

TOWNSHIP OF MELANCTHON

AGENDA

Thursday, July 3, 2014 - 9:00 a.m.

- 1. Call to Order
- 2. Announcements
- 3. Additions/Deletions/Approval of Agenda
- 4. Declaration of Pecuniary Interest and the General Nature Thereof
- 5. Approval of Draft Minutes June 19, 2014
- 6. Business Arising from Minutes
- 7. Point of Privilege or Personal Privilege
- 8. **Public Question Period** (Please visit our website under Agendas and Minutes for information on Public Question Period)
- 9. County Council Update
 - 1. Council In Brief for June 12, 2014
- 10. Committee Reports

11. Correspondence

* Items for Information Purposes

- 1. Email from Bill Hill, Mayor dated June 25, 2014, Re: Ministry of Environment Document -Management of Excess Soil - A Guide for Best Management Practices
- Heads Up Alert Ontario Good Roads Association OGRA Welcomes Newly Appointed Cabinet - June 24th, 2014
- 3. AMO Communications New Provincial Cabinet Named
- 4. AMO Communications AMO Report to Member Municipalities Highlights of the June 2014 Board Meeting
- 5. The Corporation of the Municipality of Grey Highlands Notice of Statutory Public Meeting - Monday July 21, 2014
- 6. Letter from the Ministry of Transportation dated June 18, 2014, Re: Notice of Study Commencement Highway 10 Rehabilitation from Southgate Road 24 to Flesherton, Dufferin and Grey Counties
- 7. AMO Communications Ontario Provincial Election Post-Election Members Update
- 8. Email from Heather Kepran, NVCA, dated June 16, 2014, Re: NVCA / Ducks Unlimited Media Release - Wetlands Workshop July 3 at the Tiffin Centre for Conservation
- 9. Letter from Bell dated June 6, 2014, Re: CRTC letter re: Broadband Expansion as part of Deferral Account Program
- 10. Email from Sierra Club Canada to Mayor Bill Hill dated June 23, 2014, Re: Media Release: Pesticides greater threat than previously admitted

* Items for Council Action

- 1. Email from Ted Wieclawek, Fire Marshal and Chief of Emergency Management dated June 19, 2014, Re: Letter to Mayor's in Council - Recent changes to the Province's fire safety regulations
- 2. Amended Application for Tile Drain Loan Ken North

*County Official Plan

- 1. Letter from Tracey Atkinson, Project Manager dated June 12, 2014, Re: County of Dufferin Official Plan Project
- 2. Inter-Office Memo from MMM Group to Tracey Atkinson dated June 17, 2014, Re:

12. General Business

- 1. Accounts
- 2. Applications to Permit
- 3. Township Draft 2014 Fall/Winter Newsletter
- 4. Township of Melancthon Draft Simplified Risk Assessment
- 5. R.J. Burnside and Associates Quote to complete the Ontario MIII Funded Asset Management Part 2
- 6. New/Other Business
 - 1. Mayor Hill DWP Update on the Pole Line
 - 2. Meetings in August November, 2014
 - 3. Dog Collection Options Discussion
- 7. Unfinished Business
 - 1. Fill on the 4th Line OS (Brar Property)
 - 2. Horning's Mills Park Play Structure
 - 3. Corbetton Streetlight Proposal
 - 4. Comments from Mike Giles regarding the correspondence from Canadian Cement Association CAO to update

13. Road Business

- 1. Accounts
- 2. Request from John Martin for a road culvert replacement on the 10th Line SW
- 3. Email from Jim Ellis, Southgate Township regarding a proposed open cut road crossing (Martin Drainage) on the Townline

14. Delegations

- 1. **9:45 a.m.** Dufferin Wind Power to present alternative construction methodologies for the installation of transmission line poles in the 4th Line OS road right of way
- 2. **10:00 a.m.** Public Meeting Concerning a Proposed Zoning By-law Amendment Arruda
- 3. 10:15 a.m. Jerry Jorden, Township Planner regarding the Draft Official Plan
- 4. **11:00 a.m.** Matthew Venne, RLB, Auditor Presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended December 31, 2013
- 15. Closed Session
- 16. Notice of Motion
- 17. Confirmation By-law
- 18. Adjournment and Date of Next Meeting Thursday, July 17, 2014 6:00 p.m.
- 19. On Sites

20. Correspondence on File at the Clerk's Office

- 1. Centre Dufferin Recreation Complex, Board of Management, Minutes of the Special Meeting held May 7, 2014
- 2. Centre Dufferin Recreation Complex, Board of Management, Minutes of the Regular Meeting held April 9, 2014
- 3. Minutes of the Mulmur/Melancthon Fire Board Meeting held June 16, 2014

Sent: To: Subject: June-13-14 1:35 PM Denise Dufferin County E-Newsletter- Council in Brief

Dufferin County's Official E-Newsletter

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COUNCIL IN

BRIEF

For June 12, 2014

The following is a brief overview of the latest Dufferin County Council

Meeting.

For the full agenda and minutes, please visit our website.



PROCLAMATIONS

Pictured at left: Warden Bill Hill presented Jennifer McCallum World Elder Abuse Awareness Day

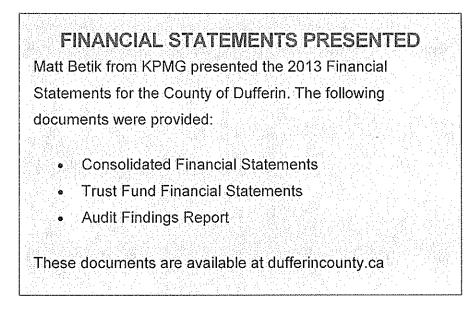
Proclamation - June 15

Spina Bifida and Hydrocephalus Awareness Month - June 2014

Diabetes Day – July 28,2014

OFFICIAL PLAN UPDATE

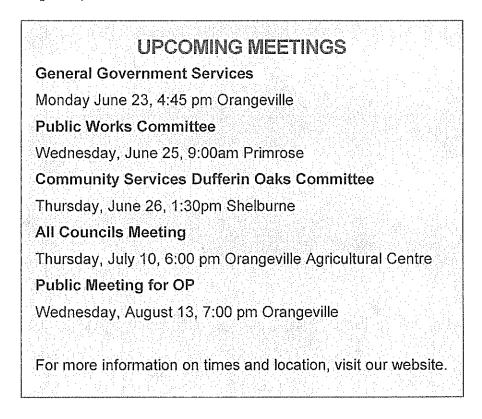
MMM Planning Group gave a presentation on the draft Official Plan and recommendations of the Steering Committee. Visit dufferincounty.ca/planning for more information on the Official Plan.



2015 BUDGET TIMETABLE APPROVAL

June 6, 2014	Capital Budget Call to Senior Management
July 10, 2014	Operating Budget Call to Senior Management
July 24, 2014	10-year Capital Budgets returned to Treasury
August 7, 2014	4-Year Operating Budgets returned to Treasury
August 10-31, 2014	Assembly of the full document-Treasury staff
September,	Further amendments at SMT
October,	
November	
meetings	
mid-December	Draft Budget Packages provided to Council
2014	
January 8, 2015	Draft Budget presentation to Council

meetingJanuary 2015Budget Review at Standing CommitteesCommittee CycleEFebruary 2015COW Budget Discussion /public consultationCouncil MeetingCOW Budget Discussion #2, #3, etc. (asMarch 2015COW Budget Discussion #2, #3, etc. (asCouncil Meetingnecessary)(plus extra dates ifrequired)







Did you know you can receive other information from Dufferin County directly to your email inbox?

For road closures on County Roads, sign up here.

For timely reminders and information about garbage, recycling and compost, sign up here.

For weather watches and information on emergency preparedness, sign up here.

For notifications about the Dufferin County Official Plan, sign up here.

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Denise Holmes

From:	BILL HILL <bill_hill@sympatico.ca></bill_hill@sympatico.ca>
Sent:	June-25-14 10:54 AM
То:	Denise Holmes
Subject:	Fw: Ministry of the Environment Document

This may be interesting to pass on to Council and possibly the next agenda

Bill Hill Mayor Township of Melancthon Warden County of Dufferin 519-925-1161 home 519-216-0514 cell

From: Linda Knight <<u>lknight@dufferincounty.ca</u>> Sent: Wednesday, June 25, 2014 10:50 AM To: Allen Taylor; Bill Hill; Darren White; Don MacIver; Don MacIver (<u>mayor.maciver@hotmail.com</u>); Ed Crewson; John Oosterhof; Ken Bennington; Ken McGhee; Ken McGhee; Laura Ryan; Paul Mills; Paul Mills; Rhonda Campbell Moon; Rhonda Campbell Moon (External); Rob Adams; Walter Kolodziechuk; Warren Maycock Cc: Michelle Dunne Subject: Ministry of the Environment Document

Good morning At the request of Chair McGhee at this morning's Public Works meeting, please see the link below to Ministry of the Environment document;

Management of Excess Soil – A Guide for Best Management Practices.

http://council.dufferincounty.ca/Shared%20Documents/Shared%20Documents/Management%20of% 20Excess%20Soil.pdf

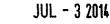
Regards, Linda Knight | Admin Assistant, Corporate Services County of Dufferin | Phone: 519-941-2816 Ext. 2505 | <u>lknight@dufferincounty.ca</u> | 55 Zina Street, Orangeville, ON L9W 1E5

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The Corporation of the County of Dufferin, 55 Zina Street, Orangeville, Ontario.

www.dufferincounty.ca

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Management of Excess Soil – A Guide for Best Management Practices

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www.ontario.ca



Prepared by:

Ontario Ministry of the Environment

Central Region

Operations Division

January 2014

This guideline is not, and should not be construed as legal advice. A lawyer should be consulted on questions about the application or interpretation of the laws of Ontario as they relate to the matters covered by this guideline.

For more information:

Ministry of the Environment Public Information Centre Telephone: 416-325-4000 Toll free: 1-800-565-4923 Email: <u>picemail.moe@ontario.ca</u> Website: <u>www.ontario.ca/environment</u>

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BACKGROUND

Soil is an important resource. The protection and conservation of soil in Ontario is a valuable component of maintaining the environment for present and future generations. The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) encourages the beneficial reuse of excess soil in a manner promoting sustainability and the protection of the environment. The best practices described within this document are intended to assist those managing excess soil, particularly when the soil may be affected by contamination, in preventing and mitigating the potential for adverse effects.

What is "Excess Soil"?

For the purpose of this document, "excess soil" is soil that has been excavated, mainly during construction activities, that cannot or will not be reused at the site where the soil was excavated and must be moved off site. In some cases, excess soil may be temporarily stored at another location before the excess soil is brought back to be used for a beneficial reuse at the site where the soil was originally excavated.

For the purpose of this document, "soil" is defined as it is Ontario Regulation 153/04 (Records of Site Condition – Part XV.1 of the Act):

unconsolidated naturally occurring mineral particles and other naturally occurring material resulting from the natural breakdown of rock or organic matter by physical, chemical or biological processes that are smaller than 2 millimetres in size or that pass the US #10 sieve.

This document does not apply to materials outside the scope of the above definitions, such as compost, engineered fill products, asphalt, concrete, re-used or recycled aggregate product and/or mine tailings, other products, including soil mixed with debris such as garbage, shingles, painted wood, ashes, or other refuse.

Management of Excess Soil

Excess soil must be managed in a sustainable manner in order to maintain a healthy economy while protecting the environment. Both the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, under the Places to Grow Act, 2005, and the Provincial Policy Statement under the Planning Act encourage important policy objectives, such as new or renewed infrastructure, intensification of urban areas, and the redevelopment of brownfield sites. These activities often result in the need to manage large quantities of excess soil. Soil conservation and management should be integrated into all aspects of the planning and development process, from the initial concept, through permitting, construction, transportation and reuse of excess soil.

The Environmental Protection Act, R.S.O 1990, c. E.19 (EPA) provides the MOE with the authority to address the discharge of a contaminant into the natural environment that is causing or may cause an "adverse effect", a term that is defined under the EPA. Where environmental concerns are identified at a site, the MOE may assess all activities related to soil management, including those occurring at the excavation site, during transportation or at sites where the soil

is received, and may take appropriate actions within the MOE's legislative mandate. This may include issuing orders arising from actual or potential adverse effects associated with improper soil management.

Those managing excavated soil or excess soil must ensure that the management does not result in the discharge of a contaminant into the natural environment that causes or may cause an adverse effect, and when required, must provide notice of the discharge of the contaminant(s) into the natural environment in accordance with the provisions of the EPA.

If, at any time, the management of excavated soil or excess soil causes an adverse effect, such as odour, litter, dust, noise, or other impacts to the natural environment or water quality, appropriate preventive and remedial actions should immediately be taken to alleviate the adverse effect or impact. Until these issues are addressed, the owner/operator may need to suspend all soil management activities, including soil excavating, transporting or receiving.

PURPOSE AND APPLICATION OF THIS DOCUMENT

Activities Covered under these Best Management Practices

The best management practices in this document provide guidance on how to handle excess soil beginning at the place where the soil is excavated (a "Source Site"), during the transportation of the excess soil, and through to a site where the excess soil can be reused for a beneficial purpose (a "Receiving Site").

This document also includes recommendations for temporary storage of excess soil at an intermediate site, between the Source Site and Receiving Site, where the intermediate site (a "Temporary Storage Soil Site") is owned or leased by the owner/operator of the Source Site or Receiving Site, for temporary storage of the excess soil.

The best management practices are not intended to be applied to small, low-risk construction or maintenance activities that are limited to single-dwelling residential properties, or activities associated with minor municipal road work or sewer/water main construction or repair. However, those involved in these smaller-scale projects and smaller-scale soil management activities are encouraged to consider whether the best practices may be useful, and to consult with any applicable approval authorities and Receiving Site owners/operators on reuse or disposal options before moving excess soil from a Source Site to a Receiving Site or Temporary Soil Storage Site.

This Document and Applicable Law

All those who create, manage, transport, receive or store excess soil are responsible for ensuring that the excess soil is managed in an environmentally sound manner. They must also meet all applicable legal requirements, including current provincial and federal regulatory requirements, such as: site alteration, noise and traffic by-laws and permitting regimes established by municipalities and Conservation Authorities; the soil management provisions in Ontario Regulation 153/04 that relate to the submission and filing of a Record of Site Condition; and, when excavated soil and other excavated materials are being managed as a waste, the EPA and waste regulations.

These best management practices are intended to complement legal requirements; they are not themselves legal requirements or approvals and must not be taken to be, and they are subject to and do not replace legislation or legally binding documents of other kinds. Those who create, manage, transport, receive or store excess soil must be familiar with and remain responsible for complying with all applicable legislation and other legal requirements.

The best management practices are intended to provide general concepts which may be used to address the general management of excess soil for beneficial reuse purposes. Municipalities and Conservation Authorities are encouraged to consider the concepts set out in these best management practices when issuing permits or approvals, or establishing by-laws or policies for the management of excess soil, and make use of them as appropriate for the specific context. In this respect, where legally enforceable instruments seek to include or adopt the concepts in these best management practices, care should be taken to adapt the language in this document to make it appropriate for legally binding regulatory instruments and the particular requirements of the specific instrument.

BENEFICIAL REUSE AND MANAGEMENT OPTIONS

All stakeholders should look for opportunities to minimize the amount of soil to be excavated during construction projects. When soil does need to be excavated, the MOE encourages the reuse of the excavated soil at the site where it is excavated, to limit the amount of excess soil that requires management off site. The MOE encourages use of the excess soil for a beneficial purpose, provided that the use complies with applicable legislation and where the use does not have a potential to cause an adverse effect within the meaning of the EPA, or impair water quality under the Ontario Water Resources Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.40 (OWRA).

The MOE also promotes the reuse of excavated soil from civil construction projects at the site where the soil is excavated, or reuse of excess soil at other similar civil construction projects. The owners or developers of sites undergoing development activities that require soil for specific uses, such as the construction of berms or new roads, are encouraged to consider importing excess soil for this use. Reusing excess soil limits the need to import soil from natural or virgin sources, and may reduce the transportation distances associated with soil importation.

Management Options for Excavated Soil

There are several management options for soil excavated during construction that should be evaluated on a site by site basis. In all cases, the excavated soil or excess should be appropriate for its intended reuse. Some examples include:

On site

direct reuse of the excavated soil at the excavation site; and

 treating or processing excavated soil and reusing the soil at the excavation site, in accordance with the terms and conditions of an Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) where required.

Off Site

- reusing excess soil at a construction or development site where imported soil is required for purposes such as site alteration, filling in depressions/excavations, or re-grading;
- managing excess soil at an MOE-approved soil recycling, processing or treatment facility, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the ECA;
- reusing excess soil at a commercial site where soil is purchased to be reused at the site for a beneficial purpose, often referred to as a commercial fill site; and
- transporting excess soil to a MOE-approved waste disposal site for use as daily cover (as appropriate) or for final disposal in accordance with the terms and conditions of the ECA.

Both on-site and off-site management options for excavated soil may require temporary storage at another location prior to the soil being used for a beneficial reuse purpose.

Soil Treatment and Environmental Compliance Approvals

While soil can be reused in many instances, it is important to note that, when soils are affected by contamination to the point where they cannot be directly reused at the site where they were excavated or at a Receiving Site, treatment and processing options may be available to reduce the concentrations of contaminants. Soil treatment or processing facilities are not the subject matter of this document. The establishment and operation of soil treatment or processing facilities is subject to ECA requirements under the EPA.

Facilities that receive soil for storage prior to transportation to an approved soil treatment facility or MOE-approved waste disposal facility may also require an ECA.

GENERAL EXCESS SOIL MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Qualified Persons

Those who manage excess soil are encouraged to retain the services of a Qualified Person (QP) within the meaning of section 5 of Ontario Regulation 153/04. QPs are professional geoscientists and professional engineers. A QP who is retained should be someone who can exercise professional judgment based on his or her experience in order to advise on appropriate reuse options for the excavated soil or excess soil, and make these decisions based on appropriate analysis and characterization of the soil. The QP should use a risk-based approach and take into consideration the effects of loading associated with the concentrations of individual contaminants in soil and the impacts on the pre-existing, ambient conditions at the site. This will likely require a QP who is qualified to prepare or supervise a risk assessment, as set out section 6 of Ontario Regulation 153/04. Depending upon the intended beneficial reuse of the excess soil, the QP may need to consult with others to make decisions on the appropriateness of the excess soil for reuse, such as an agrologist if soil is to be used for an agricultural purpose.

Soil Quality

Understanding whether the placement of soil may cause an adverse effect or a degradation of the pre-existing condition of the Receiving Site requires knowledge of the quality of the excess soil from the Source Site and the quality of soil at the Receiving Site.

Excess soil reuse is encouraged where chemical analyses of soil at the Source and Receiving Sites determine that the soil is appropriate to be reused at the Receiving Site. The analyses should be based on the specific conditions at the sites, including the history of the sites, and take into consideration the intended and/or anticipated future land uses of the Receiving Site. Soil placement should not degrade the existing conditions at a Receiving Site; for example, a new contaminant should not be introduced to the Receiving Site and the concentration of an existing contaminant should not be increased at the Receiving Site. When determining if excess soil is appropriate for a Receiving Site, consideration should also be given to the physical characteristics of the excess soil, including soil type and geotechnical suitability.

Professional expertise and judgment will be necessary to inform the assessment and the extent of testing to be undertaken including a reasonable identification of potential contaminants based reviewing the history and conditions of the sites.

Mixture and dilution of contaminated soils to reduce the concentrations of contaminants should not be undertaken.

Ontario Regulation 153/04 sets out soil standards which apply when a Record of Site Condition (RSC) is being submitted for filing. These soil standards are not intended to address overall soil management activities. Additional information on the use and application of these standards can be found later in this document within the section entitled, "Ontario Regulation 153/04 and the Soil and Ground Water Standards".

Laboratory Analysis and Analytical Procedures

It is recommended that soil analyses be undertaken by a laboratory with an internationally recognized accreditation body [e.g. Standards Council of Canada (SCC) or Canadian Association for Laboratory Accreditation (CALA)] and in accordance with the International Standard ISO/IEC 17025 – General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories. It is recommended that analytical procedures should be conducted as outlined in section 47 of Ontario Regulation 153/04 and in the *Protocol for Analytical Methods Used in the Assessment of Properties under Part XV.1* of the Environmental Protection Act, July 1, 2011.

Considerations for Pits and Quarries

This document does not apply to aggregate resources that are extracted from pits and quarries. Where it has been determined that a pit or quarry is a suitable location for the large-scale deposit of fill, owners are encouraged to design and implement a Fill Management Plan (as outlined below in these best management practices) to facilitate the transition from pit/quarry operation through to rehabilitation to a future land use. Where appropriate, elements of the Fill Management Plan may be incorporated into the appropriate regulatory tool, such as an aggregate licence/permit until rehabilitation and surrender are complete, or by municipal or conservation authority permits after rehabilitation.

Consultation and Engagement

Public consultation by the owners/operators of potential Receiving Sites is highly recommended and may be undertaken in conjunction with other public communication activities, such as those required for the purpose of zoning or permitting through municipal by-laws. If undertaken in conjunction with other communication activities, the event should be advertised to include information-sharing specific to the soil management activities.

Early in the process, proactive engagement with First Nations and Métis is recommended for those community partners that may be impacted or interested in the proposed activity.

Maintaining Records

For the purpose of any record-keeping mentioned in this document, it is recommended that records be retained for a minimum of 7 years after the completion of all excess soil management activities or the removal of all excess soil from a Temporary Soil Storage Site.

Invasive Species

Soil management activities can contribute to the introduction and spread of invasive species. Examples of species that can be moved to new areas through the movement of excess soil include European fire ants, Japanese knotweed, Phragmites, Giant hogweed, Garlic mustard and Dog strangling vine. Soil may contain plant parts, seeds, and invertebrates (e.g. European fire ants). Once introduced into a new area, these species can spread rapidly and often cause issues and concerns for landowners, and can have a significant impact on biodiversity. Disturbance and exposure of un-vegetated soil can also contribute to the establishment of invasive plants. Consideration should be given to controlling the introduction and spread of invasive species during all excess soil management activities. Those managing excavated soil may need to mitigate or eradicate invasive species or plant growth resulting from soil management activities.

EXCESS SOIL: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The following are the recommended best management practices for excess soil.

General

To effectively manage excess soil, best management practices as outlined below, and as appropriate in individual circumstances, should be adopted by owners/operators of Source Sites, Receiving Sites and Temporary Soil Storage Sites. These best practices are intended to assist in preventing adverse effects. All sites that receive excess soil to be used for a beneficial purpose should be constructed, operated and maintained in a manner that ensures the health and safety of all persons and prevents adverse effects or impairment of water quality within the meaning of the OWRA.

In addition to these practices, those engaging in the management of excess soil are encouraged to consider applicable industry codes of practice.

Transportation

It is recommended that owners and operators engaged in excess soil management activities have a Traffic and Transportation Management Plan. This plan should address the following considerations where applicable:

- location and configuration of site entrances;
- truck queuing and parking;
- dust control and mud-tracking prevention/truck cleaning; and
- haul routes between Source Sites, Receiving Sites and Temporary Soil Storage Sites.

When preparing a Traffic and Transportation Management Plan those managing excess soil should consult with local upper-tier and lower-tier municipalities regarding appropriate transportation routes.

Municipalities and Conservation Authorities

Municipalities are encouraged to consider all tools available to assist in sustainable excess soil management at the local level.

The Provincial Policy Statement and Provincial Plans, such as the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan, Niagara Escarpment Plan, Greenbelt Plan and Source Water Protection Plans, contain specific policies related to protection of ground and surface water resources, features and systems, including highly vulnerable aquifer areas, as well as natural heritage features and systems. They also contain policies on site alteration within, and adjacent to, these features and systems, including landform conservation. Municipalities should consider a proactive evaluation of whether there are areas within the municipality which are not suitable for receiving excess soils or certain types of excess soils and build these areas into their municipal management regime, such as site-alteration by-laws.

Municipalities and Conservation Authorities should also consider projects within their areas of jurisdiction where excess soil may be excavated and, where possible, encourage the reuse of excess soil for local projects. Municipalities are further encouraged to undertake initiatives within their jurisdictions and to work with partner agencies, such as Conservation Authorities, to establish and track excess soil creation and identify sites that may require excess soil. A strategic and long-term management plan developed at a municipal level would be beneficial to anticipate soil generation and soil demand projects in order to plan soil reuse opportunities and to help inform future land use planning considerations, including the need for Temporary Soil Storage Sites.

Procurement

When tendering contracts that may include the management or movement of excess soil, municipalities, government ministries and agencies and others who procure services related to excess soil management, should consider incorporating these best management practices as requirements. Procurement documents should specify the need for a Soil Management Plan at a Source Site, and the need to identify the appropriateness of Receiving Site(s) based on a Fill Management Plan. This is recommended to ensure that, before the transportation of excess soil to a Receiving Site or a Temporary Soil Storage Site, the owner and operator of the Source Site is aware of excess soil management considerations and the ultimate destination(s) of the excess soil.

Source Sites

The owner/operator of a Source Site should retain the services of a QP to develop a Soil Management Plan.

The following items should be included in the Soil Management Plan:

- a copy of the detailed sampling and analysis plan for all excavated soil from the Source Site;
- the estimated volume of excess soil to be managed off-site;
- a site plan that identifies all the areas to be excavated, with the estimated volume and soil type and quality of each area, along with a copy of the detailed instructions to on-site contractors identifying the area and depth of soil to be excavated for off-site management; and
- a list of potential Receiving Sites linked to excavated areas of the site plan.

Excess soil should not be transported from a Source Site to a Receiving Site without confirmation that a Fill Management Plan exists for the Receiving Site. For excess soil being transported to a Temporary Soil Storage Site, the Source Site owner/operator should confirm that the Temporary Soil Storage Site is being operated with regard to the best management practices outlined below.

When excess soil is removed from the Source Site and transported to a Receiving Site:

- each load should be accompanied by documentation signed by the Source Site QP that
 includes appropriate and representative soil analyses from the soil at the Source Site
 confirming the soil quality is acceptable for the intended Receiving Site in accordance with
 the Receiving Site's Fill Management Plan;
- the Source Site owner and QP should obtain and keep written documentation from the Receiving Site confirming that the soil was received and the quality and quantity were acceptable in accordance with the Receiving Site's Fill Management Plan.

When excess soil is removed from the Source Site and transported to a Temporary Soil Storage Site:

- each load should be accompanied by documentation signed by the Source Site QP that includes appropriate and representative soil analyses from the soil at the Source Site confirming the soil quality is acceptable for storage at a Temporary Soil Storage Site;
- the Source Site owner and QP should obtain and keep written documentation from the Temporary Soil Storage Site confirming that the soil was received and the quality and quantity were acceptable for an intended reuse at a Receiving Site.

The owner/operator of a Source Site should ensure that all provisions of the Soil Management Plan are carried out.

If requested, the QP at the Source Site should make documentation, including all past environmental site assessment information, available to any proposed Receiving Site.

Receiving Sites

Prior to establishing a proposed Receiving Site, the owners/operators of the proposed Receiving Site should:

- undertake pre-consultation with local municipalities, any applicable Conservation Authorities and any local First Nations and Métis communities;
- undertake public consultation to ensure local community and land owners are aware of the proposal and have an opportunity to comment; and
- ensure the comments received are taken into consideration and are used to inform the final design and operation of the Receiving Site.

The owner/operator of a Receiving Site should retain the services of a QP to undertake an assessment to establish the current site condition of the soil and ground water to ensure the site is appropriate to be used as a Receiving Site. Appropriateness of the site should be based on, and take into consideration soil type and permeability in addition to nearby receptors and features, such as source water protection areas, natural hazard areas, surface water features, natural heritage features, wetlands and their areas of hydrologic influence, and ground water recharge rates, patterns and areas. Consideration should also be given to the future land use for the site, including potential agricultural uses and capacity.

Once the assessment has been undertaken to demonstrate the site is suitable to receive excess soil, the QP should prepare a Fill Management Plan, which outlines the overall condition and operation of the Receiving Site and should include the following:

- procedures to prevent the introduction of invasive plant or animal species;
- copies of any documentation regarding municipal or Conservation Authority licences/permits, provisions of provincial plans which apply to the site, and any requirements of provincial ministries;
- identification of appropriate soil quality and soil types for excess soil to be received at the site as determined by the QP based on site location/sensitivity, anticipated land use, ground water use/sensitivity, pre-existing site conditions or other factors as to ensure that there is no likelihood of adverse effect;
- dust and noise control measures;

- site security measures;
- Traffic and Transportation Management Plan;
- protocol for incoming excess soil specifying:
 - that each incoming load have documentation signed by the Source Site QP that includes appropriate and representative soil analyses confirming the soil quality is acceptable for the Receiving Site;
 - that visual and olfactory inspections will be conducted of all incoming loads to screen for odour, visible staining or debris; and
 - contingency measures for load rejections.
- a record keeping system to create and store written documentation to track each incoming load of excess soil including records of:
 - date and time of arrival of the load to the Receiving Site;
 - name and location of the Source Site;
 - volume of excess soil received;
 - documentation from the Source Site signed by a QP, including soil analytical results;
 - confirmation by the Receiving Site QP acknowledging that the incoming excess soil is acceptable for receipt at the site;
 - rejections of any loads of soil due to visual inspection or review of analytical results; and
 - documentation to the Source Site owner/operator and QP, once excess soil is received, confirming the soil was received and the type, quality and quantity was appropriate.
- clear signage at the site, which identifies a contact name, hours of operation (with reference to local by-laws where appropriate), and daily and after-hours contact telephone numbers;
- stormwater management plan, which includes provisions to prevent ponding and flooding;
- erosion control and run-off controls sufficient to prevent impacts to drainage and sediment discharge to nearby nearby watercourses or stormwater systems, and to ensure materials remain where placed;
- audit sampling protocols consisting of:
 - sampling protocols (designed by a QP) sufficient to produce results that would be representative of the volume of excess soil that is being received from each Source Site; and a
 - contingency plan to identify actions that are to be taken in the event that audit sampling
 or other information identifies concerns with soil quality from a Source Site.
- soil placement/segregation protocol sufficient to identify where excess soil from each Source Site has been placed, such that it can be assessed if required.

The owner/operator of a Receiving Site should ensure that all provisions of the Fill Management Plan are carried out.

Owners/operators of a Receiving Site may need to provide Financial Assurance, by an order issued by an MOE Regional Director or in another manner by appropriate agencies, including municipalities, before the site begins operating or during operations, to ensure any issues that

may arise with material brought to the Receiving Site can be addressed in a timely and effective manner.

Some of the items listed above may be part of other approval requirements (for example, a site alteration or development permit) and owners/operators must ensure compliance with these legal requirements.

Owners/operators of Receiving Sites should also consider pre-approval of Source Sites based on a protocol determined by the Source Site and Receiving Site QPs.

Temporary Soil Storage Sites

In some cases, to facilitate reuse of excess soil, an owner/operator of a Source Site may need to store the excess soil at an intermediate location before the excess soil can be reused at a Receiving Site.

Temporary Soil Storage Sites are likely to be established on a wide range of sites with sitespecific considerations. Those who establish these sites should consult with the local MOE District Office to clarify the appropriate site-specific controls to be implemented to prevent adverse effects. Up-to-date information on how to contact the local MOE District Office can be obtained from the MOE website.

Consideration should be given to whether municipal approvals or permits are required for Temporary Soil Storage Sites. These may include local restrictions for storage site volumes as a permitted use, or stockpile heights.

Generally, temporary soil storage activities should be located outside of areas regulated by Conservation Authorities.

Prior to establishing a Temporary Soil Storage Site, the owner/operator of the proposed site should have documentation confirming that the excess soil will be stored on an interim basis, prior to its direct transportation to identified Receiving Sites where the excess soil will have an intended beneficial reuse.

A Temporary Soil Storage Site should store the excess soil from a Source Site for a specified, pre-determined period. The owner/operator of a Source Site should identify the Receiving Site for any excess soil to be stored at a Temporary Soil Storage Site before the excess soil is moved from the Source Site to the Temporary Soil Storage Site for interim storage prior to reuse.

The MOE expects that all activities at a Temporary Soil Storage Site will be overseen by a QP, and the site will be constructed, operated and maintained in a manner that ensures the health and safety of all persons and prevents adverse effects within the meaning of the EPA or impairment of water quality within the meaning of the OWRA.

Temporary Soil Storage Sites should not be established for a period greater than 2 years. If the excess soil cannot be used at the previously identified Receiving Site within a 2 year period, the owner/operator of the Temporary Soil Storage Site should have a contingency plan for the appropriate off-site disposal or alternative reuse of all soil stored at the Temporary Soil Storage

Site. If soil storage needs to be undertaken for a longer period, there should be consultation with the local MOE District Office. Appropriate MOE action may be taken where it can be concluded that excess soil is not being stored temporarily before reuse at the identified Receiving Site.

All excess soil coming to a Temporary Soil Storage Site should be appropriately characterized by the Source Site QP and appropriate soil type and quality should be determined by the Source Site QP based on the intended reuse at a Receiving Site in accordance with the Receiving Site Fill Management Plan. Mixture and dilution of soil to reduce the concentrations of contaminants at Temporary Soil Storage Sites should not be undertaken.

Operational best management practices for Temporary Soil Storage Sites include:

- having a paved or otherwise impermeable surface;
- covering soil storage piles while not in use;
- limiting stockpile heights based on site location and site specific information, including adherence to local by-laws where applicable;
- conducting site inspections to ensure that the site is operating in accordance with its
 operational practices and that the storage of excess soil is not causing an adverse effect;
- notifying surrounding land owners to ensure they are aware of the site purpose and activities;
- establishing the following:
 - dust and noise control measures;
 - site security measures;
 - Traffic and Transportation Management Plan;
 - protocol for incoming excess soil specifying:
 - that each incoming load have documentation signed by the Source Site QP that includes appropriate and representative soil analyses confirming the soil quality is acceptable for an intended Receiving Site;
 - that visual and olfactory inspections will be conducted of all incoming loads to screen for odour, visible staining or debris; and
 - contingency measures for load rejections.
- a record keeping system to create and store written documentation that tracks each incoming load of excess soil including written records of:
 - date and time of arrival of the load to the Temporary Soil Storage Site;
 - name and location of the Source Site;
 - volume of excess soil received;
 - documentation from the Source Site signed the QP, including soil analytical results for incoming loads;
 - · rejections of any loads of soil due to visual inspection or review of analytical results; and
 - documentation to the Source Site owner/operator and QP, once excess soil is received, confirming the soil was received and the type, quality and quantity was appropriate.

- clear signage at the site, which identifies a contact name, hours of operation (with reference to local by-laws where appropriate), and daily and after-hours contact telephone numbers;
- stormwater management plan, which includes provisions to prevent ponding and flooding;
- erosion control and run-off controls sufficient to prevent impacts to drainage and sediment discharge to nearby nearby watercourse or stormwater systems, and to ensure materials remain where placed;
- soil placement/segregation protocol sufficient to identify where excess soil from each Source Site has been placed, such that it can be assessed if required.

Where Temporary Soil Storage Sites are accepting soil from multiple Source Sites, an audit sampling protocol should also be developed consisting of:

- sampling protocols (designed by a QP) sufficient to produce results that would be representative of the volume of excess soil that is being received from each Source Site; and a
- contingency plan to identify actions that are to be taken in the event that audit sampling or other information identifies concerns with soil quality from a Source Site.

The owner/operator of a Temporary Soil Storage Site should ensure the operational best management practices outlined above are carried out.

Owners/operators of a Temporary Soll Storage Site may need to provide Financial Assurance, by an order issued by an MOE Regional Director or in another manner by appropriate agencies, including municipalities, before the site begins operating or during operations, to ensure any issues that may arise with material brought to the Temporary Soil Storage Site can be addressed in a timely and effective manner.

ONTARIO REGULATION 153/04 AND THE SOIL AND GROUND WATER STANDARDS

Ontario Regulation 153/04 sets out standards for soil, ground water and sediment which apply when a Record of Site Condition (RSC) is submitted to the MOE for filing on the Environmental Site Registry. The generic contaminant standards are set out in, "Soil, Ground Water and Sediment Standards, for Use under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act" *dated April 15, 2011,* (Standards) and are referred to as Tables 1 through 9. These Standards assume certain conditions at an RSC property as well as an intended property use. The property uses are categorized in Ontario Regulation 153/04.

The Table 1 Standards or "Background" values were developed from the Ontario Typical Range data collection program for soils. The program involved collection of uncontaminated surface soil from around the province. Naturally occurring concentrations vary throughout Ontario. Table 1 Standards are a statistical estimate of the upper levels of provincial background concentrations. Roughly 98% of uncontaminated Ontario soils will be below the Table 1 Standards for a specific substance. For some individual chemical substances, Table 1 Standards may be higher than ambient concentrations at a Receiving Site. The Standards set out in Tables 2-9 were developed

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using scientific models and technical assumptions in order to meet specific objectives designed to support the redevelopment of brownfield sites in Ontario.

The Standards are not intended to address overall soil management activities. For example, the Standards are based on assumed contaminant volumes and loadings and do not account for wide variance in soil volume and contaminant loadings which may occur with general soil management.

In some cases, the Standards may not be appropriate for assessing soil being imported to a Receiving Site without consideration being given to the rationale document used in their development. A QP should consider the appropriateness of the proposed application of the Standards and whether the assumptions used in the development of Standards remain valid. The rationale document is entitled, "Rationale for the Development of Soil and Ground Water Standards for Use at Contaminated Sites in Ontario, revised version April 15, 2011".

QPs using the Standards in Tables 1-9 must ensure they are aware of how the Standards were developed, and the important assumptions behind the Standards are considered when they are applied to excess soil management activities. The assumptions and methods used in the development of the Standards are fully described in the rationale document. In undertaking this assessment, the QP should take into consideration the effects of loading associated with the concentrations of individual contaminants in soil and the impacts on the pre-existing, ambient conditions at the site, including the introduction of new contaminants to a Receiving Site. This will likely require a QP who is qualified to prepare or supervise a risk assessment, as set out section 6 of Ontario Regulation 153/04.

When considering the applicability of the Standards for use at a particular site, it is important to note that elevated concentrations of contaminants when compared to the Standards do not necessary imply that:

- there is a risk to human health or the environment;
- remediation is required; or

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excess soil should be considered a waste.

An elevated concentration when compared to the Standards may suggest that additional sitespecific studies, evaluations or assessments are warranted. These additional site-specific studies, evaluations or assessments should, at a minimum, be done in accordance with these best practices.

Where RSCs are being submitted for filing

Owners of both Source Sites and Receiving Sites may be submitting an RSC for filing under the EPA and Ontario Regulation 153/04. This is an example of legislation which has legal requirements which apply to soil management and must be followed. The best management practices in this document are not legal requirements and do not apply to anything related to the filing of an RSC.

Before a Receiving Site owner who intends to submit an RSC for filing receives excess soil, the owner and QP will need to review and comply with applicable provisions of Ontario Regulation 153/04 (Part XII - Soil) dealing with the receipt of soil at a RSC property. For additional information, please refer to the MOE's website, and the Fact Sheet entitled, "Bringing Soil to an RSC Property" (PIBS 8429e – April 2011).

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Working for Manicipalities

June 24th, 2014

OGRA Welcomes Newly Appointed Cabinet

The Ontario Good Roads Association (OGRA) would like to welcome the following Members of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario to their new ministerial portfolios.

- The Honourable Ted McMeekin, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing
- The Honourable Steven Del Duca, Minister of Transportation
- The Honourable Brad Duguid, Minister of Economic Development, Employment, and Infrastructure

OGRA looks forward to continuing its successful relationship with the Ministry of Transportation as well as the newly-formed Ministry of Economic Development, Employment, and Infrastructure. In previous years, OGRA met with government officials to advocate for dedicating the PST portion of fuel sales to transit and infrastructure funding. This initiative was proposed in the government's spring budget and OGRA hopes that it will be implemented this summer.

"The Transportation portfolio is a tough but strategic one. OGRA welcomes the newly appointed Minister of Transportation, as well as previous Ministers in their new portfolios. Together we can continue our efforts to meet our shared mandates" said Tom Bateman, OGRA President.

"Working with new Ministers to serve our members is something OGRA has done in the past and will continue to do. New partnerships mean new opportunities for Ontario's municipalities" said OGRA Executive Director, Joe Tiernay.

The mandate of the Ontario Good Roads Association is to represent the infrastructure interests of municipalities through advocacy, consultation, training and the delivery of identified services.

ONTARIO GOOD ROADS ASSOCIATION

22 – 1525 CORNWALL ROAD, OAKVILLE, ON, L6J 0B2 TEL: (289) 291-6472 FAX: (289) 291-6477 EMAIL: <u>info@ogra.org</u>



Wendy Atkinson

From:	AMO Communications < communicate@amo.on.ca>
Sent:	June-24-14 5:27 PM
То:	watkinson@melancthontownship.ca
Subject:	Policy Update - New Provincial Cabinet Named

TO THE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION OF THE CLERK AND COUNCIL

June 24, 2014

New Provincial Cabinet Named

Today Premier Kathleen Wynne appointed her new Cabinet following the June 12th provincial election. The majority of the new Ministers have served in Cabinet previously but there is some portfolio movement between Ministries. The full list of Cabinet Ministers are listed at the end of this update as all of them have responsibilities that touch municipal governments in either a policy, regulatory, or program manner.

AMO is pleased that a former municipally elected official has been given the Municipal Affairs and Housing portfolio. The Honourable Ted McMeekin is a long standing MPP and former Councillor, City of Hamilton. We look forward to working with Minister McMeekin and his staff under the Memorandum of Understanding Agreement between AMO and the Province. There are numerous municipal priorities that arise from other Ministries and we will look for his leadership at Cabinet to bring them forward.

July 2nd will be the Throne Speech followed by the introduction of the Budget Bill. Legislative rules provide for specific minimum debate times for both. The Premier has confirmed that the Budget Bill (Bill 194) which was introduced in May and which precipitated the election will be reintroduced as originally tabled. We will be monitoring and evaluating this initial short session. We will also be reaching out to Cabinet Ministers that hold priority portfolio matters for municipal governments.

Of particular interest is the implementation of provincial infrastructure program dollars within the \$29 billion over four years for its transportation and transit commitment. This includes the \$100 million for the Critical Municipal Infrastructure Fund (previously referred to as the Small Urban, Rural and Northern Fund). It also provides for Ontario and Canada to work on the mechanics for the Build Canada Fund and its Small Communities Component. With the provincial election over, there is a short window available for infrastructure project submissions and the requisite government evaluation but first the details of the various programs' design must be confirmed and conveyed to municipalities. AMO is anxious that we find a way to make all of this work administratively so that municipal projects can proceed. With pending municipal elections in the fall, there is some urgency. AMO will keep members posted on what the new Cabinet construct (Ministry of Economic, Development and Infrastructure and Ministry of Transportation) may mean for this.

In addition, AMO's Board is looking for the introduction of the *Highway Traffic Act* amendment that provided for improved collection tools for unpaid traffic fines. While all Parties supported it in principle, it did not proceed to Standing Committee. AMO believes that this could be an early Bill for re-introduction. The Board is also looking to the new Minister of Environment and Climate Change for an early discussion on waste reduction legislation (formerly Bill 91) that could benefit from some tweaks that would better define the municipal role before it is reintroduced.

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JUL - 3 2014

AMO's Board is also expecting that the Premier will, as she said in correspondence during the election, commit to discussions on the accountability and transparency legislation that missed the pre-consultation phase when it was introduced in March.

The Budget Bill also made commitments for \$42 million enhancement for Community Homelessness Prevention and \$25 million for cycling and we will want to have discussions with the lead Ministers about implementation.

In addition, AMO is looking for priority discussions on legislative change to joint and several, and the completion of the Provincial Land tax reform project. Other important matters relate to the OMPF, cost of emergency services, OPP Billing, Development Charges, cost of energy, social assistance reform, Power Dam Special Payment, interest arbitration, land use planning, among others.

The Provincial Cabinet Sworn in Today

- Kathleen Wynne, Premier and Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs
- Jim Bradley, Chair of Cabinet and Deputy Government House Leader
- Michael Chan, Minister of Citizenship, Immigration and International Trade
- Bob Chiarelli, Minister of Energy
- Michael Coteau, Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport
- Dipika Damerla, Associate Minister of Health and Long Term Care (Long Term Care + Wellness)
- Brad Duguid, Minister of Economic Development, Employment and Infrastructure
- Kevin Flynn, Minister of Labour
- Michael Gravelle, Minister of Northern Development and Mines
- Dr. Eric Hoskins, Minister of Health and Long-Term Care
- Mitzie Hunter, Associate Minister of Finance (Ontario Retirement Pension Plan)
- Dr. Helena Jaczek, Minister of Community and Social Services
- Jeff Leal, Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs
- Tracy MacCharles, Minister of Children and Youth Services/Responsible for Women's Issues
- Deb Matthews, Deputy Premier, Treasury Board President, Minister Responsible for the Poverty Reduction Strategy
- Bill Mauro, Minister of Natural Resources and Forestry
- Ted McMeekin, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing
- Madeleine Meilleur, Attorney General, Minister Responsible for Francophone Affairs
- Reza Moridi, Minister of Research + Innovation, Minister of Training, Colleges + Universities
- Glen Murray, Minister of the Environment and Climate Change
- Yasir Naqvi, Minister of Community Safety + Correctional Services, Government House Leader
- David Orazietti, Minister of Government and Consumer Services
- Liz Sandals, Minister of Education
- Mario Sergio, Minister Responsible for Seniors Affairs
- Charles Sousa, Minister of Finance
- David Zimmer, Minister of Aboriginal Affairs

AMO Contact: Monika Turner, Director of Policy, E-mail: <u>mturner@amo.on.ca</u>, 416.971.9856 ext. 318.

PLEASE NOTE AMO Breaking News will be broadcast to the member municipality's council, administrator and clerk. Recipients of the AMO broadcasts are free to redistribute the AMO broadcasts to other municipal staff as required. We have decided to not add other staff to these broadcast lists in order to ensure accuracy and efficiency in the management of our various broadcast lists.

DISCLAIMER These are final versions of AMO documents. AMO assumes no responsibility for any discrepancies that may have been transmitted with the electronic version. The printed versions of the documents stand as the official record.

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Wendy Atkinson

From:	AMO Communications <communicate@amo.on.ca></communicate@amo.on.ca>
Sent:	June-23-14 7:04 PM
То:	watkinson@melancthontownship.ca
Subject:	AMO Report to Members - June 2014 Board Report

TO THE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION OF THE CLERK AND COUNCIL

June 23, 2014

AMO Report to Member Municipalities

Highlights of the June 2014 Board Meeting

To keep members informed, AMO provides updates on important issues considered at regular AMO Board of Directors' meetings. Highlights of the June 2014 Board meeting include:

AMO Policing Modernization Task Force

The AMO Board approved the terms of reference for a new task force dedicated to the modernization of policing activities. The Task Force will develop recommendations for the AMO Board of Directors' consideration on the methods for the delivery of core and non-core activities, while considering the safety and security to people and property and those in the service. This includes what can be done differently and how, considering the diversity of Ontario's communities – from large urban to smaller communities. Contact: Matthew Wilson, Senior Advisor, email: mwilson@amo.on.ca, Ext. 323.

Canada Post Response

The Board endorsed the Federation of Canadian Municipalities' (FCM) Three Principles for Community Consultation in regards to the transition of mail delivery to community mailboxes as part of Canada Post's recent Action Plan. Canada Post needs to work with communities to ensure that the locations of community mailboxes meet the community needs, that they are responsible for the upkeep of their infrastructure or compensate municipalities for this work, and that any changes to mail delivery need to align with local strategies aimed at fostering and supporting age/disability friendly communities. Contact: Nicholas Ruder, Policy Advisor, email: <u>nruder@amo.on.ca</u>, Ext. 411.

Federal Gas Tax Fund

The Board approved the submission of the 2013 Gas Tax Fund Interim Annual Expenditure Report to Infrastructure Canada. In 2013 municipalities spent \$516 million from the federal Gas Tax Fund on 1,489 active projects worth almost \$4.5 billion. The Board had an update on the AMO/LAS/CHUMS initiative to help municipalities of all sizes invest their Gas Tax Funds in the pooled investment program to achieve a better rate of return prior to its need for a capital project. Learn more at <u>www.amo.on.ca/Invest</u>. Contact: Jay Paleja, Policy Advisor, email: jpaleja@amo.on.ca, Ext. 352.

Enbridge: Presentation on Pipeline Safety

Enbridge made a presentation to the AMO Board emphasizing their preventative action programs, such as design standards and maintenance to reduce the likelihood of future pipeline related incidents. As well, they described their disaster planning practice, their training processes with first responders and how they participate in the spills management process. The Board Members asked many safety-related questions and Enbridge committed to future discussions with AMO and our members.

Electricity Distributors Association (EDA): Update from their Board

In anticipation of the provincial election, the EDA commissioned a report to look at a delivery model to proactively tackle possible provincial directions. This report was presented to the EDA Board on June 19th. The EDA member reaction to the model, "Project Greenlight" was strongly positive. The model promotes the "shoulder to shoulder" configuration for local distribution companies and allocation of Hydro One assets to LDCs. Remote rural areas would be run by a co-op of LDCs. The AMO Board referred "Project Greenlight" to the AMO Energy Task Force for their review and recommendations back to the AMO Board of Directors.

Blue Box Arbitration Update

The Blue Box Arbitration is now halfway through its scheduled 30 hearing days. It started in April and is to conclude in July with the Arbitrator's decision expected in October 2014. While the arbitration is occurring, arrangements have been made for interim payments to municipal Blue Box programs on the regular quarterly payment schedule. If the Arbitrator orders any additional funding to be paid by the Steward Obligation for 2014, it will be included in the December and March payments. The AMO Board was also briefed that the allocation of arbitration costs, which AMO has incurred on behalf of municipal Blue Box programs, are to be taken from the June and September interim payments. (Details conveyed in previous membership communications.) Recently, the Waste Diversion Ontario board approved this recovery process. Contact: Monika Turner, Director of Policy, email: <u>mturner@amo.on.ca</u>, Ext. 318.

LAS Update

The Board was updated on the LAS LED streetlight retrofit program which is a complete turn-key solution that includes design, procurement, installation, project management, utility interface, incentive applications, finance, measurement and verification, plus integration with LAS' electricity procurement service. Federal Gas Tax monies can be used for the LED streetlight retrofit program. A demo on LED lighting and controls will be held at the AMO Conference on Sunday at 10:00 p.m. at the end of the City of London's Welcome Reception at the King Street entrance to the London Convention Centre. Contact: Scott Vokey, Manager of Energy Services, email: <u>svokey@amo.on.ca</u>, Ext 357.

AMO Conference Almost Here

The AMO Conference is only 58 days away. Have you registered for the Conference? Booked your hotel and made your travel arrangements? Have you decided between the Monday Afternoon Study Tours or Out Trips – if not, do it now to beat the deadline.

Visit AMO's <u>Conference Page</u> to get registration information; learn more about the program and access the Municipal Delegation Request Form (note July 11th deadline to submit requests).

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NOTICE OF STATUTORY PUBLIC MEETING

2 3 -06- 2014



To present an amendment to update the Municipality of Grey Highlands Official Plan to the Public (in accordance with Sections 17 and 26 of the Planning Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.P.13, as amended).

Monday, July 21, 2014 at 6:00pm in the Council Chambers At the Municipal Office located at 206 Toronto Street South, Markdale

The purpose of the Public Meeting is to give the public an opportunity to provide Council with feedback on the proposed Official Plan Amendment.

The Official Plan policies under review apply to the entire Municipality of Grey Highlands and therefore a key map is not provided with this notice. No final decision will be made on the proposed amendment to update the Official Plan at the Public Meeting.

Website: Visit <u>www.greyhighlands.ca</u> to obtain more information on the amendment to update the Official Plan; Telephone: 519-986-1216 Ext 228 John Acres, CBO, Director of Facilities & By-law Services E-mail: <u>acresj@greyhighlands.ca</u>

Please forward your comments to the Building Facilities & By-law Services, 206 Toronto St. S Unit 1 PO Box 409 Markdale, ON NOC 1H0 or by e-mail to <u>acresj@greyhighlands.ca</u> no later than 4:30 pm Monday, June 23rd, 2014 if you wish your comments received by Council at the Public Meeting. Comments submitted after this date will be received by Council at a later date. If you wish to be notified of the adoption of the proposed amendment to update the Official Plan or of the refusal of a request to amend the Official Plan, you must make a written request to the address noted above or by e-mail to <u>acresj@greyhighlands.ca</u>.

If you wish to be notified of upcoming meetings related to the proposed amendment to update the Draft Official Plan, please make a written request to the Building Facilities & Bylaw Services at the address above or by e-mail to <u>acresj@greyhighlands.ca</u>.

If a person or public body does not make oral submissions at a Public Meeting or make written submissions to the Council of the Municipality of Grey Highlands before the proposed amendment to update the Official Plan is adopted, the person or public body is not entitled to appeal a decision of the County of Grey (the approval authority) to the Ontario Municipal Board. If a person or public body does not make oral submissions at a Public Meeting or make written submissions to the Council of the Municipality of Grey Highlands before the proposed amendment to update the Official Plan is adopted, the person or public body may not be added as a party to the hearing of an appeal before the Ontario Municipal Board unless, in the opinion of the Board there are reasonable grounds to add the person or public body as a party.

Dated this 23rd day of June 2014.

Debbie Robertson, AMCT Clerk/Director of Council & Legislative Services

Ministry of Transportation

Engineering Office Planning and Design Section West Region

659 Exeter Road London, Ontario N6E 1L3 Telephone: (519) 873-4550 Facsimile: (519) 873-4600

June 18, 2014

Ms. Denise Holmes CAO/ Clerk Township of Melancthon 157101 Highway 10 Melancthon, ON L9V 2E6

Ministère des Transports

Bureau du génie Section de planification et de conception Région de l'Ouest

659, chemin Exeter London (Ontario) N6E 1L3



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JUL - 3 2014

Téléphone: (519) 873-4550 Télécopieur: (519) 873-4600

RE: Notice of Study Commencement Highway 10 Rehabilitation from Southgate Road 24 to Flesherton, **Dufferin and Grey Counties Pavement Rehabilitation and Drainage Improvements Detailed Design and Class Environmental Assessment Study** G.W.P. 3043-13-00

Dear Ms. Holmes,

The Ministry of Transportation (MTO) is undertaking a Detailed Design and Class Environmental Assessment Study for the rehabilitation of Highway 10 from Southgate Road 24/Melancthon-Artemesia Townline to the south limits of Flesherton at Campbell Street. The project also includes minor isolated improvements (culvert replacements) on Highway 10 between Shelburne and Southgate Road 24, as shown on the Key Plan below. The study area is within the Township of Southgate, Grey County; the Municipality of Grey-Highlands, Grey County; and the Township of Melancthon, Dufferin County. The study will be completed in accordance with the Class Environmental Assessment for Provincial Transportation Facilities (2000) requirements for a Group "C" project, which are described as minor improvements to existing provincial transportation facilities.

Subject to the outcome of the study, the MTO is proposing to undertake the following work:

- Approximately 12.3 km of pavement rehabilitation; .
- Drainage improvements including ditch cleanouts, ditching and culvert replacements; and .
- Modification or removal of entrances onto Highway 10 in accordance with MTO access . management principles.

Construction is anticipated to begin in 2015, subject to funding, design, environmental approval and construction requirements. Traffic will be maintained on Highway 10 with single lane closures to accommodate paving operations. Access to individual properties will be maintained during construction.

The purpose of this letter is to introduce the study, to seek your input on the existing conditions within the study area, and to identify any issues or concerns that you may want to bring to our attention. Please see attached comment form. Your response is respectfully requested by July 30, 2014 to make sure your comments are addressed early in the design process.

Comments and information regarding this project are being collected to assist the MTO in meeting the requirements of the Environmental Assessment Act. All comments and information will be

collected in accordance with the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*. All comments will become part of the public record.

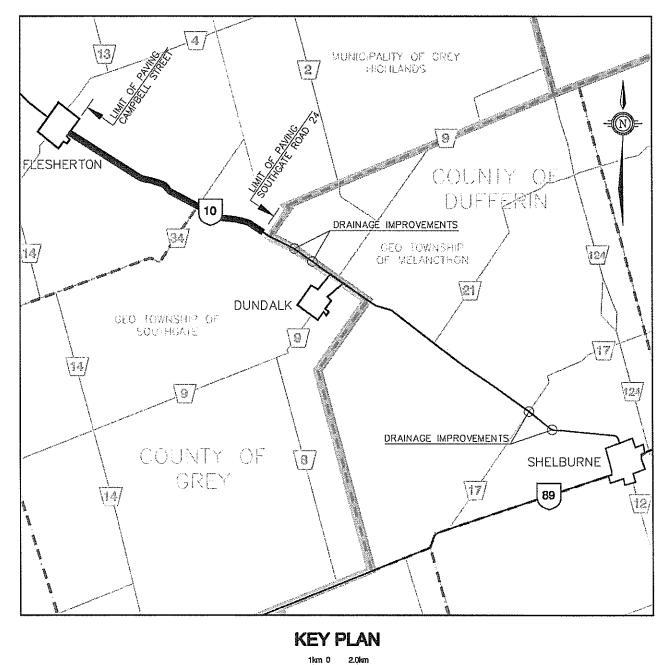
If you require further information or have any questions or comments, please contact either of the persons below. Thank you for your assistance with this project.

Sincerely,

ANWAS

Amanda Waldick Project Manager Ministry of Transportation 659 Exeter Road London ON N6E 1L3 519 873-4576 <u>Amanda.Waldick@ontario.ca</u> 1 800 265-6072 ext. 519 873-4576

James Corcoran Environmental Planner Ministry of Transportation 659 Exeter Road London ON N6E 1L3 519 873-4741 James.Corcoran@ontario.ca 1 800 265-6072 ext. 519 873-4741



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Wendy Atkinson

From:	AMO Communications <communicate@amo.on.ca></communicate@amo.on.ca>
Sent:	June-16-14 4:11 PM
То:	watkinson@melancthontownship.ca
Subject:	AMO Policy Update - Ontario Provincial Election - Post-Election Members Update

TO THE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION OF THE CLERK AND COUNCIL

June 16, 2014

Ontario Provincial Election – Post-Election Members Update

Last week's election produced the first majority government in Ontario since 2011. This update will provide you with the expected next steps by the provincial government and the start of our post-election government relations and advocacy work on behalf of municipal governments.

AMO has written to all three party leaders to acknowledge the results and all the hard work expended during the election period. The election results created substantial change in the 107 seat Ontario Legislature with 20 new MPPs including six ridings that had no incumbent running. Working with these new members, their leaders and their caucuses will be a priority for us and the sector.

Members may know that the Legislature is set to resume on July 2nd with a Throne Speech as well as the reintroduction of the Budget Bill. Debate on both is required before they can be approved. The contents of the Budget are already known as the Premier confirmed on election night that the Liberal government would introduce the same Budget as they had before the election. Members interested in more information on the Budget's contents and implications for municipalities can refer to <u>AMO's review of the May 2014 Budget</u>. The majority government makes passage of the Throne Speech and Budget all but certain.

The in-coming Cabinet needs to be appointed and sworn in before the House resumes on July 2nd. The announcement on the new Cabinet and its Ministers is expected in the coming days. Once named, the AMO President, Russ Powers, will write to each Minister who has municipal responsibilities or areas of interest with both our congratulations, along with the municipal sector's key priorities in their ministerial portfolio. AMO anticipates that once the Throne Speech and Budget are debated and passed, the Legislative Assembly will adjourn for the summer.

Government and opposition party MPPs will then begin preparing for discussions during the August AMO Annual Conference in London. Information on delegations with Ministers and MPPs will be posted shortly now that the election has occurred. As stated previously, AMO will send a notice to each municipality when more information on delegations is available.

AMO is working on its key interests for the Fall Legislative Session as well as policy matters that require further discussion with the provincial government and all members of the Legislature. Please know that one of our top priorities at this time is working with the government on infrastructure funding, including the Building Canada Fund, so that municipalities can try to take advantage of the remaining construction season as best they can.

assumes no responsibility for any discrepancies that may have been transmitted with the electronic version. The printed versions of the documents stand as the official record.

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Denise Holmes

From:	Heather Kepran <hkepran@nvca.on.ca></hkepran@nvca.on.ca>
Sent:	June-16-14 11:57 AM
То:	undisclosed-recipients:
Subject:	NVCA/Ducks Unlimited Media Release - Wetlands Workshop July 3 at the Tiffin Centre
	for Conservation
Attachments:	New Funding for Landowners Interested in Conserving Wetlands June 2014.pdf

Good morning,

Please find attached a media release on the upcoming Wetlands Conservation Workshop, July 3 at the Tiffin Centre for Conservation. The release was issued earlier today by Ducks Unlimited, who organizing the workshop with the NVCA.

Regards, Heather

Heather Kepran Communications & Public Relations Coordinator Nottawasaga Valley Conservation Authority John Hix Conservation Admin. Centre, Tiffin Centre for Conservation 8195 8th Line, Utopia, On LOM 1T0 Tel 705-424-1479 ext. 254, Fax 705-424-2115 or online @ website: www.nvca.on.ca Twitter: @NottawasagaCA Facebook: Nottawasaga Valley CA

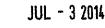
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Marketwired

New Funding for Landowners Interested in Conserving Wetlands Mon Jun 16 2014, 11:05am ET Dateline: UTOPIA, ONTARIO

Nottawasaga Valley Conservation Authority and Ducks Unlimited Canada host free Wetlands Workshop

UTOPIA, ONTARIO--(Marketwired - June 16, 2014) - The Nottawasaga Valley Conservation Authority (NVCA) and Ducks Unlimited Canada (DUC) encourage all landowners, contractors and habitat restoration professionals interested in restoring wetlands to mark their calendars for July 3, 2014. The two organizations are joining forces to host an exciting, informative and free Workshop on Wetlands, 6:30-9:00 p.m. at the Tiffin Centre, 8195 8th Line, Utopia, near Barrie.

"We're looking for folks that are wild about wetlands, stoked about swamps, delight in ducks and treasure turtles! If you're interested in helping to protect and create these vital ecosystems, there are some great new resources," says Shannon Stephens, Healthy Waters Program Coordinator at the NVCA.

Workshop participants will learn about restoration techniques, how to enhance shorelines, stream-banks and ponds for fish and wildlife. Participants will be the first to learn about a new grant program that will run until March 31, 2017, and may cover 50-90% of costs for wetland projects that qualify. Project examples include wetland restoration, wetland creation, livestock exclusion fencing and nest boxes.

Wetlands are rich ecosystems that provide an incredible range of benefits. They help control flooding, improve water quality and have rich biodiversity of species, just to name a few.

In much of southern Ontario, wetlands are under the stewardship of private landowners. There are many simple projects that can be done to help benefit these critical ecosystems. To assist landowners in protecting, restoring and creating functional wetlands, DUC, NVCA, the Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority and the Severn Sound Environmental Association have teamed-up to form a Wetland Collaborative.

"Reducing phosphorous loading through wetland conservation is crucial to ensuring the healthy waters of Lake Simcoe and Georgian Bay," says Sean Rootham, Conservation Programs Specialist for DUC. "Through the Lake Simcoe Georgian Bay Wetland Collaborative, Ducks Unlimited Canada and our partners will provide landowners opportunities to improve the quality of wetlands on their property while passing along these benefits to the surrounding community."

The Workshop on Wetlands is a free event, but pre-registration is required. Contact Sean Rootham of Ducks Unlimited Canada at 705-721-4444 ext 232 or s_rootham@ducks.ca.

The Nottawasaga Valley Conservation Authority is a public agency dedicated to the preservation of a healthy environment through specialized programs to protect, conserve and enhance our water, wetlands, forests and lands. Learn more at www.nvca.on.ca.

Ducks Unlimited Canada (DUC) is the leader in wetland conservation. A registered charity, DUC partners with government, industry, non-profit organizations and landowners to conserve wetlands that are critical to waterfowl, wildlife and the environment. Learn more at www.ducks.ca.

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT:

NVCA Shannon Stephens Healthy Waters Program Coordinator Nottawasaga Valley Conservation Authority 705-424-1479 ext 239 sstephens@nvca.on.ca

or

Ducks Unlimited Canada Sean Rootham Conservation Programs Specialist Ducks Unlimted Canada 705-721-4444 ext 232 s_rootham@ducks.ca

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June 6, 2014

CRTC letter re: Broadband Expansion as part of Deferral Account Program

As directed by the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC), Bell is forwarding the attached letter from the CRTC to Ontario and Québec communities that include rural and remote areas receiving high-speed Internet service in 2014 under the deferral account program.

Please note the CRTC's letter does not reflect the fact that Bell has recently made affordable high-speed Internet service available to those areas of your community included in our deferral account-funded program. Bell is currently taking steps to inform households in these specific areas that service is available.

Although the rollout in your community is now complete, there are other communities in Ontario and Québec that include areas approved for the program where work is still underway. Bell will complete all rollouts by August 31, 2014, as required by the CRTC.

Bell Regulatory Affairs Bell.regulatory@bell.ca



JUL - 3 2014



Le 6 juin 2014

Lettre du CRTC à propos de l'expansion des services large bande dans le cadre du programme de compte de report

Tel qu'il a été demandé par le Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes (CRTC), Bell vous transmet la lettre ci-jointe du CRTC aux collectivités du Québec et de l'Ontario qui comprennent des régions rurales et éloignées ayant accès au service Internet haute vitesse en 2014, en vertu du programme de compte de report.

Veuillez prendre note que la lettre du CRTC ne mentionne pas le fait que Bell a récemment rendu disponible un service Internet haute vitesse abordable dans ces régions de votre collectivité comprises dans notre programme financé au moyen des comptes de report. Bell prend actuellement les mesures nécessaires pour aviser les personnes habitant dans ces régions que le service est disponible.

Bien que le déploiement dans votre collectivité soit maintenant terminé, il existe d'autres collectivités au Québec et en Ontario qui comprennent des secteurs où des travaux, qui ont été approuvés en vertu du programme, sont toujours en cours. Bell terminera tous les déploiements de service d'ici le 31 août 2014, conformément aux exigences du CRTC.

Bell Regulatory Affairs Bell.regulatory@bell.ca





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Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes

Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission

Ottawa, Canada K1A 0N2

June 5, 2014

Our reference: 8678-T66-201402891

BY EMAIL

Mr. Mirko Bibic Executive Vice President and Chief Legal & Regulatory Officer Bell Canada and BCE Inc. 160 Elgin Street, Floor 19 Ottawa, Ontario K2P 2C4 bell.regulatory@bell.ca

Mr. Russ Friesen Vice President Special Projects MTS Inc. 333 Main Street, MP 18B Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 3V6 iworkstation@mtsallstream.com

Mr. Ted Woodhead Senior Vice-President Federal Government & Regulatory Affairs TELUS Communications Company 215 Slater St., 8th Floor Ottawa, Ontario K1P 0A6 regulatory.affairs@telus.com

Distribution List (Attached)

RE: Process to consider regulatory measures regarding missed deadline for deferralaccount-funded broadband rollout

Canada

Dear Sir or Madam:

In Telecom Decision 2006-9, the Commission determined that incumbent local exchange carriers (ILECs) should use the funds in their deferral accounts¹ to improve access to telecommunications services for persons with disabilities and to expand broadband services to rural and remote communities.

In Telecom Decisions 2007-50 and 2008-1, the Commission approved, among other things, proposals for Bell Aliant Regional Communications, Limited Partnership and Bell Canada (the Bell companies), MTS Allstream Inc. (MTS), and TELUS Communications Company (TCC) to expand broadband services to certain rural and remote communities using funds from each of their deferral accounts.

The implementation of the deferral account decisions was put on hold pending disposition of appeals before the Federal Court of Appeal and the Supreme Court of Canada related to the ILECs' proposals. Following the dismissal of the appeals to the Supreme Court of Canada, the ILECs submitted revised plans to provide broadband service to the communities previously approved.

In Telecom Decisions 2010-637, 2010-638, and 2010-639² (the decisions), the Commission approved deferral account draw-downs by, respectively, the Bell companies, MTS, and TCC to fund the rollout of broadband service to the approved communities in each of the ILECs' incumbent serving territories.

In the decisions, the Commission determined the accumulated balance, in each respective ILEC's deferral account and accumulated interest,³ up to 31 May 2010. Based on the ILECs' cost estimates, the Commission fixed rollout amounts for approved communities and the amounts to be rebated to residential consumers.

The Commission approved the following deferral account draw-downs to expand broadband service: a) \$306.3M by the Bell companies for 112 communities in Ontario and Québec; b). \$12.8M by MTS Allstream for 16 communities in Manitoba; c) \$102.8M by TCC for 159 communities in Alberta, British Columbia, and Québec.

In Telecom Decisions 2010-637 and 2010-639, the Commission noted that the interest that would accumulate between 1 June 2010 and the disposition of the funds in the deferral accounts would be available to the Bell companies and to TCC, respectively. Therefore, the Commission considered that there would be no requirement for a contingency fund to cover unforeseen broadband expansion expenses, as proposed by the Bell companies and TCC.⁴ The Commission

¹ In 2002, the Commission set out a price cap framework, which included, among other things, rules governing the rates charged to residential customers of the ILECs. One of the elements of the price cap regime was the deferral account. ILECs were requested to place into their respective deferral account amounts equal to the revenue reductions that would otherwise have resulted from an application of the price cap formula.
² Follow-up to Telecom Decision 2008-1 – Proposal by Bell Aliant Regional Communications, Limited Partnership and Bell Canada

² Follow-up to Telecom Decision 2008-1 – Proposal by Bell Aliant Regional Communications, Limited Partnership and Bell Canada to dispose of the funds remaining in its deferral account, Telecom Decision CRTC 2010-637, 31 August 2010

Follow-up to Telecom Decision 2008-1 – Proposal by MTS Allstream Inc. to dispose of the funds remaining in its deferral account, Telecom Decision CRTC 2010-638, 31 August 2010

Follow-up to Telecom Decision 2008-1 – Proposal by TELUS Communications Company to dispose of the funds remaining in its deferral account, Telecom Decision CRTC 2010-639, 31 August 2010

³ Amounts related to accessibility initiatives were apportioned in Telecom Decision 2008-1 and their disposition was not delayed due to the legal actions. Accordingly, in its analysis the Commission did not include interest calculations related to those amounts after 17 January 2008, the date of Telecom Decision 2008-1.

⁴ MTS did not request a contingency fund. The Commission, in Telecom Decision 2010-638, adjusted MTS's deferral account balance to include interest up to 31 May 2010.

also considered that no further adjustments to the remaining balance needed to be made after 31 May 2010. The Commission directed that broadband service expansion to the approved communities should take place over no more than four years and should be completed by the end of August 2014 (the deadline).

Further, the Commission directed each ILEC to file an annual report containing a description of its previous year's broadband rollout, the service introduction date for the communities in which broadband service was made available, and the ILEC's proposed rollout plan for the remaining years of its broadband expansion program. The Commission required the ILECs to file their annual reports on 31 March of each year, beginning in 2011 and ending in 2015.

Not meeting the broadband expansion deadline is a serious matter

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By letter dated 26 October 2012, the Commission expressed concern about the risk that the Bell companies' rollout would not be completed by the deadline. Consequently, the Commission revised the reporting requirements for the Bell companies and directed them to provide more detailed quarterly reports.⁵

The Bell companies' 15 April 2014 report indicated that they had rolled out service to 39 communities, with 73 communities remaining to be completed by the deadline. Although the Bell companies submitted that they expected to complete the rollout on time, given the number of communities remaining to be completed within such a short period, concerns remain that the Bell companies' rollout may not be completed by the deadline.

In its 31 March 2014 annual report, TCC indicated that it would not be able to complete its broadband rollout by the August 2014 deadline. In the current Part 1 application, the company requested an extension to the deadline for completing its deferral-account-funded broadband rollout to the end of 2014 for 18 communities, and to the end of 2015 for the remaining 11 communities.⁶

In its 31 March 2014 annual report, MTS indicated that it expected to roll out broadband service to its remaining community, Sunset Bay, in June 2014.

The list of communities remaining to be completed as of April 2014 is included in Appendix 1 to this letter.

Commission staff considers that a failure by an ILEC to complete its broadband rollout plan by the established deadline is a serious matter because i) the draw-down amounts approved for broadband expansion are considerable (\$421.9 M in total), ii) some of the remaining communities were approved as early as 2007 on the basis that they would not be served by a competitor in the near future, possibly causing some competitors to avoid these communities, and iii) the remaining communities have seen no benefits from the deferral account amounts. Accordingly, the scope of this Part 1 proceeding is expanded to include the following process.

Process to consider regulatory measures

⁵ In subsequent letters, dated 5 June 2013 and 16 December 2013, the Commission expressed continuing concern about the pace of the Bell companies' broadband rollout.

⁶ TCC has also requested approval to add Smithers Landing as a replacement community to be served by the end of 2015.

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In light of the above, a process is hereby initiated to examine whether, and if so, what, regulatory measures should be imposed on the Bell companies, MTS, and TCC if their respective broadband rollout plans are not completed by the 31 August 2014 deadline.

The regulatory measures in question could include:

- a. the re-imposition of interest charges on deferral account amounts for communities where broadband service is not turned up by the deadline, with interest charged from 2010 to rollout completion;
- b. the suspension of subsidy payments from the National Contribution Fund,⁷ to the extent that approved communities are in high-cost serving areas, until the rollout has been completed in the community in question; or
- c. ending broadband rollout after the deadline and rebating amounts to consumers.

Submissions are also invited on:

- d. How should any proposed measures be calculated?
- e. How should any interest accumulated as a result of the measures be disposed of?

The Bell companies, MTS, and TCC are to forward this letter, within 24 hours of its receipt, to the communities in their respective territories that are listed in Appendix 1, and provide confirmation to the Commission by end of the following business day that the letter has been forwarded.

Parties may file interventions by 16 June 2014, serving copies on all other parties.

Parties may file replies to interventions by 23 June 2014, serving copies on all other parties.

See Appendix 2 for additional procedural information.

Sincerely,

Original signed by

Chris Seidl Executive Director, Telecommunications Sector

c.c.: Michel Murray, CRTC, (819) 997-9300, <u>michel.murray@crtc.gc.ca</u> Joseph Cabrera, CRTC, (819) 934-6352, <u>joseph.cabrera@crtc.gc.ca</u>

⁷ The National Contribution Fund is the amounts collected from telecommunications companies to subsidize residential telephone service in rural and remote areas. The subsidy regime allows residential local telephone service rates to be just and reasonable, as required by subsection 27(1) of the *Telecommunications Act*.

Distribution List (*Parties to the proceeding that led to Telecom Decisions 2010-637, 2010-638, and 2010-639*)

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Appendix 1

Communities remaining to be completed as of April 2014

MTS – Manitoba (1 of 12) Sunset Bay

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The Bell companies - Ontario (52 of 79)

Acton	Feversham	Maynooth	Selkirk
Armstrong	Fort Erie	McKellar	Shebandowan
Bancroft	Gilmour	Meaford	South River
Barry's Bay	Gogama	Morson	St. Joseph Island
Calabogie	Goulais	Northbrook	Stratton
Campbellville	Hastings	Oxdrift	Thornbury
Cloud Bay	Hepworth	Parry Sound	Tweed
Cobden	Kaministiquia	Pelee Island	Vermilion Bay
Creemore	Lafontaine	Plevna	Wabigoon
Denbigh	Lanark	Pointe Au Baril	Wawa
Dorion	Macdiarmid	Sauble Beach	Wiarton
Dundalk	Madoc	Sault Ste.Marie-	
Eagle River	Magnetawan	Airport	
Echo Bay	Marathon	Sebright	

The Bell companies – Quebec (21 of 33)

Baie-St-Paul	Hemmingford	Napierville	Stratford Centre
Bishopton	Henryville	Rivière Bleue	Sutton
Cookshire	Knowlton	Rock Island	Tring Jonction
Dunham	La Patrie	St-Chrysostome	Weedon
East Broughton	Leeds	St-Honoré De	
Franklin Centre	Mansonville	Témiscouata	

TCC - Alberta (8 of 50)

Byemoor	Etzikom	Manyberries	Robb
Chipewyan Lake	Legal	Peerless Lake	Trout Lake

TCC – British Columbia (22 of 98)

Chilhil No. 6 Da'Naxda'Xw First Nation (Dead Point No. 5) Ehatis 11 Hesquiaht Hesquiaht (Refuge Cove 6) Hope Island No. 1 Kluskus No. 1 Lake Babine Nation (Babine 6) Lake Babine Nation (Pinkut Lake 23) Lake Babine Nation Tachet Lake (Babine 25) Marble Canyon No. 3 Nicola Lake IR#1 Oclucje No. 7 Oregan Jack Creek No. 3 Sachteen No. 2A Skatin Nations (Skookumchuck 4) Spuzzum (Spuzzum 1) Tsawatanineuk (Quaee 7) Tsimpsean No. 2 Upper Nicola (Douglas Lake 3) Xeni Gwet'In First Nations Government (Chilco Lake No. 1A) Smithers Landing (proposed replacement community)

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Additional procedural information

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- 1. The Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission Rules of Practice and Procedure (the Rules of Procedure) apply to this process. The Rules of Procedure set out, among other things, the rules for the content, format, filing, and service of interventions, replies, and requests for information; the procedure for filing confidential information and requesting its disclosure; and the conduct of public hearings, where applicable. Accordingly, the procedure set out below must be read in conjunction with the Rules of Procedure and their accompanying documents, which can be found on the Commission's website at <u>www.crtc.gc.ca</u>, under "Statutes and Regulations." The Guidelines on the CRTC Rules of Practice and Procedure, as set out in Broadcasting and Telecom Information Bulletin 2010-959, provide information to help interested persons and parties understand the Rules of Procedure so that they can more effectively participate in Commission proceedings.
- 2. Interventions must be filed in accordance with section 26 of the Rules of Procedure.
- 3. Parties are permitted to coordinate, organize, and file, in a single submission, interventions by other interested persons who share their position. Information on how to file this type of submission, known as a joint supporting intervention, as well as a template for the accompanying cover letter to be filed by parties, can be found in Telecom Information Bulletin 2011-693.
- 4. The Commission may request information, in the form of interrogatories, from any party to the process.
- 5. All documents required to be served on parties to the process must be served using the contact information contained in the interventions.
- 6. The Commission encourages interested persons and parties to monitor the record of this process, available on the Commission's website, for additional information that they may find useful when preparing their submissions.
- 7. Submissions longer than five pages should include a summary. Each paragraph of all submissions should be numbered, and the line ***End of document*** should follow the last paragraph. This will help the Commission verify that the document has not been damaged during electronic transmission.
- 8. Submissions must be filed by sending them to the Secretary General of the Commission using only one of the following means:

by completing the [Intervention form]

or **by mail to** CRTC, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N2

> or **by fax to** 819-994-0218

9. Parties who send documents electronically must ensure that they will be able to prove, upon Commission request, that service/filing of a particular document was completed. Accordingly, parties must keep proof of the sending and receipt of each document for 180 days after the date on which the document is filed. The Commission advises parties who file and serve documents by electronic means to exercise caution when using email for the service of documents, as it may be difficult to establish that service has occurred.

1.

- 10. In accordance with the Rules of Procedure, a document must be received by the Commission and all relevant parties by 5 p.m. Vancouver time (8 p.m. Ottawa time) on the date it is due. Parties are responsible for ensuring the timely delivery of their submissions and will not be notified if their submissions are received after the deadline.
- 11. The Commission will not formally acknowledge submissions. It will, however, fully consider all submissions, which will form part of the public record of the process, provided that the procedure for filing set out above has been followed.

Important notice

- 12. All information that parties provide as part of this public process, except information designated confidential, whether sent by postal mail, facsimile, email, or through the Commission's website at www.crtc.gc.ca, becomes part of a publicly accessible file and will be posted on the Commission's website. This includes all personal information, such as full names, email addresses, postal/street addresses, telephone and facsimile numbers, etc.
- 13. The personal information that parties provide will be used and may be disclosed for the purpose for which the information was obtained or compiled by the Commission, or for a use consistent with that purpose.
- 14. Documents received electronically or otherwise will be posted on the Commission's website in their entirety exactly as received, including any personal information contained therein, in the official language and format in which they are received. Documents not received electronically will be available in PDF format.
- 15. The information that parties provide to the Commission as part of this public process is entered into an unsearchable database dedicated to this specific public process. This database is accessible only from the web page of this particular public process. As a result, a general search of the Commission's website with the help of either its search engine or a third-party search engine will not provide access to the information that was provided as part of this public process.

Availability of documents

- 16. Electronic versions of the interventions and other documents referred to in this public process are available on the Commission's website at www.crtc.gc.ca by using the file number provided at the beginning of this document or by visiting the "Participate" section of the Commission's website, selecting "Submit Ideas and Comments," then selecting "our open processes." Documents can then be accessed by clicking on the links in the "Subject" and "Related Documents" columns associated with this particular process.
- 17. Documents are also available from Commission offices, upon request, during normal business hours.

Commission offices

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Toll-free telephone: 1-877-249-2782 Toll-free TDD: 1-877-909-2782

Les Terrasses de la Chaudière Central Building 1 Promenade du Portage, Room 206 Gatineau, Quebec J8X 4B1 Tel.: 819-997-2429 Fax: 819-994-0218

Regional offices

Nova Scotia

Metropolitan Place 99 Wyse Road, Suite 1410 Dartmouth, Nova Scotia B3A 4S5 Tel.: 902-426-7997 Fax: 902-426-2721

Quebec

505 De Maisonneuve Boulevard West, Suite 205 Montréal, Quebec H3A 3C2 Tel.: 514-283-6607

Ontario

55 St. Clair Avenue East, Suite 624 Toronto, Ontario M4T 1M2 Tel.: 416-952-9096

Manitoba

360 Main Street, Suite 970 Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 3Z3 Tel.: 204-983-6306 Fax: 204-983-6317

Saskatchewan

1975 Scarth Street, Suite 403 Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 2H1 Tel.: 306-780-3422 Fax: 306-780-3319

Alberta

100 – 4th Avenue Southwest, Suite 403 Calgary, Alberta T2P 3N2 Tel.: 403-292-6660 Fax: 403-292-6686 *After June 27 2014:* 220-4 Avenue Southeast, Suite 574 Calgary, Alberta T2G 4X3

British Columbia

858 Beatty Street, Suite 290 Vancouver, British Columbia V6B 1C1 Tel.: 604-666-2111 Fax: 604-666-8322 •

Wendy Atkinson

From: Sent: To: Subject: Sierra Club Canada <membership@sierraclub.ca> June-23-14 6:54 PM Mayor Bill Hill MEDIA RELEASE: Pesticides greater threat than previously admitted



Pesticides greater threat than previously admitted

Sierra Club says ban bee-killing neonicotinoid pesticides now!

MEDIA RELEASE June 24, 2014

OTTAWA -- The findings of the Worldwide Integrated Assessment (WIA) undertaken by the *Task Force on Systemic Pesticides* make it absolutely clear neonicotinoid pesticides must be banned by the Health Canada. <u>The Study</u> reviewed some 800 scientific papers and concluded that the impacts of neonicotinoid pesticides go far beyond honey bees: butterflies, birds and amphibians are all threatened.

"The experiment must end now!" said John Bennett, National Program Director, Sierra Club Canada Foundation. "There is overwhelming evidence to justify banning neonicotinoid pesticides," he continued.

Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has inexplicably refused to take action <u>after concluding</u> last September that the use of neonicotinoid pesticides is "unsustainable because they kill bees". After a three month comment period the Agency decided last December to continue consulting for at least two more years before making a decision.

However, in February of this year the PMRA greatly expanded the approved uses of the neonicotinoid pesticides despite its own cautions and mounting evidence of the damage being done.

"Canada needs a strong regulatory regime that bases its decisions on science, not on needs of the pesticide industry," said Mr. Bennett. On June 19th Sierra Club Canada Foundation <u>requested</u> the federal Ethics Commissioner launch an investigation of Conservative MP and Cabinet Minister accepting a job with CropLife the pesticide industry's lobbying organization.

The European Union banned the use of neonicotinoid pesticides a year ago in response to mounting scientific evidence. Last week President Obama announced a review of pesticides among other measures to protect bees and other pollinators.

- 30 -

John Bennett, National Program Director Sierra Club Canada Foundation 1510-1 Nicholas Street Ottawa, Ontario K1N 7B7 Tel: 613-291-6888 jb@sierraclub.ca John on Twitter / Bennett Blog

CLICK HERE for more information on our #SaveTheBees campaign



Sierra Club Canada Foundation

1510-1 Nicholas St Ottawa, ON K1N 7B7 Canada

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Wendy Atkinson

From:	Wieclawek, Ted (MCSCS) <ted.wieclawek@ontario.ca></ted.wieclawek@ontario.ca>
Sent:	June-19-14 11:16 AM
То:	OFM Subscribers (MCSCS)
Subject:	Letter to Mayors in Council- Recent changes to the Province's fire safety regulations
Attachments:	lettre aux maire - 17 juin 2014.pdf; Ltr to All Mayors In Council EN - 20140617.pdf

Attached is a letter (in English and in French) regarding the new regulations and recent changes relating to facilities housing vulnerable persons.

Veuillez trouver ci-joint une lettre (en anglais et en français) au sujet des nouveaux règlements et des changements récents concernant les établissements hébergeant des personnes vulnérables.

Tadeusz (Ted) Wieclawek Fire Marshal and Chief of Emergency Management / Commissaire des incendies et chef de la gestion des situations d'urgence

If you have any accommodation needs or require communication supports or alternate formats, please let me know.

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Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services

Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management

Place Nouveau Building 7th Floor 5775 Yonge Street Toronto ON M2M 4J1 Tel: 416-325-3100 Fax: 416-325-3119

June 17, 2014

Ministère de la Sécurité communautaire et des Services correctionnels

Bureau du commissaire des incendies et de la gestion des situations d'urgence

Édifice Place Nouveau 7^e étage 5775, rue Yonge Toronto ON M2M 4J1 Tél. : 416-325-3100 Téléc. : 416-325-3119



File Reference/Référence:

Dear Mayor in Council:

Effective January 1, 2014, Ontario became the first province to enact a series of legislative changes intended to improve fire safety in vulnerable occupancies. Although the requirement for owners of these occupancies to retroactively install automatic sprinklers received the majority of the media coverage, a number of additional legislative changes were enacted that impose requirements on municipalities and Chief Fire Officials. I would like to clarify what this means for municipalities like yours:

- Three years to complete mandatory training for all Chief Fire Officials responsible for approving facility fire safety plans (New & deadline is January 1, 2017)
- Observation of annual fire drills based on approved scenario (New & in effect as of January 1, 2014)
- Annual fire safety inspections based on a standardized checklist (New & in effect as of January 1, 2014)
- Registry of Vulnerable Occupancies (New & in effect as of January 1, 2014)

The Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management (OFMEM) is committed to providing support to municipalities through advice, assistance and training. The following are a list of items demonstrating how the OFMEM is doing this.

1. Training program/course acceptable to the Fire Marshal

To meet the requirements for this mandatory training, Chief Fire Officials must complete a training program/course, acceptable to the Fire Marshal, no later than December 31, 2016. The course became available on line effective April 30, 2014. In addition, traditional class room courses will be available in beginning in the fall of 2014.

2. Registry of Vulnerable Occupancies

As part of the new regulatory requirements, the fire department is mandated to enter specific information about vulnerable occupancies within their municipality into the OFMEM Registry of Vulnerable Occupancies following the completion of the mandatory inspection. The OFMEM has commenced the Registry and municipal fire departments have begun populating the registry.

3. Training with Municipal Fire Departments

The OFMEM has completed a number of webinars for municipalities and has arranged approximately thirty (30) full day training sessions across the province that will provide municipalities comprehensive training on how to ensure they comply with the new Regulations and Fire Marshal Directives.

Committed to Working Together

The legislative changes; incorporating a balanced approach of enhanced inspections, training and fire code retrofits, will help reduce the probability and consequence of fire on occupants and property as well as decrease the risks encountered by fire fighters who are called to respond to fire emergencies in these occupancies.

It remains the responsibility of facility owners and operators in all municipalities to ensure their buildings are in full compliance with the changes to Ontario fire safety regulations. Similarly, it remains the responsibility of municipalities and Chief Fire Officials to ensure they are in full compliance with the new Regulations and Fire Marshal Directives.

The OFMEM will continue to support municipalities and Chief Fire Officials by providing advice and assistance, training and ongoing communication regarding legislated timelines to ensure municipalities and Chief Fire Officials are in compliance with the law. The OFMEM will be monitoring the status of compliance with the new Regulations and Fire Marshal Directives for all municipalities and Chief Fire Officials. To learn more about the work that has been accomplished to date and legislative responsibilities visit the OFMEM website portal for <u>Care Occupancies</u>, <u>Care and Treatment Occupancies</u> and <u>Retirement Homes</u>. If you have any questions regarding the vulnerable occupancies requirements, please contact Mr. Jim Jessop at <u>Jim.Jessop@ontario.ca</u> or (416) 325-3239.

Thank you for your cooperation on this matter. We all have a role and duty to play in keeping seniors and vulnerable Ontarians fire safe.

Sincerely,

1. Wield

Tadeusz (Ted) Wieclawek Fire Marshal and Chief, Emergency Management

Copy: All Ontario Fire Chiefs Ontario Association of Fire Chiefs (OAFC) Association of Municipalities Ontario (AMO) Jim Jessop, Director, Field and Advisory Services / Deputy Fire Marshal Pierre Yelle, A/Assistant Deputy Fire Marshal

©Municipal World* Form 1116 * Reg. T.M. in Canada, Municipal World Inc. Multicopy Form - PRESS FIRMLY AMENCEC APPLICATI	ORM 7 Tile Drainage Act R.S.O. 1990, c. T.8, s. 3 R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 1032
TO: The Council of Melonethon	of Dufferin County
DETAILS OF OWNERSHIP	
Owner's name KEN NORTH	Telephone
Address 1.	Postai Coda
DESCRIPTION OF LAND TO BE DRAINED	
Lot number 22	Concession number 6 NE.
If portion of lot, specify: Front 50 Acre	5
DESCRIPTION OF DRAINAGE SYSTEM	
Number of hectares to be drained	Approximate number of metres of material
ESTIMATED COST OF DRAINAGE SYSTEM	AMOUNT OF LOAN REQUESTED
Material \$ 34 app	Amount of loan requested must be a
Other 22,000.4	multiple of \$100, not exceeding 75% of the total cost)
Inspection fees	
TOTAL COST \$ 56,100.0	\$ 50,000 2
Anticipated date of commencement Spring 2014	Anticipated date of completion
In making this application for a loan, I understand and agree to	the following:
(a) the granting or refusal of the application is in the discretion	of council whose decision is final;
(b) I will be advised in writing of council's decision regarding the	
(c) should the application be granted, an inspector of drainage has been satisfactorily completed before any funds are ad	e appointed by council will report to council to the effect that the work vanced by way of loan;
	k must be carried out in accordance with the Agricultural Tile Drainage

- Installation Act;
 (e) Council shall levy and collect for the term of ten years over and above all other rates upon the land, in respect of which the loan is made, a special equal annual rate sufficient to discharge the principal and interest of the loan; and
- (f) the *Tile Drainage Act* sets out procedural matters concerning apportionment of a loan when part of the land is sold, discharge of the indebtedness upon repayment of the loan at any time and all other matters which pertain to this application for a loan.

23 - 2014 Signature of owner Signature of owner Date

Personal information contained on this form, collected pursuant to the *Tile Drainage Act* will be used for the purposes of that Act. Questions should be directed to the Freedom of Information and Privacy Coordinator at the institution conducting the procedures under that Act.

D

JUL - 3 2014

DUFFERIN

OFFICIAL PLAN

TO:

Ministry of Municipal Affairs & Housing Township of Amaranth Township of East Garafraxa Township of Melancthon Township of Mono Township of Mulmur Town of Orangeville Town of Shelburne Town of Grand Valley Dufferin-Peel Catholic School Board Upper Grand District School Board Grand River Conservation Authority Nottawasaga Valley Conservation Authority **Toronto Region Conservation Authority** Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority Credit Valley Conservation Authority Enbridge Gas Orangeville-Brampton Railway (PBRY) Ontario Power Generation Inc.

Hydro One Niagara Escarpment Commission County of Simcoe Township of Adjala Tosorontio Township of Clearview County of Grey Municipality of Grey Highlands Township of Southgate Township of Wellington North County of Wellington Township of Centre Wellington Town of Erin Region of Peel Town of Caledon Six Nations of the Grand River Mississaugas of the New Credit First Nation Haudenosaunne Confederacy Chiefs Council Saugeen First Nation Metis Nation of Ontario

JUL - 3 2014

FROM: Tracey Atkinson, Project Manager

DATE: June 12, 2014

RE: County of Dufferin Official Plan Project

The County of Dufferin is undertaking the preparation of the first County Official Plan under section 16 of the Planning Act. The Province amended Regulation 352/02 of the Planning Act which requires Dufferin County to adopt an Official Plan.

The County Official Plan will establish policy direction on matters of County significance such as growth management, the promotion of economic development objectives, and the natural environment and resources. The County Official Plan provides high-level servicing policies in relation to water services and sewage disposal. Detailed land use planning will continue to be managed and administered locally through the local municipal official plans which will remain in place to guide local decision making.

Page 2 – June 12, 2014 – Notice regarding Official Plan

The Official Plan includes all lands within the County of Dufferin, being lands within the Town of Orangeville, Town of Shelburne, Town of Grand Valley, Township of Amaranth, Township of East Garafraxa, Township of Melancthon, Township of Mono, and Township of Melancthon. Lands within the County of Dufferin may be the subject of site specific and lower-tier planning applications under the Planning Act. Information regarding on-going lower-tier planning applications can be obtained at the lower-tier municipal offices. Lower tier planning activity is being monitored during the County Official Plan Project.

The proposed new Official Plan is consistent with the Policy Provincial Statement, 2014 issued under subsection 3 (1) of the Act. Lands within Dufferin County are also covered by Provincial Plans and legislation, including the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2006, the Greenbelt Plan, 2005, the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan, 2001 and the Niagara Escarpment Plan, 2005. The new Official Plan conform to and/or does not conflict with the Provincial Plans.

You are encouraged to provide comments on the Draft County Official Plan. The **Background**, **Issues and Options Report and Draft Official Plan** are available for review on the County's Official Plan project webpage at: <u>http://www.dufferincounty.ca/planning/</u> or at the municipal offices.

Should you have any questions or concerns regarding the preparation of the New County Official Plan, please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

Tracey Atkinson, MCIP, RPP Project Manager, Dufferin County Official Plan Phone: 519-941-2816 ext. 2508, Toll Free: 1-877-941-2816 ext. 2508 tatkinson@dufferincounty.ca



To:	Tracey Atkinson	Date:	June 17, 2014
From:	MMM Group Limited	Job No.:	14.13256.001.P01
Subject:	Consultation Report of the Draft Dufferin County Official Plan, May 2014	CC:	Sonya Pritchard

The County of Dufferin is undertaking the preparation of the first County Official Plan. The County Official Plan establishes policy direction on matters of County significance such as growth management, the promotion of economic development objectives, and the natural environment and resources. Detailed land use planning will continue to be managed and administered locally through the local municipal official plans which will remain in place to guide local decision making.

The purpose of this Consultation Report is to summarizes the public comments on the Draft Dufferin County Official Plan (DCOP), May 2015, and identify any proposed modifications to the DCOP. In addition to the public comments, various comments from the Stakeholders Group and Technical Advisory Committee have been received and are currently being considered in the preparation of the revised Draft Official Plan.

The second series of two Public Open Houses were held to present the Draft DCOP on:

- May 21, 2014 County of Dufferin Offices (Atrium), 55 Zina Street, Orangeville, 7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.
- May 22, 2014 Dufferin Oaks Auditorium, 151 Centre Street, Shelburne, 7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.

The Public Open Houses consisted of an open house format where participants were provided the opportunity to review display materials and discuss the Draft DCOP with the consulting team (MMM Group Limited) and County Staff. A presentation was also delivered to provide an overview of the Draft DCOP, a copy of the powerpoint presentation is appended as an attachment to this memo. Following the presentation, participants were given the opportunity to ask questions of clarification or discuss issues or comments related to the Draft DCOP. The following summarizes the comments and discussions from the Public Open Houses. The comments and questions in **bold text** reflect MMM's understanding of the comments and clarification requested. Furthermore, comment sheets were made available and the additional comments and the proposed response, where applicable, are provided in the attached Table 1.

- 1) Public Open House May 21, 2014 Orangeville
- 1. What is the proposed population of Shelburne, and where are the people coming from? What is the confidence level of the methodology used in the forecasts?

The forecasted population for the Town of Shelburne is 10,000 persons to 2031, which is contingent upon the Town being able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Province that they can accommodate this population based on water and wastewater servicing feasibility. Otherwise, the population forecast would revert to 8,400 persons to 2031 as identified by the Ministry of Infrastructure. The total population forecasts are identified by the Province through the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe. Dufferin County is responsible for the allocation of growth to the local municipalities. The forecasting methodology is based on accepted industry forecasting methodologies.

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The County is required to review the Official Plan a minimum of every 5 years to assess and monitor the forecasts.

2. What does on-farm diversified uses mean? Don't want to see full scale industrial uses encroaching on agricultural areas.

The Provincial Policy Statement (PPS) identifies on-farm diversified uses as "uses that are secondary to the principal agricultural use of the property, and are limited in area. On-farm diversified uses include, but are not limited to, home occupations, home industries, agri-tourism uses, and uses that produce value-added agricultural products." The DCOP provides policies in Section 4.2.2 to ensure that these uses are small-scale and clearly secondary to the agricultural use of the property.

3. Does the DCOP identify the location of municipal wells and well head protection areas?

The DCOP requires local municipalities to identify well head protection areas in their local official plans. The DCOP recognizes that once the Source Protection Plans (SPP) are approved, the DCOP and local municipal official plans will be updated to implement the policies of the SPP (S. 5.4.2). The provision of municipal water services is the jurisdiction of the local municipalities.

4. What is the communal servicing policy?

The DCOP establishes servicing hierarchy to accommodate new development (Section 7.3.1). New development is to be directed to areas with municipal water and sewage services as the preferred form of servicing. Where municipal water and sewage services are not available, then private communal water and sewage services are the next preferred form of servicing.

Private communal sewage services is defined as: a sewage works within the meaning of Section 1 of the *Ontario Water Resources Act* that serves six or more lots or private residences and is not owned by a municipality. (Source: PPS, 2014)

Private communal water services is defined as: a non-municipal drinking-water system within the meaning of Section 2 of the *Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002* that serves six or more lots or private residences. (Source: PPS, 2014)

5. Are there policies to protect natural feature corridors?

The DCOP includes policies in Section 5.3 to protect natural heritage features and areas. Natural heritage features and areas are identified on Schedule E. The policies of Section 5.2 provide a framework for the County to undertake a Natural Heritage System Strategy (NHSS) at the time of the first County Official Plan review. The NHSS would need to assess the interconnectivity of the natural features and may establish corridors and linkages for protection/enhancement.



6. What protection is provided in the DCOP to provide additional protection for prime agricultural land?

The DCOP designates prime agricultural areas on Schedule C. The policies of Section 4.2 restricts the types of uses that are permitted in the agricultural area, to agricultural uses, agriculture-related uses, and on-farm diversified uses. The designation of prime agricultural areas provides an additional layer of protection, as the redesignation of agricultural areas would require an amendment to the DCOP (unless otherwise specified in the Plan).

- 2) Public Open House May 22, 2014 Shelburne
- 1. Clarification on the aggregate policy for extraction operations over 250 acres in size where a County Official Plan Amendment is required? Where did the 250 acres in size come from?

Draft Policy 4.4.2.1 d) would require a County Official Plan Amendment to consider approval for new or expanding mineral aggregate resource operations over 101ha (250ac). This policy was specifically requested by the Official Plan Steering Committee and was intended to ensure the County has a role in the review and processing of large scale aggregate operations. The 250ac limit was identified by the Steering Committee as a size which relates to large-scale operations. Based on subsequent discussions with the Steering Committee, the project team is reviewing the Region of Waterloo aggregate policies and contemplating revisions to this policy.

2. How is the rehabilitation of wayside pits addressed in the DCOP? Are they required to be rehabilitated back to a Class 1 or 2 soil classification?

The policies of Section 4.4.5 relate to wayside pits and quarries, which are defined as a temporary pit or quarry opened and used by or for a public authority solely for the purpose of a particular contract of road construction and not located on the right-of-way. The Official Plan does not provide direction as to how the wayside pits and quarries are to be rehabilitated, as this is dealt with through the *Aggregate Resources Act*. The policies in the Official Plan permit wayside pits and quarries without the need for an official plan amendment or zoning by-law amendment and require that these areas be rehabilitated.

3. What is the approval process for the 5-year reviews of the local Official Plans?

Local municipalities would be required to update their Official Plans to conform to the DCOP at the time of their next review. Local municipalities would adopt their Official Plan Amendment to implement their review, which would then be forwarded to the County for approval (as opposed to the Province, who currently approves Official Plan reviews).

4. How would the Aggregate Resource Master Plan relate to the Aggregate Resource Inventory Paper?

Should the County wish to undertake the preparation of an Aggregate Master Plan, it would result in more detailed mapping and a refinement of the aggregate resources in the County. The DCOP currently identities the significant aggregate resources mapping based on the Provinces Aggregate



Resource Inventory of Dufferin County, Paper 163-Revision 2 (2014), which is identified in Schedule D to the DCOP.

5. It was questioned who the approval authority would be for draft plans of subdivision once the DCOP is in place, and a comment was expressed that the County should have final approval (to address cross-jurisdictional matters, intersection alignments etc.)

Once the DCOP is approved, the County is delegated approval authority for draft plans of subdivision under the *Planning Act.* However, County Council has passed a motion that this approval authority be delegated to the local municipalities (upon approval of the DCOP). Notwithstanding, the County will have a role in the review and comment on draft plan approval. Section 8.6.3 of the DCOP requires that local municipalities approve only those plans that comply with the policies of the DCOP, and the policies of Section 8.5 outlines cross-jurisdictional matters that the County will address to ensure a coordinated and comprehensive approach to planning matters, which includes managing growth and development.

6. How are floodplains and natural hazards addressed in the DCOP?

Section 6.2 of the DCOP provides policies related to natural hazards and flooding hazards (S. 6.2.1). The DCOP does not delineate floodplains, but requires the local municipal official plans to delineate them. Development is generally not permitted within the floodplain. The Conservation Authority continues to play a role through their review of applications within the Regulated Areas.

7. Who provides for long term care facility?

The DCOP does not provide specific direction on the need or location of long term care facilities, but generally directs them to settlement areas. The Province, County and other providers are responsible for the provision of such facilities. Dufferin Oaks which is a not-for-profit Long Term Care Home which is owned and operated by the County of Dufferin under standards established by the Ministry of Health and Long Term Care.

8. What is the Local Official Plan amendment and zoning by-law amendment process?

The County has requested the Province that the County be prescribed through regulation to exempt local official plan amendments from County approval, and the DCOP has been written in this manner. Approval from the Province is required for this exemption. There are a number of instances, where the County is required to approve local official plan amendments as identified in Section 8.6.1. The County will not have a zoning by-law, and local zoning by-law amendments will continue to be processes and approved by the local municipalities.

9. What is the anticipated approval date of the DCOP?

The DCOP is proposed to be brought forward for consideration of adoption by County Council in August 2014. Following the adoption of the DCOP, it will be forwarded to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) for approval. MMAH will then approve and or modify/approve the DCOP.



If MMAH does not make a decision within 180 days, the DCOP may be appealed to the Ontario Municipal Board.

10. How was infrastructure (i.e., water, wastewater, transportation) assessed in developing the DCOP policies, particularly in relation to accommodating additional growth?

The Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe establishes the population and employment forecasts that the County must plan to accommodate. The allocation of growth in the DCOP to the urban settlement areas is primarily contingent upon the local municipalities confirming the feasibility of the municipality to service the additional growth from a water and wastewater perspective. Section 5.3 of the DCOP outlines the municipal comprehensive review requirements that a local municipality must satisfy to support an urban settlement area expansion, which includes such considerations as: the availability of existing and planned infrastructure, services and facilities required to accommodate the proposed expansion. The provision of water and wastewater services is the jurisdiction of the local municipalities. The DCOP also provides policies for the County to undertake a County-wide Transportation Master Plan to identify transportation system requirements to accommodate future growth (S. 7.7).

11. How does the DCOP address problems associated with spills and the contamination of water resources?

The DCOP provides policies for the protection of water resources (S. 5.4) and requires local municipalities to identify well head protection areas in their local official plans. The DCOP recognizes that once the Source Protection Plans (SPP) are approved, the DCOP and local municipal official plans will be updated to implement the policies of the SPP (S. 5.4.2). The SPP's will also identify other tools and requirements (beyond official plan policies) that will be implemented to protect sourcewater. Spills are the responsibility of the Ministry of Environment.

12. It was suggested that prime agricultural acres be identified within 2 tiers to ensure the protection of agricultural areas.

In accordance with the PPS and Provincial guidelines, prime agricultural areas have been identified to include lands where Canada Land Inventory Class 1, 2 and 3 lands predominate (and based on the local municipal official plans).

13. It was suggested that Specialty Crop Areas should be identified in Dufferin County, as the farm gate value is different between types of agriculture in Dufferin County. Furthermore, it was requested that Specialty Crop Areas be identified in Melancthon.

The Province has not identified any Specialty Crop areas in Dufferin County, nor have they released the evaluation criteria to identify Specialty Crop areas. Section 4.2.3.2 of the DCOP requires that any such future identification of Specialty Crop areas will be implemented through an amendment to the DCOP. It was generally discussed that some of the local official plans have criteria to designate Specialty Crop Areas, which would need to be initiated by the landowner and/or the local municipality.



3) Individual Comments

Public comments received on the draft DCOP have been summarized in the attached Table 1, which includes a response and identifies any proposed revisions to the DCOP based on the comments.

4) Stakeholder Group Consultations

As part of the Official Plan Project the County established a Stakeholders Group to provide input into the Official Plan process. The first Stakeholders Group Meeting was held on November 4, 2013, to provide an introduction to the project, and to discuss some of the key background, issues and options related to the preparation of the Official Plan. A summary of these comments are included in the Official Plan Background, Issues and Options Report, February 2013.

A second Stakeholder Committee Meeting was held on April 7, 2014 to receive input on the Draft Official Plan, a summary of which is included in the meeting notes. In addition, both written and verbal comments have been received from Committee members which have been considered in the preparation of the revised Draft Official Plan.

The Stakeholder Committee includes representation from the following organizations and agencies:

- Food and Water First (NDACT)
- Mono Mulmur Citizens Coalition
- CORE
- Headwaters Communities in Action
- Headwaters Food and Farming Alliance
- Ontario Landowners Association
- Dufferin.biz
- Headwaters Tourism
- Greater Dufferin Chamber of Commerce
- Greater Dufferin Homebuilders Association
- Small Business Enterprise Centre
- Dufferin Federation of Agriculture

5) Technical Advisory Committee Consultations

A Technical Advisory Committee was also established to provide input into the Official Plan process, which has included numerous meetings and discussions with this committee. Various comments from the Committee have been addressed and are currently being considered through revisions to the Draft Official Plan.

The Technical Committee includes representation from the following organizations and agencies:

- CAO's from the Local Municipalities
- Planners from the Local Municipalities
- Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (and partner Ministries)
- Conservation Authorities (NVCA, GRCA, CVC, SVCA, TRCA)
- Niagara Escarpment Commission

The comments and input received on the Draft Official Plan will inform the preparation of the Revised Draft Official Plan to be available in July 2014.



Report Attachments:

Table 1 – Summary of Public Comments and ResponsePublic Open House #2 Presentation

Additional Questions:

Should you have any questions or concerns, please contact:

Tracey Atkinson, Project Manager Dufferin County Official Plan Phone: 519-941-2816 ext. 2508 Toll Free: 1-877-941-2816 ext 2508 tatkinson@dufferincounty.ca

#	Date of Comm ent:	Type of Comment	Comments:	County/MMM Response/ Recommended Action:
1.	May 21, 2014	Comment Sheet (Individual)	 County OP must be done right, don't defer: for 5 years to complete the Natural Heritage System Strategy (NHSS), features are under threat now. the Aggregate Master Plan. County should undertake it. Protect Mono is concerned about land acquisition for a possible sand and gravel operation, notwithstanding that this location is not identified as being significant on Draft Schedule 5. delineation of prime agricultural areas from rural areas that is based on Mono's LEAR analysis but is currently languishing (Draft OPA 37). Source protection policies. Must be explicit in saying that the 250ac new or expanded extraction trigger for a County OPA is the total subject lands, not just the licensed extraction area. 	 1a) The NHSS is a significant endeavour and not part of the current OP scope of work. Proposed to be undertaken as part of the first DCOP update. The DCOP does identify natural features and areas and provides a policy basis for their protection (S. 5.2 and 5.3). 1b) As directed by the Steering Committee, the County "may" undertake an Aggregate Master Plan, but is not committing to one at this time (S. 4.4). 1c) The DCOP delineates prime agricultural areas based on the draft Mono OPA 37 (LEAR analysis). The prime agricultural areas are based on the local municipal official plans, no additional study has been undertaken as part of the DCOP project. 1d) It is recommended that the DCOP and local municipal OP's be updated once the Source Protection Plans are approved. The DCOP provides placeholder policies for implementing Source Protection Plans (S. 5.4.2) 2. The requirement for a County OPA for operations over 250ac is proposed to be deleted and augmented with policies that strengthen the County's review of local OPA's for new or expanding operations.
2.	May 21, 2014	Written Comments and email dated May 22, 2014 with attachments (Individual)	 How can a County OP be completed when the Townships have not yet completed their Official Plans? Has the County undertaken a LEAR study to identify all Prime Agricultural Class 1 – 3 soils? If not, how can the DCOP be reasonable. The Aggregate Resources Act identifies aggregate extraction as an interim land use. However, once the aggregate is removed from Prime farmland, the land will no longer be Prime Class 1-3. What protection is offered in Dufferin County for Source Water Resources? 	 All the municipalities have OPs in place, however, there are certain OPs (i.e., new Melancthon OP) or draft amendments that are currently not yet approved by the Province. The local municipalities are required to update their OPs to be consistent with Provincial policy and conform to the new DCOP. The prime agricultural areas are identified based on the local municipal official plans, no additional study has been undertaken as part of the DCOP project. The delineation is consistent with the Provinces definition of prime agricultural areas (PPS, 2014). The PPS permits the extraction of aggregates in prime agricultural areas, on prime agricultural condition. In this regard, an agricultural condition is generally defined to mean a condition in which substantially the same areas and same average soil capability for agriculture are restored (refer to PPS, S. 2.5.4 and 2.0).

6.0).

Table 1 - Summary of Public Comments and Responses on Draft County Official Plan, May 2014

#	Date of Comm ent:	Type of Comment	Comments:	County/MMM Response/ Recommended Action:
				4. The DCOP includes policies in S. 5.4 regarding water resources and source water protection. It is recommended that the DCOP and local municipal OP's be updated once the Source Protection Plans are approved.
3.	June 5, 2014	Letter (Upper Grand District School Board)	Supportive of County's direction to encourage active transportation, creation of complete communities, and promotion of the efficient use of public service facilities. Concern with S. 3.8.1 a) (Community Services and Facilities) related to the potential closure and sale of a school and the retention of the open space component as part of a redevelopment proposal. Proposed wording was provided.	Revisions to S. 3.8.1 a) are proposed to clarify the intent of this policy in that where the school and/or site is determined not to be required as a community service facility, the local municipality is encouraged to retain and incorporate the open space component of the school site into a redevelopment proposal while providing opportunities for redevelopment and intensification.
4.	June 3, 2014	Letter (Ducks Unlimited Canada)	 Comments expressed support for the preparation of the Natural Heritage System Strategy, and would like to see it be undertaken in a timely manner, provided various recommendations (i.e., use of designation as opposed to overlay). DUC would be pleased to provide input and support to the preparation of the NHSS. Commend designation of Provincially Significant Wetlands (PSW's), but should also consider policies for evaluated wetlands not deemed to be PSW's (i.e., locally or regionally significant), ad provide a similar level of protection as unevaluated wetlands. OP should make explicit connection between protection of surface water and groundwater and NH features like wetlands. Recommended that a detailed assessment of natural heritage features, their biodiversity and connectivity occur prior to allocating new lands for development. Policies should consider tools and site alteration by-laws to mitigate the impacts of peat extraction on the function of wetlands. If the County undertakes a climate change adaptation strategy in the future, it should consider the important role that wetlands play. 	 Noted. Revisions are proposed to recognize the wetlands that have been evaluated but not deemed Provincially Significant in S. 5.3.6. S. 5.4.1 is proposed to be revised to clarify this intent. Furthermore, this is a primary objective of the NHSS (S. 5.2) which states: "A County-wide Natural Heritage System Strategy (NHSS) to reinforce the protection, restoration and enhancement of identified natural heritage features and areas would promote the overall diversity and interconnectivity of natural heritage features and areas. Promoting linkages or connections between natural heritage features and areas, and considering the relationship of those features with groundwater and surface water features, ensures that sustainable natural heritage systems are created or enhanced, and that the County's natural heritage features and areas are sustained in the long-term." The policies of S. 3.5 outline the requirements for assessing settlement area expansions which includes an assessment of the natural heritage features and areas, and natural systems. Development and site alteration is not permitted within PSW's or adjacent lands subject to an EIS. Other wetlands would similarly require an EIS to demonstrate that there will be no negative impacts on the natural features or their ecological functions. Noted.

#	Date of Comm	Type of Comment	Comments:	County/MMM Response/ Recommended Action:
5.	ent: May 30, 2014	Letter (Business)	 Expressed support for the identification of mineral aggregate resource areas on a schedule in the Official Plan based on updated geological information from the OGS. Identified some concerns with the following policies: 1. Aggregate applications will be required to assess whether there are any negative impacts on the "rural character and landscape" (Sec. 4.4.2.1 c). In fact, mineral aggregate operations are a necessary and appropriate part of the rural landscape and this requirement is not a clear or reasonable test. 2. Section 4.4.2.1 c) also requires an assessment of "potential negative impacts related to the removal and placement of fill". We are unclear whether this policy would only apply to off-site fill or whether it would include on-site fill. It should be noted that aggregate operations strip or remove topsoil or overburden in order to access mineral aggregate resources. The Aggregate Resources Act requires that all topsoil or overburden stripped in the operation of a site shall be used in the rehabilitation of the site. Removed topsoil or overburden can also be used to construct temporary acoustic or visual berms. 3. Section 4.4.2.2 c) provides policies with respect to aggregate extraction on prime agricultural lands. To be consistent with the 2014 Provincial Policy Statement (PPS), the policy should refer to "in prime agricultural areas, on prime agricultural lands" The lands must be part of a prime agricultural area for Section 2.5.4 of the PPS to apply. 4. The 2nd draft of the Official Plan included a new policy on the circumstances when a local municipal official plan is exempt from County approval (Section 8.6.1). This policy is unclear as approval authority is determined by the Province under the Planning Act. 	 The intent of the policy is to assess whether there are any potential negative impacts with respect to land use compatibility and visual impacts/compatibility associated with the extraction operation. The intent of this policy is to have an understanding of how the removal and placement of fill or top soil would be managed (on-site or off-site). Revisions are proposed to clarify that the policies of S. 4.4.2.2 relate to prime agricultural lands that are located within a prime agricultural area. The County has requested the Province, that the County be prescribed by Regulation under the <i>Planning Act</i>, to allow the County to exempt local municipal official plan amendments (under S. 17 of the <i>Planning Act</i>) from requiring County approval. While this exemption has not been granted to date, as directed by the County, the Official Plan has been written in a manner that assumes this exemption will be granted. Therefore, S. 8.6.1 identifies only those instances where a local OPA will not be exempt from County approval.
6.	May 16, 2014	Letter (Business)	Expressed concerns regarding the continuance of a grocery store use in the Town of Shelburne.	Clarification was provided that the property is located in the urban settlement area of Shelburne, and nothing in the County Official Plan would impact the continuance of the use.

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#	Date of Comm ent:	Type of Comment	Comments:	County/MMM Response/ Recommended Action:
7.	May 6, 2014	Letter (Business)	 Various comments related to the growth forecasts and allocations to the local municipalities and settlement area expansions. Request confirmation that the urban settlement area for Grand Valley includes the population of 310 as per the OMB Minutes of Settlement. Various wording changes to clarify the intent of the policies. 	 These policies are being revised in the next draft of the Official Plan to address the allocation of the unallocated population growth (future reserved growth) to the urban settlement areas, and address instances where an urban area expansion is required verses where additional growth may be accommodated within the existing settlement boundaries. The urban settlement area for Grand Valley includes the population of 310 as per the OMB Minutes of Settlement. To be addressed in the Official Plan.



June 27, 2014

Via: EMail

Denise Holmes Township of Melancthon 157101 Highway 10 Melancthon, Ontario, L9V 2E6

Dear Ms. Holmes:

Re: Ontarion MIII - Asset Management Part 2 Project No.: 300033407

We are pleased to provide the Township of Melancthon with the attached Quote to complete the Ontario MIII funded Asset Management Part 2 proposed program.

Our proposed program is to further update the Township Tangible Capital Asset Policy, which defines the useful lives of the Township assets. We also will be updating and cleaning up some of the Asset Inventory information. Once these are complete Burnside will be training the Township with how staff will be able to obtain access and edit information about the Township assets using the Burnside Asset Management Solution system.

The objective of this Asset Management Part 2 program is to enable Township staff to take on the role of maintaining the Township Asset Inventory, Producing PSAB and financial reports required for audits, and provide information to enable better planning for the replacement of Township capital assets, with respect to the assets life cycle.

We look forward to working with Township staff and assisting in this very important project, funded by the Province of Ontario, MIII.

If you have any questions with respect to the quote and/or this letter please feel free to contact me at any time.

Yours truly. R.J. Burnside & Associates Limited

Arunas Kalinauskas Business Development – Asset Management / GIS AK:

Township of Melancthon Asset Management 2nd Round of Funding

Budget Schedule	Arunas Kalinauskas	Matt Dickie	GIS				
Profer Scuednie	Project Director	GIS/Software Manager	Data & Analysis	Clerical	Disbursments	TOTAL Hours	TOTAL
Hourly Rate:	\$ 198	\$ 140	\$ 75	\$ 75	\$	hours	
1 Data Clean Up			1				l ^{.,}
Useful Life Updates	1.0	1.0	4.0			6.0	\$ 638.00
Asset Data clean up	1.0	3.0	16.0			20.0	La francisco de la constanción de la constancica de la constancica de la constancica de la constancica
Financial Reports Verification	2.0	1.0				3.0	
SUBTOTAL HOURS	4.0	5.0	20.0		-	29.0	
2 Software Installation							1
Server Set Up		2.0				2.0	\$ 280.00
Installing Software		2.0				2.0	
Testing		2.0				2.0	
SUBTOTAL HOURS	ļ	6.0				6.0	\$ 840.00
3 Training - Session One - Basics							
Set up	1.0	2.0	4.0	2.0		9.0	\$ 1,028.00
Training	8.0	8.0			\$ 40.00	16.0	\$ 2,744.00
SUBTOTAL HOURS	9.0	10.0	4.0	2.0	140.0	25.0	\$ 3,772.00
4 Training - Session Two - Advanced							
Set up	1.0	, 1.0	2.0	1.0		5.0	\$ 563.00
Training	4.0	4.0			\$ 50.00	8.0	\$ 1,402.00
Capital Asset Plan	4.0					4.0	\$ 792.00
SUBTOTAL HOURS	9.0	5.0	2.0	1.0	50.0	17.0	\$ 2,757.00
5 Asset Management Solution Software							
Asset Module		,			\$ 5,000.00		
GIS Gateway Module							
Dashboard Module							
Administration Module		ļ					
SUBTOTAL HOURS		Ļ			\$ 5,000.00		\$ 5,000.00
6 Asset Management Solution - Annual Maintenan Asset Module	ce & Suppo						
GIS Gateway Module		<u> </u>			\$ 1,500.00		
Dashboard Module							
Administration Module			l				
Annual Cloud Server Hosting Services							
SUBTOTAL HOURS					\$ 3,500.00		
7 Project Management					\$ 5,000.00	·····	\$ 5,000.00
Project Management Part 2		3.0			\$ 20.00	4.0	
SUBTOTAL HOURS		3.0		1.0	\$ 20.00 20.0	4.0	\$ 515.00 \$ 515.00
TOTAL	- 22.0	29.0	- 26.0	4.0	10,210.0	4.0	\$ 515.00 \$ 20,876.00
Budget Subtotal Labour			\$ 1,950		10,610.0	01.0	\$ 20,878.00 \$ 10,666.00
Disbursments	,000	,000	4 1,000	<u> </u>	\$ 10,210.00		\$ 10,866.00 \$ 10,210.00
Total (excluding HST)	generour of the	gelegosta vizi gen			0 10,210.00		\$ 20,876.00

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Denise Holmes

From:	John Martin
Sent:	June-27-14 12:46 PM
То:	dholmes@melancthontownship.ca
Subject:	road culvert replacement on

To the Township of Melancthon,

We are proposing to replace the culvert on 10th Line SW approx. 10 metres south of the intersection of 280 Sideroad on behalf of Arie Brinke who is the owner of the adjacent property. This will facilitate the drainage from his property located at Lot 11 concession

11.

The existing 600 mm culvert will be removed and replaced with a similar size of culvert. The existing swale to the creek would be cleaned out to accommodate the depth of the existing pipe. Appropriate permission would be sought from the Grand River Conservation Authority for this project.

Mr. Brinke is prepared to pay the cost of materials and installation for this project.

Thank-you for your consideration of this matter,

John M Martin, President Martin Drainage.

Total Control Panel

To: <u>dholmes@melancthontownship.ca</u> From:

Message Score: 15 My Spam Blocking Level: High

<u>Block</u> this sender <u>Block</u> martindrainage.com

This message was delivered because the content filter score did not exceed your filter level.

High (60): Pass Medium (75): Pass Low (90): Pass Login

Denise Holmes

From: Sent: To: Subject: Ellis,Jim <JEllis@southgate.ca> June-24-14 11:08 AM Denise Holmes Townline Culvert

Hi Denise,

Martin Drainage requested a site meeting on the Southgate-Melancthon Townline, north of Highway 89 for a proposed open cut road crossing with the flow coming from the east to the west. They would install an eight inch culvert and the pipe wuoud continue to run on the Southgate side to the river on private property.

Southgate have no concerns with the proposal other than as pointed out that the GRCA had no objections, and that Melancthon had no concerns.

Regards Jim

Jim Ellis, CRS I Public Works Manager jellis@southgate.ca



Township of Southgate 185667 Grey Road 9 RR #1 Dundalk, ON NOC 1B0 1-888-560-6607 x 224 Fax 519-923-9262

Total Control Panel

To: <u>dholmes@melancthontownship.ca</u> From: <u>jellis@southgate.ca</u> Message Score: 1 My Spam Blocking Level: High

Block this sender Block southgate.ca

This message was delivered because the content filter score did not exceed your filter level.

High (60): Pass Medium (75): Pass Low (90): Pass <u>Login</u>

JUL - 3 2014

Denise Holmes

From:	Michelle Sage <michelle.sage@clypg.ca></michelle.sage@clypg.ca>
Sent:	June-27-14 2:00 PM
То:	dholmes@melancthontownship.ca
Cc:	Larry Jeanneault; 'Chad Mcallister'; robb.phiri@clypg.ca; Rebecca Crump
Subject:	DWPI Traffic management plan to accompany delegation request for July 3rd
Attachments:	TMP for 4th Line Caisson Construction at Structure 23.pdf; DWP delegation request July
	3 2014.pdf

Denise:

Please find the attached traffic management plan re: 4th Line construction to support our delegation request re: 4th Line construction at the next council meeting.

Regards,

Michelle Sage

Project Administrator Dufferin Wind Power Inc.

219 First Ave. E. #2 Shelburne, ON L9V 3J9 Ph. (519) 306-4000 Cell (519) 216-4241 <u>michelle.sage@clypg.ca</u> http: //www.clypg.com.cn/en/ http: //www.dufferinwindpower.ca

龙源电力集团股份有限公司

This message is directed in confidence solely to the person(s) named above and may contain privileged, confidential or private information which is not to be disclosed. If you are not the addressee or an authorized representative thereof, please contact the undersigned and then destroy this message.

Total Control Panel

To: dholmes@melancthontownship.caRemove this sender from my allow listFrom: michelle.sage@clypg.ca

<u>Login</u>

You received this message because the sender is on your allow list.

PowerTel Utilities Contractors Limited

150 Regional Road 10 Whitefish, Ontario, Canada POM 3E0 Tel: (705) 866-2825 Fax: (705) 866-0435 <u>www.powertel.ca</u>

June 27, 2014

Traffic Plan for 4th Line Caisson Construction at Structure 23

<u>Plan 1</u>

Block the road for the duration of the construction anywhere from 1 to 7 days, depending how hard the drilling is. This would be the preferred plan to use as it would provide the best safety protection to the public. All the emergency providers would be notified.

<u>Plan 2</u>

Block the road and provide a temporary one lane access around the construction site with flag personnel, signage and flashers for night time protection.

<u>Plan 3</u>

Remove the trees and set up on the shoulder and provide one lane access. Flag personnel would be used, with night time flashers installed.

All work would be conducted between 7 am and 7 pm.

Larry Jeanneault Project Manager PowerTel Utilities Contractors Limited 735 Industrial Road, Shelburne, ON P9V 2Z4 Cell: 705-507-6826



Plan # 1

TRAFFIC CONTROL Traffic Protection / Control Planning Sheet

FOUR ACES

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*

Contractor & Foreman: POWER 1	TEL / LARRY
Prepared By: FRANK MACINTYRE	Date:
A-Temporary Work Zone Info: Location (road, city, length, cross road, directions affected.)	4 TH LINE
RURAL ROAD NORTH TO SOUTH	
	vided 🔲 Undivided 🔲 Multi-lane vided 🖾 Undivided 🗌 Multi-lane 🗌 One Lane
Normal Regulatory Speed Limit: [8	30) km/hr
Est. Traffic Volume: 🛛 Low(<300	
Duration of work: Long	Short Very Short Mobile
TO SAFELY CLOSED ROAD TO PUBLIC	pe of Activity): i.e., lane closed, shoulder work, paving, milling, excavating, etc.
WHILE DOING DRILL WORK ON R	
Typical Layout Reference (i.e. TL #	from Book 7) TL-42ii
Temporary Work Zone Dimensions Ta	able to use: 🔀 A 🛛 B 🗍 C 🗌 D
Comments: AS PER BBOK # 7	
Operations TLs: ⊠WZ operationsF0 ⊠set-up of lane clo	
C-Traffic control device types (#ne e.g. TC-121, TC-1025 (barrels, delineators,	eded, if available): etc), equipment (trucks, speed control, etc.), TCPs, or other controls.
RB-92 X 2 / TC-7 X 2 / TC-7 ta X2 /TC-7tb	X1/ TC-54 X 16 / TC-53A / DETOUR SIGNS X10

D-Site Condition/Hazards	Control Strategy
Road Conditions: (narrow lanes, scarified, etc.)	TO SAFELY CLOSE ROAD
Visibility: (curves, hills, cuts, etc.)	CLEAR
Weather: (fog, rain, bright sun, etc.)	•
Access/Egress: (both worksite and public)	BOTH
Pedestrian Considerations: i.e., bus stop relocation	N/A
Other (school zones, rail crossings, etc.):	N/A

(TCP) Requirements:		
G	o	
e	Q	
0	e	
	(ICP) Requirements:	0 6 0

TCP Site Instructions:

- TO SAFELY CLOSE ROAD TO PUBLIC ACCESS
- WHILE CREW DOES EXCAVATING
- ✤ SAFELY SET UP FOR NIGHT TIME OPERATION

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
F-Set-Up & Removal	o	c
Crew: Names	o	G
	o	0
1	1	

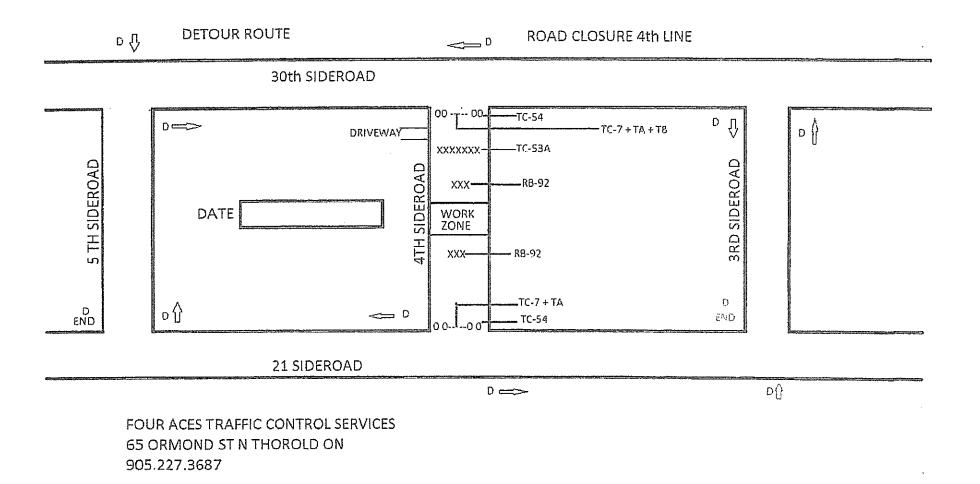
Site Instructions:

° SAFELY CLOSE ROAD

- NISTALL BECONS ON TC-54 (BARRELS) FOR NIGHT TIME
- 6

G-Other Requirements:	Notes
Pace Vehicle(s)	SAFETY TALK BEFORE WORK STARTS
Pilot Vehicle	SAFETT TALK BEFORE WORKSTARTS
Police	
Other	

See additional sheets for notes



FOUR ACES Pantz TRAFFIC CONTROL Traffic Protection / Control Planning Sheet

Prepared By: FRANK MACINTYRE Date: A-Temporary Work Zone Info: Location (road, dly, length, cross road, directions affected.) 4 TH LINE RURAL ROAD NORTH TO SOUTH 4 TH LINE Road Type: Freeway Divided Undivided Multi-lane (a) Non-freeway Divided Undivided Multi-lane (a) Non-freeway Divided Undivided Multi-lane (a) Non-freeway Divided Wnti-trane One Lane Normal Regulatory Speed Limit: [50] km/hr Image: Comparison of work: Done Long Short Very Short Mobile Mobile B-Traffic Control Requirements (Type of Activity): Le, lane closed, shoulder work, paving, milling, excaveling, etc. TO SAFELY CONTROL TRAFFIC AROUND CREW AND EQUIPMENT WHILE DOING DRILL WORK ON ROADWAY Tu-20A Tu-20A Typical Layout Reference (i.e. TL # from Book 7) TL-20A Temporary Work Zone Dimensions Table to use: A B B C D Comments: AS PER BBOK # 7 Compared of lane closures pour Aces Advanced deposit of devices Caset-up of lane closurespour X removal of lane closures pour Aces Advanced clanot, etc.), TCPs, or other controls.	Contractor & Foreman: POWER	TEL / LARRY				
Location [road, city, length, cross road, directions affected.] 4 TH LINE RURAL ROAD NORTH TO SOUTH 1 Undivided Multi-lane Road Type: Freeway Divided Undivided Multi-lane Image: Image: Divided Undivided Multi-lane Image: Image: Image: Image: Image: Image: Non-freeway Divided Image: Image: Image: Image: Image: Normal Regulatory Speed Limit: [go] km/hr Image: Image: <td>Prepared By: FRANK MACINTYRE</td> <td>Date:</td>	Prepared By: FRANK MACINTYRE	Date:				
NORTH TO SOUTH Road Type: Freeway Divided Undivided Multi-lane Non-freeway Divided Multi-lane One Lane Normal Regulatory Speed Limit: 50 1 km/hr Est. Traffic Volume: X Low(<3000 per day)	Location [road, city, length, cross road,	4 TH LINE				
Image: Second						
Est. Traffic Volume: Image: Low(<3000 per day)						
Duration of work: Long Short Very Short Mobile B-Traffic Control Requirements (Type of Activity): i.e., lane closed, shoulder work, paving, milling, excavaling, etc. TO SAFELY CONTROL TRAFFIC AROUND CREW AND EQUIPMENT WHILE DOING DRILL WORK ON ROADWAY WHILE DOING DRILL WORK ON ROADWAY Typical Layout Reference (i.e. TL # from Book 7) TL-20A Temporary Work Zone Dimensions Table to use: A B C D Comments: AS PER BBOK # 7 All advanced deposit of devices D Qperations TLs: WZ operationsFOUR ACES advanced deposit of lane closures FOUR ACES Temoval of lane closures FOUR ACES C-Traffic control device types (#needed, if available) : e.g. TC-121, TC-102B (barrels, delineators, etc), equipment (trucks, speed control, etc.), TCPs, or other controls.	Normal Regulatory Speed Limit: []	50] km/hr				
B-Traffic Control Requirements (Type of Activity): i.e., lane closed, shoulder work, paving, milling, excaveling, etc. TO SAFELY CONTROL TRAFFIC AROUND CREW AND EQUIPMENT WHILE DOING DRILL WORK ON ROADWAY Typical Layout Reference (i.e. TL # from Book 7)TL-20A Temporary Work Zone Dimensions Table to use: A B C D Comments: AS PER BBOK # 7 Operations TLs: XVZ operations FOUR ACES Advanced deposit of devices X Set-up of lane closures FOUR ACES ACES C-Traffic control device types (#needed, if available) : e.g. TC-121, TC-102B (barrels, delineators, etc), equipment (trucks, speed control, etc.), TCPs, or other controls.	Est. Traffic Volume: X Low(<300	00 per day) 🔲 High				
TO SAFELY CONTROL TRAFFIC AROUND CREW AND EQUIPMENT WHILE DOING DRILL WORK ON ROADWAY Typical Layout Reference (i.e. TL # from Book 7)	Duration of work: Long	Short Very Short Mobile				
Typical Layout Reference (i.e. TL # from Book 7) TL-20A Temporary Work Zone Dimensions Table to use: Image: Comments in the image: Comment i	TO SAFELY CONTROL TRAFFIC AROUND CREW AND EQUIPMENT					
Temporary Work Zone Dimensions Table to use: Image: A Image: B Image: C Image: D Comments: AS PER BBOK # 7 Operations TLs: Image: WZ operations FOUR ACEs Image: Advanced deposit of devices Image: I						
Comments: AS PER BBOK # 7 Operations TLs: I WZ operations FOUR ACES I advanced deposit of devices I set-up of lane closures FOUR ACES C-Traffic control device types (#needed, if available) : e.g. TC-121, TC-102B (barrels, delineators, etc), equipment (trucks, speed control, etc.), TCPs, or other controls.	Typical Layout Reference (i.e. TL # from Book 7)					
Set-up of lane closuresFOUR Is removal of lane closures FOUR ACES C-Traffic control device types (#needed, if available) : e.g. TC-121, TC-102E (barrels, delineators, etc), equipment (trucks, speed control, etc.), TCPs, or other controls.		able to use: 🖸 A 🗌 B 🗍 C 🗍 D				
e.g. TC-121, TC-102E (barrels, delineators, etc), equipment (trucks, speed control, etc.), TCPs, or other controls.						
	e.g. TC-121, TC-102B (barrels, delineators, etc), equipment (trucks, speed control, etc.), TCPs, or other controls.					

D-Site Condition/Hazards	Control Strategy
Road Conditions: (narrow lanes, scarified, etc.)	SAFELY REDUCE TO ONE LANE
Visibility: (curves, hilts, cuts, etc.)	CLEAR
Weather: (fog, rain, bright sun, etc.)	
Access/Egress: (both worksite and public)	BOTH
Pedestrian Considerations: i.e., bus stop relocation	N/A
Other (school zones, rail crossings, etc.):	N/A

E-Traffic Control Person (TCP) Requirements:				
Names:	0	D		
Four Aces Employees	D	o		
or other	0	0		

TCP Site Instructions:

° TO SAFELY CONTROL TRAFFIC AROUND CREW AND EQUIPMENT

- WHILE CREW DOES EXCAVATING
- o

F-Set-Up & Removal	0	0
Crew: Names	٥	٥
	0	o

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Site Instructions:

° SAFELY REDUCE TO ONE LANE, SAFELY CONTROL TRAFFIC AROUND CREW AND EQUIPMENT,

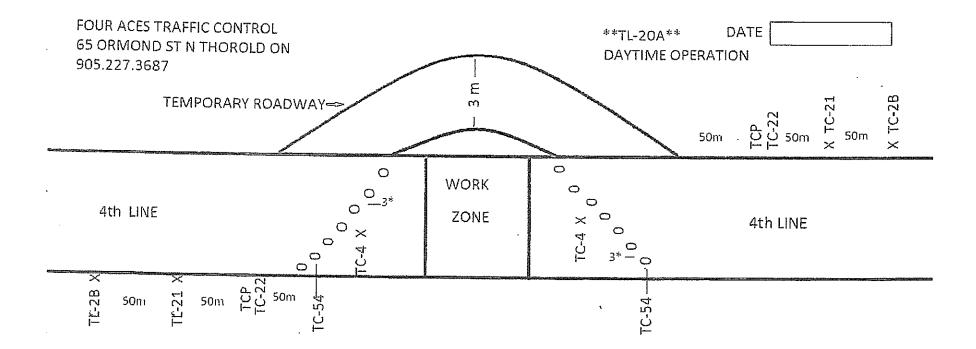
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G-Other Requirements: Pace Vehicle(s) Pilot Vehicle Police Other	<u>Notes</u> SAFETY TALK BEFORE WORK STARTS

See additional sheets for notes

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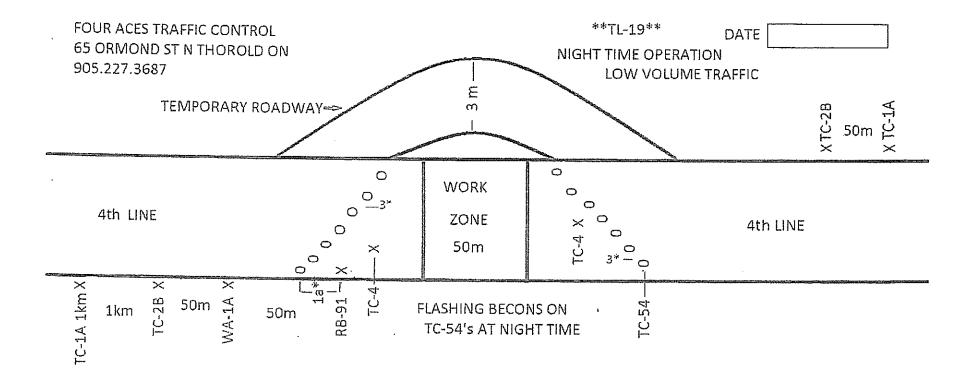
FOURACES Platz Night Time

Traffic Protection / Control Planning Sheet

TRAFFIC CONTROL

Contractor & Foreman: POWER	TEL/LARRY
Prepared By: FRANK MACINTYRE	Date:
A-Temporary Work Zone Info: Location [road, city, length, cross road, directions affected.]	4 TH LINE
RURAL ROAD NORTH TO SOUTH	
	Divided 🔲 Undivided 🔲 Multi-Iane Divided 🖾 Undivided 🗌 Multi-Iane 🗌 One Lane
Normal Regulatory Speed Limit: [{	80] km/hr
Est. Traffic Volume: 🛛 Low(<300	00 per day) 🗍 High
Duration of work: 🛛 Long	🖾 Short 🗌 Very Short 🗌 Mobile
B-Traffic Control Requirements (Ty	ype of Activity): i.e., lane closed, shoulder work, paving, milling, excavating, etc.
TO SAFELY CONTROL TRAFFIC AROUN	ND CREW AND EQUIPMENT
WHILE DOING DRILL WORK ON R	ROADWAY
Typical Layout Reference (i.e. TL #	# from Book 7)
Temporary Work Zone Dimensions Ta	Table to use: 🙀 A 🛛 B 🗍 C 🗍 D
Comments: AS PER BBOK # 7	
Operations TLs: XWZ operations FC	_
C-Traffic control device types (#ne e.g. TC-121, TC-102B (barrels, delineators, o	eeded, if available): , etc), equipment (trucks, speed control, etc.), TCPs, or other controls.
TC-1A 1km X 1 /TC-1A X1 / TC-2B X2 / TC	C-54 X16 / TC-4 X2 / RB-91 X1 / WA-1A X1 / FLASHING BECONS X16

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D-Site Condition/Hazards	Control Strategy	
Road Conditions: (narrow lanes, scarified, etc.)	NARROW LANE 3 M AROUND WORK ZONE	
Visibility: (curves, hills, cuts, etc.)	CLEAR	
Weather: (fog, rain, bright sun, etc.)		
Access/Egress: (both worksite and public)	вотн	
Pedestrian Considerations: i.e., bus stop relocation	N/A	
Other (school zones, rail crossings, etc.):	N/A	
E-Traffic Control Person (TCP) Requirements:		

Names:	â	0
Four Aces Employees	o	0
or other	ç.	0

TCP Site Instructions:

° TO SAFELY CONTROL TRAFFIC AROUND CREW AND EQUIPMENT

WHILE CREW DOES EXCAVATING

SAFELY SET UP TL-19 FOR NIGHT TIME OPERATION

F-Set-Up & Removal	0	ů
Crew: Names	c	Q
	c	ø

Site Instructions:

SAFELY REDUCE TO ONE LANE, SAFELY CONTROL TRAFFIC AROUND CREW AND EQUIPMENT,

SAFELY SET UP TL-19 FOR NIGHT TIME OPERATION

6 INSTALL BECONS ON TC-54 (BARRELS) FOR NIGHT TIME

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G-Other Requirements:	Notes
Pace Vehicle(s)	
Pilot Vehicle	SAFETY TALK BEFORE WORK STARTS
Police	
Other	

See additional sheets for notes

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Traffic Protection / Control Planning Sheet

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Contractor & Foreman: POWER	TEL / LARRY			·	
Prepared By: FRANK MACINTYRE	D	ate:	· · · _ · _ · _ · _ ·		
A-Temporary Work Zone Info: Location [road, city, length, cross road, directions affected.]	4 T	HLINE		<u>,</u>	
RURAL ROAD NORTH TO SOUTH				. <u>.</u>	
		Individed Individed	 Multi-land Multi-land 		ane
Normal Regulatory Speed Limit: [(80] Ki	n/hr			an the <mark>State Ser</mark>
Est. Traffic Volume: 🛛 Low(<300	0 per day)	High		an a	andar Angeleria Angeleria
Duration of work: Long	X Short	□ Very Sh	ort 🗌 M	obile	
B-Traffic Control Requirements (Ty TO SAFELY REDUCE TRAFFIC TO ONE I WHILE DOING DRILL WORK ON F	LANE	i.e., lane closec	l, shoulder work, p	aving, milling, exca	waling, etc.
Typical Layout Reference (i.e. TL # Temporary Work Zone Dimensions To Comments: AS PER BBOK # 7		7) <u>TL-20a</u> [33] A	☐ B	D C	
Operations TLs: 凶WZ operationsFo 区set-up of lane cl		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ed deposit of d I of lane closur		a de la composition d la composition de la co
C-Traffic control device types (#ne e.g. TC-121, TC-102B (barrels, delineators,	e ded, if avai etc), equipment	lable) : (trucks, speed	l control, etc.), TC	2Ps; or other cor	Nrois
TC-2B X 2 / TC-21 X2 / TC-4 X1 /RB-31 X	2/TCPX2/T	<u>C-22 X2/TC-5</u>	01B X 25		<u>. An Saint An Saint A</u> Martine (C. Martine)
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	and a second state of the state	en e	<u>an an Anna an Anna an Anna an A</u> Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna an Anna an Anna Anna	an an an an an an ann an an an Ann an Ann an Ann an Ann an Ann an An Ann an Ann an Ann an Ann an Ann an Ann	n A se i Statistica (Statistica) A se i Statistica (Statistica)
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D-Site Condition/Hazards	Control Strategy
Road Conditions: (narrow lanes. scarified, etc)	TO SAFELY REDUCE TO ONE LANE
Visibility: (curves, hills, cuts, etc.)	CLEAR
Weather: (fog, rain, bright sun, etc.)	
Access/Egress: (both worksite and public)	BOTH
Pedestrian Considerations: i.e., bus stop relocation	N/A
Other (school zones, rail crossings, etc.):	N/A

E-Traffic Control Person (TCP) Requirements: Names: Four Aces Employees or other CP Site Instructions:

- TO SAFELY REDUCE TO TRAFFIC ONE LANE
- WHILE CREW DOES EXCAVATING
- ¢

F-Set-Up & Removal	0	0
Crew: Names	, o	0
	٥	o

Site Instructions:

° SAFELY REDUCE TO ONE LANE, SAFELY CONTROL TRAFFIC AROUND CREW AND EQUIPMENT,

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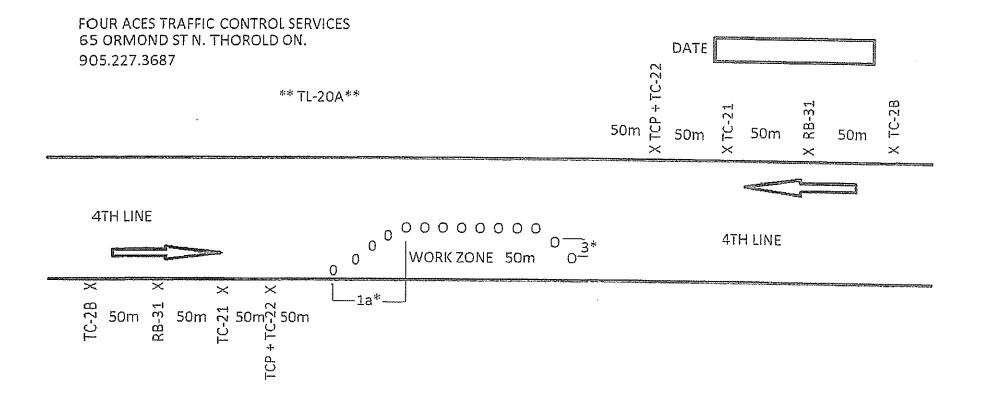
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G-Other Requirements:	Notes
Pace Vehicle(s)	SAFETY TALK BEFORE WORK STARTS
Pilot Vehicle	SAFETT TALK DEFORE WORK OF ALL
Police	
🗋 Other	

See additional sheets for notes



TOWNSHIP OF MELANCTHON NOTICE OF RECEIPT OF A COMPLETE APPLICATION FOR A ZONING BY-LAW AMENDMENT AND NOTICE OF A PUBLIC MEETING CONCERNING A RELATED PROPOSED ZONING BY-LAW AMENDMENT

TAKE NOTICE that the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Melancthon has received a complete application for a Zoning By-law amendment affecting lands in part of Lots 8 & 9, Con. 9, S.W.T.S.R. Council will hold a Public Meeting in the Municipal Council Chambers to consider a proposed Zoning By-law Amendment relating to that application under Section 34 of the Planning Act. That meeting will be held on Thursday, July 3, 2014 at 10:00 a.m.

THE PROPOSED Zoning Amendment would rezone lands in part of Lots 8 & 9, Con. 9, S.W.T.S.R. The principal purpose of the proposed by-law is to recognize the frontage reduction on one of the three subject lots and the elimination of frontage on the other two lots as a result of the Ministry of Transportation taking a 0.3 metre reserve across the front of all or part of each of the subject lots. The proposed by-law would also apply the other existing lot related provisions of sections 4.4 and 4.5 of the Zoning By-law to the subject lots thereby permitting their use for a detached dwelling, a home occupation and accessory uses, notwithstanding the loss or reduction in frontage. The effect of the proposed by-law would be to permit the three properties to be used for these purposes, provided there is either a minimum lot frontage of 20 metres or there is access to the provincial highway by means of a right of way directly across an abutting property, and there is compliance with all other applicable zoning provisions.

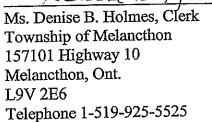
IF a person or public body does not make oral submissions at a public meeting or make written submissions to the Township of Melancthon before the by-law is passed, the person or public body is not entitled to appeal the decision of the Council of the Township of Melancthon to the Ontario Municipal Board.

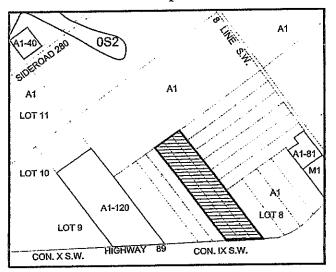
IF a person or public body does not make oral submissions at a public meeting or make written submissions to the Township of Melancthon before the by-law is passed, the person or public body may not be added as a party to the hearing of an appeal before the Ontario Municipal Board unless, in the opinion of the Board, there are reasonable grounds to do so.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION relating to the proposed Zoning By-law Amendment is available for inspection between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. at the Township of Melancthon Municipal Office.

Dated at the Township of Melancthon this 28th day o

28th day of May, 2014 30 acte 6





Area of Proposed Rezoning

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MELANCTHON INDEX TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

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Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	7
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of: The Corporation of the Township of Melancthon

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of The Corporation of the Township of Melancthon, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2013 and the consolidated statements of operations, change in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained in our audit is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Corporation of the Township of Melancthon as at December 31, 2013 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Fergus, Ontario

Chartered Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2013

	2013	2012
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and temporary investments (note 3) Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Long-term receivables (note 4)	\$ 2,038,996 736,632 273,543 <u>110,039</u> 3,159,210	\$ 1,508,202 616,654 237,048 <u>120,781</u> 2,482,685
LIABILITIES		
Operating loans (note 5) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Landfill closure and post-closure liabilities (note 8) Long-term debt (note 7) Deferred revenue - obligatory reserve funds (note 6) Deferred revenue - other	72,000 691,216 207,353 504,407 732,367 <u>4,683</u> <u>2,212,026</u>	32,000 436,651 197,362 438,297 555,877 <u>4,978</u> <u>1,665,165</u>
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	947,184	817,520
NON-FINANCIAL ASSET	Ś	
Tangible capital assets (schedule 2) Inventory Prepaid expenses ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (schedule 3)	9,410,036 16,578 <u>49,386</u> <u>9,476,000</u> \$ <u>10,423,184</u>	9,278,387 16,578 <u>51,519</u> <u>9,346,484</u> \$ <u>10,164,004</u>

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

	2013 Budget (note 9)	2013 Actual	2012 Actual
REVENUES			
Taxation	\$ 1,696,521	\$ 1.670.867	\$ 1,517,844
User charges	17,050	172,903	195,598
Grants (note 13)	413,941	417,953	
Other income (note 14)	461,850	542,955	493,528
Gain (loss) on disposal of tangible	,	,	
capital assets	0	950	(53,250)
Obligatory reserve fund revenue			
recognized (note 6)	305,000	155,805	73,006
	2,894,362	2,961,433	2,728,527
EXPENSES (schedule 1) General government Protection to persons and property Transportation services Environmental services Health services Recreation and cultural services Planning and development	436,588 590,287 1,401,282 15,243 0 124,535 <u>90,000</u> <u>2,657,935</u>	3,756 137,491 <u>177,098</u> 2,702,253	411,580 536,180 1,224,968 166,442 3,212 149,225 <u>226,215</u> 2,717,822
ANNUAL SURPLUS	\$ <u>236,427</u>	\$ <u>259,180</u>	\$ <u>10,705</u>
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS at beginning of year	. Y	\$10,164,004	\$10,153,299
Annual surplus		259,180	10,705
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS at end of year		\$ <u>10,423,184</u>	\$ <u>10,164,004</u>

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS

	201320132012BudgetActualActual(note 9)
ANNUAL SURPLUS	\$ <u>236,427</u> \$ <u>259,180</u> \$ <u>10,705</u>
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets (Gain) loss on sale of tangible capital assets Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets Consolidated boards opening changes	$\begin{array}{cccccc} (1,191,000) & (679,414) & (518,954) \\ 542,773 & 606,116 & 542,773 \\ 0 & (950) & 53,250 \\ 0 & 1,788 & 0 \\ \underline{} & \underline{} & (58,351) & (52,214) \\ \underline{} & (648,227) & (130,811) & 24,855 \end{array}$
Use of (additions to) inventories Use of (additions to) prepaid expenses	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 0 & (7,172) \\ \hline 0 & 1,295 & (1,797) \\ \hline 0 & 1,295 & (8,969) \end{array} $
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	\$ <u>(411,800</u>) 129,664 26,591
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS at beginning of year	<u>817,520</u> <u>790,929</u>
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS at end of year	\$ <u>947,184</u> \$ <u>817,520</u>

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	2013	2012
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES Annual surplus Items not requiring an outlay of cash	\$ <u>259,180</u>	\$ <u>10,705</u>
Amortization (Loss) gain on sale of tangible capital assets Change in solid waste landfill liability	606,116 (950) <u>9,991</u>	542,773 53,250 <u>10,298</u>
Net changes in non-cash working capital Taxes receivable	<u>615,157</u> <u>874,337</u> (119,978)	<u>606,321</u> <u>617,026</u> 20,426
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(36,495) 1,295 254,565	76,859 (1,797) (155,231)
Inventory Deferred revenue	0 <u>176,195</u> <u>275,582</u> <u>1,149,919</u>	(7,172) (21,168) (88.083) 528,943
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) CAPITAL ACTIVITIES Acquisition of tangible capital assets Consolidated boards opening change in amortization (schedule 2) Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	(679,414) (58,351) <u>1.788</u> <u>(735.977</u>)	(518,954) (52,214) 0 (571,168)
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds (repayment) from temporary borrowing Repayment of long-term liabilities Proceeds of issuance of long-term liabilities	40,000 (83,890) <u>150,000</u> <u>106,110</u>	(10,000) (119,034) <u>334,000</u> 204,966
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES Increase in long-term receivables Repayment of long-term receivables	0 <u>10,742</u> <u>10,742</u>	(50,000) <u>48,740</u> (1,260)
NET INCREASE IN CASH	530,794	161,481
CASH, beginning of year	1,508,202	1,346,721
CASH, end of year	\$ <u>2,038,996</u>	\$ <u>1,508,202</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements of The Corporation of the Township of Melancthon are the representation of management prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board of CPA Canada. Significant accounting policies adopted by The Corporation of the Township of Melancthon are as follows:

- (a) BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION
 - (i) These consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of all municipal organizations, committees, and boards which are owned or controlled by Council.

All interfund assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses have been eliminated on consolidation.

The following boards and municipal enterprises owned or controlled by Council have been consolidated:

Horning's Mills Cemetery Board St. Paul's Cemetery Board Horning's Mills Community Park Horning's Mills Community Håll.

A government partnership exists where the municipality has shared control over the board or entity. The municipality's pro-rata share of the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses are reflected in the financial statements using the proportionate consolidation method. The municipality's proportionate interest of the following government partnerships are reflected in the consolidated financial statements:

Shelburne and District Fire Department 15.91% (2012 - 15.90%) Mulmur-Melancthon Volunteer Fire Department 23.18% (2012 - 36.53%)

- (b) BASIS OF ACCOUNTING
 - (i) Sources of financing and expenditures are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. The interest charges are not accrued for the periods from the dates of the latest installment payments to the end of the financial year.
 - (ii) The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues as they become available and measurable. Expenditures are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

(c) USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty and actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT

The municipality is exposed to credit risk on the taxes receivable from its' ratepayers.

The municipality does not have a significant exposure to any individual customer or counterpart.

(e) TRUST FUNDS

Funds held in trust by the municipality, and their related operations, are not included in these financial statements. The financial activity and position of the trust funds are reported separately on the trust funds statement of continuity and statement of financial position.

(f) TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

Temporary investments are recorded at cost unless there has been a decline in the market value which is other than temporary in nature in which case the investments are written down to market.

(g) INVENTORY

Inventory held for consumption is recorded at the lower of cost and replacement cost.

(h) REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenues are recognized as follows:

- (i) Tax levies are recognized as revenue when the amounts are levied on the municipality's ratepayers.
- (ii) Fines and donations are recognized when collected.
- (iii) Other revenues are recorded upon sale of goods or provision of service when collection is reasonably assured.
- (iv) Government transfers are recognized in the financial statements as revenues in the period in which events giving rise to the transfer occur providing the transfers are authorized, and eligibility criteria have been met and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be made.
- (v) Revenue restricted by legislation, regulation or agreement and not available for general municipal purposes is reported as deferred revenue on the consolidated statement of financial position. The revenue is reported on the consolidated statement of operations in the year in which it is used for a specific purpose.

(i) COUNTY AND SCHOOL BOARDS

The municipality collects taxation revenue on behalf of the school boards and the County of Dufferin. The taxation, other revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities with respect to the operations of the school boards and the County of Dufferin are not reflected in these financial statements.

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MELANCTHON NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(j) NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations. The change in nonfinancial assets during the year, together with the excess of revenues over expenses, provides the change in net financial assets for the year.

(i) <u>Tangible capital assets</u>

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost which includes all amounts that are directly attributed to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital asset are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life as follows:

Land improvements Facilities Vehicles and machinery Equipment Infrastructure - Environmental Infrastructure - Transportation		10 to 50 years 15 to 100 years 5 to 50 years 5 to 75 years 3 to 75 years 3 to 75 years
······	· WA	

Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

- (ii) <u>Contributions of tangible capital assets</u> Tangible capital assets received as contributions are recorded at their fair value at the date of receipt and also are recorded as revenue.
- (iii) <u>Leases</u> Leases are classified as capital or operating leases. Leases which transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property are accounted for as capital leases. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related lease payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The municipality's financial instruments consist of cash and temporary investments, taxes receivable, accounts receivable, long term receivables, operating loans, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and long-term debt. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the municipality is not exposed to any significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments. The fair values of these financial instruments approximate their carrying values, unless otherwise noted.

3. CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

	2013	2012
Unrestricted cash Unrestricted temporary investments	\$ 1,277,680 <u>49,949</u> 1,327,629	\$ 922,782 <u>50,543</u> 973,325
Restricted cash	<u> </u>	534,877
	\$ <u>2,038,996</u>	\$ <u>1,508,202</u>

Cash includes \$527,339 held in one account at a chartered bank. Interest is earned on this account at a rate of 0.10% if the balance is between \$100,000 and \$249,999 and 0.25% if the balance is between \$250,000 and \$400,000.

Interest earned on the investments ranges from 0.80% to 2,05%.

4. LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES

The responsibility for payment of principal and interest charges of the tile drainage loans have been assumed by individuals.

			2013	2012
 Three loans are charged interest at a rate of 6^d 	%and 💜			
become due in 2019 - 2022		\$	110,039	\$ <u>120,781</u>
	VV			
Principal payments for the next five years are a	s follows:			
This par paymente for the next inter years are	Y Y Y			
	2014	¢	11,387	
		φ	•	
	2015		12,070	
	2016		12,794	
	2017		13,562	
	2018		14,375	
			-	
	Thereafter		<u>45,851</u>	

5. OPERATING LOANS

The operating loans are due on demand and bear interest at the bank's prime rate, calculated and payable monthly. At December 31, 2013, the municipality had undrawn credit capacity of \$803,000 (2012 - \$843,000).

110,039

s

6. DEFERRED REVENUE

	2012 Opening	Contributions Received	Investment Income	Revenue Recognized	2013 Ending
Obligatory Reserve Fund	is				
Development charges	\$ 342,614	\$ 237,162	\$ 4,207	\$ (36,170)	\$ 547,813
Recreational land	4,251	0	43	0	4,294
Subdivider - park levies	21,000	0	0	0	21,000
Federal Gas Tax	188,012	88,804	2,079	<u>(119,635</u>)	159,260
	\$ <u>555,877</u>	\$ <u>325,966</u>	\$ <u>6,329</u>	\$ <u>(155,805</u>)	\$ <u>732,367</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The balance of long-term liabilities reported on the consolidated statement of financial position is made up of the following:

			2013	2012
Tile drainage loans, 6%, annual payments of principal and interest, due in 2019 - 2021		\$	110,039	\$ 120,781
Loan payable, 4.197%, repayable in monthly instalments of \$1,670 principal and interest, due April 2014			8,613	27,856
Loan payable, 2.862%, repayable in monthly instalments of \$2,720 principal and interest, due January 2017	Â		235,755	261,261
Loan payable, 3.63%, repayable in semi-annua instalments of \$6,528 principal and interest, due December 2028		and the second s	150,000	0
Capital lease payable, 6.53%, repayable in mo instalments of \$2,667 principal and interest, h November 2013, secured by specific asset		_	0	 28,399
Principal payments required on the loans paya	ble for the next fi	\$_ ive vear	<u>504,407</u> s are as fol	\$ <u>438,297</u>
	2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 Thereafter	\$ 5 2 2 25	53,925 17,038 18,823 50,713 52,668 51,240 04,407	
		φ	<u>,41,407</u>	

The gross interest paid relating to the above long-term debt was \$6,784 (2012 - \$10,893).

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MELANCTHON NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

8. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE LIABILITIES

Landfill closure and post-closure care requirements have been defined in accordance with industry standards and include final covering and landscaping of the landfill, removal of ground water and leachates, and ongoing environmental monitoring, site inspection and maintenance.

Effective June 1, 2013, the County of Dufferin assumed the landfill from the municipality and the landfill site ceased active operations and stopped accepting solid waste from ratepayers. No estimate of the existing liability based on the landfill capacity used up until the assumption date is available. Therefore the estimates in the report dated 2008 will be used until an updated report is available. The liability for the landfill site is recorded at \$207,353 and represents the present value of closure and post-closure costs for 62% of the current site's opened cells, using an average long-term borrowing rate of 4.75%. The liability is recorded based on the capacity of the landfill used to date. The total estimated future expenses for closure and post-closure care are \$336,845 leaving an amount to be recognized of \$129,492. The estimated remaining capacity of the site's opened cells is approximately 140,700 tonnes, which was expected to be filled in 14 years. Post-closure care is estimated to continue for a period of 25 years.

The municipality has established a reserve to assist in financing the future costs of closure and post-closure liabilities. At December 31, 2013 there was \$51,319 available in the reserve.

9. BUDGET AMOUNTS

BUDGET AMOUNTS The budgeted figures are presented for comparison purposes as prepared and approved by council, reclassified to conform to the current tinancial statement presentation. They have not been audited or reviewed by the auditor. The budgeted figures have been restated to conform to the accrual basis of accounting on which the actual figures have been presented.

10. OPERATIONS OF THE SCHOOL BOARDS AND THE COUNTY OF DUFFERIN

During the year, the following taxation revenue was raised and remitted to the school boards and the County of Dufferin:

	- She	2013	2012
School boards County of Dufferin		\$ 1,066,690 <u>1,562,408</u>	\$ 1,057,600 <u>1,399,241</u>
		\$ <u>2,629,098</u>	\$ <u>2,456,841</u>

11. TRUST FUNDS

The trust funds administered by the municipality amounting to \$32,440 (2012 - \$31,818) have not been included in the consolidated statement of financial position, nor have the operations been included in the consolidated statement of operations. The trust fund balances are as follows:

	2013	2012
Cemetery care and maintenance funds Subdividers' deposits	\$ 30,439 2,001	\$ 29,781 <u>2,037</u>
	\$ 32,440	\$ <u>31,818</u>

12.	TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS			
			Net 2013	Net 2012
	General Land Land Improvements Facilities Vehicles Equipment		\$ 413,271 12,028 489,797 1,142,282 109,864	\$ 409,171 11,747 350,385 1,222,277 96,710
	Infrastructure Transportation Environmental		7,141,160 <u>101,634</u>	7,084,720 <u>103,377</u>
		A	\$ <u>9,410,036</u>	\$ <u>9,278,387</u>
13.	GRANTS	2013 Budĝet (note 9)	2013 Actual	2012 Actual
	Operating Province of Ontario Ontario Municipal Partnership Fund (OMPF)	\$ 304,800	✗ \$ 304,800	\$ 330,900
	Conditional - roads - other	35,000 <u>69,141</u> <u>408,941</u>	37,922 	33,541 <u>137,360</u> <u>501,801</u>
	Other municipalities - roads	<u> </u>	0 \$ <u>417,953</u>	0 \$ <u>501,801</u>
14.	OTHER INCOME	7 REIGHT & ELIGITUTION AND AND AND	 BOHODYVYKARO ANNOUSIA KALANIA KALANIA 	
		2013 Budget (note 9)	2013 Actual	2012 Actual
	Penalties and interest on taxation Other fines and penalties Investment income Licenses, permits and rents Donations Prepaid special charges Sale of publications, equipment, etc. Plateau community contributions CHD community contributions	\$ 85,000 25,000 2,000 7,350 0 0 5,500 28,000 <u>309,000</u>	\$ 93,479 66,357 17,333 8,370 1,147 0 19,269 28,000 	\$ 89,993 73,841 10,457 7,570 2,380 0 287 0 309,000
		\$ <u>461,850</u>	\$ <u>542,955</u>	\$ <u>493,528</u>

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MELANCTHON NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

15. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Corporation of the Township of Melancthon is a diversified municipal government institution that provides a wide range of services to its citizens such as police, fire, sewer, water, waste collection, disposal and recycling, recreational, library and planning. Distinguishable functional segments have been separately disclosed in the segmented information. The nature of the segments and the activities they encompass are as follows:

General Government

This item relates to the revenues and expenses that relate to the governance and operations of the municipality itself and cannot be directly attributed to a specific segment.

Protection to Persons and Property

Protection is comprised of police services, fire protection, conservation authority, emergency measures, animal control and building and structural inspection. The police services ensure the safety and protection of the citizens and their property. The fire department is responsible to provide fire suppression service, fire prevention programs, training and education. The members of the fire department consist of volunteers. The building department provides a number of services including maintenance and enforcement of building and construction codes and review of all property development plans through its application process.

Transportation

Transportation is responsible for construction and maintenance of the municipality's roadways, bridges, parking areas and streetlights.

Environmental

Environmental services consists of providing waste collection, disposal and recycling to its citizens.

<u>Health</u>

Health services includes contributions to the operations of local cemeteries.

Recreation and Cultural Services

This service area provides services meant to improve the health and development of the municipality's citizens. The municipality operates and maintains parks and arenas. The municipality also provides library services and recreational programs.

Planning and Development

This department is responsible for planning and zoning, including the Official Plan. This service area also includes tourist information and promotion, business improvement area, weed control and drainage.

16. COMMITMENTS

The municipality entered into a contribution agreement with a company that provides commercial generation of electricity in the Township of Melancthon.

- i) Phase I of the project consists of 45 wind turbine generators. The company will pay to the Township of Melancthon on or before March 31 for each year from 2007 through and including 2026, the sum of \$45,000.
- ii) Phase II of the project consists of 66 wind turbine generators. The company will pay to the Township of Melancthon on or before November for each year from 2009 through and including 2028, the sum of \$264,000.

17. DEVELOPER AGREEMENTS

As part of various developer agreements, the municipality has received Letters of Credit to cover developers' responsibilities in completing the projects as well as covering unpaid municipal levies. Letters of Credit held by the municipality at December 31, 2013 amount to \$2,720,000.

18. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain of the prior year comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.



SCHEDULE OF SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

		General overnment		Protection Services		nsportation Services		vironmental Services		lealth ervices		creation ervices		nning and velopment		2013		2012
EXPENSES																		
Salaries and benefits Materials Contracted services Rents and financial	\$	289,238 73,192 43,877	\$	44,943 5,128 366,396	\$	320,731 564,070 467	\$	0 4,747 22,304	\$	0 3,756 0	\$	0 6,339 0	\$	0 62,740 107,111	\$	654,912 719,972 540,155	\$	705,449 732,113 580,124
expenses		18		0		0		0		0		0		0		18		278
Interest on long term debt		0		801		5,926		1,288		0	Â.	0		7,247		15,262		11,530
Amortization		19,015		31,065		533,352		1,743		0	Carl Carl	20,941		0		606,116		542,773
Transfers	_	1,100	-	54,586	-	0		0	—	<u>0</u> /**	<u> </u>	<u>110,211</u>		0	_	165,897		145,555
	\$	426,440	\$_	502,919	\$	1,424,546	\$_	30,082	\$	3,756	\$	<u>137,491</u>	\$_	177,098	\$_2	2,702,332	\$_2	<u>2,717,822</u>
												2°						

Schedule 1

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

		Land	Land Improvemen	Its	Facilities	Vehicles	Equipme	ent	Transportation	Environmental	Infrastructure: 2013	Infrastructure: 2012
COST												
Balance, beginning of year Additions during the year Consolidated boards opening	\$	409,171 4,100	\$ 28,3	8\$ 0	579,241 \$ 171,951	2,189,878 170		740 572	\$ 13,196,825 479,682	\$ 117,426 0	\$ 16,721,599 675,475	\$ 16,311,639 506,169
changes		0	1,79	9	0	65,873	45	846	0	0	113,478	73,764
Disposals during the year		õ	.,	õ	(1,300)	(26,486)	10	0	(158,007)	ő	(185,793)	(182,758
Assets under construction		0		0	0	0		0	3,939	ō	3,939	12,785
Balance, end of year		413,271	30,07	7_	749,892	2,229,435	266	158	13,522,439	117,426	17,328,698	16,721,599
CCUMULATED AMORTIZATION	1						All and a second second	١Ņ.	5			
Balance, beginning of year		0	16,57	'1	228,856	967,601	🔦 🎽 04,	,030 🕅	6,112,105	14,049	7,443,212	7,008,397
Amortization Consolidated boards opening		0	1,12	:6	32,539	119,670	23,	,857 🎤	427,181	1,743	606,116	542,773
changes Accumulated amortization on		0	35	2	0	26 368	28,	407	0	0	55,127	21,550
disposals		0		0	(1,300)	<u>(26,486</u>)		0	(158,007)	0	(185,793)	(129,508
Balance, end of year		0	18,04	9_	260,095	<u>1,087,153</u> /	156	294	6,381,279	<u> </u>	7,918,662	7,443,212
NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBL CAPITAL ASSETS	-E \$	413,271	\$ <u>12,02</u>	8 \$	489,797 \$	1,142,282	\$ <u>109</u>	864	\$ <u>7,141,160</u>	\$ <u>101,634</u>	\$ <u>9,410,036</u>	\$ <u>9,278,387</u>
					A have							

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MELANCTHON SCHEDULE OF ACCUMULATED SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Schedule 3

	2013	2012
SURPLUSES		
Invested in tangible capital assets	\$ 9,015,669	\$ 8,960,871
Unfunded solid waste closure and post-closure costs	(207,353)	(197,362)
General Surplus	321,625	77,487
Police Services Board	2,239	2,216
Other	966	966
Cemeteries	70,980	78,021
Recreation, community centres and arenas	119,226	124,355
Fire Boards	<u>11,921</u>	4,993
	<u>9,335,273</u>	<u>9,051,547</u>
RESERVE FUNDS		
Working funds	148,255	146,780
Insurance, sick leave, WSIB	55,809	44,325
Replacement of equipment	97,110	96,156
Quarry	A 255,404	250,000
Capital purposes	153,265	197,128
	709,843	734,389
	V. <u>realers</u>	
RESERVES		
Working funds	7 213,433	213,433
Tax rate stabilization	164,635	<u> 164,635</u>
	378,068	378,068
	\$ <u>10,423,184</u>	\$ <u>10,164,004</u>

SCHEDULE OF HORNING'S MILLS CEMETERY BOARD

Schedule 4

	20	13	2012
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PC	SITION		
ASSETS Cash Due from Cemetery Care and Maintenance Fund Accrued interest receivable Due from Township HST receivable Temporary investments	\$	6,933 9,105 1,047 2,500 433 6,933	\$ 5,428 9,031 977 5,000 558 6,933
	\$	<u>26,951</u>	\$ 27,927
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$	26,951	\$ 27,927
STATEMENT OF OPERATION REVENUE Grant - Township of Melancthon Donations Interest	NS \$	2,500 100 <u>156</u> 2,756	\$ 2,500 1,084
Maintenance Supplies		3,711 <u>21</u> <u>3,732</u>	 2,103 <u>121</u> 2,224
ANNUAL (DEFICIT) SURPLUS		(976)	1,625
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, beginning of year		27,927	 26,302
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, end of year	\$	<u>26,951</u>	\$ 27,927

SCHEDULE OF ST. PAUL'S CEMETERY BOARD

Schedule 5

6,230

6,256

(6,173)

50,094

<u>43,921</u>

\$

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	2013	2012
STATE	MENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	
ASSETS Cash Accrued interest receivable Temporary investments	\$ 392 513 43,016	\$
	\$ <u>43,921</u>	\$ <u> </u>
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$ <u>43.921</u>	\$ <u>50,094</u>
ST	ATEMENT OF OPERATIONS	
REVENUE Interest	\$83	\$ <u>771</u>
EXPENSES Administration	26	24

Administration Maintenance

ANNUAL (DEFICIT) SURPLUS

ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, beginning of year

ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, end of year

0

24

747

49,347

50,094

SCHEDULE OF HORNING'S MILLS COMMUNITY PARK

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	2	013	2012
STATEMENT OF FINA	NCIAL POSITION		
ASSETS Cash HST receivable	\$	3,162 773	\$ 2,677 759
	\$	3,935	\$ 3,436
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$	<u>3,935</u>	\$ <u>3,436</u>

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

REVENUE Donations Grant - Township of Melancthon Rent	\$ 125 2,500 <u>625</u> <u>3,250</u>	\$ 0 2,500 <u> </u>
EXPENSES Administration Hydro ANNUAL SURPLUS	2,286 <u>465</u> <u>2,751</u> 499	2,628 <u>451</u> <u>3,079</u> 221
	100	
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, beginning of year	3,436	3,215
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, end of year	\$ <u>3,935</u>	\$ <u>3,436</u>
and the second se		

Schedule 6

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MELANCTHON SCHEDULE OF HORNING'S MILLS COMMUNITY HALL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Schedule 7

	2013	2012
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POS	ITION	
FINANCIAL ASSETS Cash HST receivable	\$ 21,405 2,487 23,892	\$
LIABILITIES Deferred revenue	4,683	4,978
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	19,209	17,971
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS Tangible capital assets	<u> </u>	102,948
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$ <u>115,294</u>	\$ <u>120,919</u>
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS	s	
REVENUE Fundraising and user charges Grant - Township of Melancthon Grant - Trillium Interest Donations	\$ 8,138 0 795 150 <u>1,047</u> 10,130	\$ 6,678 2,000 89,217 441 <u>1,296</u> <u>99,632</u>
EXPENSES Supplies and maintenance Hydro and fuel Telephone Fundraising Amortization Other	2,863 2,785 690 0 6,863 <u>2,554</u> 15,755	1,328 4,717 629 90 0 <u>1,288</u> 8,052
ANNUAL (DEFICIT) SURPLUS	(5,625)	91,580
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, beginning of year	120,919	29,339
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, end of year	\$ <u>115,294</u>	\$ <u>120.919</u>

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of: The Corporation of the Township of Melancthon

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial position of the trust funds of The Corporation of the Township of Melancthon as at December 31, 2013, the statement of continuity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements 🔏

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained in our audit is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the trust funds of The Corporation of the Township of Melancthon as at December 31, 2013 for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Fergus, Ontario

Chartered Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MELANCTHON - TRUST FUNDS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND CONTINUITY

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Horning's M Cemetery		Paul's letery	 dividers eposits
STATEMENT C	OF FINANCIAL POS	SITION		
Cash Investments Due from the Township of Melancthon Due from cemetery general funds	\$ 13,134 18,450 (9,105)	\$	0 7,960 0 0	\$ 0 0 2,001 <u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE	\$ <u>22,479</u>	\$	7,960	\$ 2,001
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ <u>21,839</u>	\$	<u>7,942</u>	\$ 2,037
STATEME		Ŷ		
RECEIPTS Interest earned	640	¥ 	18	 1
EXPENDITURES Bank charges			0	 37
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$22,479	\$	7,960	\$ 2,001

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MELANCTHON - TRUST FUNDS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the trust funds of The Corporation of the Township of Melancthon are the representation of management prepared in accordance with accounting policies prescribed for Ontario municipalities by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing. Since precise determination of many assets and liabilities is dependent upon future events, the preparation of periodic financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates and approximations. These have been made using careful judgments.

- (a) BASIS OF ACCOUNTING
 - (i) Sources of financing and expenditures are reported on the accrual basis of accounting.
 - (ii) The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues as they become available and measurable. Expenditures are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

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