



GEORGINA

**THE CORPORATION OF THE
TOWN OF GEORGINA
Council Agenda**

Wednesday, January 22, 2025
9:00 AM

Pages

1. CALL TO ORDER- MOMENT OF MEDITATION

“The Town of Georgina recognizes and acknowledges that we are on lands originally used and occupied by the First Peoples of the Williams Treaties First Nations and other Indigenous Peoples, and on behalf of Mayor and Council, we would like to thank them for sharing this land. We would also like to acknowledge the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation as our close neighbour and friend, one with which we strive to build a cooperative and respectful relationship.

We also recognize the unique relationship the Chippewas have with the lands and waters of this territory. They are the water protectors and environmental stewards of these lands and we join them in these responsibilities.”

2. ROLL CALL

3. COMMUNITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

4. INTRODUCTION OF ADDENDUM ITEM(S)

5. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

6. DECLARATION OF PECUNIARY INTEREST AND GENERAL NATURE THEREOF

7. ADOPTION OF MINUTES None

8. SPEAKERS AND DELEGATIONS

9. PETITIONS

10. PUBLIC MEETINGS None

1. Statutory Meeting(s) Under The Planning Act Or Meetings Pertaining To The Continuation Of Planning Matters
2. Statutory Meeting(s) Under Other Legislation
3. Other Public Meetings

11. REPORTS

1. Adoption Of Reports Not Requiring Separate Discussion

- a. Blue Box Transition Update #2 4

Report No. OID-2025-0001

Recommendation(s):

1. That Council receive Report No. OID-2025-0001 prepared by the Operations Division, Operations & Infrastructure Department dated January 22, 2025 regarding the Blue Box Transition Update #2;
2. That starting January 1, 2025, non-eligible sources within the Town of Georgina will not receive curbside collection of recycling provided by the Town of Georgina, being Option 2 within this report, and
3. That staff be authorized and directed to do all things necessary to give effect to this resolution.

- b. Single Source Award – Water/Wastewater SCADA Upgrade 19

Report No. OID-2025-0003

Recommendation(s):

1. That Council receive Report No. OID-2025-0003 prepared by the Operations Division, Operations & Infrastructure Department dated January 22, 2025, regarding Single Source of the Water/Wastewater SCADA system upgrade as outlined in approved Business Case 25-CI-WAT-05;
2. That Council approve the single-source award of contract to Actemium Summa Engineering in the amount of \$210000 (inclusive of HST); and
3. That Council authorize the Manager of Procurement Services to execute the agreement between the Town of Georgina and Actemium Summa Engineering and execute all other necessary documents.

2. Reports Requiring Separate Discussion

12. DISPOSITIONS, PROCLAMATIONS, AND GENERAL INFORMATION ITEMS

1. Dispositions/Proclamations

- a. Georgina Agricultural Advisory Committee requesting direction to host a Grain Bin Safety Information Session at a Town facility for the local farming community and Georgina Fire and Rescue 24
- b. Community & Home Assistance to Seniors (CHATS) requesting Council proclaim the month of June as 'Seniors Month' and endorse the raising of the flag within the first two weeks of June 25

- 2. General Information Items
 - a. Information Items None
 - b. Briefing Notes
 - a. Additional Residential Units 26
- 13. **MOTIONS/ NOTICES OF MOTION**
- 14. **REGIONAL BUSINESS**
- 15. **OTHER BUSINESS**
- 16. **BYLAWS None**
- 17. **CLOSED SESSION**
 - 1. Motion to move into Closed Session of Council
 - a. LABOUR RELATIONS OR EMPLOYEE NEGOTIATIONS, Section 239(2)(d), MA; Labour Update
 - b. EDUCATION OR TRAINING SESSION, Section 239 (3.1), MA; Education Session regarding Private Roads
 - 2. Motion to reconvene into Open Session of Council and report on matters discussed in Closed Session
- 18. **CONFIRMING BYLAW**
 - 1. Bylaw Number 2025-0007 (COU-2) confirming the proceedings of Council on January 22, 2025 32
- 19. **MOTION TO ADJOURN**

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF GEORGINA

REPORT NO. OID-2025-0001

**FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF
COUNCIL**

January 22, 2025

SUBJECT: BLUE BOX TRANSITION UPDATE # 2

1. RECOMMENDATION:

- 1. That Council receives Report No. OID-2025-0001 prepared by the Operations Division, Operations & Infrastructure Department dated January 22, 2025, regarding the Blue Box Transition Update # 2;**
- 2. That starting January 1, 2026, non-eligible sources within the Town of Georgina will not receive curbside collection of recycling provided by the Town of Georgina, being Option 2 within this report; and,**
- 3. That Staff be authorized and directed to do all things necessary to give effect to this resolution.**

2. PURPOSE:

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with an update on the blue box program's transition to Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) and to receive direction on proposed service level changes for non-eligible sources.

This update is a follow-up to the Council report [Blue box Transition Update NO. OI-2023-0007](#) dated June 14, 2023.

3. BACKGROUND:

On June 3, 2021, the Province of Ontario adopted Ontario Regulation 391/21: Blue Box under the Resource Recovery and Circular Economy Act, 2016 (RRCEA). This regulation shifts the operational and financial responsibility for managing the recycling of paper and packaging products from municipalities to producers. The move transitions the current shared responsibility model of the blue box program to a producer-led model, commonly known as Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) or full producer responsibility.

The EPR transition will take place in two phases:

- Transition Phase: July 1, 2023 – December 31, 2025
- Post-Transition Phase: Starting January 1, 2026

York Region municipalities, including the Town of Georgina, are set to transition to the EPR model on December 31, 2025. As of January 1, 2026, producers will assume full responsibility for all blue box recycling programs across Ontario as the province-wide system becomes operational. **Municipalities are no longer required to provide blue box collection services as of this date.**

This will bring new producer responsibilities, such as providing blue box collection services to multi-residential buildings that are not currently serviced by municipalities, as well as to public and private schools (excluding post-secondary institutions), and non-profit retirement and long-term care homes.

The scope of materials accepted in the blue box program will also expand to include common single-use and packaging-like products, such as paper and plastic cups, foils, trays, bags, and boxes designed for home use. To standardize the recycling process across Ontario and ensure wider access to services, the new blue box program will establish consistent guidelines on what can be recycled province-wide.

Circular Materials, serving as the Common Collection System Administrator, is tasked with contracting waste haulers to collect blue box materials from eligible sources and transport them to designated facilities, such as transfer stations. Reverse Logistics Group (RLG), contracted by Circular Materials, will manage the day-to-day operations as the Common Collection System Operator. *See Appendix 1 for full governance structure.*

What makes a property eligible or ineligible under the regulation?

Section 4 of Ontario Regulation 391/21: Blue Box outlines the definition of "eligible sources" from which producers must provide blue box recycling services. An eligible source is defined as "any residence or facility in an *eligible community*¹," and includes:

- Single-family homes
- Multi-residential dwellings (such as apartments, condominiums, and townhouses)
- Non-profit long-term care and retirement homes
- Public and private schools (excluding post-secondary institutions)
- A capped number of public spaces (e.g., parks, playgrounds, transit stations, sidewalks)

Producers are not responsible for collecting blue box materials from the following non-eligible sources:

- Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional (IC&I) properties
- Daycares
- Places of worship
- Businesses within Business Improvement Areas (BIAs)
- Non-profit or charitable organizations and shelters

¹The Town of Georgina qualifies as an Eligible Community under O.Reg 391/21 as it a local municipality or local services board area that is not located in the Far North

- Post-secondary institutions (both public and private)
- Municipal facilities and community centers (e.g., libraries, arenas)

The above non-eligible sources are then responsible to administer their own collection of recyclable materials.

Non-eligible sources received collection

The blue box program under previous legislation was designed to collect recyclable materials from residential properties. However, as the programs expanded, many municipalities began extending collection services to Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional (IC&I) locations—such as those in Business Improvement Areas (BIAs) and small businesses—now considered non-eligible sources under the new regulation.

The primary reasons for this expansion were the low cost and general convenience of servicing IC&I locations along *existing* established residential collection routes, and, the challenges that come with private collection services in certain areas where municipal collection is more feasible.

Waste collection practices for IC&I locations can vary significantly across municipalities. Local governments differ in how they handle requests for waste collection from businesses, including office and retail buildings, which may not always align with best practices. In municipalities that provide waste collection services to IC&I locations, these properties must adhere to specific waste management guidelines, which can include regulations such as limits on the number of garbage bags, size requirements, and mandatory recycling policies. The Town currently provides these services to select businesses.

4. ANALYSIS:

Existing collection contract

The Town of Georgina is part of a shared waste collection contract with the Northern Six municipalities (N6)—including Aurora, Newmarket, East Gwillimbury, Stouffville, and King Township—through GFL Environmental Inc. (GFL). This contract includes collection of waste, single-source organics, blue box recyclables, yard waste and large item collection. Two, 12-month extension options have been exercised and incorporate clauses to address any changes in law, such as those arising from regulatory updates. This contract is set to expire on December 31, 2027.

Municipal facilities to continue recycling program

GFL provides weekly recycling collection services for 9 municipal facilities, each equipped with front-end bins. These facilities are collected under the existing contract. However, after January 1, 2026, these facilities will become ineligible to transfer to producer led (and producer funded) recycling collection. This results in cost-continuance, and increases, due to the need to continue recycling but under a negotiated rate under the current contract with GFL. The updated pricing, provided in

late 2024, is budgetary and negotiated as a stand-alone service under the extension of the current GFL contract, given the material difference between the originally proposed “network wide collection” and the new “scattered individual collection and processing”. Below is a chart outlining both current and future estimated costs to continue blue box collection services independent of Producer collection. This is an ongoing service that must be sustained to ensure the continued functionality of these facilities. Additionally, approximately 13 additional sites will either need to add front-end bins or transition from tote collection to front-end bins. Refer to Table 2 below for locations.

Locations	Current Annual Cost	Estimated Future Annual Cost
Ice Palace/Keswick Library - 90 Wexford Drive	\$669.76	\$1,664.00
Civic Centre - 26557 Civic Centre Road	\$334.88	\$1,456.00
Animal Control Centre - 26815 Civic Centre Road	\$334.88	\$1,456.00
Egypt Road Patrol Yard - 25765 Park Road	\$669.76	\$1,664.00
Belhaven Road Patrol Yard - 25291 Warden Ave	\$669.76	\$1,664.00
The Link - 20849 Dalton Road	\$669.76	\$1,664.00
Georgina Waterworks - 26817 Civic Centre Road	\$1,004.64	\$2,496.00
The Roc - 26479 Civic Centre Road	\$669.76	\$1,664.00
Murc Facility - 261 Garrett Styles Drive	\$1,004.64	\$2,496.00
Total	\$6,027.84	\$14,560

Table 1: Facilities with existing bin collection with associated existing and future costs

Locations	Estimated Future Annual Cost
The Civic Centre -26557 Civic Centre Road	\$1,456.00
Georgina Animal Control -26815 Civic Centre Road	\$1,456.00
Keswick Library-90 Wexford Drive	\$1,456.00
Keswick Ice palace-90 Wexford Drive	\$1,456.00
Pefferlaw Lions Hall - 38 Pete's Lane	\$1,456.00
Sutton Arena -48 Hawkins Street	\$1,456.00
Pefferlaw Library - 76 Petes Lane	\$1,456.00
Port Bolster Hall - 31416 Lake ridge Road	\$1,456.00
Egypt Hall - 6756 Smith Boulevard	\$1,456.00
Udora Hall - 24 Victoria Street	\$1,456.00
Keswick Fire hall-165 The Queensway south	\$1,456.00
Sutton Fire hall- 37 Snooks road	\$1,456.00
Pefferlaw Fire hall - 270 Pefferlaw road	\$1,456.00
Total	\$18,928.00

Table 2: Facilities that require new or additional front-end bins with associated additional costs

Review of ineligible collection units

In 2024, the Town conducted a review of ineligible collection units within Georgina to identify non-eligible sources currently receiving recycling services. In-field audits are a good yardstick exercise to understand where services are being utilized, but only represent those *using* the service, not all of those *eligible* to use the service under the current legislation. The results of this review identified 136 non-eligible sources, which include small businesses (including those within the Business Improvement Area, or BIA) and non-profit organizations. These locations are currently being served through co-collection with multi-residential buildings or single-family homes along existing residential collection routes.

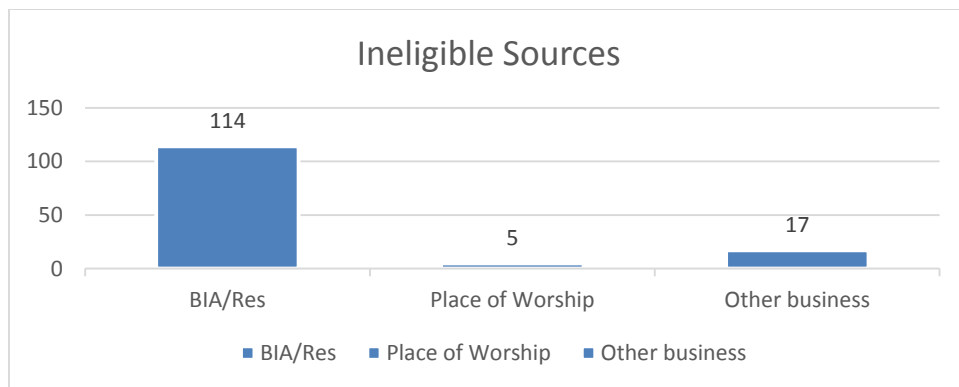


Image 1: Bar graph of ineligible sources distribution in Georgina

As of January 1, 2026, once the producer-led system is in effect, these non-eligible locations will not receive blue box collection services by Producer led organizations or their contractors. As such, neither producers, nor municipalities, will be legislatively responsible for collecting blue box materials from these sources.

The chart below in Image 2 illustrates that 99% of properties are eligible for recycling services, while less than 1% (approximately 136 locations) fall under non-eligible sources.

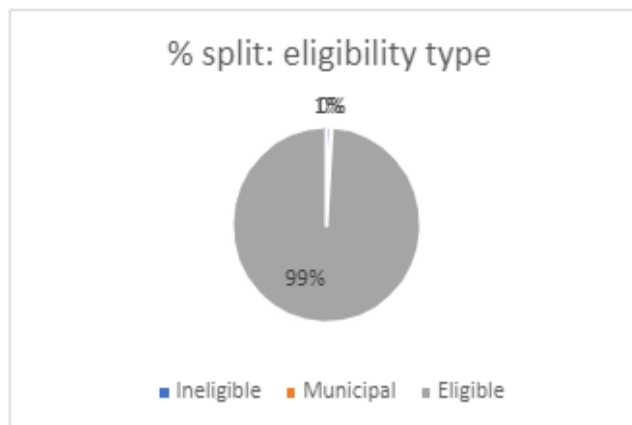


Image 2: Distribution of property by eligibility in Georgina

Waste collection by-law & cross contamination

Waste Collection By-Law #2011-0024 (PWO-1) will require an amendment prior to December 31, 2025, to reflect the new regulatory changes with an emphasis on what will not be accepted in the garbage or organic waste stream, in order to control cross-contamination. Staff will also be conducting a comprehensive review of the By-law to ensure information reflects current waste collection program requirements and will bring a revised By-Law to council prior to transition. Advancements have been made within the N6 to consider a common waste collection by-law amongst municipalities.

Options analysis for collection of blue box material post-transition

The three options to consider are:

1. Option #1, which involves the continued recycling collection for non-eligible sources,
2. Option #2, which proposes the discontinuation of recycling collection for non-eligible sources,
3. Option #3, implement a user-pay system, where each non-eligible source would pay actual collection costs and program administration for collection

Option #1: Continued Recycling Collection for Non-eligible Sources Receiving Collection

Under this option, the Town would continue to provide blue box recycling services to all non-eligible sources currently receiving collection, extended beyond the 2026 transition to the producer-led system. To facilitate this, the Town would need to engage in negotiations with its current waste collection contractor, GFL, to extend recycling services during the contract's extension years (2026 and 2027). Afterward, provisions would need to be included in the next waste collection contract (2028) to ensure continued recycling services for these locations. Alternatively, if negotiations with GFL are unsuccessful, the Town may need to secure a separate waste collection contract to provide full recycling services for non-eligible sources. Processing of these materials would also need to be considered as producer-led collection and processing centers will be unable to receive non-eligible source recycling.

Preliminary discussions with GFL have indicated that the cost structure would change from a weight-based charge to a per collection stop charge, due the new and independent routing that would be required as a result of having ineligible stops amongst eligible stops. Ineligible sources are required to be collected and processed separately from eligible sources. Additionally, collection services for non-eligible sources would need to transition to a cart-based system, as these locations would be treated similar to commercial properties rather than residential ones. This option would not only increase the operational costs for these sources for the Town, it would require a capital upgrade, as it would require the procurement and distribution of recycling carts to non-eligible locations.

Estimated Costs:

Recycling Cart Procurement: The estimated cost to supply recycling carts for all existing non-eligible sources is approximately \$9,288.00. This includes the costs of cart distribution, maintenance, and replacement of damaged or broken carts. The estimate assumes one 95-gallon cart per location.

Annual Collection and Processing Costs:

- Collection Costs: Estimated at \$96,000 annually.
- Processing Costs: Estimated between \$15,000 and \$20,000 annually, depending on the tonnage of material collected.

Total Estimated Annual Costs (Collection + Processing): The total cost for continued recycling collection and processing would range from \$120,288 to \$125,288 annually, with processing costs subject to fluctuations based on the volume of recyclables collected.

- On a per collection stop basis, the post-transition costs for collection and processing of non-eligible sources are estimated to be between \$884.47 and \$921.23 per location annually.
- In comparison, town-wide residential recycling collection has averaged \$304,511.60 (after RPRF funding) for 16,873 locations, or roughly \$18.04 per location annually.
- Continuing recycling collection services for non-eligible sources after the transition would be approximately 30 times more expensive per location than the current costs for residential recycling collection.

Continuing non-eligible source collection will result in a disproportionately higher cost per location because of the fixed expenses of administration, collection, and processing. This disproportionate cost highlights the financial implications of extending services to non-eligible sources, emphasizing the need to evaluate the cost-effectiveness and fairness of such inclusion.

Option #2: Discontinuation of Recycling Collection for Non-eligible Sources

Under this option, the Town would cease providing recycling collection services to non-eligible sources, such as businesses and organizations currently receiving municipal recycling services. These sources would be responsible for arranging and covering the costs of their own private recycling collection. The Town would no longer oversee recycling collection or enforcement at these locations.

Ontario Regulation 391/21 does not require municipalities to provide blue box recycling services to non-eligible sources. Under the previous regulation (O. Reg. 101/94: Recycling and Composting of Municipal Waste), these sources were excluded from Stewards' funding obligations. As a result, the Town is not obligated to continue offering recycling services under the new producer-led system.

Discontinuing recycling collection for non-eligible sources would generate cost savings for the Town, reducing operational and administrative expenditures related to providing and managing this service. These savings could be reallocated to address other priorities, such as enhancing waste diversion programs, improving public education on recycling best practices, or funding new environmental sustainability initiatives. However, this change may impact the Town's garbage collection services, as some businesses could dispose of recyclable materials in the garbage stream if they no longer have access to municipal curbside recycling services. To address this, a by-law update and regular audits would be essential to ensure businesses are correctly separating recyclables and avoiding contamination of the garbage stream.

The financial and budgetary impact of discontinuing recycling collection for non-eligible sources is detailed in Section 6. The projected cost savings from this decision can be allocated to critical areas, such as:

- Conducting audits to monitor compliance and ensure waste diversion.
- Supporting staffing needs to manage enforcement and education initiatives.
- Investing in programs aimed at improving waste diversion and environmental sustainability.
- Future contract increases.

By discontinuing these services, the Town can achieve a more equitable allocation of resources while maintaining its focus on meeting legislative obligations and broader environmental goals.

Additionally, funds could be set aside to address anticipated increases in waste management demands, particularly in future waste collection contracts, ensuring the Town remains prepared to adapt its services to changing needs.

Option 3: User-Pay System

This option introduces a user-pay system for non-eligible sources, enabling businesses to continue utilizing the Town's recycling services with adjustments, such as transitioning to a tote system, but for a fee.

Should 100% of the ineligible sources utilize this service, the costs of implementing Option 3 is comparable to Option 1, ranging from \$120,288 to \$125,288 annually. However, all of these costs, plus administration, would be recoverable through the user fees. This option necessitates the immediate hiring of a part-time resource to oversee external operations and coordinate with internal departments, such as Finance, Service Georgina, procurement, revenue and operations at an estimated cost of \$40,000 annually. The financial risk associated with this option exists only when a small amount of businesses utilize the service, and the municipality carries the remaining hard costs (staffing, procurement time, administration, etc) that remains unrecoverable due to low uptake.

With the additional staffing requirements, the total estimated cost would increase to approximately \$160,288 to \$165,288 annually, however is recoverable through the fees. If all 136 eligible locations were to participate in the user-pay system, the annual cost per location would range from approximately \$1,178 - \$1,197 which includes collection, processing and tote procurement. It is important to note that the typical 15% administration fee commonly applied in similar cases has not been included in these cost estimates.

Benefits:

Limited benefits primarily for businesses, as they retain access to recycling services with minimal operational adjustments.

Challenges:

Administration: Managing a new payment system will require significant administrative effort to set up maintain and sustain.

Payment/Nonpayment Issues: Ensuring timely payments and addressing cases of nonpayment will require additional oversight and enforcement mechanisms.

Bylaw Enforcement: New bylaws or amendments will be necessary to govern the program and ensure compliance.

Fees and Governance: Determining appropriate fees, ensuring transparency, and managing the financial aspects of the system will add complexity.

Staffing: Additional staff will be needed to oversee the program, handle customer service, and address compliance issues.

Auditing: Regular audits will be required to monitor adherence to recycling standards and ensure recyclables are disposed of properly.

Procurement: New totes and equipment will need to be procured, adding upfront costs and logistical challenges.

Administrative Costs: in addition to collection and processing fees, administrative costs associated with billing, customer management, and system maintenance will increase.

While this option provides continuity of service for businesses, it introduces logistical, financial, and operational challenges that need to be carefully considered.

Municipal Scan:

All municipalities within the Northern Six (N6), except King Township, are taking a consistent approach by seeking Council approval for their proposed plans. Refer to the table 3 below for specific details.

N6 Municipalities	Staff Recommendation	Outcome
Georgina	Not to collect ineligible sources	To be presented - January 22, 2025
Aurora	Not to collect ineligible sources	Approved
King	Users pay system	Approved
East Gwillimbury	TBD	To be presented - January 2025
Stouffville	TBD	To be presented – February/March 2025

Table 3: N6 Municipalities Recycling Collection Decisions for Non-Eligible Sources

Recommended Approach:

Discontinuing recycling collection for non-eligible sources is recommended, as it offers substantial cost savings for the municipality, encourages businesses to adopt self-sufficient waste management practices, and enables the Town to better focus on fulfilling its legislative obligations. This approach also addresses equity concerns by preventing the subsidization of commercial recycling services by residential taxpayers and helps minimize potential public dissatisfaction.

With the impending shift to a producer-led collection model, Circular Materials Ontario (CMO) has confirmed that, starting January 1, 2026, blue box materials from non-eligible sources will no longer be collected. Moreover, non-eligible materials cannot be mixed with eligible materials for processing.

To comply with these changes, it is recommended to cease recycling collection services for all non-eligible sources. This recommendation is supported by several key considerations:

1. **No Municipal Obligation:** Under the producer-led framework, the Town is not required to provide recycling services for non-eligible sources.
2. **Existing Private Services:** Most non-eligible sources in Georgina are already utilizing private waste management services for the collection of waste, which reduces the impact of discontinuing municipal collection.
3. **Equity Concerns:** Continuing recycling collection for non-eligible sources could create inequitable service expectations (having differing service providers and collection schedules side-by-side) and place the unnecessary financial impact on the general tax base.

4. Resident Dissatisfaction: Subsidizing recycling services for commercial properties may lead to dissatisfaction among residents who are indirectly bearing the cost, and/or receiving a different or lesser level of service.
5. Policy Updates: A by-law amendment will be necessary to establish new collection limits, ensuring alignment with existing waste collection practices.

By discontinuing recycling collection for non-eligible sources, the Town ensures compliance with the upcoming producer-led framework, alleviates financial pressure, and fosters fairness among taxpayers.

Staff recommends implementing this change effective January 1, 2026, with clear and timely communication provided to all affected parties.

5. RELATIONSHIP TO STRATEGIC PLAN:

Advancing Environmental Sustainability through waste management helps protect the environment by reducing pollution, saving resources, and cutting greenhouse gas emissions. Recycling and proper disposal keeps harmful waste out of nature; while composting and waste-to-energy methods reduce landfill use and create renewable energy. These efforts support cleaner ecosystems, fight climate change, and promote a more sustainable future.

6. FINANCIAL AND BUDGETERY IMPACT:

In 2023, recycling related costs were \$503,219.91 which was partially offset by recycling collection funding from RPRA of \$-208,885.90 (Table 4), which was the former method of producers contributing to recycling collection under the Waste Diversion Act. On average, in the last six (6) years, annual net recycling collection costs for the Town were approximately \$304,511.60, after the producer funding offset.

Year	Costs	Funding	Net Cost
2018	\$567,172.70	\$-156,045.00	\$411,127.70
2019	\$509,140.14	\$-200,290.00	\$308,850.14
2020	\$461,550.24	\$-274,258.00	\$187,292.24
2021	\$556,093.82	\$-239,079.00	\$317,014.82
2022	\$537,491.68	\$-229,041.02	\$308,450.66
2023	\$503,219.91	\$-208,885.90	\$294,334.01

Table 4: Recycling Costs

The estimated annual costs for providing recycling collection to non-eligible sources are \$96,000, in addition to processing costs, which range from \$15,000 to \$20,000, and capital costs which are estimated at \$9,288. Therefore, the total estimated annual costs for both processing, capital costs, and collection are between \$120,288 and \$125,288, and dependent upon the decision made, these costs may or may not affect the existing operational budget.

Although York Region has indicated that they will continue to provide material processing support or potential funding to lower-tier municipalities post-transition, the full extent of that support was not available at the time this report was written. York Region staff are still exploring processing support options should lower-tier municipalities choose to continue recycling collection services for non-eligible sources post-transition.

In addition to the above, the estimated annual cost to collect and process all recycling at our Municipal Facilities would be approximately \$33,488.

Budget Allocation:

The chart below (table 5) presents three budget scenarios for 2026:

1. **Collecting Ineligible Sources:** Results in a surplus of \$170,884.
2. **Not Collecting Ineligible Sources:** Results in a net surplus of \$296,172.
3. **User-Pay System for Ineligible Sources:** Results in a net surplus of \$296,172

Expense Type	Collecting Ineligible Sources	Not Collecting Ineligible Sources	User-Pay System
Existing Operating Budget	\$ 329,660.00	\$ 329,660.00	\$ 329,660.00
Municipal Facilities - Fixed Cost	(\$ 33,488.00)	(\$ 33,488.00)	(\$ 33,488.00)
Permanent Part-Time Clerk	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 40,000.00)
Ineligible Sources Collection	(\$ 125,288.00)	\$ -	(\$ 125,288.00)
User-Pay Recovery			\$ 165,288.00
Remaining	\$ 170,884.00	\$ 296,172.00	\$ 296,172.00
Proposed use: <i>New Staff Initiative - Operations Coordination</i>	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,000.00
Proposed use: <i>Tax Rate Stabilization Reserve Allocation (2026/2027)</i>	\$ 70,884.00	\$ 196,172.00	\$ 196,172.00
Balance (2026 Example)	\$0	\$0	\$0

Table 5: Budget Illustration for All Scenarios

All scenarios involving service adjustments include the collection of municipally owned facilities. However, Option 3 would necessitate the immediate hiring of staff to implement and manage the user-pay system effectively, which would result in a temporary 2025 pressure. Proposed uses for any surplus have been provided, including a staff resource for waste (where none exist today) and allocations for future contract increases.

Future contract considerations

Industry signals and recent procurement trends indicate significant increases in general waste collection costs, even with the removal of blue box collection from eligible sources. This increase could be in a range of \$1.5M - \$2.0M, although is highly dependent upon future bid submissions, industry trends, and external factors (changes in H&S, equipment and other standards) at the time of tendering, which is targeted for summer 2026 in advance of a January 1, 2028 start date. It is recommended that any surplus from the selected option be allocated to the Tax Rate Stabilization Reserve for each year to offset these anticipated increases in the waste collection budget in 2028.

Waste management coordination opportunities

No position exists today for waste coordination. Current waste operations are led through the Manager of Water, Wastewater and Waste, and supported by Service Georgina. Although basic operations are able to be sustained today, the changes in waste collection are ever-changing, and establishing a dedicated Waste Coordinator position is critical should the municipality want to improve its sustainability and waste related initiatives and operations, such as: improvements to Town facilities and policy for 3-stream collection in both public and private facing facilities; engaging in educational initiatives, such as school collaborations and public promotion of best waste practices; develop waste related policy including single-use plastics and waste management for meetings, facility rentals, bookings, and public events; improvements to bag tag process and exemptions; and allocating a primary contact for all service inquiries, reducing the hours/calls through Service Georgina, thus creating more capacity.

7. CONCLUSION:

The transition to the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) model for Ontario's blue box program represents a significant shift in how recycling services will be managed and delivered province-wide. Under the new regulations, municipalities are no longer required to provide recycling collection for non-eligible sources. Staff have carefully considered all available options for addressing the service needs of these locations. This review included evaluating the financial, operational, and administrative impacts of continuing, modifying, or discontinuing recycling collection for non-eligible sources.

After careful analysis, it is recommended that the Town discontinue recycling collection services for all ineligible locations. This approach aligns with the provincial mandate and ensures compliance with Ontario Regulation 391/21. Additionally, this decision brings the Town in better alignment with the practices of other N6 municipalities, fostering consistency in the N6 approach to managing waste. To minimize disruption, a clear communication plan will be implemented to inform affected locations of the changes, provide guidance on alternative recycling options, and support the transition to private waste collection arrangements, should this recommendation be passed.

This decision reflects the Town's commitment to fairness, fiscal responsibility, and compliance with legislative requirements.

APPROVALS

Prepared By: Mario Puopolo, Manager, Operations
(Water/Wastewater/Waste)

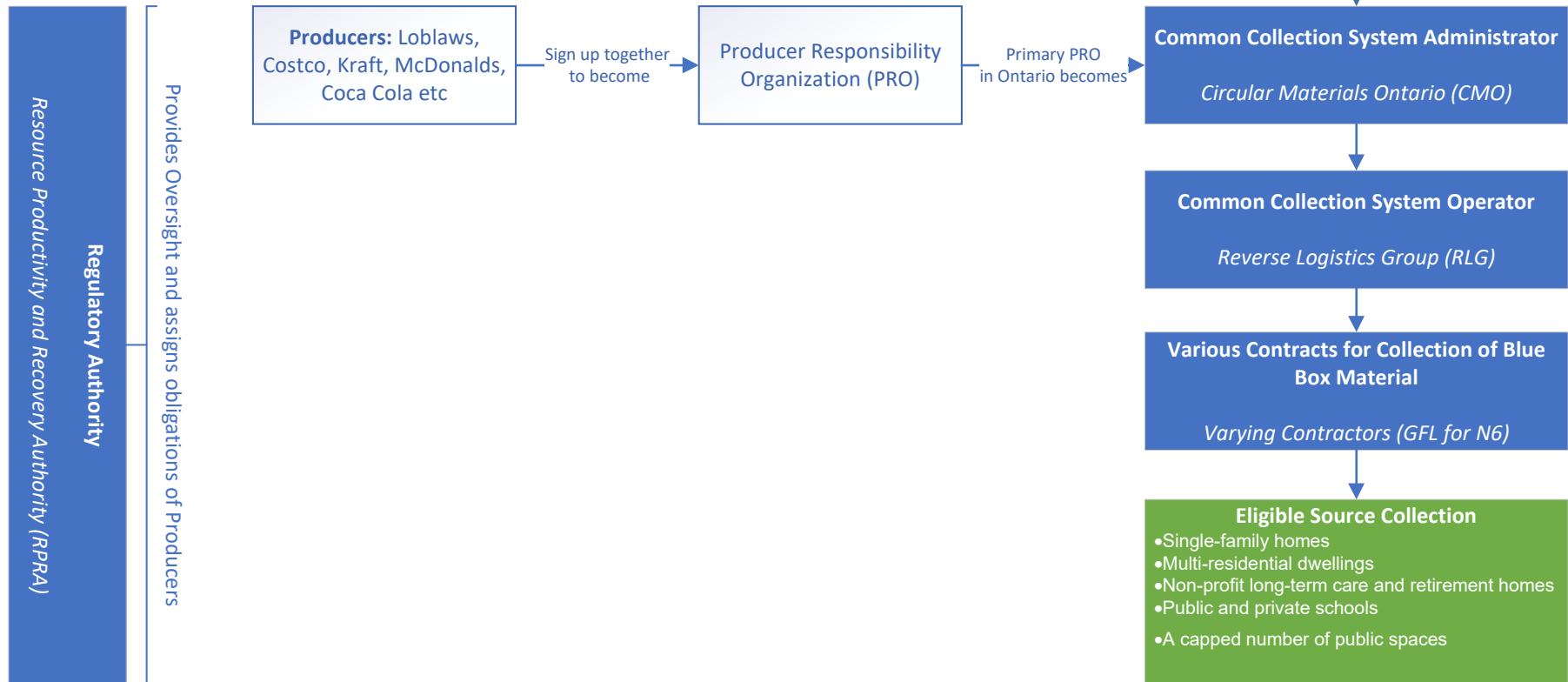
Reviewed By: Rob Wheeler, Deputy CAO/Treasurer

Recommended By: Michael Vos, Director, Operations & Infrastructure

Approved By: Ryan Cronsberry, Chief Administrative Officer

Appendix 1: New blue box collection governance structure

Post-Transition Authority and Responsibility Structure for Eligible Source Collection



THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF GEORGINA

REPORT NO. OID2025-0003

**FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF
COUNCIL**

January 22, 2025

SUBJECT: Single Source Award – Water/Wastewater SCADA Upgrade

1. RECOMMENDATION:

1. That Council receives report No. OID2025-0003 prepared by the Operations Division, Operations & Infrastructure Department dated January 22, 2025, regarding Single Source of the Water/Wastewater SCADA system upgrade as outlined in approved business case 25-CI-WAT-05;
2. That Council approve the single-source award of contract to Actemium Summa Engineering, in the amount of \$210,000 (Inclusive of HST); and,
3. That Council authorize the Manager of Procurement Services to execute the agreement between the Town of Georgina and Actemium Summa Engineering and execute all other necessary documents.

2. PURPOSE:

To obtain Council approval for a single source award of contract to Actemium Summa Engineering in the amount of \$210,000 (Inc. tax), in accordance with Single Source Acquisition (*Section 10.4.4, 10.4.3, 10.4.5, 10.5.2*) and Schedule E – Thresholds of the Town's Procurement Policy.

3. BACKGROUND:

The Water and Wastewater Department depends on the reliable operation of its SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) system to manage the Town's Critical Infrastructure (CI). Currently, the system monitors 20 sewage pumping stations and 2 water booster stations, responsible for the movement of wastewater to regional facilities and maintaining adequate pressure within low-pressure zones respectively. This system is crucial for monitoring all facility operations in real-time, tracking water system pressures and pump status, monitors wet well levels and overflow alarms, and monitors pump functionality. While the system doesn't perform the tasks itself, it sends alerts to notify staff of issues instantly, allowing a response either electronically or physically very quickly.

These systems host a local server for data management and can also be remotely accessed from any computer or laptop in the field, ensuring compliance with

environmental regulations. However, based on the existing SCADA assets, the actual hardware/software, reporting and alarming need replacement and/or upgrading.

As technology has advanced, the current system is struggling to keep up with new operational requirements, and its capabilities are increasingly limited. It is essential to upgrade the SCADA system to ensure the continued reliability and efficiency of these critical stations.

The outdated system poses a growing risk to the uninterrupted delivery of water and wastewater services. Any failure in the SCADA system could result in serious operational disruptions, including service interruptions, system overloads, or environmental risks. Town staff have responded to 90 alarms outside of regular business hours over the past 12 months. If these alarms were not received, there could be significant risks, including potential water quality complaints, insufficient fire flows, sewage backups, and overflows or spills into the environment/Lake Simcoe. These outcomes could have serious implications for system performance, public safety, and environmental protection.

Upgrading the SCADA system is vital to maintaining public health, securing consistent water and sewage management, and improving long-term operational efficiency.

4. ANALYSIS:

The budget amount is based on a strategy report completed in Q2 of 2024, which includes an inventory of the system, a review of existing facilities, and recommendations for improvements. It covers SCADA hardware, HMI software, SCADA reporting and data management, alarm monitoring, and necessary upgrades.

The SCADA upgrades will include the following:

- a. Computer Hardware Upgrades
- b. Computer Software Upgrades

The procurement policy includes four sections under Non-Standard Procurement Methods that apply to the work being proposed:

- 10.4.3: The confidential or security-related nature of the requirement is such that it would not be in the public interest to solicit competitive bid submissions;
- 10.4.4: There is a need for standardization or compatibility with deliverables previously acquired;
- 10.4.5: Where necessary to maintain an existing warranty from a previous or existing vendor;
- 10.5.2: One available vendor's unique ability or capability to meet the particular requirements of the Town

The request to single source the current SCADA vendor is driven by several key factors that contribute to the continued success and stability of our water and wastewater systems, outlined below considering operational, technical, financial, and risk-related

aspects. These align with Section 10.4.4, 10.4.3, 10.4.5, 10.5.2 of the approved procurement policy:

1. Operational Efficiency and Reliability:

The current vendor possesses in-depth knowledge of this specific SCADA system, which is highly unique and requires minimal downtime and rapid resolution of issues. Their expertise in the unique configuration of the Town of Georgina system is critical to maintaining optimal performance. Switching vendors could lead to inefficiencies, delays in issue resolution, and potential service disruptions, which could have serious consequences on water and wastewater services.

2. Cost Effectiveness and Continuity:

Retaining the current vendor avoids the significant costs associated with transitioning to a new vendor, which would include training for both the vendor and staff, knowledge transfer, and potential system modifications to accommodate another vendors' preferred software/hardware. Additionally, the current vendor's familiarity with the system's architecture allows them to perform maintenance and support tasks more efficiently, thereby reducing the likelihood of costly repairs or system failures. A new vendor would also require significantly more staff time in order to facilitate a new relationship and coordination of knowledge transfer.

3. Minimizing Risks:

A key concern with changing vendors is the potential risk of service interruptions. The SCADA system is essential for real-time monitoring and control of critical infrastructure, and any downtime or failure could lead to operational inefficiencies, environmental compliance violations, or service disruptions. The current vendor has a proven track record of ensuring the system's continuity, which reduces the likelihood of such risks occurring. In the event the SCADA system is inoperable for any lengthy period of time, staff would be unable to actively monitor (physically be present) at each station within the current staffing compliment.

Releasing certain components of the SCADA system to solicit bids can be high-risk relating to potential cyber-attack as well, given the system can control the entire network of pumping stations that the majority of serviced properties within Georgina benefit from. By continuing with the existing proven vendor, we remove this as a potential risk.

4. Contractual and Warranty Considerations:

The existing contract with the current vendor includes warranties and predefined service rates that provide financial protection and ensure that maintenance is performed at agreed-upon terms. Changing vendors for the upgrade of the system could void these protections and potentially increase

costs for repairs or upgrades. By continuing with the current vendor, we preserve these contractual benefits.

5. Regulatory and Environmental Compliance:

Maintaining a fully functional SCADA system is essential for the effective monitoring and management of our extensive network of sewer pumping stations, especially given our current staffing capacity. The SCADA system plays a vital role in ensuring operational efficiency and resource optimization, supported by the continuity and reliability of our current vendor. Additionally, the performance and functionality of our sewer pumping stations, as well as the SCADA system, will be prominently featured in the Wastewater Performance Report. This report, a requirement under our CLI Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) for the Sanitary Collection System, underscores the importance of these systems in demonstrating the effectiveness and reliability of our operations.

Wastewater systems approved by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) do not explicitly mandate SCADA as a requirement, however, SCADA facilitates regulatory, operational and record-keeping and reporting which are mandated requirements under MECP approval. An example of this is under O.Reg 129/04, which requires system operators to ensure proper monitoring and control at all times. This can be done manually, but at a municipal network scale, becomes difficult or impossible to manage without significant labour increases. This is where SCADA benefits.

6. Strategic Alignment with Internal ITS Department:

By maintaining the current vendor, the Internal ITS Department can continue its collaborative work with the vendor, leveraging their expertise and ensuring seamless integration with the department's broader IT infrastructure. This alignment will foster better communication and problem-solving capabilities, enhancing the overall performance of the SCADA system. This existing alignment of ITS and the current vendor further reduces onboarding requirements, screening and security requirements and confidential network infrastructure knowledge needed should a new vendor be required.

The above analysis supports the various rationale under the non-standard procurement methods as outlined in the approved Procurement Policy.

5. RELATIONSHIP TO STRATIC PLAN:

Not applicable to this report.

6. FINANCIAL AND BUDGETERY IMPACT:

The estimated total budget for this project is \$210,000, which has already been approved as part of the 2025 budget. Therefore, no additional funding is required.

7. CONCLUSION:

In conclusion, ongoing maintenance and support of the SCADA system are essential to ensuring the reliable operation of Town water and wastewater infrastructure. The expertise, familiarity, and continuity provided by the current vendor are critical for maintaining optimal performance and minimizing disruptions. By continuing this partnership with the existing vendor, the Town benefits from specialized tools, preserves contractual protections, and mitigates the risks associated with vendor transition. For these reasons, single sourcing the current vendor is the most effective and cost-efficient solution to safeguarding the operational integrity of our water and wastewater services.

APPROVALS

Prepared By: Mario Puopolo, Manager, Operations
(Water/Wastewater/Waste)

Reviewed By: Andrew Fung, Manager of IT, Office of the Deputy CAO
Stirling Munro, Manager, Procurement Services, Legislative Services
Rob Wheeler, Deputy CAO/Treasurer • Office of the Deputy CAO

Recommended By: Michael Vos, Director, Operations & Infrastructure

Approved By: Ryan Cronsberry, Chief Administrative Officer



Interoffice Memorandum

GEORGINA

Clerk's Division

To: Mayor and Council

From: Cheyenne McAnuff, Records and Information Coordinator

cc: Rachel Dillabough, Town Clerk
Mamata Baykar, Deputy Clerk

Date: January 22, 2025

Re: RESOLUTION NO. GAGAC2024-0035
RE: Grain Bin Safety

Please be advised that at its meeting held on November 5, 2024, the Georgina Agricultural Advisory Committee passed the following resolution:

RESOLUTION NO. GAGAC2024-0035

Moved by James Lockie

Seconded by Councillor Genge

That GAGAC requests Council to direct staff to investigate holding an information session on grain bin safety at a Town facility in 2025 for local farmers and the Georgina Fire Department, hosted by Tim MacRae.

Carried

Background: Tim MacRae has previously hosted grain bin safety and rescue sessions with various fire departments, and members of the Georgina Agricultural Advisory Committee expressed interest in expanding this to Georgina Fire and Rescue along with interested members of the local agricultural community to learn about the dangers that grain bins pose, and how to remain safe.

Please note that the resolution and comments are taken from the un-adopted draft minutes.

Subject: FW: Flag Raising Submission

From: Town of Georgina <noreply@georgina.ca>

Sent: December 12, 2024 2:28 PM

To: Alexandra Demoe <ademoe@georgina.ca>; Brooklyn Ryman <bryman@georgina.ca>

Subject: Flag Raising Submission

Submitted on Dec 12, 2024 2:25pm

240 Edward Street, Suite 1
Aurora, ON, Canada, Ontario. L4G 3S9
Canada
DMorrison@chats.on.ca
90588686286

Organization demographics

CHATS-Community & Home Assistance to Seniors
240 Edward Street, Suite 1
Aurora, Ontario. L4G 3S9

Describe the purpose of the flag display

To celebrate Seniors Month as June

Start date

2025-06-03

End date

2025-06-13

Flag type

CHATS flag

Additional information or comments

We would like to request a flag raising within the first 2 weeks of June, 2025, at your discretion and have an in person ceremony as well. Thank you!



External Briefing Note

GEORGINA

Subject: Additional Residential Units

To: Mayor and Council

From: Alan Drozd, Manager of Planning Policy

Date: January 22, 2025

Briefing:

The purpose of this briefing note is to update Council on Provincial legislation and regulations related to Additional Residential Units (ARUs) and their implications for ongoing initiatives at the Town.

1. Background

Since 2019, the Province has passed various pieces of legislation and associated regulations to authorize and encourage the creation of Additional Residential Units (ARUs) on residential properties with single detached, semi-detached and rowhouse dwellings. Below is a brief chronology of events.

On June 6, 2019, Bill 108 – *More Homes, More Choices Act, 2019* received Royal Assent. The Bill amended the *Planning Act* to require Official Plans to include policies allowing for an ARU in a building or structure ancillary to a detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse, for a total of 3 possible dwelling units on a residential lot. Previously, the *Planning Act* only required Official Plans to include policies allowing for 1 residential unit in either a detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse or an ancillary building for a total of 2 possible dwelling units on a residential lot.

On September 14, 2019, Ontario Regulation 299/19 (Additional Residential Units) came into force and required that each ARU have one parking space for the sole use of the occupant(s) of the ARU. The regulation provided that the required parking space can be a “tandem” space (i.e. located one behind another on a driveway).

On November 28, 2022, Bill 23 – *More Homes Built Faster Act, 2022* received Royal Assent. The purpose of Bill 23 was to advance and accelerate housing supply production as part of the Ontario Housing Supply Action Plan. The Bill amended Acts that effect the planning and development process and financing for development in Ontario. Bill 23 was the subject of Staff Report [DS-2023-0016](#) which was received by Council on March 29, 2023.

Bill 23 amended the existing ARU provisions of the *Planning Act* to allow for up to 3 dwelling units in a building (single detached, semi-detached or rowhouse) or 2 units in a primary building and 1 unit in an ancillary structure on any parcel of “urban residential land” (i.e. land serviced with municipal water and sanitary sewers). The *Planning Act* now overrides any Official Plan or Zoning Bylaw related to ARUs, including the requirement for any minimum unit floor area, or requiring more than one parking space for an ARU beyond the principal dwelling unit requirement.

2. Bill 185, *Cutting Red Tape to Build More Homes Act, 2024*

The most recent piece of legislation affecting ARUs, being Bill 185, received Royal Assent on June 6, 2024 and authorizes the Minister to enact regulations establishing requirements and standards with respect to any ARUs in a detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse, a residential unit in a building or structure ancillary to such a house, a parcel of land where such residential units are located or a building or structure within which such residential units are located. This widens the scope of the Minister’s authority to regulate an ARU in a house, as well as the land, building or structure on which such ARUs are located.

On November 28, 2024, the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing advised municipalities that further amendments to Ontario Regulation 299/19 were enacted respecting ARUs. A copy of the Minister’s letter is included as Attachment 1. The subject regulation now includes the following additional restrictions/requirements:

Angular Plane

Regulation:

This provision stipulates that subject to compliance with any maximum height and minimum setback requirements, a building with an ARU may penetrate any angular plane requirement described in a zoning bylaw.

Comment:

An angular plane is an imaginary line projected from an established point at a defined angle across a lot beyond which buildings are not typically permitted to encroach (e.g. a 45 degree angle projected across a lot from the midpoint of an abutting street or property line). This type of provision is commonly used in denser urban environments to prevent building height and massing from imposing on the streetscape at the pedestrian level or negatively impacting abutting lands (e.g. privacy, shadowing, transition).

There are no concerns with this provision as there are currently no angular plane provisions in the Town’s Zoning Bylaw(s).

Maximum Lot Coverage

Regulation:

This provision stipulates that up to 45% of the surface of a parcel with an ARU is permitted to be covered by buildings and structures.

Comment:

This is unlikely to be an issue in Georgina given the established density of existing development and typical lot coverage provisions of 35% or greater for the main building. The regulation does not govern the specific coverage of accessory buildings. Zoning Bylaws 500 and 600 typically restrict the cumulative coverage of all accessory buildings on a lot to 10% of the total lot area. Zoning Bylaw provisions concerning lot coverage will need to be reviewed going forward to ensure they are consistent with the regulation and appropriate for the implementation of ARUs.

Floor Space Index (FSI)

Regulation:

This provision stipulates that subject to any maximum height and minimum setback requirements in a zoning bylaw applicable to buildings and structures on the parcel, there is no limit to the floor space index of the parcel.

Comment:

FSI is a ratio of the floor area on a lot to the area of a lot. A lot with an area of 1,000 square metres and building(s) with a floor area of 500 square metres would have a floor space index of 0.5. This is not currently an issue as the Town's Zoning Bylaws do not contain provisions related to FSI. This regulation is more often used in relation to large scale and dense urban development. Building height and setback provisions are alternatively used to ensure compatibility between land uses for ground-related development.

Minimum Lot Size

Regulation:

This provision stipulates that the minimum area of the parcel is the minimum area that would be required in the zoning bylaw in respect of the same parcel if no ARUs were located on the parcel.

Comment:

The minimum lot area of a parcel with or without an ARU are the same. The provision of on-site parking, lot coverage and building setbacks tend to be the main factors driving lot size. On that basis there are no concerns with this restriction.

Building Distance Separation

Regulation:

This provision restricts the building distance separation requirements associated with any building containing ARUs from another building containing a residential unit to a maximum of 4 metres.

Comment:

Zoning Bylaw 500 has provisions requiring a lesser, 2 metre minimum distance separation for an accessory building 10 square metres and larger, from a main building containing a dwelling. On that basis, there are no implications in relation to the existing provisions of the Town's Zoning Bylaws.

Other Existing Provisions Related to ARUs

In summary, the new restrictions included in the amendment to Ontario Regulation 299/19 are in addition to existing provisions that prevent municipalities from:

- requiring more than 1 additional parking space per ARU.
- imposing minimum floor area requirements for an ARU.
- restricting occupancy of an ARU based on relationship to the person who occupies the primary residential unit or who owns the lot.
- restricting the opportunity for an ARU to be established based on the date of construction of the primary residential unit.

3. Analysis

The introduction of mandatory provisions for ARUs by the Province has taken place in a relatively fast and incremental manner. Additional regulatory provisions related to ARUs may be forthcoming.

Zoning Bylaw 600, reflecting Phase I of the Town's Zoning Bylaw Update for the Countryside Area already contains "as of right" provisions for up to 3 dwelling units per lot in Rural (RU) and Agricultural Protection (AP) zones. Zoning Bylaw 600 remains under appeal and is not yet in force and effect.

The Town is commencing Phase II of the Zoning By-law Update in 2025 for Settlement Areas. A portion of this update will involve the inclusion of provisions reflecting the prescribed regulations from the Province as outlined above. Ultimately the new provisions related to the permissibility of up to three (3) dwelling units on urban serviced lots will need to be incorporated into the Town's Zoning Bylaws together with the mandated *Planning Act* provisions.

Staff will be updating Council on these ongoing activities later in 2025 as they progress.

Should you have any comments or questions related to this briefing note, contact me via telephone at 905-476-4301 ext. 2221 or via email at adrozd@georgina.ca.

Attachment 1: Letter from Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing – November 28, 2024.

**Ministry of
Municipal Affairs
and Housing**

Office of the Minister

777 Bay Street, 17th Floor
Toronto ON M7A 2J3
Tel.: 416 585-7000

**Ministère des
Affaires municipales
et du Logement**

Bureau du ministre

777, rue Bay, 17^e étage
Toronto (Ontario) M7A 2J3
Tél. : 416 585-7000



234-2024-5434

November 28, 2024

Dear Head of Council:

Through the *More Homes Built Faster Act, 2022*, changes were made to the *Planning Act* to accelerate implementation of the province's additional residential unit (ARU) framework. These changes allowed "as-of-right" (without the need to apply for a rezoning) the use of up to 3 units per lot in many existing residential areas (i.e., up to 3 units allowed in the primary building, or up to 2 units allowed in the primary building and 1 unit allowed in an ancillary building such as a garage).

To support implementation of ARUs, the *Cutting Red Tape to Build More Homes Act, 2024*, made further changes to the *Planning Act* to provide me, as the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, with broader regulation-making authority to remove municipal zoning by-law barriers that may be limiting the development of ARUs.

Following consultation on the Environmental Registry of Ontario, our government has taken further action to tackle the housing supply crisis and reach our goal of building more homes by amending [Ontario Regulation 299/19 – Additional Residential Units](#) to remove certain municipal zoning by-law barriers. These changes took effect upon filing.

These changes will help to facilitate the creation of ARUs, such as basement suites and garden suites, by eliminating barriers including maximum lot coverage, angular planes, floor space index (FSI), minimum separation distances and minimum lot sizes on parcels of urban residential land subject to the ARU framework in the *Planning Act*. More information on these changes can be found through [Environmental Registry of Ontario posting 019-9210](#).

It is my expectation that municipalities will respect these regulatory changes and the intent behind them. I will not hesitate to use my available powers to ensure these changes to the *Planning Act* are allowed to support our goal of building more homes.

Briefing Note
Attachment 1
Page 1 of 2

We will continue working with our municipal partners to achieve our goal of building the homes that Ontarians need.

Sincerely,



Hon. Paul Calandra
Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing

c. Martha Greenberg, Deputy Minister

Jessica Lippert, Chief of Staff to Minister Calandra

Chief Administrative Officer
Office of The Clerk

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

BY-LAW NO. 2025-0007 (COU-2)

BEING A BY-LAW TO CONFIRM THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE
COUNCIL MEETING HELD ON THE 22nd DAY OF JANUARY, 2025

WHEREAS pursuant to Section 5(1) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, S.O. 2001, c. M.25 (the Act) as amended, the powers of a municipality shall be exercised by its Council;

AND WHEREAS pursuant to Section 5(3) of the Act, a municipal power, including a municipality's capacity, rights, powers and privileges under Section 9 of the Act, shall be exercised by bylaw unless the municipality is specifically authorized to do otherwise;

AND WHEREAS it is deemed expedient that the proceedings of the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Georgina at this meeting be confirmed and adopted by bylaw;

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Georgina, in the Regional Municipality of York, enacts as follows:

1. The actions of the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Georgina at its meeting held on January 22, 2025 in respect of each recommendation contained in the Reports of the Departments and each motion and resolution passed and other action taken by the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Georgina at this meeting, is hereby adopted and confirmed as if all such proceedings were expressly embodied in this bylaw;
2. The Mayor and proper officials of The Corporation of the Town of Georgina are hereby authorized and directed to do all things necessary to give effect to the action of the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Georgina referred to in the preceding section hereof;
3. The Mayor or Deputy Mayor and Clerk or Deputy Clerk are hereby authorized and directed to execute all documents necessary on that behalf and to affix thereto the Seal of the Corporation of the Town of Georgina; and
4. For the purposes of the exercise of the authority of the head of Council to veto a bylaw in accordance with Section 284.11 of the Act, this Confirmatory Bylaw shall be deemed to be separate Confirmatory Bylaws for each item listed on the agenda.

READ AND ENACTED this 22nd day of January, 2025.

Margaret Quirk, Mayor

Rachel Dillabough, Town Clerk