#### THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRAMPTON

#### BY-LAW NUMBER 181-75

A By-law to amend the official plan of the former Township of Chinguacousy Planning Area, now part of the City of Brampton Planning Area.

The Council of the Corporation of the City of Brampton, in accordance with the provisions of The Planning Act, (R.S.O. 1970, Chapter 349, as amended) and the Regional Municipality of Peel Act, 1973, hereby enacts as follows:

- 1. Amendment No. 70 to the Official Plan of the former Township of Chinguacousy Planning Area, now part of the City of Brampton Planning Area, consisting of the attached map and explanatory text, is hereby adopted.
- 2. That the Clerk is hereby authorized and directed to make application to the Minister of Housing for approval of the afore-mentioned Amendment No. 70 to the Official Plan of the former Township of Chinguacousy Planning Area, now part of the City of Brampton Planning Area.
- 3. This By-law shall not come into force or take effect until approved by the Minister of Housing.

READ a FIRST, SECOND and THIRD TIME and PASSED in Open Council this 22nd day of September, 1975.

James E. Archdekin,

Mayor

Kenneth R. Richardson, Clerk

W.5205-5

OFFICIAL PLAN

OF THE FORMER

TOWNSHIP OF CHINGUACOUSY PLANNING AREA

NOW PART OF

THE CITY OF BRAMPTON PLANNING APEA

AMENDMENT NO. 70

1136. PLAN NU. 460

LODGED IN THE REGISTRY OFFICE FOR THE SCHWIY OF PEEL

23 mar 1976 9.44 P.M

Deputy land FFGISTBAR OF DEEDS. COUNTY OF PEEL

City Solicitor
City of Brampton
24 Queen St. East
Brampton, Ontario
£6V 1A4

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGL	•
I	Certification
II	Adopting By-law
1	Part A - The Preamble
3	Part B - The Amendment
3	Section 1 Policies
3	Section 2 - Implementation
4	Section 3 - Administration
5	Part C - Appendix
	Map Schedule "A"

### OFFICIAL PLAN

OF THE FORMER

# TOWNSHIP OF CHINGUACOUSY PLANNING AREA

NOW PART OF

#### THE CITY OF BRAMPTON PLANNING AREA

AMENDMENT NO. 70

The attached map Schedule "A" and explanatory text, constituting Amendment No. 70 to the Official Plan of the former Township of Chinguacousy Planning Area, now part of the City of Brampton Planning Area, was prepared and adopted by the Council of the City of Brampton, by By-law No. 181-75 in accordance with Section 54(4) of the Regional Municipality of Peel Act, 1973, and Sections 13, 14 and 17 of The Planning Act, (R.S.O.) 1970, Chapter 349 as amended) on the 22nd., day of September 1975.

Mayor

This amendment to the Official Plan of the former Township of Chinguacousy Planning Area, now part of the City of Brampton Planning Area, which has been prepared and adopted by the Council of the City of Brampton is hereby approved in accordance with Section 17 of The Planning Act, as Amendment No. 70 the Official Plan of the former Township of Chinguacousy Planning Area, now part of the City of Brampton Planning Area.

Mar 3/76

G. M. FARROW, Executive Director Plans Administration Division Ministry of Housing

#### BY-LAW NUMBER 181-75

A By-law to amend the official plan of the former Township of Chinguacousy Planning Area, now part of the City of Brampton Planning Area.

The Council of the Corporation of the City of Brampton, in accordance with the provisions of The Planning Act, (R.S.O. 1970, Chapter 349, as amended) and the Regional Municipality of Peel Act, 1973, hereby enacts as follows:

- 1. Amendment No. 70 to the Official Plan of the former Township of Chinguacousy Planning Area, now part of the City of Brampton Planning Area, consisting of the attached map and explanatory text, is hereby adopted.
- 2. That the Clerk is hereby authorized and directed to make application to the Minister of Housing for approval of the afore-mentioned Amendment No. 70 to the Official Plan of the former Township of Chinguacousy Planning Area, now part of the City of Brampton Planning Area.
- 3. This By-law shall not come into force or take effect until approved by the Minister of Housing.

READ a FIRST, SECOND and THIRD TIME and PASSED in Open Council this 22nd day of September, 1975.

James E. Archdekin,

Mayor

Kenneth R. Richardson, Clerk

#### AMENDMENT NUMBER 70

2 . 2

# TO THE OFFICIAL PLAN OF THE FORMER TOWNSHIP OF CHINGUACOUSY PLANNING AREA

#### PART A - PREAMBLE

#### 1.0 Title

The title of this Amendment is Amendment Number 70 to the Official Plan of the former Township of Chinguacousy Planning Area hereinafter referred to as Amendment Number 70.

#### 2.0 Relative Parts

Only that part of this text entitled "Part B - The Amendment" shall constitute Amendment Number 70 to the Official Plan of the Official Plan of the former Township of Chinguacousy Planning Area.

#### 3.0 Purpose of the Amendment

The purpose of Amendment Number 70 is to add to the Official Plan'a policy to conserve and rehabilitate the existing and future residential, non-residential and vacant property in in order to encourage the development and maintenance of a safe, orderly community environment.

#### 4.0 Location

The policies of this Amendment shall apply to the entire area of the former Township of Chinguacousy Planning Area.

#### 5.0 Basis of the Amendment

Massive urbanization along the southernOntario Lakeshore advanced the former Township of Chinguacousy from a rural municipality into a community with substantial new housing, industrial and commercial development. Policies of urbanization however, such as the Official Plan Amendments 29, 30 and 31, channeled this growth into a structured and planned environment. Urban sprawl as it occured in other municipalities was therefore well under control.

The urban process, however, operating in the former Township of Chinguacousy Planning Area also left its mark with respect to the quality of the environment. Although the overall physical development has been of an acceptable nature, it can be observed that the area also contains inadequate and poorly maintained properties, usually occuring at the urban fringe and in the rural The conversion of older farm buildings or other large residential buildings to accommodate a greater number of persons has resulted in some instances to overcrowding and hence created other problems such as proper garbage disposal, the lack of adequate sanitary facilities and an increasing number of abandoned or derelict automobiles. Overcrowding, although having serious bearing on living conditions, can be considered as a matter of considerable impermanence, basically because it occurs in areas awaiting urban development. Nevertheless, the magnitude of the problem is recognized and counteractions are under way.

Due to the fact that the majority of housing development in this area is of recent date, relatively little rehabilitation action is required. A continuing program of conservation would complement the rehabilitation efforts, to protect both the improved properties and those which require no improvement, and to prevent a recurrence of substandard conditions.

The concern respecting the quality of the environment is not limited to residential properties. Industrial, commercial and institutional premises have been neglected for various reasons.

In order to have the views and opinions of residents and other interested parties with respect to the maintenance program two public meetings, one to accommodate residents living to the east of Heart Lake Road, the other for residents living to the west of Heart Lake Road have been held in February 1975. The meetings were advertised twice in two local newspapers.

Several policy statements on the condition of housing and nonresidential properties within the City were prepared by the Planning Director. A selection of these statements appear as Part C. PART B - THE AMENDMENT

The Official Plan of the former Township of Chinguacousy Planning
Area be and is hereby amended by adding the following Part B, and
attached map designated as Schedule "A":

#### 1.0 Policies

All existing and future residential and non-residential properties in the former Township of Chinguacousy Planning Area shall conform to the property maintenance and occupancy standards prescribed by a by-law or by-laws enacted under Section 36 of The Planning Act, (R.S.O. 1970) as amended.

This by-law or by-laws regarding standards for maintenance and occupancy shall contain requirements so that the

- 1.1 existing housing stock be maintained and conserved,
- 1.2 living and working conditions in the community are safe and healthful and meet the minimum standards of maintenance and occupancy,
- 1.3 environmental blight be reduced or prevented,
- 1.4 City be able to deal with certain problem areas by providing the City with qualifications for various government programs,
- 1.5 problems may be dealt with by an appropriate administration.

#### 2.0 Implementation

The policies of property maintenance outlined in Part B shall be implemented accordingly:

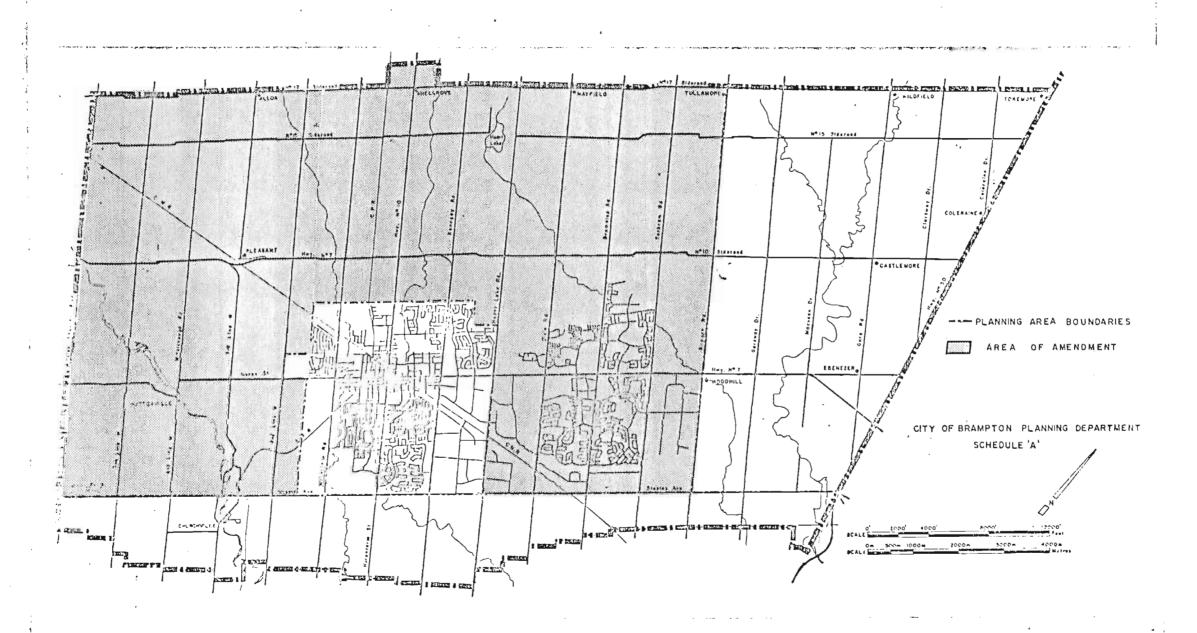
- 2.1 A Maintenance and Occupancy Standards By-law will be adopted pursuant to Section 36 of The Planning Act setting forth appropriate standards for all properties within the former Township of Chinguacousy Planning Area.
- 2.2 The standards prescribed in the By-law will be reviewed periodically by the Property Standards Committee and amended to reflect current problems and local experience and to add in the maintenance of and improvement of property.
- 2.3 The enforcement of the minimum standards will not only apply to private properties. The City will maintain all municipally owned properties and structures according to the applicable standards, Municipal services such as roads, sidewalks, water and sewage facilities will be maintained in good repair.

# 3.0 Administration

A Property Standards Officer shall be appointed and a Property Standards Committee established as provided for in Section 36 of The Ontario Planning Act.

## PART C - APPENDIX

1.0 The attached Policy Statement on Property Maintenance and Occupancy Standards constitute the appendix.



To: Chairman and Members of

the Planning Committee

From: Planning Director

Re: Property Maintenance and

Occupancy Standards Our File No. Pl0

Planning Committee requested that staff prepare a tentative policy statement and provide details with respect to matters of minimum maintenance and occupancy.

Attached for the consideration of Planning Committee is a tentative policy statement report. The Ministry of Housing would prefer that the basis of the policy statement be supported by survey, inventory and standards data of not only private property but also municipal land and municipal services of all types: roads, sidewalks, parks, boulevard treatment, etc., to assist in the identification of (specific) proposals for improvement of public facilities. To compile material of this type would involve other departments than the Planning Department and thus the "basis" or "background" section of the statement is of a general nature.

The best way to provide details, within the area of a property maintenance and occupancy standards by-law is to examine several by-laws of municipalities that have an effective program. As an example we have included the residential and non-residential minimum standards by-laws of the City of Ottawa. Since the legislation at one time did not permit property maintenance standards to apply to non-residential properties, the majority of municipalities that did have residential property maintenance standards by-laws adopted separate by-laws for non-residential properties at a later date. However, such is not the case for Brampton and one comprehensive by-law could serve the purpose.

L.W.H. Laine,

Planning Director.

Lwilt

LWHL/sk

# PROPERTY MAINTENANCE AND OCCUPANCY STANDARDS: TENTATIVE POLICY STATEMENT

Basis: The recent reorganization of area municipalities to form the new City of Brampton in the Region of Peel has brought together communities comprising of different ages as to their buildings and public services. The former municipalities that now comprise the City had experienced considerable growth of population and a substantial increase in the number of buildings of all types during the past 10 to 20 years. The quality of this physical development has been generally of an acceptable nature and the standard of building and property maintenance overall is satisfactory and no major concentration of deteriorated buildings exist. However, deteriorated properties do exist in recognizable quantities and others are being added to the inventory. Of particular concern is the condition of properties which have been allowed to deteriorate because of ineffective or nonexistent preventative maintenance or simple "housekeeping" activities. The number of abandoned or derelict automobiles appears to increase each year.

The conversion of older large residential buildings to accommodate a greater number of dwelling units or their conversion to non-residential uses, has resulted in many instances where portions of the public highway, including previously grassed boulevards have been pre-empted for motor vehicle parking purposes. The former landscaped yards have been converted to off-street parking facilities without due regard to the amenity of adjacent properties or to the safety and convenience of pedestrians.

The change in the quality of the environment is not restricted to residential properties. Industrial, commercial and institutional properties have been exposed to indifference and apathy whereby drainage channels have been allowed to become receptacles for debris and rubbish.

Vacant premises and undevelopment or vacant lands frequently are eyesores because of the indifference of absentee owners who have acquired the property for short term investment purposes or for speculative reasons.

Notwithstanding the general protection provisions of existing regulations and their enforcement and the fact that the majority of occupants and owners of property are interested in the appearance of their community and anxious to provide safe, sound and economic building accommodation, Council is of the opinion that additional protection, encouragement and assistance is necessary to sustain the physical environment and that all types of properties including vacant land should be subject to minimum performance standard.

The major area of attention that Council intends to stress is the urban area comprising principally the former Town of Brampton, Bramalea community and the "hamlets" located in the rural area of the City. However, it is recognized by Council that the rural area is an integral part of the City and is not entirely free of problems. Scattered non-farm development with an urban orientation has introduced problems into the former stable agricultural economy which are similiar to those found in the urban area of the City. While the standard of property maintenance and occupancy is expected to differ somewhat between the urban and rural area in recognition of lower population density, lower lot coverage and the economics of the agricultural industry, those considerations concerning safety and welfare and amenity of the rural landscape have equal application throughout the City.

Purpose: It is the intent of the City of Brampton to prevent physical, social and economic deterioration and to encourage the development and maintenance of an efficient and pleasant environment for living, working, shopping and recreation.

Thus, the City will provide and maintain adequate municipal services that are its responsibility and will co-operate with

other government bodies and agencies to ensure the provision of other necessary services. Further the City will prohibit the introduction of and seek the elimination of noncompatible uses, will enforce maintenance and occupancy standards by-laws, establish an educational program to inform property owners and occupants of the benefits of property improvement and where possible render financial assistance to property owners to improve their properties.

Program: To ensure the conservation and rehabilitation of existing and future properties the City will commence and administer a comprehensive program regarding standards for maintenance and occupancy throughout the City. This program will contain requirements with respect to maintenance of yards and accessory buildings, adequacy of sewage and drainage, maintenance of walks and fences, storage and disposal of garbage and refuse and general cleanliness; and with regard to physical conditions of buildings with respect to structural soundness, protection against rodents, insects, moisture, maintenance of walls, floor, stairs, doors and windows, chimneys, and with regard to the suitability of occupancy of buildings with respect to sanitation, heating, electrical and ventilation facilities, means of access, area and height of habitable or work areas.

The program will contain provision for education, information and assistance purposes to promote the participation by property owners and groups in the conservation and rehabilitation program.

Further, the program will contain provision as financial resources permit, improvement to municipal services and facilities on a progressive basis.

Administration: A maintenance and occupancy by-law will be enacted and the by-law will be applied and enforced as necessary throughout the City as resources permit. The administration and enforcement will be placed in the hands of a Property Standards Officer(s) appointed by by-law.

... 4

A Property Standards Committee will be established by by-law as a review and appeal body and to be responsible for dealing with cases of undue hardship.

LWHL/sk