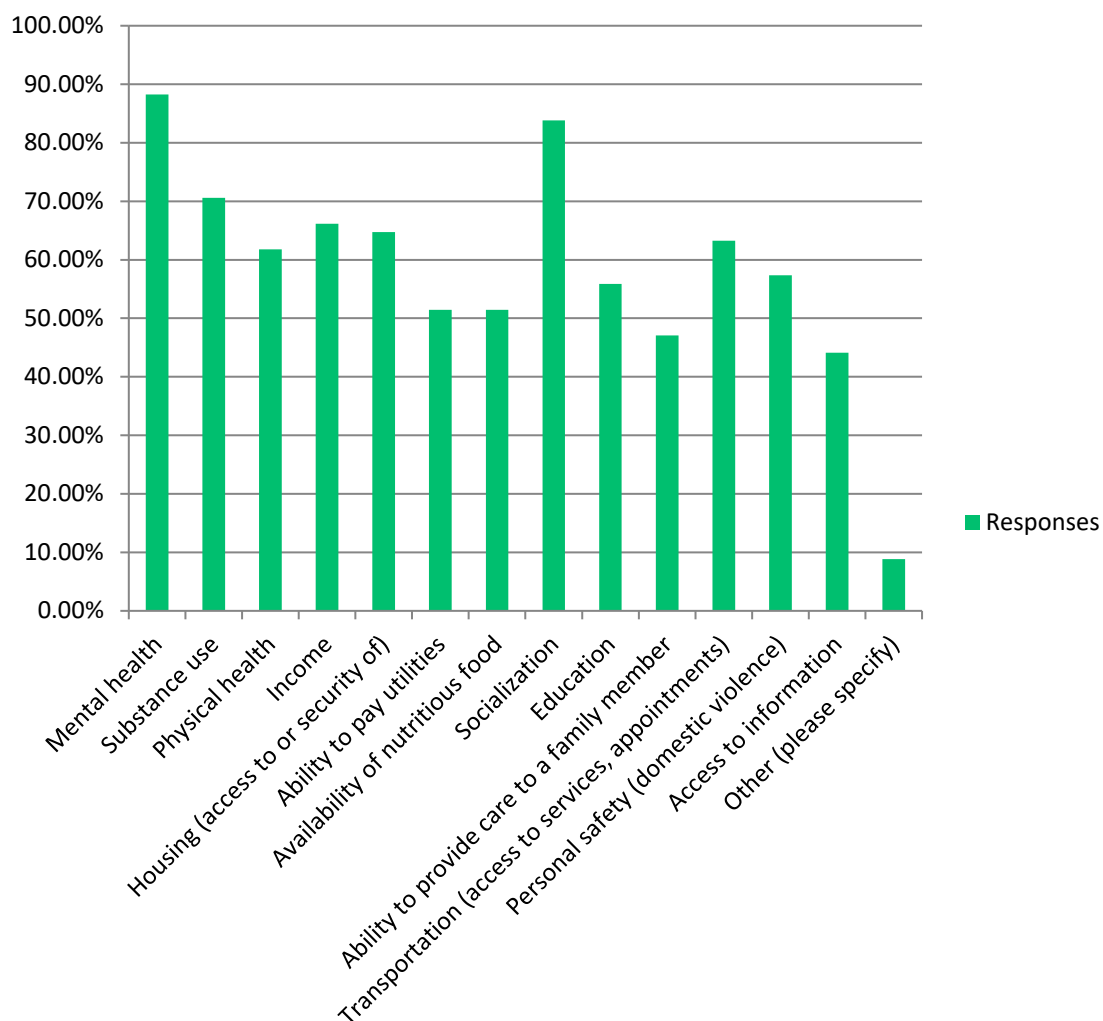
One of Every Kid in Our Communities' priorities is to build resiliency, which focuses on three areas: Providing support for children and their families through programs such as Triple-P and connections to/communication about mental well-being information to families and youth, and mentorship; encouraging constructive use of time through access to recreation; and feeling connected to community.

The OPP has a partnership with Brockville General Hospital to have a full-time nurse shared between Leeds and Grenville Detachments. The Mobile Crisis Response Team consists of police and the nurse conducting live calls and follow up with people in crisis. They try to identify underlying issues and connect individuals with appropriate agencies. The 2019 Progress Update for Leeds OPP indicates success has been demonstrated in this program, as well as with a partnership with the Brockville General Hospital Mental Health Crisis Team. "Our joint community outreach program continues to be an effective and proactive means in our response to mental health issues within our communities" (Francis, 2019). All front-line members in Leeds County continue to receive de-escalation techniques when dealing with people in crisis. This training is delivered by the OPP's In Service Training Unit. Members are also encouraged and supported by detachment to attend various seminars and/or training opportunities held by community partners.

Already, service providers are noting their clients have been negatively affected by the pandemic in a number of ways. The chart below from the agency survey in Winter 2021 show some of the key areas. It is worth noting mental health was at the top at 88%, followed by socialization at 84% and substance use at 71%. The long-term implications of this will need to form part of planning for years to come.



If the pandemic has negatively affected the people you serve, what areas have been affected? (Please click all that apply)



Strategies to Mitigate the Risk

Action	Coordination of efforts related to social determinants of health through Ontario Health Teams process.
Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accountability agreements established between OHT and province. Review of governance process for OHT. Number of member agencies in OHT. Monitor work of OHT in integration of mental health to



	ensure projected service delivery (re: psychiatry, timeframes for seeing psychiatrist, pathways with private clinicians) is met.
Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agencies are able to achieve efficiencies in service coordination and single plans of care. • Clients are well served with a patient-centred approach that relies on a single multi-disciplinary team; improved system navigation. • Privacy-protective communication within multi-disciplinary team supports Brockville/Gananoque CSWB recommendation regarding communication tool for individuals with mental health issues. • Collaboration and communication reduce duplication in plans and strategies with shared goals. (Ties in with strategy in Brockville and Gananoque CSWB Plan to follow up with KidsInclusive and Children's Mental Health of Leeds and Grenville to learn more about service coordination and integration.) • OHT's Lived Experience Advisory Network (LEAN) provides opportunity to meet Brockville/Gananoque CSWB recommendation to involve youth in assessment (to ask why youth use substances), planning, intervention and evaluations. • Greater coordination of existing service plans amongst partners. • Improved referral process that includes a shared database with patient-centred approach. • Modify or establish pathways of care for complex clients not meeting thresholds (e.g. too sick for regular health system, but not sick enough for permanent care). • Improved support for chronic and acute mental health issues across geography. • Increased after hours support for mental health and substance use crisis. • Up-to-date information provided to service providers for after-hours mental health, suicide, addictions resources. • Reduced wait times for specialized services through system coordination.
Steps Needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve communication across all sectors. • In integrated services, consider broad approach to help that includes prevention. • Strengthen other specific collaborations, such as situation table, for specific responses (e.g. crisis intervention). • Consider what system navigation could look like through OHT (e.g. common navigator/coordinator – one call). • Ensure Francophone service availability. • Ensure intake processes and services take culture into account.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with hospitals to ensure transfer protocols are client-centred when police bring mental health patients to hospital.
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Action	Enhance communication about services, both inter-agency and to broader population.
Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased use of 211 by agencies and clients. • Increased number of programs/services listed through 211.
Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarity in system navigation. • Greater understanding between partners and by clients of services availability. • Communication and marketing plan. • Rural communication strategy.
Steps Needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with 211 to create more awareness/training about the service and to ensure timely updates and inclusion of services and programs.

Action	Improved crisis intervention through collaborative partnerships.
Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of interventions at situation table with overall risk lowered. • Number of participating agencies at situation table leading and assisting with interventions. • Number of Mobile Crisis Response Team interactions. • Reduced hospitalizations due to earlier intervention and referral. • More youth diversions from judicial system.
Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater involvement (referrals, leading, assisting) in discussions at situation table by agencies, resulting in more networking and collaboration and increased number of referrals resolved with risk lowered. • Through communication and collaboration, greater support/referrals and safety for families struggling with a member who is mentally ill. • More capacity for Mobile Crisis Response Team to work in rural areas. • Increased support for police-involved complex clients through community treatment outreach program. • Earlier intervention through collaboration prevents young people from becoming involved in judicial system, leaving school, unemployment, etc. Improved communication/knowledge of situations gives agencies ability to fully utilize their available services.



Steps Needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocacy for expanded MCRT program with OPP for rural service. • Continue outreach and training regarding situation table to continue to build capacity and increase involvement by partners. • Work with partners (including Community Paramedics) to evaluate possibilities for increased access to community treatment orders; increase outreach for individuals who are apprehensive about following prescribed treatment for severe mental health issues (police calls increase when medications are not taken). • Provide training opportunities to support early intervention, e.g. by-law officers and firefighters related to property standards/hoarding and referrals to mental health.
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2.3 Safety: Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Human Trafficking

Objective: To prevent violence against persons across all demographics.
Rationale: Preventing violence helps to reduce incidents of victimization and crisis, while increasing feelings of safety and maintaining good health and well-being.

The effects of violence and crime on an individual's well-being can be deep and pervasive, whether it is in physical manifestation or affecting mental health. Multiple agencies across Ontario and Canada have reported concerns over the rise in domestic violence and child abuse during the pandemic when there are fewer opportunities for victims to be seen and heard due to lockdowns. In the agency survey conducted in Winter 2021, respondents identified risk factors they encounter with clients. The chart below indicates 70% of respondents had encountered clients experiencing domestic violence, with 67% experiencing victimization through physical, emotional or sexual violence. Social isolation was previously noted as a risk encountered in 70%.

UCLG - CSWB Plan - Agency Survey (Winter 2021)

Risks Encountered

Domestic violence	70.15%
Victim of physical, emotional or sexual violence	67.16%
Person affected by negative peers	65.67%
Person affected by antisocial/negative behaviour	64.18%
Criminal involvement	62.69%
Victim of crime	62.69%
Associating with negative peers	62.69%
Exhibiting antisocial/negative behaviour	62.69%
Negative social environments/neighbourhoods	61.19%



Bullying; victim of or perpetrator of	55.22%
Cyber safety - victim or perpetrator of cyber bullying; risky social media activities	50.75%
Human trafficking	50.75%
Perpetrator of physical, emotional or sexual violence	49.25%
Threatened or victimized by gang	35.82%
Sex trade	35.82%
Gang association or membership	31.34%
Victim of elder abuse	25.37%
Homicidal ideation - person has expressed thoughts/ideas about homicide	20.90%
Perpetrator of elder abuse	14.93%
Radicalization	11.94%

The 2019 Progress Reports from Leeds and Grenville OPP Detachments highlight major categories they track for violent crime.

OPP LEEDS COUNTY Detachment 2019 Annual Progress Report

Crime Data

Violent Crimes

Table 2.1

Offences	2017	2018	2019	Clearance Rate
01 - Homicide	0	0	0	
02 - Other Offences Causing Death	0	0	0	
03 - Attempted Murder	0	0	0	
04 - Sexual Offences	32	44	40	40.00%
05 - Assaults	117	103	124	75.00%
06 - Abduction	1	3	6	100.00%
07 - Robbery	2	0	1	0.00%
08 - Other Crimes Against a Person	61	67	86	52.33%
09 - Total	213	217	257	62.26%

(Francis, 2019)



Crime Data

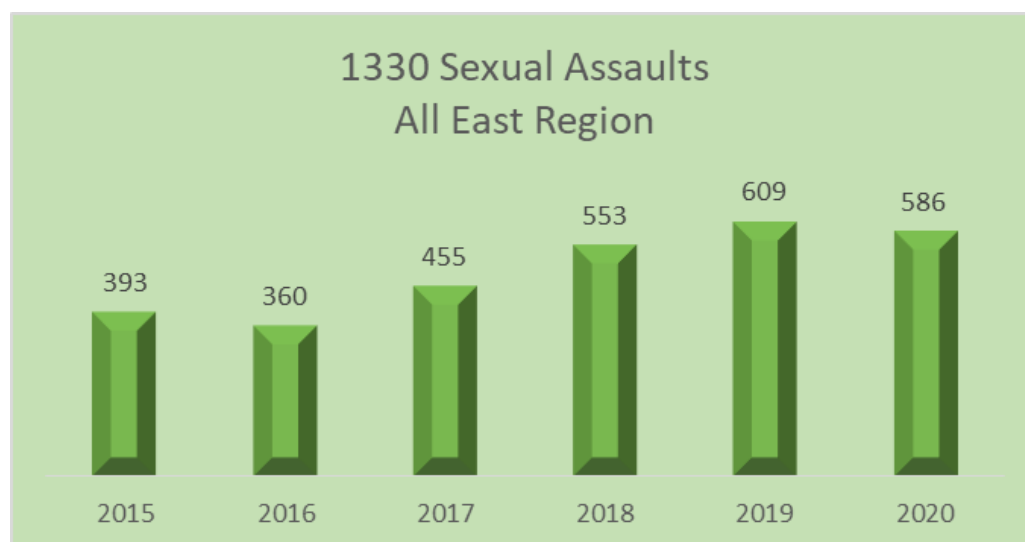
Violent Crimes

Table 2.1

Offences	2017	2018	2019	Clearance Rate
01 - Homicide	0	0	0	
02 - Other Offences Causing Death	0	0	0	
03 - Attempted Murder	0	0	0	
04 - Sexual Offences	24	37	53	64.15%
05 - Assaults	116	139	116	81.90%
06 - Abduction	5	4	0	
07 - Robbery	4	4	1	100.00%
08 - Other Crimes Against a Person	58	76	114	51.75%
09 - Total	207	260	284	66.55%

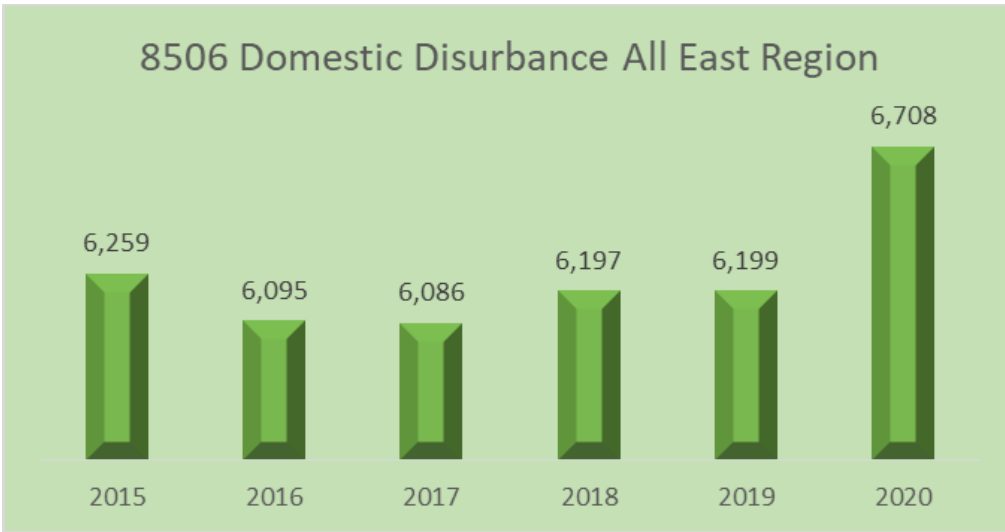
(Dobson, 2019)

OPP statistics for all of East Region, which include Leeds and Grenville, for the last five years up to 2020, show a slight decline in sexual assault occurrences, but an increase in domestic disturbances. Violent crime declined slightly.

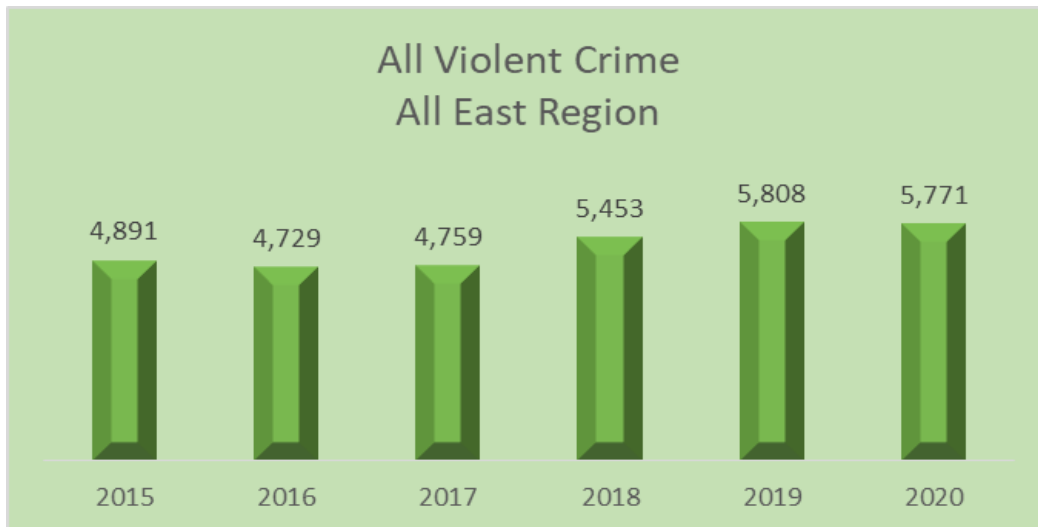


(Ross, 2021)





(Ross, 2021)



(Ross, 2021)

In their Action Plans for 2020-2022, both Leeds and Grenville OPP highlight a number of strategies around victims of crime, including victim-centred and trauma-informed approaches, training, and fostering relationships with partners such as Victim Services, the Victim/Witness Assistance Program and Interval House.

For OPP, supporting victims of crime and reducing victimization are priorities. Reducing victimization is very broad – there are trends, such as online, elderly, cybercrimes, grandparents' scheme, CRA tax schemes – and it is difficult to investigate by the nature of overseas telecentres and the sophisticated technology. As an asset, the OPP offer policing excellence with 24/7 coverage, crisis response, Emergency Response Team for missing persons, etc., canine and provincial special services availability, and detachments can draw on the team in East Region.



Leeds and Grenville Interval House is located in Brockville and shelters women and children who have experienced physical and/or emotional violence. Services include an emergency shelter, counselling, referrals, a children's program, support and advocacy, group programs to support healing of children from their experiences, outreach counselling and support, transition housing support, conflict resolution with landlords and public education. Additional services are coming to Kemptville as well.

The Brockville General Hospital's Assault Response and Care Centre provides services to women, children, teens and men who have been victims of or affected by sexual assault and/or domestic violence.

Victims Services Leeds and Grenville has staff located inside police stations in several areas and its new mobile sexual assault centre is expected to improve accessibility and support for victims and survivors of sexual assault through counselling, peer support, advocacy, and 24-hour crisis support over the phone.

Social services can provide very short-term accommodation for victims of domestic violence as well.

The Anti-Violence Coalition of Leeds and Grenville is a group of agencies working to fill gaps in services for victims, launch anti-violence campaigns and host workshops and anti-violence events.

Family and Children's Services Lanark, Leeds and Grenville (FCSLLG) oversees child welfare in the tri-counties, including referral, maltreatment, family support, children in foster care, support services (parenting, routine, etc.) for intensive intervention, a transition house for kids in care (homeless who have trauma history; provides chance to learn life skills, facilitate more permanent housing option). FCSLLG is mandated to provide child protection and is funded by the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services. It partners with many agencies, including education, mental health, Connect Youth and Developmental Services. It currently has 150 children in care. Priorities include a child welfare redesign process; prevention, family and community well-being; reducing the number of children coming into care by connecting them in their family home and leaning on existing support networks while preventing maltreatment; seeking family-based options; providing equitable services for marginalized groups (FNMI); understanding who they serve in order to provide culturally relevant care; and strengthening supports for youth aging out of the system by making informal and formal connections, including housing and homelessness.

Every Kid in Our Communities is involved with a youth committee in response to crisis. It has started work to build a common calendar for youth activities, which has evolved into "Stingers." Agencies, in cooperation with police, offer a weekly program after school with free busing, connection and professional support from mental health, RNJ Youth Services and others.



The Upper Canada District School Board works in partnership with police and other community agencies to help students in crisis and has found a major improvement in the past 10 years by looking at the whole child instead of taking a punitive approach, along with continued good communication and protocols. The Violent Threat Risk Assessment protocol used by school boards helps schools to respond quickly when there is a threatening incident and to bring relevant community partners together to initiate supports.

RNJ Youth Services partners with numerous agencies to provide a range of programs for children and youth, as well as their families. This includes prevention and early intervention, help to overcome challenges such as addictions, mental health and involvement with the justice system. Programs include Extrajudicial Measures and Extrajudicial Sanctions, Youth Justice Committee, Youth Mental Health Court Worker, Intersections, Rebound Choices, Connections Program and Direct Accountability Program. They provide service to Lanark, Leeds and Grenville and actively participate in collaborations such as situation tables and VTRA.

The risk of human trafficking has been increasing as a concern in recent years. It was identified as a risk encountered by 51% in the agency survey. The Brockville/Gananoque CSWB Plan notes there are isolated incidents within Leeds and Grenville, but the 401 corridor is major route for traffickers. Increasing education and awareness of how to identify and support victims of human trafficking is important.

A gap highlighted by in surveys, interviews and consultations, as well as in the Brockville/Gananoque CSWB Plan, is the lack of a rape crisis centre in Leeds and Grenville. The closest centres are in Ottawa or Kingston, necessitating travel and, possibly, removal of victims from community supports.

Strategies to Mitigate the Risk

Action	Enhanced supports for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault and human trafficking.
Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased emergency shelter spaces for victims of domestic violence (including males) across the geography of Leeds and Grenville. Increased number of transitional housing spaces for victims. Increased inventory of safe spaces for meetings with clients. Increased number of referrals by hospitals to services for victims of sexual assault (e.g. Assault Response and Care Centre).



Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Victims of violence are supported with housing close to their community supports. • Victims of violence have access to outreach resources when not in a shelter situation over a longer term in order to help prevent a return to an abusive relationship. • More victims are provided access to deep trauma work. • Increased capacity for violence against women programs, including community-based sexual assault centre for Leeds and Grenville. • More “safe spaces” to meet with victims of violence across the geography. • Increased sensitivity to culture and diversity in programming. • Improved system navigation for victims of violence through appropriate referrals and liaison with partnering agencies.
Steps Needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with partners to strategize possibilities for increased housing supports for victims of violence (emergency temporary shelter, transitional housing). • Work with partners to advocate for increased funding support for VAW programs, including trauma support. • Work with partners to establish safe spaces for agencies to meet with clients in locations in rural areas that are not their homes. • Advocate for funding/resources for a rape crisis centre in Leeds and Grenville to enable victims to stay closer to home for support. • Work with partners to identify gaps in system navigation for victims of violence and establish protocols to improve.

Action	Address root causes of violence against persons through education, training and trauma-informed approaches.
Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased number of training opportunities provided to all sectors (partnership approach). • Increased workplace training for diversity, inclusion and cultural sensitivity. • Education programs developed and delivered to address myths about sexual assault. • Decline in intimate partner violence statistics.
Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trauma-informed training and approaches become part of practices by human service agencies caring for victims of violence. • Strategy developed to work with perpetrators of violence in order to address root causes. • Education programs developed and delivered to address generational stereotypes about violence in women/family relationships and myths about sexual assault. • Increased diversity, inclusion and sensitivity protocols



	<p>incorporated into workplaces across public and private sector, schools, organizations and community groups.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased opportunity for affordable couples counselling (and break down stigma around it) to alleviate stressors on families. • Supportive pro-social development and equity programming to help break the cycle.
Steps Needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue training opportunities with partners for police and community agencies in such areas as trauma-informed care, domestic violence and human trafficking (complements recommendations in the Brockville/Gananoque CSWB Plan).

Action	Support children in care, families and vulnerable/marginalized populations in a culturally responsive way.
Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of training opportunities to increase inclusivity and diversity understanding within agencies. • Increased partnerships with community agencies to support inclusivity and diversity.
Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased emphasis for marginalized groups and collaboration as a community from a cultural identity perspective. • Greater understanding created amongst professionals and broader community about personal bias and racism (e.g. LGBTQ and FNMI). • Municipalities, agencies and community groups have a better understanding of who they are serving, thus improving service delivery (customized as needed). • Coordination with Ontario Health Team as part of equitable health access goals. • Wraparound support strengthened for children/families with complex needs to facilitate keeping children out of care. • Reduced stigma around engaging with FCS; families not engaging due to fear, anxiety or previous negative experiences. • Inventory of and communication about services available to support new immigrants/families to Canada.
Steps Needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen connections with Indigenous community to facilitate appropriate supports for FNMI children in care. • Work with partners to support community trainings around racism, bias and inclusivity. • Advocacy for more funding resources to support kin families in order to keep children out of care where possible. Currently temporary benefits, for e.g. for grandparents who do not receive foster care funding. • Coordinate with OHT regarding equitable service delivery. • Work with Rideau Immigration Partnership to establish pathways



	of support for new Canadians and visitors to Canada/temporary foreign workers.
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3. Outcomes and Actions and Implementation

The legislation for Community Safety and Well-being plans indicates that once a municipal council has adopted its plan, it must be published according to regulations, and that the council “shall, in accordance with the regulations, if any, monitor, evaluate and report on the effect the plan is having, if any, on reducing the prioritized risk factors” (Police Services Act, 2018, c. 3, Sched. 1, s. 211 (6)). It must also, according to the Act, provide the Solicitor General with information regarding the adoption and implementation of the plan and its outcomes.

As of April 2021, the only regulations in place pertaining to CSWB plans were the completion deadline and the publication requirement. Public consultation has reflected that community partners would like to work together to follow through on the actions in the plan, and a coordinated approach is most appropriate.

Implementation should include evidence-based programs and strategies to address those priority risk factors.

An Implementation Team will take over once the Community Safety and Well-being Plan is complete and has been presented to the member municipalities. It is this team that will finalize and prioritize the actions in the plan. The composition of the Implementation Team, reporting frequency, mechanism and structure has not yet been finalized, but a draft plan has been developed and exists as a separate document.

Risks will be grouped into a themed approach for ease of implementation:

- **Community Development:** Collaboration of Partners; Poverty, Basic Needs and Food Security, including Income and Unemployment; Transportation; Rural Inclusion and Population-specific Risks, including Youth, Seniors and Indigenous People
- **Population Health:** Physical Health, Mental Health, Substance Use
- **Safety:** Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Human Trafficking

In order to achieve the actions within the plan, it will be critical for all partners to ensure good communication between working groups and sectors in relation to the plan’s activities, particularly to ensure goals are met in terms of regional objectives across a range of demographics and sectors.

The following is a summary of the themes, objectives, rationale and strategies upon which the implementation plan will be based, along with the strategic actions that will mitigate the risk to community safety and well-being.



Community Development: Collaboration of Partners; Poverty, Basic Needs and Food Security, including Income and Unemployment; Transportation; Rural Inclusion and Population-specific Risks, including Early Years, Youth, Seniors and Indigenous People.

Objective: Community Development – sustainable and continued community and economic development; increased connection to service, support, employment opportunities and social opportunities for all residents of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville and the Town of Prescott.
Rationale: Social connection, community and economic health, and equity.

Collaboration of Partners

Action	Convene a Leeds and Grenville (including Brockville and Gananoque) multi-sectoral Community Planning Table to implement this community safety and well-being plan. Schedule sector-focused Partner Days for cross-sectoral knowledge sharing, network development, and assistance in implementation.
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Poverty

Action	Income: Target strategies for lone-parent families.
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Unemployment

Action	Unemployment: Community partners participate in promotion of education, trades, workforce training, retraining and employee development.
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Transportation

Action	Transportation: Develop a coordinated inter-municipal transportation system.
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Housing and Homelessness

Action	Housing and Homelessness: Convene Housing Task Force with broader membership for a networked response.
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Rural Inclusion

Action	Include rural residents in service delivery planning, and service the rural areas with a variety of program delivery methods to achieve health and service equity.
Action	Create a Leeds and Grenville Rural Community Developer position.

Priority Populations: Early Years

Action	Using ACES and EDI as a baseline, work collaboratively to effect positive outcomes; connect with lone-parent strategy.
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Priority Populations: Youth

Action	Examine access, service and program restrictions and determine a cross-sectoral advocacy approach.
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Priority Populations: Seniors

Action	Coordinated cross-sectoral approach to senior health and wellness.
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Priority Populations: Indigenous people

Action	Support to Indigenous people in efforts to be self-sustaining, to increase understanding of shared history and to support well-being and truth and reconciliation efforts
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Population Health: Physical Health, Mental Health, Substance Use

Objective: Enhance access to health, mental health and substance use supports across the United Counties in an equitable and inclusive manner.
Rationale: Access to supports provide the tools residents need to live a healthy life and prevent risk.

Substance Use

Action	Enhance access to addictions/substance use supports for youth and adults.
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Mental Health

Action	Coordination of efforts related to social determinants of health through Ontario Health Teams process
Action	Enhance communication about services, both inter-agency and to broader population.
Action	Improved crisis intervention through collaborative partnerships.

Safety: Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Human Trafficking

Objective: To prevent violence against persons across all demographics.
Rationale: Preventing violence helps to reduce incidents of victimization and crisis, while increasing feelings of safety and maintaining good health and well-being.

Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Human Trafficking

Action	Enhanced supports for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault and human trafficking.
Action	Address root causes of violence against persons through education, training and trauma-informed approaches.



Action	Support children in care, families and vulnerable/marginalized populations in a culturally responsive way.
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