TOWNSHIP OF

TOWNSHIP OF MELANCTHON

AGENDA

Thursday, April 20, 2017 - 5:00 p.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 -** April 6, 2017
- 6. Business Arising from Minutes
- 7. Point of Privilege or Personal Privilege
- **8. Public Question Period** (Please visit our website under Agenda & Minutes for information on Public Question Period)
- 9. Road Business
 - 1. Recommendations from the Roads Sub-Committee meeting held on April 11, 2017
 - 2. Other

10. Planning Matters

Applications to Permit

11. Police Services Board Matters

Community Policing Meeting - Tuesday, June 6^{th} , 2017 at the Horning's Mills Community Hall - 7:00 - 9:00 p.m.

12. County Council Update

13. Correspondence

*Board & Committee Minutes

- 1. Strategic Planning Sub-Committee Minutes January 17, 2017
- 2. Strategic Planning Sub-Committee Minutes January 23, 2017

* Items for Information Purposes

- 1. Information on Bill C-203, An Act to amend the Supreme Court Act (understanding the official languages)
- 2. AMO Breaking News AMO's Key Amendments to Bill 68 and School Review
- 3. Summary of the 2016 Biological Survey Results for the Strada Shelburne South Pit
- 4. AMCTO Legislative Express
- 5. AMO Communications Plate Denial for Defaulted *Provincial Offences Act* (POA) Fines Begins May 1, 2017
- 6. Resolution from the Municipality of Port Hope to ban construction of incinerators
- 7. Notice of Public Meeting from the Municipality of Grey Highlands for the Water and Wastewater Servicing Master Plan
- 8. Mulmur-Melancthon Fire Board 2016 Draft Consolidated Financial Statements

* Items for Council Action

- Notification for the Maintenance and Repair of the Henry Drain under Section 79 of the Drainage Act signed by Dale Rutledge, owner of Lots 291-295, Concession 3 SW
- 2. Letter from the Township of Mulmur regarding the NDCC Board of Management

14. General Business

- 1. Notice of Intent to Pass By-laws
 - 1.1 By-law to provide remuneration, allowances and expenses for Members of
- 2. New/Other Business/Additions
 - 2.1 CDRC Representation
 - 2.2 Motion to release security deposit of \$5,000.00 to Steve Martin East Part of Lot 25, Concession 2 OS - Dwelling has been built and old dwelling has been demolished
 - 2.3 Motion to approve a 2% increase in wages for eligible Township Staff as per the 2017 Budget
- 3. Unfinished Business

15. Delegations

- 5:20 p.m. Public Meeting Zoning By-law Amendment Tupling East Part of Lot 27
 & 28, Concession 1 OS
- 16. Closed Session (if required)
- 17. Third Reading of By-laws (if required)
- 18. Notice of Motion
- 19. Confirmation By-law
- 20. Adjournment and Date of Next Meeting Thursday, May 4, 2017 5:00 p.m.
- 21. On Sites
- 22. Correspondence on File at the Clerk's Office
- 23. UPCOMING MEETINGS:
 - 1. Home Based Business Zoning By-law Amendment

Open House # 1 - Tuesday, May 9, 2017 - 6:00 - 8:00 p.m. Horning's Mills Community - 14 Mill Street

Open House # 2 - Thursday, May 11, 2017 - 10:00 a.m. - 12 noon Township Office - 157101 Highway 10

Public Meeting - Thursday, May 18, 2017 - 5:30 p.m. Township Office - 157101 Highway 10



The Corporation of

THE TOWNSHIP OF MELANCTHON

157101 Highway 10,

Melancthon, Ontario, L9V 2E6

TO: MAYOR WHITE AND MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

FROM: JOYCE CLARKE, ROADS SUB-COMMITTEE SECRETARY

DATE: APRIL 12, 2017

SUBJECT: RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE ROADS SUB-COMMITTEE

At the Road Sub-committee on April 11th, 2017, a discussion was held regarding fill being hauled into 096070 4th Line SW. A site alteration bylaw application has not been received. The fill is from Georgetown.

The Road Sub-committee made the following recommendation:

The property owner of 096070 4th Line SW, Part Lot 2 & 3 Concession 5SW, be ordered to stop hauling in fill and remove the fill already delivered.

There was a discussion regarding paving.

The top end of 2nd Line SW will be ground this year with possible paving in 2018.

The River Road from Main Street to Melancthon/Mulmur Townline will be paved in 2017. If there is enough funds remaining in the budget, High Street in Horning's Mills will also be paved.

There was an e-mail from Chris Knechtel regarding Bridge 15 on the 2nd Line SW. (see attached). He gave 2 options as to tendering or quoting the project.

The Road Sub-committee made the following recommendation:

The Road Sub-committee recommends Option 2 of Tendering the Project for the estimated fee of \$16,500 + HST.

Corbetton Snow Removal & the Parking Bylaw were held over until another meeting.

The May 9th, 2017 meeting will start at 8 a.m. with a road tour.

Report respectfully submitted.

Joyce Clarke,

Road Sub-committee Secretary.

ROS # 1

Denise Holmes

From: Chris Knechtel <Chris.Knechtel@rjburnside.com>

Sent: Friday, March 17, 2017 9:39 AM

To: Craig Micks (roads@melancthontownship.ca)

Denise B. Holmes (dholmes@melancthontownship.ca); Wendy Atkinson

(watkinson@melancthontownship.ca); Stephen Riley; Matt Brooks; Arunas Kalinauskas

Subject: Melancthon - Bridge 15 Rehabilitation (2nd Line SW) - Engineering Workplan &

Estimate

Hi Craig,

Cc:

From recent discussions we understand the Township is considering rehabilitating Bridge 15 located on 2nd Line SW, just west of Hwy 10. The Township in unsure at this point whether the project will go out to construction via tender or sole source and therefore we have provided two estimates for the engineering services to complete the design and part-time construction observation to assist the Township with the Bridge Rehabilitation project.

The construction scope of work is anticipated to include the following, but is not limited to concrete patch repairs, replacing the deck drains and barrier system, waterproofing and paving and roadside safety upgrades.

A breakdown of the anticipated engineering services are as follows.

Option 1: Township Sole Source Contractor (no tender)

Engineering Fee Estimate Option 1: \$12,250.00 (+HST) upset limit

Anticipated Scope of Work

- Install bird netting to prevent birds from nesting in the spring
- 2) Complete topographical survey of the Bridge
- 3) Meet with 3 Contractors onsite to obtain quotes
- 4) Prepare engineering drawings and details
- 5) Prepare an item lists and calculate quantities so that contractor(s) can price the rehabilitation project
- 6) Prepare cost estimates for the Township once the design is complete
- 7) Contact relevant approval agencies and secure an NVCA permit for the project
- 8) Coordinate locating and reviewing existing utilities
- 9) Review of any shop drawings and technical submittals
- 10) Provide part-time Construction Observation during the construction period
- 11) Provide project management and engineering review throughout the project

Option 2: Tender Project

Anticipated Scope of Work

Same scope of work as Option 1, in addition to the following.

- 1) Include further detail in the contract set of drawings
- 2) Prepare a full contract document (tender package)
- 3) Assist the Township with the tender process, advertising, answering questions, attend the tender closing and recommend award
- 4) Contract Administration services, included pre-construction meeting, preparing payment certificates, etc.

Engineering Fee Estimate Option 2: \$16,500.00 (+H5T) upset limit

Assumptions and Constraints

- 1) A Detailed Deck Condition Survey is not included in the scope of work
- 2) No concrete overlay or deck replacement will be required
- 3) The existing road profile will not change
- 4) The Township/Contractor will design any slope retaining systems or creek realignment, if required
- 5) The Township will pay for a geotechnical investigation if they choose to have one completed
- 6) The Township will cover the cost associated with any Approval Agency permit fees
- 7) The Township will cover the cost of any advertising if the project goes out to tender
- 8) Construction is anticipated to be approximately 4-6 weeks in duration
- 9) The road can be closed during construction
- 10) Utility relocation coordination is not required
- 11) No Public Meetings are required
- 12) No property acquisition will be required
- 13) The Township will coordinate and cover the costs associated with any material testing

Thank you again for this opportunity. Given the time of year, we would like to get our surveyors out ASAP to complete the topo survey so we can get started with the design. The sooner we can get started, the sooner we can secure the required permits/approvals and work to get a competitive price for construction.

Let me know if you have any questions or concerns and upon approval from the Township we will start coordinating the preliminary design work.

Chris

(A) BURNSIDE Chris Knechtel, P.Eng. R.J. Burnside & Associates Limited 15 Townline, Orangeville, Ontario L9W 3R4 Office: 800-265-9662 Direct: 519-938-3012 www.rjburnside.com

**** CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE ****

This electronic transmission and any accompanying attachments may contain privileged or confidential information intended only for the use of the individual or organization named above. Any distribution, copying or action taken in reliance on the contents of this communication by anyone other than the intended recipient(s) is STRICTLY PROHIBITED If you have received this communication in error please notify the sender at the above email address and delete this email immediately.

Total Control Panel

Login.

To: dholmes@melanethontownship.ca

Remove this sender from my allow list

From: chris.knechtel@ribumside.com

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

APPLICATIONS TO PERMIT FOR APPROVAL APRIL 20, 2017 COUNCIL MEETING

PROPERTY OWNER	PROPERTY DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF STRUCTURE	DOLLAR VALUE	D.C.'s	COMMENTS
Nicola Fasciano	Part Lot 243-244, Concession 1 NE 158349 Highway 10	House Addition 616 square feet	\$32,000.00	No	
Jennifer and Scott Rutledge	East Part of Lot 16, Concession 1 OS 625515 15 Sideroad	1.5 Storey Two Unit Dwelling	\$550,000.00	No	Property is in NEC Area and they have issued a Development Permit. No D.C.'s as existing house on property will be demolished.
Daniel and Jennifer Robertson	Lot 28, Plan 7M48 1 Ashlea Lane	Shed for Pool Supplies 35.5 Meters Square	\$15,000.00	No	This applicant may need a minor variance pending comments from Chris Jones, Planning Consultant

MELANCTHON TOWNSHIP STRATEGIC PLANNING SUB-COMMITTEE

The Melancthon Township Strategic Planning Sub-Committee held a meeting on Tuesday, January 17, 2017 at 5:30 p.m. at the Horning's Mills Community Hall. The following members were present: Mayor Darren White, Deputy Mayor Janice Elliott and Councillor James Webster. Denise Holmes, CAO/Clerk was also present. Chair Elliott called the meeting to order at 5:30 p.m.

Approval of Previous Meeting Minutes - Verbal motion - Moved by White, Seconded by Webster that the minutes of the November 15, 2016 meeting be adopted as circulated. Carried.

General Business

1. Start the review of the Request for Proposals for the development of Melancthon's Strategic Plan opened on January 12, 2017

On January 12, 2017, Council opened 13 Proposals which were then referred to the Sub-committee for review and recommendation. Discussion ensued on the Request for Proposals and each member gave his or her choices on their selection and advised of their reasons why they were chosen. The proposals were then narrowed down to three which the Sub-Committee will further review and evaluate as follows (in no particular order):

- 1. Shercon Associates Inc.
- 2. The Letter M
- 3. Planscape

Each member and the CAO were asked to further review each proposal and evaluate based on the review and evaluation process which was created by the Sub-committee on November 15, 2016. The evaluation is based on experience and qualification, approach and budget. It was decided to have another meeting on January 23, 2017 to bring back each person's findings and make a recommendation to Council for the February 2, 2017 Council meeting.

Adjournment

6:19 p.m. - Verbal motion - Moved by Webster, Seconded by White that we adjourn this meeting to meet again on Monday, January 23, 2017 at 8:30 a.m. at the Melancthon Municipal Office Carried.

HAIR

SECRETARY

MELANCTHON TOWNSHIP STRATEGIC PLANNING SUB-COMMITTEE

The Melancthon Township Strategic Planning Sub-Committee held a meeting on Monday, January 23, 2017 at 8:30 a.m. at the Township of Melancthon Municipal Office. The following members were present: Mayor Darren White, Deputy Mayor Janice Elliott and Councillor James Webster. Denise Holmes, CAO/Clerk was also present. Chair Elliott called the meeting to order a 8:33 a.m.

Approval of Previous Meeting Minutes - January 17, 2017 - these will be adopted at the next Sub-Committee meeting.

General Business

1. Review the Sub-Committee's findings from the evaluation process on the short-listed Request for Proposals and put forth a recommendation for Council for the meeting on February 2, 2017

At the meeting on January 17, 2017, each member and the CAO were asked to further review each proposal and evaluate it based on the review and evaluation process which was created by the Subcommittee on November 15, 2016. Discussion then ensued and the chosen consultant was Planscape. It was felt that an interview was not necessary, however, there needs to be an initial meeting once Council appoints them as the Consultant. This is to be done at the Council meeting on February 2, 2017. The initial meeting will be to outline the Township's expectations moving forward. The following recommendation was made:

Verbal motion - Moved by Webster, Seconded by Elliott that the Strategic Planning Sub-committee recommends to Council that the RFP for the Strategic Plan be awarded to Planscape in the amount of \$26,668, includes HST. And that the Ad hoc Strategic Planning Sub-Committee continue to manage the project moving forward. Carried.

Adjournment

8:54 a.m. - Verbal motion - Moved by Webster, Seconded by White that we adjourn this meeting to meet again at the call of the Chair. Carried.

SECRETARY



Ottawa

Pièce 202 Édifice de la Justice Ottawa (Ontario) K1 A 0 A 6

Tél. : 613-947-4550 Téléc. : 613-947-4551

Circonscription
150, rue Marchand suite
100
Drummondville (Québec)
J2C 4N1
Tél.: 819-477-3611

Téléc.: 819-477-7116



François Proquette

Député / Member of Parliament Drummond

Francois.Choquette@parl.gc.ca http://francoischoquette.npd.ca

Room 202
Justice Building
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0A6
Tel.: 613-947-4550
Fax.: 613-947-4551

Poistituency
150 Marchand Street
Suite 100
Drummondville, Quebec
J2C 4N1
Tel.: 819-477-3611
Fax.: 819-477-7116



Ensuring access to justice in both of Canada's official languages

Bill C-203, An Act to amend the Supreme Court Act (understanding the official languages)

Dear Sir or Madam:

I am very proud to contact you to seek your support for my bill concerning the bilingualism of Canada's Supreme Court judges, which will come up for debate shortly.

The objective of Bill C-203, An Act to amend the Supreme Court Act (understanding the official languages) is to ensure citizens enjoy substantive equality regarding access to justice in both official languages. The bill would amend the Supreme Court Act by establishing a new requirement for judges appointed to the Supreme Court to understand French and English without the assistance of an interpreter.

The Supreme Court of Canada is currently the only federal court whose judges are not required to understand the people appearing before them or their counsel without resorting to an intermediary. This situation is an issue given that all citizens have the basic right to express themselves in the official language of their choice.

The Supreme Court of Canada is the final court of appeal for all Canadian jurisdictions. As we prepare to celebrate Canada's 150th anniversary, we must work together to enhance the vitality of official language minority communities. The passage of my bill on the bilingualism of judges would be a significant milestone in ensuring access to justice in both official languages.

That is why I am asking you to pass a resolution in support of Bill C-203 and to notify your local Member of Parliament.

hoquette

Sincerely,

François Choquette

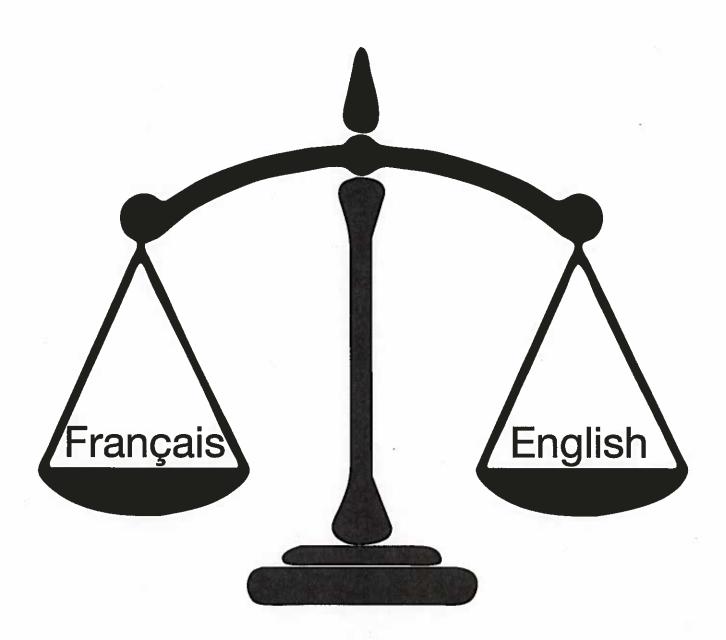
Member of Parliament (Drummond)

Official Languages Critic

New Democratic Party

INFO 1

APR 2 0 2017



C-203

An Act to amend the Supreme Court Act (understanding the official languages)

Loi modifiant la Loi sur la Cour suprême (compréhension des langues officielles)



Pièce 202
Édifice de la Justice
Ottawa (Ontario)
K1A 0A6
Tél.: 613-947-4550
Téléc.: 613-947-4551

Circonscription
150, rue Marchand suite
100
Drummondville (Québec)
J2C 4N1
Tél.: 819-477-3611
Téléc.: 819-477-7116



Siarpis Proquette

Député / Member of Parliament Drummond

Francois.Choquette@parl.gc.ca http://francoischoquette.npd.ca

Room 202
Justice Building
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0A6
Tel.: 613-947-4550
Fax.: 613-947-4551

Tonstituency
150 Marchand Street
Suite 100
Drummondville, Quebec
J2C 4N1
Tel.: 819-477-3611
Fax.: 819-477-7116

May, 16 2016

Subject: C-203 An Act to Amend the Supreme Court Act (Understanding the Official Languages)

Dear Colleagues,

I am writing to ask your support for my private members bill, C-203, which will amend section five of the Supreme Court Act. The proposed amendment intends to promote further equality within the justice system by requiring all Supreme Court judges to understand both official languages without the aid of an interpreter.

As the final and highest tribunal available to present a case in the country, it is integral that all citizens have equal access regardless of which official language they speak. Prime Minister, Justin Trudeau, agrees that ensuring the judges can understand the arguments being presented in either language will gain public confidence in the justice system. Presently, the judges are not even required to take a proficiency exam on their language competency. The Supreme Court exists so that it may serve the people which it cannot properly achieve should the judges not able to understand both languages being spoken.

This bill also seeks to promote further equality between our two official languages: French and English. Since the law equating the two languages' conception, the Supreme Court has recognized the constitutionality of their equivalence through their approval of measures demonstrating such. By requiring the judges to understand both official languages, it would be another step towards ensuring true equality between French and English.

If you have any further comments or questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at Francois.Choquette.a1@parl.a1gc.ca.

Sincerely,

François Choquette

MP for Drummond Official Languages Critic

New Democratic Party (NDP)

First Session, Forty-second Parliament, 64 Elizabeth II, 2015 Première session, quarante-deuxième législature, 64 Elizabeth II, 2015

HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES DU CANADA

BILL C-203

PROJET DE LOI C-203

An Act to amend the Supreme Court Act (understanding the official languages)

Loi modifiant la Loi sur la Cour suprême (compréhension des langues officielles)

FIRST READING, DECEMBER 9, 2015

PREMIÈRE LECTURE LE 9 DÉCEMBRE 2015

SUMMARY

This enactment amends the Supreme Court Act and introduces a new requirement for judges appointed to the Supreme Court to understand French and English without the assistance of an interpreter.

SOMMAIRE

Le texte modifie la *Loi sur la Cour suprême* et crée une nouvelle condition de nomination des juges de la Cour suprême selon laquelle ceux-ci doivent comprendre le français et l'anglais sans l'aide d'un interprète.

1st Session, 42nd Parliament. 64 Elizabeth II, 2015

1^{re} session, 42^e législature, 64 Elizabeth II, 2015

HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES DU CANADA

BILL C-203

PROJET DE LOI C-203

An Act to amend the Supreme Court Act (understanding the official languages)

Loi modifiant la Loi sur la Cour suprême (compréhension des langues officielles)

R.S., c. S-26

Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

1. Section 5 of the Supreme Court Act is amended by adding the following:

Condition

(2) In addition, any person referred to in subsection (1) who understands French and English without the assistance of an interpreter may be appointed a judge.

Sa Majesté, sur l'avis et avec le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des communes du Canada, édicte:

L.R., ch, S-26

- 1. L'article 5 de la Loi sur la Cour suprême renumbered as subsection 5(1) and is 5 devient le paragraphe 5(1) et est modifié par 5 adjonction de ce qui suit:
 - (2) En outre, les juges sont choisis parmi les personnes visées au paragraphe (1) qui comprennent le français et l'anglais sans l'aide d'un 10 interprète.

Condition de nomination

10

Petition to the House of Commons Bilingualism of Supreme Court of Canada Judges

We, the undersigned citizens of Canada, draw the attention of the House of Commons to the following:

THAT, since English and French have equal status in Canada, the government should respect the fundamental right of Canadians to have access to justice in the official language of their choice.

THEREFORE, your petitioners call upon the Government of Canada to pass legislation in Parliament that would make it mandatory to appoint bilingual judges to the Supreme Court of Canada.

Name	Email Address	Street Address (province/territory and postal code)	Signature
R .	VA.		
S -			
	<u></u>		
2	9		
			-
	=		
	×		
		9 2	**

	,		

Please return the signed petition to François Choquette, MP for Drummond, 150 Marchand Street, Suite 100, Drummondville, Quebec J2C 4N1.

Frequently Asked Questions

1. What does the bill want to change?

Bill C-203 amends the Supreme Court Act and introduces a new requirement for judges appointed to the Supreme Court to understand French and English.

This bill strengthens the foundations and unity of the country, since it improves access to justice in both official languages.

2. What is the spirit of this bill?

Promoting equal access to justice in both official languages: the Supreme Court is the highest court in the land, and all of its judges are required to hear cases. Their decisions can have serious consequences for the parties involved. Unilingual judges have to call upon third parties to be able to understand oral submissions and written representations. However, simultaneous interpretation and translation have their limits.

Judges' ability to understand the official languages fosters the equality of French speakers and English speakers, and guarantees access to the Canadian justice system in both official languages.

3. Why is it important for Supreme Court judges to be bilingual?

Canada's laws are not written in one language and then translated. They are co-drafted in both official languages, and neither language takes precedence over the other. This means the body of Canadian legislation exists independently in both official languages.

It is therefore essential for Supreme Court judges to understand legislation as it stands, in its duality, so they can apply it in its entirety, without infringing on the rights of the litigants.

4. How is bilingualism defined in this bill?

It means understanding French and English without the assistance of an interpreter.

5. Why is a law needed when the Supreme Court already has a translation and interpretation service?

The Supreme Court exists to serve Canadians, whether their first official language spoken is French or English.

All citizens have the right to express themselves and be heard and understood in the Supreme Court in their language of choice (English or French).

The judge should be able to understand the message without a filter.

6. Will the current judges who are not bilingual have to learn the other language?

The bill does not require former judges to be bilingual.

However, it is possible for current judges to become bilingual. A language training program is offered by the Office of the Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs to meet the needs of judges, whether for learning the second language or maintaining and improving their language skills. See this link: http://www.fja-cmf.gc.ca/training-formation/index-eng.html.

There is also an applied training program offered by the Canadian Council of Chief Judges of provincial courts.

7. Who supports a law on the bilingualism of Supreme Court judges?

The bill has the support of all official languages experts and stakeholders, such as:

- the Commissioner of Official Languages
- the Barreau du Québec
- the Fédération des communautés francophones et acadienne (FCFA)
- the Fédération des associations de juristes d'expression française de common law inc. (FAJEF)
- Serge Rousselle, Professor, Faculty of Law, University of Moncton, specialist in language rights and former President of the Association des juristes d'expression française du N.-B.
- Michel Doucet, Professor, Faculty of Law, University of Moncton, specialist in language rights
- Sébastien Grammond, Dean, Civil Law Section, Faculty of Law, University of Ottawa
- Claude Provencher, former Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs and director general of the Barreau du Québec:
- · Jean-Marc Fournier, Quebec minister responsible for Canadian Relations

8. Is our pool of bilingual judges big enough to meet the new requirement of this bill?

Yes. Grammond and Power note that the pool of bilingual appeal court judges is sufficient for appointments to the Supreme Court. Prior to the appointment of Justice Moldaver, the second unilingual judge appointed by the Conservatives (the other unilingual judge being Rothstein), Grammond and Power noted that

"Over the last two decades, there has been only one of the nine members of the Supreme Court who was unllingual. Thus, it has been possible to find a good number of bilingual judges."

Furthermore, in the document "Should Supreme Court Judges be Required to be Bilingual?", Sébastien Grammond and Mark Power clearly establish that 25% of appeal court judges are bilingual.

9. Is this a new bill?

No.

The NDP has been championing this bill since 2008.

- 2008: Bill C-559 (introduced in June 2008) died on the Order Paper because of the October 2008 election.
- 2010: Bill C-232 passed third reading (the Liberals and the Bloc voted for the bill). It died on the Order Paper when the federal election was called.
- 2014: the Conservative-majority House of Commons voted against Bill C-208. The Liberals and the Bloc voted for the bill.
- 2016: MP Choquette introduced the bill once again.

10. Do we have to change the constitution to approve this bill?

No.

People may be confused on account of the Nadon ruling.

Sébastien Grammond, professor of law at the University of Ottawa, considers that a constitutional amendment for a requirement that appointed judges be bilingual is not necessary. He says that the court's decision in the Nadon case mainly had to do with Quebec's guaranteed representation on the Supreme Court under the Constitution. He regards the issue of judges' bilingualism as a separate subject, adding that, if there are any constitutional doubts, the government should seek the opinion of the Supreme Court.

Such initiatives are a matter for government.

François ChoquetteMember of Parliament for Drummond

francois.choquette@parl.gc.ca FrancoisChoquette.NDP.ca



BREAKING NEWS

Date: March 31, 2017

Check out a) AMO's Key Amendments to Bill 68 – Municipal Act and Municipal Conflict of Interest Act; and b) School Review

a) Bill 68 - AMO's Top Four Amendments

Note: Standing Committee on Social Policy will be hearing deputations on this Bill on April 4, 10 and 11, 2017. (Further details found at <u>Committee Hearings Notices</u>). Written submission deadline for the Committee is April 11, 2017. AMO will be appearing on April 11.

AMO is advancing a number of critical changes to the Bill, most of which relate to the proposed mandatory integrity regime that would apply to all members of Ontario's 444 municipal councils and the thousands of municipal local boards. It would require all municipalities to have a code of conduct and an Integrity Commissioner (IC), their own or through shared arrangements. The IC is to deal with complaints about conduct and pecuniary interests under the MCIA. For those municipal governments that already have a code of conduct and an IC, the Bill's proposed changes will affect you too.

There will be impacts that a mandated and untested IC regime will have in addition to impacts on municipal administration and costs. The Bill does offer members of council the ability to seek advice from its IC, therefore not necessarily having to seek own legal advice. The following are four key changes that the Standing Committee must make:

- As currently drafted, "any person" could make a complaint to an IC whether a resident of the
 municipality, the province or anywhere in the world. Yet only MPPs are eligible to make
 complaints in the province's own integrity regime. AMO believes that complaints about
 council members must be limited to a municipality's ratepayers, people living and working in
 the municipality and any person doing business with the municipal government.
- A blackout period for making complaints exists for a provincial election, yet there is no similar consideration for the municipal election period, which must be an oversight and remedied.
- The application of the IC regime to the 1000s of local boards should not be imposed or not imposed until tested on members of council. We are seeing evidence that this proposed regime is putting a chill on community members contemplating volunteering for local boards.

NFO #2

APR 2 0 2017



Delete the ability for ICs to investigate on "own motion" as this confounds the other IC
authority to provide advice and to investigate complaints. Instead, the Act could provide that
if an IC asks to appear before council to speak to behaviour matters then council must
accommodate that request.

We welcome the Bill's definition of "meeting" and the new additional reasons that a council could use for going into closed session. These fix some of the consequences experienced with the closed meeting regime over the years. There are other changes to the *Municipal Act*, the majority of which are minor, lending clarity to the legislation. Several changes to *Municipal Elections Act* are also supported. The maximum contribution limit of \$750 has not be changed for years and will not be similar to the provincial limit as is how registered third party advertisement is to be treated. AMO is preparing its submission to Standing Committee, which will posted on our website next week.

b) Schools

Rural and urban school closures continues to be a critical issue in Ontario. School closures are affecting not only the viability of communities, but the process is pitting neighbours against one another. The previous and recently revised, system is clearly not working. Municipal councils are seeing this conflict grow and communities turn to them. AMO has provided advice in the past, and today, the Board called on the Premier to take immediate action in addressing this ongoing issue noting that:

- The accommodation review process must have greater and more influential community input and a clearer role for municipal governments;
- Since only 37 of 4,900 schools are jointly used by coterminous boards, this says that the "soft approach of encouraging" is not achieving results. The Ministry of Education needs to put more tension in the system to ensure boards together develop joint-use business plans for their communities:
- The services and agencies that receive provincial funding, including other school boards, should be required to use available school space before they build, purchase or lease any other space as a condition of continued public funding; and
- Perhaps the province should take a lesson from the level of research, consultation and public engagement processes used to build a municipal official plan that needs to be consistent with the Provincial Policy Statement.

AMO will continue to support the efforts of rural and urban Ontario members in the pursuit of a more reasonable and useful approach to dealing with the heart of many communities across the province.



February 28, 2017

764G

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

Dear Ms. Holmes,

Re: Summary of 2016 Biological Survey Results Shelburne South Pit

Natural Resource Solutions Inc. (NRSI) was retained in 2016 by Strada Aggregates to continue an annual anuran (frog and toad) monitoring program for the Shelburne South Pit (formerly known as the Melancthon Pit), located on 4th Line in the Township of Melancthon, Dufferin County (Map 1). The annual monitoring program was recommended in the Level 1 and 2 Natural Environment Assessment (NEA) reports for the subject property as completed by NRSI and recommended by Michalski Nielson in their review of the NEA Level 2 report.

The monitoring program was designed to include the following:

- 1. Annual monitoring of the on-site wetlands to understand the presence and abundance of breeding amphibians (NRSI), and,
- 2. Annual surface and groundwater monitoring to assess water level fluctuations in the small on-site wetland pockets (Whitewater Hydrogeology).

Operations at the pit commenced in 2014, including construction of facility structures (e.g., truck laneways, scale house installation) and initiation of aggregate extraction. 2016 therefore represented the third year of facility operation on the property. Sediment and erosion control fencing was maintained as shown on the original Operational Plan prepared by MHBC (2010). Existing on-site wetland features have been maintained in accordance with the Operational Plan.

This report summarizes the results of anuran surveys completed in 2016 and compares them to baseline (pre-construction) data collected by NRSI during 2009 (as part of the NEA Level 2 study) and 2013 (representing Years 1 and 2 of the annual monitoring program). Data collected in 2016 was also combined with 2014 and 2015 data to provide "operational" phase results for comparison against baseline conditions. Operational-stage data were also examined for any preliminary trends or notable variations in data among years within the operational stage of the pit.

The overall objective of this study is to monitor temporal breeding anuran species presence and relative abundance (i.e., calling codes; see Methods below) within and between the pre-construction and operational phases of the Shelburne South Pit facility. Anuran survey results are also compared against annual surface water monitoring data,

Web: www.nrsi.on.ca Email: info@nrsi.on.ca collected by Whitewater Hydrogeology Ltd, to assess water level fluctuations in the ponds and wetlands and potential relationships with anuran breeding habitat conditions. If significant changes in biological and hydrological conditions are observed, it may suggest negative impacts caused by pit construction and operations, and may trigger the need for additional recommendations to adequately address and mitigate those impacts.

Methods

Anuran Call Surveys

Anuran call surveys were completed during three night-time survey visits; on April 21, May 24, and June 20, 2016, following the Marsh Monitoring Program survey protocol (Bird Studies Canada 2009). All stations that were surveyed in 2015 were again surveyed in 2016.

Using standardized survey forms, NRSI biologists identified by sound all species that were calling within 50m, 50-100m, or greater than 100m from the station during a 3minute passive listening period. For each documented species, a three-level calling code system was used as a qualitative measure of relative abundance. Calling code 1 was used when abundances were low enough that number of calling individuals could be estimated and calls did not overlap; calling code 2 was used when the calls overlapped somewhat but the number of individuals could still be estimated; calling code 3 was used when the group was calling as a full chorus and it was not possible to estimate number of individuals. Each species recorded on the survey form was written with a corresponding calling code; for calling codes 1 or 2, the estimated number of individuals was also written. Wherever possible, water temperature and pH were recorded onto the survey form in addition to other ambient condition data (e.g., air temperature, wind, precipitation). Surveys occurred between a half-hour after sunset and midnight, and the survey time was recorded on the forms during each visit. Surveys were completed during appropriate weather and temperature conditions as outlined in the survey protocol (Bird Studies Canada 2009).

Hydrological, Hydrogeological and Water Quality Monitoring

2016 was the third year in which surface water level data was collected by Whitewater Hydrogeology at two stations as part of the compliance monitoring program required as a condition of the pit Site Plan. The water level monitoring points correspond to anuran survey stations ANR-001 (i.e., the "North Pond") and ANR-005 (the "South Pond") as shown on Map 2. Water level monitoring of the North and South Ponds was completed during April-November 2016, using water level loggers. Monitoring at the North Pond ended in July 2016 when the pond dried up. See the 2016 Groundwater Compliance Monitoring Report, Shelbume South Pit (Whitewater Hydrogeology 2017) for further details about water level survey methodology.

Groundwater level monitoring was also completed by Whitewater Hydrogeology on the subject property in 2016, as reported in the 2016 *Groundwater Compliance Monitoring Report*. Groundwater level data was collected at 2 stations that corresponded to areas at or near amphibian monitoring stations. Specifically, these monitoring wells were placed adjacent to the North Pond (ANR-001) and between anuran stations ANR 006 and 007a (see Whitewater Hydrogeology 2016). Groundwater monitoring wells at ANR-001 included both shallow (sand and gravel) and deep overburden (Tavistock Till) wells (OW10A and OW10B in Whitewater Hydrogeology (2017), respectively). For the purposes of this report, results from the shallow groundwater OW10A well are presented. Groundwater monitoring near stations ANR-006 and ANR-007a (OW6A) consisted of a shallow groundwater well.

Surface water quality was measured for the North and South Ponds as reported in Whitewater Hydrogeology (2017). Measured parameters included pH, conductivity, dissolved oxygen, temperature and total dissolved solids, as well as an analysis of volatile organic compounds and petroleum hydrocarbons. Samples for surface water quality analysis were collected on May 25, 2016; both ponds were dry during the typical fall-based sampling period.

Anuran Survey Results

A total of 5 common anuran species were recorded within the subject property across all 2016 site visits:

- American Toad (Anaxyrus americanus),
- Gray Treefrog (Hyla versicolor),
- Spring Peeper (Pseudacris crucifer crucifer),
- Northern Leopard Frog (Lithobates pipiens), and
- Wood Frog (Litobates sylvatica).

Four of the above 5 species were recorded during 2013, 2014 and 2015 surveys. Western Chorus Frog (*Pseudacris triseriata*) (Great Lakes-St. Lawrence/Canadian Shield population), is designated as Threatened under the federal *Species at Risk Act* and is considered a Species of Conservation Concern in Ontario. This species was recorded by NRSI biologists within the subject property during 2009 surveys, but has not been recorded during annual amphibian call surveys completed since 2013. Green Frog (*Lithobates clamitans melanota*), which was recorded every year between 2013-2015, was not recorded in 2016. Conversely, Northern Leopard Frog had not been recorded on the subject property since surveys completed in 2009.

Table 1 presents a summary of anuran survey results across all 2016 site visits. See Appendix I for detailed survey results by site visit. Appendix II presents the results of weather and temperature conditions recorded during each survey.

Among species, Spring Peeper was observed to be most abundant across monitoring stations during the 2016 survey period, followed by Wood Frog and Gray Treefrog. Spring Peeper was recorded at full chorus at 4 stations during either visits 1 or 2 (ANR-002, 003, 004, and 006), including being recorded at full chorus at ANR-004 during both visits. Spring Peeper was also recorded with 5 or more individuals at ANR-005, 007a and 008a. Three or more Gray Treefrog males were recorded calling at ANR-005, 007a, and 008a. Wood Frog was recorded at a new high of 7 stations; ANR-002, 003, 004, 005, 007a, 007b, and 008. Of these, a full chorus was recorded at stations 004, and 008a. Wood Frog was recorded at 3 additional stations in 2016 at which it was not detected in 2015: ANR-002, 003, and 007b. The 2016 Wood Frog observation at ANR-003 was the first occurrence of that species recorded at the station.

Spring Peeper and Wood Frog were similarly abundant within the subject property wetlands in 2016. American Toad and Northern Leopard Frog were observed to occur in low abundances on the subject property. Overall, American Toad was only found during visit 2 at ANR-001 and 003 and at low numbers (2 or 3 individuals). While Northern Leopard Frog occurred in low numbers, it was recorded at 4 of the 9 monitoring stations. Gray Treefrog, which had been among the most abundant species in 2015, was recorded with lower abundances in 2016. This species was only recorded during the June survey visit, whereas it is typically recorded during both May and June. Although its abundance generally declined, or the species was absent, at stations at which it was

recorded in 2015, it was detected at three new stations in 2016 relative to the previous year (ANR-006, 007a, 008a).

Four of the 9 stations (ANR-001, 003, 007a, and 008a) each had the highest species richness, with 4 anuran species heard across visits. ANR-002, 004 and 005 each contained 3 species across visits. Stations ANR-006 and 007b were each lowest with 2 species recorded. Most stations increased in species richness between 2015 and 2016, primarily due to the addition of Northern Leopard Frog at certain stations.

Stations ANR-004, 008a, 003, and 002 had relatively high anuran abundances across site visits. ANR-004 was recorded with 3 occurrences of code 3, 2 of which were for Spring Peepers and 1 for Wood Frog. Stations 008a, 003 and 002 each had 1 occurrence of code 3 as well as multiple other species. Stations ANR-001, 005, 007a and 007b had relatively moderate abundances across visits, with no full choruses but with abundances of up to 4-5 individuals of particular species. ANR-006, which had previously yielded little or no calling activity (first calling data at the station comprised 1 individual in 2015), contained a full chorus of Spring Peepers in 2016.

Comparison to Baseline Survey Results

Field data collected during the 2009 and 2013 monitoring seasons were combined to represent baseline (pre-construction) conditions against which to compare operational-phase anuran survey results (2014-2016 data combined). Table 2 contains the maximum calling code, with associated maximum abundance of calling males for codes 1 or 2, for each detected species across site visits within both the pre-construction and operational periods. These results should be interpreted with caution as the pre-construction results are based on a relatively small number of visits between years at the station level (ranging from 3-6 survey events depending on station) whereas 12 survey events have occurred during the operational phase to date.

A total of 7 species was recorded during the pre-construction period, while 6 were recorded during the operational period. The one species not recorded during the operational period was Western Chorus Frog, which was only observed during the 2009 monitoring year. Western Chorus Frog was observed in low abundances on the property (one individual Western Chorus Frog at ANR-004).

Overall, Spring Peeper was the most abundant species within subject property wetlands during both monitoring stages. The species occurred at 7 stations during preconstruction, and has been recorded at all 9 stations during the operational period. Spring Peeper was recorded at full chorus (code 3) at 5 stations during the preconstruction period and at 6 stations during the operational period. After not being recorded at ANR-006, and 008a during the pre-construction period (based on 3 surveys completed in 2013), Spring Peeper was recorded with a full chorus at ANR-006 and a maximum of 10 calling individuals at ANR-008a during the operational period.

Gray Treefrog was also recorded at relatively high abundances across monitoring periods, and the number of stations at which it has been recorded has increased from 6 to 8. Three of the species' station occurrences (ANR-006, 007a, 008a) were new for 2016. At ANR-005, Gray Treefrog abundance increased from a maximum of four recorded individuals to a recorded full chorus between pre-construction and operational periods. Wood Frog was similarly widespread among stations but lower in abundance between the pre-construction and operational periods. For example, the species was recorded at full chorus (code 3) at 6 of 9 stations during pre-construction, but only

contained a maximum of 2-5 calling individuals at each of these stations during the operational period.

American Toad was more widespread across stations during pre-construction (6 stations) versus operational (5 stations). Between monitoring periods, most stations contained only 1-3 calling individuals. Green Frog abundance was similar between monitoring periods, with 1-2 individuals recorded, but increased in occurrence from 2 to 4 stations between the pre-construction and operational periods.

Stations ANR-001, 004 and 005 contained the highest species richness during the preconstruction period (6, 6, and 5 species, respectively). During the operational period, ANR-001, has been recorded with the highest species richness (6 species), while 5 other stations (ANR-002,003,004,005 and 007a) contained 5 species. Species richness declined by 1 species at each of ANR-004 and ANR-007b between monitoring periods.

During pre-construction, the highest abundances occurred at stations ANR-001 and 004, each of which contained 3 species (Spring Peeper, Gray Treefrog and Wood Frog) recorded calling at full chorus. Stations ANR-002 and ANR-007a each contained 2 species (Spring Peeper and Wood Frog) calling at full chorus. By comparison, stations ANR-004 and 005 contained 2 species at code 3 during the operational period. Five other stations contained 1 species at code 3 (ANR-001, 002, 003, 006, 008a) during this period. The total number of stations containing at least 1 species calling at full chorus was equal between monitoring periods, with 7 stations for each. Within stations, the number of species calling at full chorus declined at 5 stations between pre-construction and operational periods. This included a decrease from 2 species recorded at code 3 at ANR-007a during pre-construction to no species at full chorus during pit operation. However, in multiple cases, the operational-stage abundance of species previously recorded at code 3 was still relatively high (e.g., 5-9 individuals). Three stations recorded an increase in the number of species calling at full chorus from preconstruction to operation, with an increase of 1 species at each of ANR-003, 005, and 006.

Table 1. Summary of maximum calling codes and maximum abundance estimates by species during 2016 site visits.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	Species Detected by Monitoring Station																	
		ANR- 001		ANR- 002		ANR- 003		ANR- 004		ANR- 005		ANR- 006		ANR- 007a		ANR- 007b		1	NR- 08a
		Code	Abun.	Code	Abun.	Code	Abun.	Code	Abun.	Code	Abun.	Code	Abun.	Code	Abun.	Code	Abun.	Code	Abun.
Anaxyrus americanus	American Toad	2	3		İ	2	2												
Hyla versicolor	Gray Treefrog			1	1					1	5	1	1	2	3			2	4
Pseudacris crucifer crucifer	Spring Peeper	1	3	3		3		3		2	5	3		2	6	1	2	2	8
Lithobates pipiens	Northern Leopard Frog	1	1			1	1_	1	2					11	1			1	1
Lithobates sylvatica	Wood Frog			2	2	2	4	3		2	4			2	2	2	5	3	

Table 2. Summary of maximum calling codes and maximum abundance estimates by species across site visits during pre-construction (2009, 2013) and operation-stage (2014-2016) monitoring years.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	MONITORING STAGE	AN 00		AN 00	IR-		Spec	A	Detect NR- 04	AN	y Moi IR- 05	nitorii AN	R-	ation AN		AN 00			NR- 08a
			Code	Abun.	Code	Abun.	Code	Abun.	Code	Abun.	Code	Abun.	Code	Abun.	Code	Abun.	Code	Abun.	Code	Abun.
Anaxyrus	American Toad	Pre-Constr.	1	1	2	4	1	1	1	1	2	3			1	1				
americanus		Operation	2	3	1	1	2	2	3 6		1	1			2	2				
Livia vassiaalas	Croy Troofron	Pre-Constr.	3	-	2	9	2	8	3	-	1	4		Men.	B A		1	2		
Hyla versicolor	Gray Treefrog	Operation	2	8	2	6	2	5	2	9	3	-	1	1	2	3			2	4
Pseudacris	Spring Peeper	Pre-Constr.	3	7-11	3	-	2	7	3		3	(-)	- 8		3	-	1	2		
crucifer crucifer		Operation	3	-	3	-	3	-	3	-	3	-	3	-	2	9	1	2	2	10
Rana clamitans	Green Frog	Pre-Constr.	1	1			ELL		70 11		1	1								
melanota		Operation	1	2	1	2			1	1	1	2							101	
I übebetee eielene	Northern Leopard Frog	Pre-Constr.	1	1					1	1			N.							
Lithobates pipiens		Operation	1	1			1	1	1	2					1	1	TIE.		1	1
Pseudacris	Western	Pre-Constr.			- P	أوب			1	110					511					
triseriata	Chorus Frog	Operation																	- 10	
Lithobates	Maral Fran	Pre-Constr.	3	-	3	- 1			3	130	1	1			3		3	-1	3	Mar.
sylvatica	Wood Frog	Operation	2	5	2	2	2	4	3	-	2	4			2	2	2	5	3	-

Hydrological, Hydrogeological and Water Quality Data

Surface Water Levels

The results of the 2016 surface water monitoring program, as collected by Whitewater Hydrogeology, are illustrated in Figure 9 of the 2016 Compliance Groundwater Monitoring Report (Whitewater Hydrogeology 2017). Surface water levels were consistently higher in the South Pond than the North Pond (by at least approximately 0.7m) throughout the 2016 hydrological monitoring period. This contrasted with 2015 observations, in which surface water levels were similar in both ponds before declining more rapidly in the North Pond by early August. In 2016, North Pond surface water levels declined at a greater rate than the South Pond, beginning by approximately early May until the pond dried up by late July. Conversely, the South Pond water elevation declined more gradually, beginning in early May 2016, before drying up in October. These general rates of water level decline, in which the South Pond experiences a slower rate of water level reduction than the North Pond, were consistent with results observed in 2015.

During the April-June amphibian monitoring period, both ponds exhibited similar trends in surface water elevation. Both ponds maintained relatively stable surface water levels between mid-April and early May before consistently declining. Between the April and June manual water level measurements collected by Whitewater Hydrogeology, surface water level declined by approximately 0.8m in the North Pond and 0.3m in the South Pond. By the date of the June 2016 manual water level measurement, water level in the North Pond (approximately 492.7masl) was consistent with the water level during June 2015 (492.8masl), both of which were somewhat lower than in June 2014 (494.3masl). Water level in the South Pond as measured during the manual reading in June 2016 (approximately 493.9masl) was higher than that measured during the manual reading in June 2015 (492.9masl), although was consistent with the continuous water level measurements collected during June 2014 (ranging from 494.1-493.9masl). Absolute water levels and trends in water level change across monitoring periods were therefore similar for both ponds between recent monitoring years (2014-2016). See the 2016 Compliance Groundwater Monitoring Report (Whitewater Hydrogeology 2017) for further details of water level results.

Standing water was present at the majority of anuran monitoring stations for the duration of the April-June amphibian monitoring period. The exception was at station ANR-006, where no standing water was present during the June 20, 2016 site visit. These observations contrasted with those of 2015 whereby 5 of the 9 stations were dry by the June survey visit, although were similar to the 2014 conditions in which all 9 stations contained standing water in June.

Groundwater Levels

Prior to 2016, the shallow groundwater well at ANR-001 (well OW10A) has typically been dry with the exception of the spring freshet period. Water table elevations at well OW10A were higher during spring 2016 than in 2015, peaking at 494.00masl during the April 2, 2016 manual reading (Whitewater Hydrogeology 2017). The timing of the spring-based groundwater elevation fluctuation at OW10A was similar to that at other monitored wells. During the amphibian monitoring period overburden groundwater elevation at OW10A was measured at 493.97 masl on May 25. This level decreased slightly to 493.75 by June 8.

The shallow groundwater level near ANR-006/ANR-007a (well OW6A) also showed a more pronounced increase during the spring 2016 period (roughly March to June) than during spring 2015. During the amphibian monitoring period, overburden groundwater elevation was 493.29masl on May 25, which declined slightly to 492.80masl by June 8 (Whitewater Hydrogeology 2017). Groundwater elevation at well OW6A on May 25, 2016 was 0.91m higher than on May 29, 2015.

Pond Surface Water Quality

As reported in the 2016 Compliance Groundwater Monitoring Report, measured water quality parameters within the North and South Ponds were consistent with quality levels that are typical of fresh surface water, and did not yield evidence of contamination derived from the on-site activities. Furthermore, analysis of surface water samples did not indicate the presence of petroleum products (Whitewater Hydrogeology 2017).

Based on these analyses, operation of the pit is not having any measurable impacts on surface or groundwater levels, or water quality within the pond features. Each pond was observed to maintain water levels throughout the 2016 monitoring period, whereas these features were observed to go dry during past years (Whitewater Hydrogeology 2017). The presence of suitable water depth and the relatively stable surface and groundwater levels at the monitored locations suggest that the hydrological regime is sufficient to support the amphibian breeding function observed at the North and South Pond sites, and that water quantity and quality was not a limiting factor at these ponds during the breeding period. The hydrological regime observed at well OW6A (near ANR-006/ANR-007a) is understood to be consistent with pre-construction conditions at that location.

Summary and Recommendations

In 2016, NRSI biologists completed the fourth year of an annual program to monitor the ecological condition of subject property wetlands as a means of identifying any potential impacts caused by aggregate extraction activities at the Shelburne South Pit. As recommended in the Level 2 NEA report for the subject property (NRSI 2010), studies were initiated to track long-term wetland characteristics based on annual anuran breeding activity in conjunction with associated surface water and groundwater measurements within the subject property collected by Whitewater Hydrogeology Ltd. Regular surface water monitoring was initiated in 2014.

Data collected in 2013 was compiled with NRSI data collected in 2009 to represent baseline (pre-construction) conditions. Data collected from 2014 to 2016 were combined to represent the first years of operational-phase monitoring on the property, including facility construction and aggregate extraction.

As described above, the results of comparative analysis between pre-construction and operational-stage monitoring periods should be interpreted with caution as they are based on a relatively small number of survey visits across years at the station level. Therefore, observed differences in species presence and relative abundance, within and among stations, between the two monitoring periods may not be directly caused by facility construction and operational effects within the property. The power of the monitoring program to further assess any potential impacts caused by the facility operations will be increased through additional years of data collection during which trends may be identified and variability caused by potential confounding factors (e.g., precipitation levels within a particular monitoring season) are less pronounced.

Altogether, 7 anuran species have been recorded within subject property wetlands, including the provincial Species of Conservation Concern Western Chorus Frog. To date, Western Chorus Frog was only observed in 2009, at 1 station. Spring Peeper was recorded as the most abundant and widespread species, followed by Gray Treefrog, among monitoring stations during both the pre-construction and operational periods. Wood Frog occurrence has been consistently widespread among monitored stations during both monitoring periods, although its relative abundance at the station-level has declined between the pre-construction and operational periods. American Toad and Green Frog occurred in relatively low abundances during both monitoring periods. Northern Leopard Frog was recorded at 5 stations in 2016 after having not been detected on-site since 2009; this species occurred in low abundances (1-2 calling individuals) at each station it was recorded at.

Stations ANR-001, 005, and 004 have maintained consistently high species richness and relative abundance between the monitoring periods. Stations ANR-006, 007a and 008a have exhibited notable increases in species richness and abundance between the pre-construction and operational periods; this includes the observation of Spring Peeper at full chorus at ANR-006, a station at which no calling anurans were recorded prior to 2015. Despite earlier-documented habitat disturbances at ANR-003 caused by use of a truck haul route immediately adjacent to the north end of the remnant Reed Canary Grass meadow marsh swale feature, this location was observed to continue supporting functional breeding habitat. Species richness has increased at ANR-003 since preconstruction monitoring while species relative abundance has been consistent, including high values for Spring Peeper.

Altogether, these results suggest that the small, isolated wetlands located in the north end of the subject property including the Reed Canary Grass swale (as surveyed by stations ANR-001 to 005) provide good quality habitat for the majority of the species that breed within the subject property. Wet pockets within the meadow marsh associated with the western edge of the large swamp feature were observed to also provide suitable breeding habitat for amphibians at stations ANR-007a and 008a, particularly for Spring Peepers. The White Cedar-Hardwood Mineral Mixed Swamp, where it occurs on or adjacent to the subject property, supports a healthy population of Spring Peepers but does not represent important breeding habitat for other anuran species.

Overall, breeding anuran abundance was observed to be relatively consistent between the pre-construction and operational periods to date, particularly among the wetland features located immediately adjacent to the active aggregate extraction areas. Species occurrence and abundance has remained consistent or has increased across periods with the exception of Wood Frogs, which have declined in abundance since the preconstruction period. At this time there is no evidence to indicate the change in observed Wood Frog abundance is not a natural fluctuation in the local population, or if not, whether it can be attributed to the on-site activities or is part of a broader species population trend. Additional years of operational-stage monitoring data will provide stronger evidence for whether on-site activities may be impacting anuran breeding activities and/or the health of wetland breeding habitats. However, based on surface water level and quality data, and groundwater level data collected by Whitewater Hydrogeology, operation of the pit is not observed to be causing any measurable impacts to the existing hydrological regime on the property. The continued persistence of a healthy population of breeding anurans, relative to observed pre-construction conditions, further suggests that the anuran habitat functions of the on-site wetlands are being maintained.

It is recommended that the amphibian monitoring program continue, concurrent with ongoing hydrological/hydrogeological monitoring, to further investigate trends in amphibian breeding diversity and abundance against these abiotic factors in accordance with the Natural Environment Assessment study recommendations. Continued monitoring will improve the power of the program to detect changes to observed trends and whether these changes may occur as a result of by pit operational activities. Future monitoring results will also allow for a more meaningful analysis of any potential trends in species richness and abundance within the operational period itself, which may provide further inference as to whether any potential impacts are occurring due to pit operation.

It is also recommended for Strada's consideration that the Reed Canary Grass wetland swale feature (currently passing between ANR-002 and ANR-003) continue to be allowed to naturally regenerate within the north limits of the swale wetland as was mapped and surveyed by NRSI in 2012 and as shown on Map 2. It is anticipated that this location will continue to support active amphibian breeding activity provided that the swale wetland feature is preserved and impacts are mitigated through installation of silt fencing around the northern tip of the feature as illustrated on Map 2.

Sincerely,

Natural Resource Solutions Inc.

Ryan Archer, M.Sc.

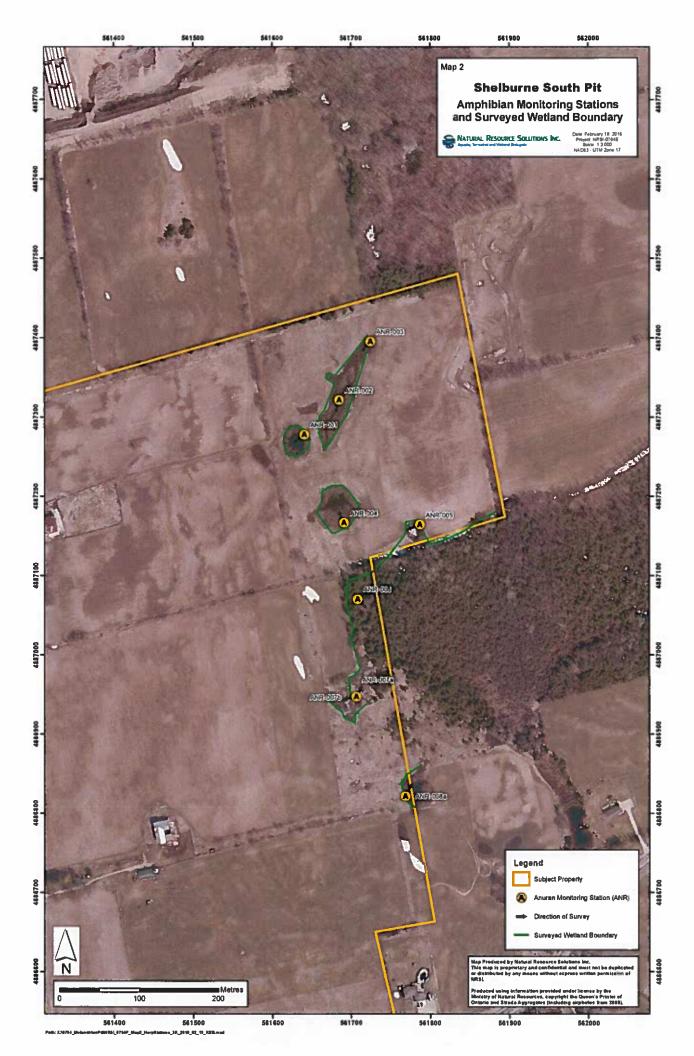
Terrestrial and Wetland Biologist

References

- Bird Studies Canada (BSC). 2009. Marsh Monitoring Program Participant's Handbook for Surveying Amphibians. 2009 Edition. Published by Bird Studies Canada in Cooperation with Environment Canada and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. February 2009.
- Natural Resource Solutions Inc. (NRSI). 2010. Melancthon Pit Natural Environment Level 2 Assessment. Prepared for Strada Aggregates Inc. January 2010.
- MHBC. 2010. Melancthon Pit Operational Plan. Prepared for Strada Aggregates Inc. March 15, 2010.
- Whitewater Hydrogeology Ltd. 2017. 2016 Compliance Groundwater Monitoring Report, Shelburne South Pit. Prepared for Strada Aggregates Inc. January 2017.

MAPS





2016 Calling Amphibian Survey Results Visit 1

Visit 1	21-Apr-	16								
SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME			n (Ma	ıximu		illing			
. B		ANR-001	ANR-002	ANR-003	ANR-004	ANR-005	ANR-006	ANR-007a	ANR-007b	ANR-008a
Buto americanus	American Toad	Ť								
Rana catesbeiana	Bullfrog									
Hyla versicolor	Gray Treefrog									
Pseudacris crucifer crucifer	Spring Peeper		3	3_	3	2,5		2,6		2,8
Lithobates pipiens	Northern Leopard Frog	1,1			1,1					1,1
Lithobates sylvatica	Wood Frog	2,4	2,2	2,4	3	2,4		2,2	2,5	3

Visit 2	24-May-1	6								
SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME			n (Ma	ıximu		lling	Mon Code uals)		
		ANR-001	ANR-002	ANR-003	ANR-004	ANR-005	ANR-006	ANR- 007a	ANR- 007b	ANK- 008a
Bufo americanus	American Toad	2,3		2,2						
Rana catesbeiana	Bullfrog									
Hyla versicolor	Gray Treefrog	T								
Pseudacris crucifer crucifer	Spring Peeper	1,3	2,5	2,5	3	1,3	_3	1	1,2	1,1
Lithobates pipiens	Northern Leopard Frog	1,1		1,1	1,2			1,1		
Lithobates sylvatica	Wood Frog	$\neg \neg$	\Box						П	

Visit 3	20-Jun-1	6								
SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME			n (Ma	xlmu	ım Ca	ılling	y Mon Code uals)		
		ANR-001	ANR-002	ANR-003	ANR-004	ANR-005	ANR-006	ANR- 007a	ANK- 007b	ANK- 008a
Bufo americanus	American Toad	1	 					1	-	
Rana catesbeiana	Bullfrog									
Hyla versicolor	Gray Treefrog		1,1			1,5	1,1	2,3		2,4
Pseudacris crucifer crucifer	Spring Peeper									
Lithobates pipiens	Northern Leopard Frog									
Lithobates sylvatica	Wood Frog									

2016 Calling Amphibian Weather Results

Visit 1 21-Apr-16

71311 1	Z (-74p)-10							
Station Name	Start time	Wind speed	% Cloud Cover	Air temp.	Water temp.	Water pH	Precipitation	Remarks
ANR-001	21:20	4	100	12	11		Light Rain	No background noise
ANR-002	21:11	4	100	12	13		Light Rain	No background noise
ANR-003	21:03	4	100	12	14		Light Rain	No background noise
ANR-004	21:27	4	100	12	12		Light Rain	No background noise
ANR-005	21:34	2	100	12	12		Light Rain	No background noise
ANR-006	21.44	2	100	12	7		Light Rain	
ANR-007a	21:53	2	100	12	11		Light Rain	
ANR-007b	21:57	2	100	12	10		Light Rain	
ANR-008a	22:07	2	100	12	12		Light Rain	

Visit 2 24-May-16

Station Name	Start time	Wind speed	% Cloud Cover	Air temp.	Water temp.	Water pH	Precipitation	Remarks
ANR-001	22:44	0	0	17	17.1	7,8	None	
ANR-002	22:36	0	0	17	18.5	7.5	None	
ANR-003	22 24	0	0	17	18.1	7.5	None	
ANR-004	22:37	0	0	14.5	15.2	10.6	None	
ANR-005	22:30	0	0	14,5	18,3	10,9	None	
ANR-006	22:19	0-1	0	14,5			None	Spring peeper > 100m
ANR-007a	22:06	0	0	14,5			None	
ANR-007b	22:02	0	0	14,5	13,6	11,6	None	Spring peeper > 100m, American toad > 100m
ANR-008a	21:50	0-1	0	14.5			None	Spring peeper > 100m, American toad > 100m

Visit 3 20-Jul-16

TIBIL 6	20 00, 10							
Station Name	Start time	Wind speed	% Cloud Cover	Air temp.	Water temp.	Water pH	Precipitation	Remarks
ANR-001	22:00	3-4	10	19	18.5	7.7	None	Incidental killdeer, Gray treefrogs heard in distance
1 [Ì						Baby raccons (2) observed in feature, gray treefrogs heard in distance, very
ANR-002	21:54	3	10	19	19.3	7.5	None	little standing water in feature
1 [ì	100				· · · ·	Baby raccons (2) observed in feature, gray treefrogs heard in distance, very
ANR-003	21:50	3	10	19	19,3	7.5	None	little standing water in feature
ANR-004	22:07	3-4	10	19	18,5	7.7	None	Gray treefrogs heard in distance, some standing water present
ANR-005	22:12	3	20	17	21,5	7.8	None	
ANR-006	22:04	3	20	17	NA NA	NA	None	Moist, but no standing water
ANR-007a	21:55	3	20	17	18.9	7.6	None	
ANR-007b	21:48	3	20	17	20.5	7.1	None	
ANR-008a	21:37	3	20	17	17	20.2	7.5	Incidental mallard

Denise Holmes

From: Sent: To: AMCTO

broadcasts@amcto.com>

Monday, April 03, 2017 9:01 AM

dholmes@melancthontownship.ca

AMCTO Legislative Express

Subject:

If this email does not display properly, please view our online version.



April 3, 2017

AMCTO LEGISLATIVE EXPRESS

In this Issue...

- Policy Spotlight: 2017 Federal Budget
- Policy Updates
- · Bills and Lawmaking
- Resources
- AMCTO Update
- Contact Us

Here is a summary of the most relevant developments from the month of March:

Policy Spotlight: 2017 Federal Budget

On March 22nd, the federal government tabled its 2017 budget. Following large investments in 2016, the budget for 2017 is focused on flushing out the details of previously-announced policies, and introducing a variety of targeted, smaller measures. Overall it adds \$4.8 billion in new government spending over the next five years, with most beginning after 2018.

For municipalities, the budget primarily confirmed previous commitments as well as a few promising new investments in housing, childcare and infrastructure. Reaction from the municipal sector was largely positive. Highlights of the budget include:

- A National Housing Strategy, which will see investments of more than \$11.2 billion (already budgeted) in a range of housing initiatives.
- New specifics about the \$21.9 billion the government has already committed towards green infrastructure, as well as new details about the government's previously announced \$81.2 billion infrastructure plan.
- \$7 billion over the next ten years (already budgeted) for new child care spaces, starting in 2018-19. This funding is subject to and pending agreement with the

MFO#4

provinces and territories.

You can find a full budget update on our policy blog.

Policy Updates:

Budget Eliminates Municipal Office-holder Tax Exemption: The federal government's 2017 budget <u>includes a provision</u> that will eliminate a tax exemption that some municipalities use.

Government Releases Strategy for a Waste-Free Ontario: The Ministry of Environment and Climate Change released a discussion paper that outlines its strategy to divert more waste from landfills.

Province Releases Basic Income Feedback: The Government of Ontario has released a report that summarizes the feedback it received on how to design a basic income pilot project.

AMO Releases Op-Ed on Municipal Funding Model: Last month AMO President Lynn Dollin wrote a letter-to-the-editor of the Toronto Star arguing that "our 150-year-old way of funding local government is failing to keep up."

Big City Mayors' Caucus Forms Fentanyl Task Force: The Federation of Canadian Municipalities' Big City Mayors' Caucus <u>launched a task force</u> to tackle the fentanyl crisis.

Federal Government's Infrastructure Program Lacks Planning, according to Senate Report: According to a <u>new report</u> released by the Senate Committee on National Finance, the federal government has not developed a coherent strategic plan for the billions of dollars it intends to spend on infrastructure.

Bills and Lawmaking

<u>Bill 68</u>, the *Modernizing Ontario's Municipal Legislation Act*, has received second reading and been referred to the Standing Committee on Social Policy. You can find AMCTO's summary of the bill <u>here</u>, as well as annotated copies of the *Municipal Act* and *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act*, as amended by Bill 68 <u>here</u>.

Resources

New Paper on Municipal Accountability Officers: A <u>new paper</u>, released by the Institute on Municipal Finance and Governance (IMFG), argues that while municipal accountability officers can address many ethical problems and dilemmas, they can also create some of their own.

AMCTO Election Express 2—Keep Calm and Prepare: AMCTO's second election express <u>discusses</u> what election administrators should be thinking about as they begin preparing for the 2018 election.

New Report on Climate Change and Municipal Risk: As extreme weather becomes more prevalent across Canada, water-related damage <u>has become</u> the primary source of property insurance claims.

AMCTO Update

Throughout the month of March AMCTO staff and volunteers participated in numerous meetings and events as part of the associations' commitment to working closely with the provincial government to foster good governance at the local level.

Most of the month of March was dedicated to working on AMCTO's review of Bill 68 and preparing for public hearings before the Standing Committee on Social Policy. Staff have been working closely with the Legislation and Policy Advisory Committee and Board of Directors to finalize a set of recommendations on Bill 68 that will form the basis of AMCTO's submission.

AMCTO staff and volunteers have also been actively participating in AMO's Bill 68 Task Force. This group has been working closely with AMO staff as they develop their own set of recommendations on Bill 68.

For real-time updates and analysis on policy and legislation that impacts local government in Ontario, follow <u>AMCTO's policy blog.</u>

Contact Us

Eric Muller, Policy Advisor emuller@amcto.com 905-602-4294 ext. 234



Follow AMCTO on Twitter!

AMCTO - The Municipal Experts

2680 Skymark Avenue Suite # 610, Mississauga ON L4W-5L6 Phone - 905-602-4294 | Fax - 905-602-4295 Send to a friend | Unsubscribe





Total Control Panel

Message Score: 1

To: dholmes@melancthontownship.ca
From: nde_3604121191.4@informz.net

My Spam Blocking Level: High

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

Block this sender
Block informz.net

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

Denise Holmes

From:

AMO Communications <communicate@amo.on.ca>

Sent: To: Friday, April 07, 2017 3:03 PM dholmes@melancthontownship.ca

Subject:

AMO Policy Update - Plate Denial for Defaulted Provincial Offences Act (POA) Fines

Begins May 1, 2017

April 7, 2017

Plate Denial for Defaulted *Provincial Offences Act* (POA) Fines Begins May 1, 2017

The Ministry of Transportation (MTO) has confirmed that as of May 1 drivers with defaulted *Provincial Offences Act* (POA) fines (such as speeding fines) dating back to May 1, 2010 will be unable to renew their vehicle plates until defaulted fines have been paid. The Ministry of the Attorney General (MAG) has also made changes to allow municipal governments to recoup the costs of using collection agencies to collect defaulted fines.

Expanding licence plate denial for defaulted POA fines has been a key ask of municipal governments since before the 2011 election. Since that time, MTO, MAG, AMO, Toronto, the Municipal Courts Managers Association and others, have been working to implement expanded plate denial.

AMO is pleased that this tool is now available to municipalities seeking to collect defaulted POA fines and appreciates the work of the government to make this happen. Since the transfer of POA courts to the municipal sector, municipal governments have been working on ways to more effectively collect these fines and expanded plate denial.

For more information, members are encouraged to contact their <u>municipal courts administration</u> staff.

AMO Contact: Craig Reid, Senior Advisor, E-mail: creid@amo.on.ca, 416.971.9856 ext. 334.

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

OPT-OUT: If you wish to opt-out of these email communications from AMO please click here.

INFO #5



Total Control Panel

Login

To: dholmes@melancthontownship.ca

Remove this sender from my allow list

From: communicate@amo.on.ca

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

MUNICIPALITY OF PORT HOPE RESOLUTION

Date: 04 Apr 2017

23/2017

MOVED BY:

SECONDED BY:

WHEREAS all forms of incineration of waste, including Gasification, Plasma Arc, Pyrolysis, Energy-from Waste, Combustion and all other forms of burning of waste, produce very large quantities of deadly and/or health destroying substances that cause cancer, heart and circulatory disease, birth defects, mental disease and much more;

AND WHEREAS safe and environmentally friendly alternative means of wastedisposal management are available, including reduction, reuse, recycling, properly insulated landfill and other:

AND WHEREAS incineration is not banned in Bill 151:

AND WHEREAS incineration is explicitly condoned in the document "Strategy for a WASTE-FREE ONTARIO Building the CIRCULAR ECONOMY" released by the Government of Ontario in December 2016 (see page 10; emphasis added here: * Although energy from waste and alternative fuels are permitted as waste management options, these methods will not count towards diversion in Ontario");

AND WHEREAS with the latter statement, that energy-from-waste will nevertheless not count toward diversion, it is already acknowledged that incineration does not contribute to the circular economy; and in fact incineration is incompatible with a circular economy;

AND WHEREAS for the reasons given in paragraphs 1 and 2 above, incineration should not be performed in Ontario;

AND WHEREAS the Ontario Ministry of Energy announced on 27 September 2016 that it is suspending Energy-from-Waste projects (see https://news.ontario.ca/mei/en/2016/09/ontario-suspends-large-renewable-energyprocurement.html?utm_source=ondemand&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=p). therewith removing a major impediment to obtaining political agreement on an outright ban on incinerators;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Ontario Minister of the Environment and Climate Change be requested to revise existing legislation, to explicitly ban construction of incinerators, and phase out use of existing incinerators, in Ontario;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT a copy of this Resolution be sent to the Premier of Ontario, the Minister of the Environment and Climate Change, the Minister of Energy, Lou Rinaldi, MPP for Northumberland-Quinte West, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO), the Chiefs of Ontario (COO) and all Ontario Municipalities.

Mayor R.J. Sanderson



206 Toronto Street S, Unit 1, P.O. Box 409, Markdale, ON NOC 1H0 Telephone: 519-986-2811 ~ Fax: 519-986-3643

Toll Free: 1-888-342-4059 Email: <u>info@grevhighlands.ca</u> Web: <u>www.greyhighlands.ca</u>

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

Water and Wastewater Servicing Master Plan
Markdale - Flesherton - Kimberley - Amik - Eugenia
Phase 2 Public Information Centre Meeting
Municipality of Grey Highlands

The Municipality of Grey Highlands completed a Draft Master Plan study in 2012 for a regional water and wastewater system to determine infrastructure requirements for the Municipality to service the Study Area of Markdale – Flesherton – Kimberley – Amik – Eugenia and the area at the Beaver Valley Ski Club. As of 2016, the Municipality of Grey Highlands has begun the process to finalize the Master Plan study initiated in 2012, whereby two (2) Schedule B projects with recommended preferred solutions will be presented. The two (2) Schedule B projects within the Master Plan include:

- 1. Optimization of the existing Markdale Wastewater Treatment Plant
- 2. Construction of a new Markdale water storage facility and decommissioning of the existing Markdale Water Tower.

Public consultation is a key component of this study. The presentation for the two (2) Schedule B projects within the Master Plan will be completed at the Phase 2 Public Information Centre meeting, which will allow residents, businesses and community organizations to participate in commenting. The presentation will provide an information on the alternatives, preferred alternatives and next steps.

Date: Monday, April 10, 2017

Time: 7:00 p.m.

Location: Centre Grey Recreation Complex, 75 Walker Rd., Markdale

If you have any questions or wish to be added to the study mailing list, please contact:

Mr. Chris Wilson, P.Eng. WSP Canada Inc. 1450 1st Avenue West, Suite 101 Owen Sound, ON N4K 6W2 Shawn Moyer, Director Public Utilities Department Municipality of Grey Highlands 206 Toronto Street South Markdale, ON NOC 1H0

Phone: 519-376-7612 X13208 Phone: 519-986-2811 Fax: 519-376-8008 Fax: 519-986-3643

Email: chris.wilson@wspqroup.com Email: movers@greyhighlands.ca

or visit our website at www.grevhighlands.ca

INFO#7



Receive and Approve 2016 Draft Financial Statements

Mulmur-Melancthon Fire Board

Date: April 10, 2017

Moved by: I	lawkins
Seconded by:	White
	ulmur-Melancthon Fire Board receives and approves the consolidated Financial Statements and forwards them to formation.

Motion Carried Paul Mills, Chair

MULMUR-MELANCTHON VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

MULMUR-MELANCTHON VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

INDEX TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Page
REVIEW ENGAGEMENT REPORT	3
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	4
Consolidated Statement of Operations	5
Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets	6
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	8 - 10
Schedule of Accumulated Surplus	11



REVIEW ENGAGEMENT REPORT

To the members of Mulmur-Melancthon Volunteer Fire Department

We have reviewed the consolidated statement of financial position of Mulmur-Melancthon Volunteer Fire Department as at December 31, 2016 and the consolidated statements of operations, change in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended. Our review was made in accordance with Canadian generally accepted standards for review engagements and accordingly consisted primarily of enquiry, analytical procedures and discussion related to information supplied to us by the organization.

A review does not constitute an audit and consequently we do not express an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that these financial statements are not, in all material respects, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Guelph, Ontario March 31, 2017 Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

MULMUR-MELANCTHON VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2016

	2016	2015
FINANCIAL	ASSETS	
Cash Accounts receivable	\$ 94,910 <u>20,111</u> <u>115,021</u>	\$ 17,929 15,623 33,552
LIABILIT	TES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	11,380	8.781
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	103,641	24,771
NON-FINANCIA	L ASSETS	
Tangible capital assets (note 6) Prepaid expenses	452,590 13,173 465,763	463,271 13,751 477,022
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$ <u>569,404</u>	\$ 501,793

MULMUR-MELANCTHON VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	2016 Budget (note 5)	2016 Actual	2015 Actual
REVENUES	,		
Fire calls, inspections, and			
miscellaneous income	\$ 5,000	\$ 19,249	\$ 11,536
Loss on disposal of capital assets	0	0	(2.150)
	5.000	<u>19,249</u>	9,386
Township of Mulmur (note 4)	209,716	209,715	160,526
Township of Melancthon (note 4)	88,439	88,439	68,303
, ,	298.155	298,154	228,829
	303.155	317.403	238,215
EXPENSES	AIV		
Amortization	/ n	47,314	44,953
Breathing apparatus	3,000	6,325	3,555
Communication equipment	18,500	13,625	14,682
Conventions, conferences and	A W		
courses	3.000	3,139	2,330
Fire hall maintenance	3,600	7,211	7,879
Fire prevention	1,000	440	1,143
Accounting, legal and insurance	25,030	30,120	29,582
License and membership fees	300	270	267
Materials, supplies and services	36,272	16,950	8,921
Radio maintenance	2,100	2,933	3,060
Secretarial services	10,000	10,000	9,000
Utilities	9,800	9,073	7,273
Firefighter salaries and benefits	98,274	89,837	93,270
Vehicle	18,700	12,555	14,504
Capital transfers (net)	<u>63,628</u>	0	0
	288,204	249.792	240,419
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$ <u>14,951</u>	67,611	(2,204)
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, beginning		501,793	503,997
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, ending		\$ <u>569,404</u>	\$ <u>501,793</u>

MULMUR-MELANCTHON VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		2016 Actual		2015 Actual
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$	67.611	\$	(2,204)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization Loss on disposal of capital assets Proceeds on disposal of capital assets		(36,633) 47,314 0 0 10,681	_	(69,701) 44,953 2,150 2,000 (20,598)
	· -	78.292		(22,802)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expense	^_	578	_	<u>(735</u>)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	N.	78,870		(23,537)
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, beginning of year	Y	24.771	_	48,308
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, end of year	\$	<u>103,641</u>	\$	24,771

MULMUR-MELANCTHON VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	2016	2015
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 67,611	\$ (2,204)
Amortization	47,314	44,953
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	0	2,150
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	ŏ	2,000
The state of the s	114,925	46,899
Net changes in non-cash working capital		
Accounts receivable	(4,488)	(8,733)
Prepaid expenses	578	(735)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2.599	2.620
	(1,311)	(6,848)
	113.614	<u>40.051</u>
CASH (USED IN) CAPITAL ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(36,633)	(69,701)
A A	/ (00,000)	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	76,981	(29,650)
M A	100.0	(==,===,
CASH, beginning of year	✓ 17.929	<u>47.579</u>
	. 110	
CASH, end of year	\$ <u>94,910</u>	\$ <u>17,929</u>
- Man		

MULMUR-MELANCTHON VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

(Unaudited - See Review Engagement Report)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements of the Mulmur-Melancthon Volunteer Fire Department are the representation of management prepared in accordance with accounting principles established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. Summarized below are the significant accounting policies:

(a) Basis of Consolidation

The operations of this joint board are to be consolidated in the Financial Statements of the participating municipalities on a proportionate consolidation basis.

(b) Basis of Accounting

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) Credit Risk Management

The organization is exposed to credit risk on the accounts receivable from insurance companies. They do not have significant exposure to any individual customer or counterpart.

(d) 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 non-financial assets during the year, together with the excess of revenues over expenses, provides the Change in Net Financial Assets for the year.

i) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. Amortization is provided over the estimated useful life of the assets, using the straight-line method. The useful life of the assets is based on estimates made by Council. The following rates are being used:

Land improvements 20 years Vehicles 10 - 20 years Firefighting equipment 5 - 20 years

One-half of the annual amortization is charged in the year of acquisition and in the year of disposal. Tangible capital assets received as contributions are recorded at fair value at the date of receipt and also are recorded as revenue.

MULMUR-MELANCTHON VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31. 2016

(Unaudited - See Review Engagement Report)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Revenue Recognition

Fire calls and services are recorded as revenue when the emergency services are provided.

Municipal contributions are recognized as the budgeted amounts are approved by the council of the participating municipalities. An adjustment is calculated at the end of the fiscal year to bring both participating municipalities' capital share to 50%.

2. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Significant estimates made by management include the useful lives of tangible capital assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. RESERVE FUNDS

The balance of the accumulated surplus included in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position includes assets that have been specifically restricted (internally) by the Joint Board of Management outlined as follows:

Capital reserve fund balance consists of		2016		2015
Cash Due from general fund	\$	94,910 17,587	\$	17,929 36.588
Due from general fund	_	17.567	_	30,300
	\$	<u>112,497</u>	\$_	<u>54,517</u>

4. OPERATIONS

On October 6, 1992, the Townships of Mulmur and Melancthon signed an agreement to officially form a joint fire fighting department. This agreement was updated on April 21, 2005. A new agreement was formally reached by the participating municipalities dictating the operations of the joint board on August 11, 2010. Operations of the Mulmur-Melancthon Volunteer Fire Department commenced on January 1, 1993. The department is managed by a four member board known as the Mulmur-Melancthon Volunteer Fire Department Joint Board of Management. Two members have been appointed from each participating municipality to the Fire Department Joint Board of Management.

Annual capital costs of the Department are shared on an equal basis by the two municipalities. Annual operating and administration costs of the Department are shared on a combined average fire calls for the previous three years, the total assessment for the current year, and the total households as at January 1 of the current year less fire call recoveries of each participating municipality as follows:

	2016	2015
Township of Melancthon Township of Mulmur	20.86% <u>79.14</u> %	20.98% <u>79.02</u> %
	<u>100.00</u> %	100.00% Page 9

MULMUR-MELANCTHON VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

(Unaudited - See Review Engagement Report)

5. BUDGET FIGURES

The budgeted figures are presented for comparison purposes as prepared and approved by the Joint Board of Management, and have been prepared on a cash basis of accounting.

6. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net 2016	Net 2015
Land improvements Vehicles Firefighting equipment	\$ 13,09 553,84 <u>335,30</u>	17 243,359	\$ 7,508 310,488 <u>134,594</u>	\$ 8,161 322,699
	\$902,20	07 \$ 449.6 <u>11</u> 7	\$ <u>452,590</u>	\$ <u>463,271</u>

MULMUR-MELANCTHON VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

SCHEDULE OF ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Schedule 1	Sch	edl	ile.	7
------------	-----	-----	------	---

	2016	2015
SURPLUSES Surplus (deficit) from general fund operations Invested in capital assets	\$ 4,317 452,590 456,907	\$ (15,995) <u>463,271</u> <u>447,276</u>
RESERVES Capital Reserve	112,497	54.517
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, end of year	\$ <u>569,404</u>	\$ <u>501,793</u>



NOTIFICATION FOR MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR SECTION 79, THE DRAINAGE ACT, 1990

Date: April 4/17

The Mayor and Council,

Township of Molanction

The undersigned, being owner(s) of the lands assessed on the Municipal Drain, herewith serve notice that the condition of said drainage works injuriously affects the following lands and that it is herewith respectfully requested to have the said drainage works repaired, improved, extended or altered, if necessary, under the provisions of the Drainage Act.

35W	
35W .	
35W	
	lo ≠ .]
	35W .



758070 2nd Line East Mulmur ON L9V 0G8

TELEPHONE: 705-466-3341 • FAX: 705-466-2922

April 6, 2017

Township of Melancthon 157101 Highway 10, Melancthon, Ontario. L9V 2E6

Attention: Denise B. Holmes, AMCT

Dear Ms. Holmes:

Re: NDCC Board of Management

Mulmur Township Council at their meeting on April 5th, directed me to respond to your Council's motion on the above matter. Council would ask that your Township prepare a draft agreement with the requests as outlined in your Council's motion.

Mulmur Council looks forward to meeting with Melancthon Council following receipt of same.

Should you have any questions regarding the above, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours truly,

Terry Horner, AMCT

CAO/Clerk.

c. Chester Tupling Bert Tupling

ACT#2

CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MELANCTHON

BY-LAW NO. -2017

A By-law to provide remuneration, allowances and expenses for members of Council.

WHEREAS the Municipal Act provides that Council may pass by-laws for payment of its members.

NOW THEREFORE the Township of Melancthon enacts as follows:

- 1. The annual remuneration for Mayor shall be \$15,407.04 per annum effective the first day of January each year.
- 2. The annual remuneration for the Deputy Mayor shall be \$10,679.76 per annum effective the first day of January in each year.
- 3. The annual remuneration of a Councillor shall be \$9,629.52 per annum effective the first day of January in each year.
- 4. In addition to the annual remuneration, a member of Council attending meetings outside Municipality shall receive \$60.00 per diem and \$0.50 per km. for functions authorized by Council. Any meetings over 5 hours will be paid at the rate of \$100.00 per meeting.
- 5. The Mayor as an ex officio member of other Boards and Committees and each member of Council appointed by Council to serve on the following Boards shall be paid for attendance at meeting at the following rates:

<u>Board</u>		<u>Rate</u>		
Cemetery Board		\$60.00	or \$100.00	if over 5 hours
Park Board	***************************************	\$60.00	or \$100.00	if over 5 hours
Community Hall Boar	d	\$60.00	or \$100.00	if over 5 hours

For attendance on the above Boards the members of Councils shall receive \$0.50 per km. necessarily travelled in connection with their duties.

6. Each member of Council appointed by Council to a Sub-Committee of Council shall be paid the following meeting rates:

Up to 1 hour	***************************************	\$30.00
One to three hours	*******	\$50.00
Three to five hours		\$60.00
Over five hours		\$100.00

- 7. Members of Council shall be reimbursed their actual expenditures associated with their authorized attendance at Conferences.
- 8. Members of Council, with the exception of the Mayor shall receive a monthly allowance of \$75.00 for IT and supplies. (Note: Mayor receives an allowance from the County of Dufferin).
- 9. The members of Council shall be paid \$0.50 per km. necessarily travelled in connection with their duties.
- 10. All by-laws inconsistent with this by-law are hereby repealed.

By-law read a first and second time this 20th day of April, 2017.

By-law read a third time and passed this 20th day of April, 2017.

63.B.

MAYOR

NOTICE OF A PUBLIC MEETING TO INFORM THE PUBLIC OF A PROPOSED ZONING BY-LAW AMENDMENT

RECEIPT OF COMPLETE APPLICATION

TAKE NOTICE that Township of Melancthon has received a complete application to amend Municipal Zoning By-law 12-79. The purpose of the rezoning is to amend the Township's Comprehensive Zoning By-law to zone lands located in the East Part of Lots 27 and 28, Concession 1, O.S, located at 558452 Mulmur-Melancthon Townline to recognize an existing, legal non-conforming, on-farm diversified use.

AND PURSUANT to Section 34 (10) of the Planning Act, the application file is available for review at the Municipal Office.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING WITH COUNCIL

TAKE NOTICE that the Council for The Corporation of the Township of Melancthon will be holding a public meeting (described below) under Section 34 of the Planning Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.P. 13 as amended, to allow the public to comment on the proposed Zoning By-law Amendment.

DATE AND LOCATION OF PUBLIC MEETING

Date:

Thursday, April 20th, 2017

Time:

5:20 pm

Location:

Township of Melancthon Municipal Office (Council Chambers) - 157101 Highway 10

DETAILS OF THE ZONING BY-LAW AMENDMENT

The application affects lands located in the East Part of Lots 27 and 28, Concession 1 O.S. in the Township of Melancthon. A key map has been appended to this Notice which identifies the location of the subject lands that are subject to this amendment.

The purpose of the proposed by-law is to amend the Restricted Area (Zoning) By-Law No. 12-79 to zone the lands to recognize an existing, legal non-conforming, on-farm diversified use that was recently destroyed by fire. The proposed amendment would grant an exemption from the Township's zoning regulations related to on-farm business uses to allow the owners to rebuild the facility, which includes buildings designed for potato storage and packaging, equipment storage and maintenance as well as ancillary office and utility space. The proposed amendment would place the subject lands in a General Agriculture Exception (A1-135) Zone.

Information relating to this application is available at the Township of Melancthon Office for public review during regular office hours.

FURTHER INFORMATION AND MAP OF LAND SUBJECT TO THE APPLICATION

A key map has been appended that identifies the lands that are subject to this amendment. The applicant's site plan is also available for review at the Township office.

The purpose of this meeting is to ensure that sufficient information is made available to enable the public to generally understand the proposed Zoning By-law Amendment. Any person who attends the meeting shall be afforded an opportunity to make representations in respect of the proposed amendment.

If you wish to be notified of the decision of the Council for the Corporation of the Township of Melancthon in respect to the proposed Zoning By-law Amendment, you must submit a written request (with forwarding addresses) to the Clerk of the Township of Melancthon at 157101 Highway 10, Melancthon, Ontario, L9V 2E6 fax (519) 925-1110

If a person or public body files an appeal of a decision of the Council for the Corporation of the Township of Melancthon, as the approval authority in respect of the proposed Zoning By-law Amendment, but does not make oral submissions at a public meeting or make written submissions to Council before the proposed amendment is approved or refused, the Ontario Municipal Board may dismiss all or part of the appeal.

Further information regarding the proposed amendment is available to the public for inspection at the Township of Melancthon Municipal Office on Monday to Friday, between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m.

Mailing Date of this Notice: March 30, 2017

Denise Holmes, CAO - Township of Melancthon

Henisis Holmen

DEL#1

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MELANCTHON BY-LAW NO. ____

Being a By-law to amend By-law No. 12-79, as amended, the Zoning By-law for the Township of Melancthon for lands located in Part of Lots 27 and 28, Concession 2 S.W. in the Township of Melancthon, County of Dufferin.

WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Melancthon is empowered to pass By-laws to regulate the use of land pursuant to Section 34 of the Planning Act, 1990;

AND WHEREAS the owner of the subject lands has requested a zoning by-law amendment to recognize an existing on-farm use;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Melancthon deems it advisable to amend By-Law 12-79, as amended;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Melancthon enacts as follows:

- 1. Schedule 'A' to Zoning By-law No. 12-79 as amended, is further amended by zoning lands located in Part of Lots 27 and 28, Concession 1, from the General Agricultural (A1) Zone to the General Agricultural (A1-135) Zone, as shown on Schedule A-1 attached hereto, which forms part of this By-law.
- 2. And Furthermore, Section 4.7 to Zoning By-law 12-79 as amended, is further amended by adding the following new sub-section after sub-section 4.7 wwwww):
 - In addition to all other uses permitted in the A1 Zone, on lands located in Part of Lots 27 and 28, Concession 1, and located in the A1-135 Zone, buildings, structures and facilities used for potato production, storage, grading, washing, processing, packing and transportation shall be a permitted use in conjunction with an accessory farm help house, office space as well as equipment maintenance and storage buildings and furthermore the provisions of Section 4.6 shall not apply to such buildings, structures or facilities.
- 3. In all other respects, the provisions of By-law 12-79, as amended shall apply.

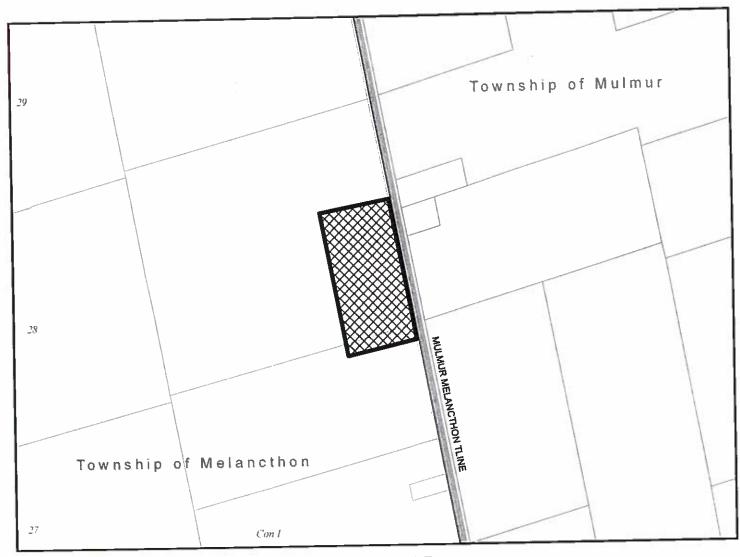
This By-law shall come into effect upon the date of passage hereof, subject to the provisions of Section 34 (30) and (31) of the Planning Act (Ontario).

READ A FIRST AND SECOND TIME on the 20th day of April 2017.

READ A THIRD TIME and finally passed this 20th day of April 2017.

Mayor	Clerk

Schedule 'A-1' By-law 2017-____ Part of Lots 27 & 28, Concession 1 (Melancthon) Township of Melancthon



, 2017.