

TOWNSHIP OF MELANCTHON ELECTRONIC MEETING AGENDA - THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 2020 - 5:00 P.M.

(For information on how to join the meeting, please go to the Council Meetings page on the Township Website to find the link, Meeting ID and Password)

- 1. Call to Order
- 2. Announcements
- 3. Additions/Deletions/Approval of Agenda
- 4. Declaration of Pecuniary Interest and the General Nature Thereof
- Approval of Draft Minutes August 13, 2020
 August 20, 2020 (Special Meeting)
- 6. Business Arising from Minutes
 - 1. Internet Tower at Shelburne Iron and Metal
 - 2. Cycling Routes Project
- 7. Point of Privilege or Personal Privilege
- **8. Public Question Period** (Please visit our website under Agendas and Minutes for information on Public Question Period)
- 9. Public Works
 - 1. Accounts
 - 2. Report from Kaitlin Chessell Recommendations from Roads Sub-Committee Meeting held on August 19, 2020
 - 3. Other

10. Planning

- 1. Applications to Permit
- 2. Notice of Intent to Pass By-law
 - 1. By-law to Authorize The Execution Of A Consent Agreement Between Owen B. Hoover and The Corporation of The Township of Melancthon
 - 2. By-law to enter into a Site Plan Agreement between 2690044 Ontario Inc. and Corporation of the Township of Melancthon
- 3. Other
 - 1. Discussion on Statutory Public Meeting regarding Secondary Suites

11. Strategic Plan

- 1. Preservation 2.2 Farming culture and local food
- 12. Climate Change Initiatives
- 13. Police Services Board
 - Update on Teleconference regarding Proposed Towing By–law held on August 25th, 2020.
- 14. Committee Reports
- 15. Correspondence

*Board & Committee Minutes

- 1. Mulmur Melancthon Fire Board June 15, 2020
- 2. Mulmur Melancthon Fire Board June 8, 2020
- 3. Mulmur Melancthon Fire Board May 11, 2020
- 4. NDCC July 7, 2020

* Items for Information Purposes

- LPAT Direction Letter, Notice of Case Management Conference Lot 20, Con 4 NE, Tripp
 & Serbin
- 2. Memo from Krystle Dinunzio, Aggregate Resources Manager regarding resuming Aggregate Application Timelines and Public Consultation under the Aggregate Resources Act (ARA)
- 3. Memo from Richard Stubbings, Assistant Deputy Minister, Public Safety regarding Court Security and Prisoner Transportation
- 4. Town of Shelburne Planning Application Circulation 485387 30 Sideroad
- 5. Town of Orangeville Resolution in support of Town of Caledon to declare broadband as an essential service
- 6. Proposed Updates to Directors' Technical Rules for Source Protection under the Clean Water Act Proposed 2020 Amendments

* Items for Council Action

- 1. Report from Denise Holmes, CAO/Clerk, Return of Deposit to Joseph and Louisa Martin Lot 23, Concession 5 SW
- 2. Request from Gerd Uderstadt, C.S.T., RJ Burnside, No. 48 Drainage Works "A" Drain in Amaranth with a portion of the cost to Melancthon
- 3. Town of Orangeville Resolution regarding Tow Truck Licensing By-law

16. General Business

- Accounts
- 2. New/Other Business/Additions
 - 1. Options and Quotes for Township Digital Signs from LibertevisiON
 - 2. Horning's Mills Community Hall Letters from Public in advance of Public Meeting
 - 3. Quotes for Lights around Ball Diamond from Delmar Electric Horning's Mills Community Park
 - 4. Discussion Township Zoning By-law 12-1979, as amended, regarding the keeping of chickens in Hamlet/Residential Zones Mayor White
- 3. Unfinished Business
 - 1. Horning's Mills Community Hall Public Meeting Tentative Date set for Monday, October 19th, 2020 7:00 9:00 p.m.
 - 2. GRCA Melancthon Representative on the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Implementation Working Group

17. Delegations

- 1. 5:40 p.m. Karisa Downey, Economic Development Officer, County of Dufferin Presentation of Melancthon Ag and Food BR+E Data
- 5:50 p.m. Gord Gallaugher, Foundation President, Dufferin Community Foundation to inform Council of the 2019 Foundation Activities and to highlight goals for 2020 and beyond
- 3. 6:30 p.m. Jeffrey Wilker, Township Solicitor LPAT Appeal Tripp/Serbin Closed Session matter for the receiving of advice that is subject to Solicitor/Client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose

18. Closed Session

- 1. Approval of Draft Minutes August 13, 2020
- 2. Business Arising from Minutes
- 3. Personal matters about an identifiable individual, including municipal or local board employees Report on By-Law Complaint Updates
- 4. The receiving of advice that is subject to Solicitor/Client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose Tripp/Serbin (Jeffrey Wilker will be in attendance for this portion of the meeting).
- 5. Personal matters about an identifiable individual, including municipal or local board employees Northern Iron and Metal (Mayor White)
- 6. Rise With or Without Report from Closed Session
- 19. Third Reading of By-laws
- 20. Notice of Motion
- 21. Confirmation By-law
- 22. Adjournment and Date of Next Meeting Thursday September 17, 2020 5:00 p.m.
- 23. On Sites
- 24. Correspondence on File at the Clerk's Office

Denise Holmes

From:

Heiner Philipp <heiner@ruralnet.co>

Sent:

Thursday, August 20, 2020 7:07 PM

To: Cc: Denise Holmes Darren White

Subject:

RE: Internet Tower at Shelburne Iron and Metal

Hello Denise.

You will need to speak to Mayor White with respect to the tower being installed. He gave me personally the approval to proceed, and said this and all future towers we build would be exempted from your tower process. (As they are solely for internet for your local residents.)

The original application was submitted as per federal legislation. It was received by the town Feb. 12, 2020. Council may approve it when they wish by issuing a letter of concurrence.

I trust that explains why the tower now stands.

Please enjoy your holidays, as this matter is not at all urgent. A response can wait until your return.

Thanks,

Heiner Philipp P.Eng Southwinds Engineering Inc. & Rural Net +15192706345



From: Denise Holmes [mailto:dholmes@melancthontownship.ca]

Sent: August 20, 2020 5:22 PM

To: Heiner Philipp <heiner@ruralnet.co>

Subject: Internet Tower at Shelburne Iron and Metal

Hello Mr. Philipp,

At the last meeting of Council held on August 13th, a concern was raised that a Member of Council read a communication from Rural Net (Update 6) advising that the internet tower at Shelburne Iron and Metal is standing but will not commence service until the Bell fiber is live. The Council member questioned this as they did not recall an application coming before Council for approval. I have attached the Township's Amended Telecommunications Protocol. The amendments to the Protocol were as a result of email communication between yourself, Mayor White and Council in April of this year.

Council has asked that I send the Protocol to you and ask that you submit an application for this Tower for approval and any other towers that will be constructed in Melancthon. The cost of a minor application is \$150.00.

BAM# (

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me. Please note that I am leaving the office shortly and will be on holidays until Monday, August 31st and will respond when I am back in the office.

Thank you,

Regards, Denise Holmes

Denise B. Holmes, AMCT | Chief Administrative Officer/Clerk | Township of Melancthon | dholmes@melancthontownship.ca | PH: 519-925-5525 ext 101 | FX: 519-925-1110 | www.melancthontownship.ca | Please consider the environment before printing this e-mail This message (including attachments, if any) is intended to be confidential and solely for the addressee. If you received this e-mail in error, please delete it and advise me immediately. E-mail transmission cannot be guaranteed to be secure or error-free and the sender does not accept liability for errors or omissions.

Kaitlin Chessell

From:

Karisa Downey <kdowney@dufferincounty.ca>

Sent:

Monday, August 31, 2020 7:34 AM

To:

Kaitlin Chessell

Cc:

Carol Maitland

Subject:

RE: Cycling Routes

Hi Kaitlin

I have cc'd Carol Maitland to this email – Carol is the Economic Development and Marketing Coordinator at the Town of Shelburne and lead on this project.

We will keep you posted on any upcoming meetings – we currently do not have anything scheduled.

Thank you,

Karisa

From: Kaitlin Chessell < kchessell@melancthontownship.ca>

Sent: Wednesday, August 19, 2020 1:20 PM

To: Karisa Downey <kdowney@dufferincounty.ca>

Subject: Cycling Routes

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the contents to be safe.

Hi Karisa,

Can you please let us know who the contact is for the Town of Shelburne on the cycling route project and whether there are any upcoming meetings in regards to trail planning scheduled?

Thank you.

Kaitlin Chessell

Kaitlin Chessell | Administration and Finance Assistant | Township of Melancthon |

kchessell@melancthontownship.ca | PH: 519-925-5525 ext 104 | FX: 519-925-1110 | www.melancthontownship.ca | Please consider the environment before printing this e-mail. This message (including attachments, if any) is intended to be confidential and solely for the addressee. If you received this e-mail in error, please delete it and advise me immediately. E-mail transmission cannot be guaranteed to be secure or error-free and the sender does not accept liability for errors or omissions.

Please note: Effective 10:00 a.m. on March 17, 2020, the Township of Melancthon Municipal Office will be closed to the Public until further notice. Some of our services are available online (tax payments, planning applications, fire permits) or Staff will be available by phone at 519-925-5525 to assist.



The Corporation of

THE TOWNSHIP OF MELANCTHON

157101 Hwy. 10, Melancthon, Ontario, L9V 2E6

Telephone - (519) 925-5525 Fax No. - (519) 925-1110

Website: <u>www.melancthontownship.ca</u> Email:info@melancthontownship.ca

CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MELANCTHON

MEMORANDUM

TO: MAYOR WHITE AND MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

FROM: KAITLIN CHESSELL, SECRETARY ROADS SUB-COMMITTEE

SUBJECT: RECOMMENDATIONS FROM ROADS SUB-COMMITTEE

MEETING AUGUST 19, 2020

DATE: AUGUST 25, 2020

7. General Business 5. Structure 2013 & 2011 Update

RJ Burnside and Associates obtained quotations from Bridge Check Canada to complete a Detailed Deck Condition Survey for Bridge 11 located on the 8th Line SW. Bridge Check Canada Offered two different options:

Option 1: Core Extractions and Laboratory Testing

For Option 1, the scope of work would include core samples to test the existing concrete to determine if it is suitable to be rehabilitated. The quoted price to complete the fieldwork and reporting (including traffic control) is \$2,165.00 + HST.

Option 2: Core Extractions and Laboratory Testing plus Corrosion Potential Survey

For Option 2, the scope of work would include core samples to test the existing concrete to determine if it is suitable to be rehabilitated as well as a corrosion potential survey. The corrosion potential survey will provide additional data which will assist with determining the extent of repairs. The quoted price to complete the fieldwork and reporting (including traffic control) is \$2,765.00 + HST.

Bridge Check Canada could complete the field work within 2 weeks and have the report prepared 3-4 weeks later. RJ Burnside and Associates recommends that the Township proceed with Option 2.

Recommendations:

The Roads Sub-Committee recommends to Council that we go ahead with option 2 as recommended by RJ Burnside and Associates.

7. General Business 9. Unfinished Business 1. Speed Bumps in Horning's Mills

The Roads Sub-Committee has decided to put the speed bumps in Horning's Mills on hold after discussion's with other Local Municipalities and the Insurance Company. The Insurance Company recommended that we consult with engineers before installing as horizontal and vertical alignment needs to be considered during placement and the liability issues of installing these in the Village.

Denise Holmes

From:

Mark August <Mark.August@riburnside.com>

Sent:

Tuesday, August 18, 2020 9:46 AM

To:

Denise Holmes

Cc:

Roads; Chris Knechtel

Subject:

Township of Melancthon - Deck Condition Survey (Bridge 11)

Attachments:

P20.07.008 Township of Melancthon - RJ Burnside.pdf

Good morning Denise,

We have obtained a quotation from Bridge Check Canada (BCC) to complete a Detailed Deck Condition Survey for Bridge 11. Bridge 11 is a 16.2 m (19.8 m skew) single span cast-in-place rigid frame structure located on 8th Line SW approximately 3.4 km northwest of Highway 89 (Google Maps Pin).

BCC has provided costs for a couple different options as outlined below (scope of work and quotation attached).

Option 1: Core Extractions and Laboratory Testing

For Option 1, the scope of work would include core samples to test the existing concrete to determine if it is suitable to be rehabilitated. The quoted price to complete the fieldwork and reporting (including traffic control) is \$2,165.00 + HST.

Option 2: Core Extractions and Laboratory Testing plus Corrosion Potential Survey

For Option 2, the scope of work would include core samples to test the existing concrete to determine if it is suitable to be rehabilitated as well as a corrosion potential survey. The corrosion potential survey will provide additional data which will assist with determining the extent of repairs. The quoted price to complete the fieldwork and reporting (including traffic control) is \$2,765.00 + HST. This cost is reasonable considering other similar scope work we have completed.

BCC confirmed once they have been given approval to proceed, they could complete the field work within 2 weeks and have the report prepared 3-4 weeks later.

We recommend that the Township proceed with Option 2 at the quoted price of \$2,765.00 + HST.

Please let us know how/if the Township would like to proceed with this work and we can coordinate with BCC.

Let us know if you have any questions or require clarification.

Thank you, Mark



Mark August Engineering Assistant R.J. Burnside & Associates Limited 15 Townline, Orangeville, Ontario L9W 3R4 Office: +1 800-265-9662 Direct: +1 519-938-3042 www.rjburnside.com

COVID 19: We remain open for business

The health and safety of our employees and clients is of paramount importance. Most of our staff are working remotel
and continue to serve clients using our well established collaborative technology platforms. For our full COVID 19
response please <u>click here.</u>

**** CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE ****

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Thank you.

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Proposal No.: P20.07.005

July 20, 2020

R.J. Burnside & Associates Limited 15 Townline, Orangeville, Ontario L9W 3R4

Attention: Mr. Mark August

Re: TOWNSHIP OF MELANCTHON

Dear Mr. August:

INTRODUCTION

In response to your request, thank you for inviting *Bridge Check Canada Ltd.* to submit a proposal for the above referenced project. Should you wish to proceed with the proposed estimate, please complete the work authorization form.

COMPANY PROFILE

- Legal Name of Business: Bridge Check Canada Ltd.
- Owner(s); Partner(s); Corporate Officer(s)/Title: Savio Desouza, CEO & Alireza Keramati, President
- Business Address, Telephone Number, Facsimile Number and email address:

200 Viceroy Road, Unit 4, Vaughan, ON L4K3N8

Tel: 905-660-6608 Fax: 905-660-6609 Email: info@bridgecheckcanada.com

Bridge Check Canada Ltd. is an engineering/consulting firm focused on providing high-value consultancy, civil engineering and project management services to the construction industry. The principals of Bridge Check Canada Ltd. have over twenty years of experience in all aspects of bridge inspections, materials engineering and testing and inspection services. Our strength is a combination of our qualified and experienced staff, our ability to meet our Clients' needs through innovative solutions, using the latest technology, stringent quality control systems, comprehensive laboratory facilities, and our competitive costing for high quality services. Our enhanced consulting services, strength and down to business team will help you to complete any size project, whether it is large or small, low or high complexity, meeting the demands of the current marketplace.

Bridge Check Canada Ltd.'s specialties are:

- Bridge Engineering Condition Surveys & Biennial Inspections
- Construction Materials Engineering
- Construction Support Services Inspection & Testing



Bridge Check Canada Ltd. is registered with the Ministry of Transportation (MTO) to carry out Bridge Condition Surveys and Biennial Inspections under Registry, Appraisal & Qualification System (RAQS) regulations. Mr. Keramati and Mr. DeSouza are currently the senior principals and are the designated key

personnel to direct and coordinate the bridge condition surveys and QC/QA activities.

Bridge Check Canada Ltd. offers complete materials quality control and quality assurance testing and inspection services. Our Vaughan laboratory is a CCIL Category "II" Advanced certified concrete laboratory including additional tests CSA A23.2-1B, 4B, 6B, 3C, 8C, 10C, 13C, 16C, 18C, 20C, 21C, 22C, 23C and ASTM C457; and MTO-approved laboratory for hardened air void analysis, chloride content and compressive strength testing.

	Brief Qualifications of BCC's Laboratory
CCIL	Category "II" Advanced certified concrete laboratory
Category "II"	Additional tests CSA A23.2-1B, 4B, 6B, 3C, 8C, 10C, 13C, 16C, 18C, 20C, 21C,
	22C, 23C and ASTM C457
MTO	Hardened Air Void System
Approved	Chloride Content
Laboratory	Compressive Strength

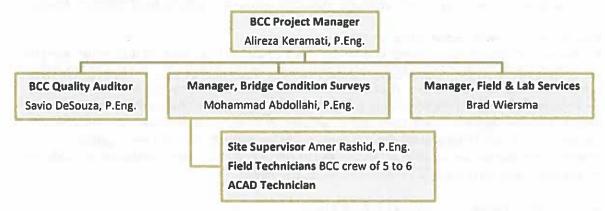
STRENGTH AND LEADERSHIP OF OUR STAFF

In order to ensure that the condition surveys and materials testing services are completed to the highest level of quality and efficiency and in accordance with the RFP documents, a project team will be implemented to provide experienced staff for the project and regularly communicate with *R.J. Burnside & Associates Limited*. The project team will develop and implement a pro-active quality assurance program with the necessary staffing and equipment. The staff will consist of qualified engineers and technicians having relevant experience in detailed condition surveys, visual inspection of concrete components and materials testing.

This project will be under the general supervision of the Project Manager, Alireza Keramati. One of the most important factors in successfully completing projects of this nature is experience. Only experienced staff can anticipate and avoid potential problems. Communication is vital and the Project Manager will actively promote communication, both among the team and with the client, so that projects are fully coordinated. Planning, especially as it relates to identification and active management of critical activities, is important. Our project manager will be actively involved in the project at all stages.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF EACH OF THE STAFF MEMBERS ASSIGNED TO THE PROJECT

The key members of *Bridge Check Canada Ltd.*'s proposed Project Team, is defined in the following organisational chart. Full curriculum vitae's are available upon request.



Project Manager: Alireza Keramati, P.Eng.

Mr. Keramati is currently the President and Senior Principal Engineer at *Bridge Check Canada Ltd*. Mr. Keramati has over twenty-two (22) years of experience in the field of materials inspection and testing and bridge engineering. Mr. Keramati is registered key personnel with the Ministry of Transportation of Ontario (MTO) under Bridge Engineering (Condition Surveys & Biennial Inspections). Mr. Keramati has performed the Bridge Condition Surveys and QA/QC functions on numerous MTO projects and has been the direct liaison with the subcontractors. Mr. Keramati has extensive experience in testing concrete, concrete materials and aggregates. He has directly supervised and conducted numerous detailed bridge deck condition surveys for the MTO, regional municipalities, and other road agencies. Mr. Keramati is responsible for managing bridge condition surveys and biennial inspections.

Quality Auditor: Savio DeSouza, M.A.Sc., P.Eng.

Mr. DeSouza is currently CEO and Senior Principal Engineer at *Bridge Check Canada Ltd*. Mr. DeSouza has over twenty-three (23) years of experience in the Materials Engineering & Testing fields. Mr. DeSouza is directly responsible for the operation of the Bridge Check Canada Group, with a direct reporting staff consisting of technicians/technologists, engineers and other qualified personnel. Mr. DeSouza is currently on the Board of Directors for Concrete Ontario and has been the Past President of the American Concrete Industry (Ontario Chapter), and is an active member in numerous technical committees pertaining to the Concrete industry and participates in numerous roundtable discussions and guest speaker appearances throughout the Concrete industry in Ontario. Mr. DeSouza is an Approved Auditor with Concrete Ontario Engineers' Certification and Aggregate Recycling Ontario; and is a Council Member of the Canadian Precast Concrete Quality Assurance (CPCQA) Certification Program. Mr. DeSouza is a registered key personal with the Ministry of Transportation of Ontario (MTO - RAQS) under Bridge Engineering (Condition Surveys & Biennial Inspections). Mr. Desouza will be the Quality Auditor, for Bridge Inspections and Condition Surveys, of this assignment and will review the quality of entire project and will perform Quality Audits as per our Core Plan.

Project Coordinator, Manager, Bridge Condition Surveys: Mohammad Abdollahi, P.Eng.

Mr. Abdollahi is currently the Manager of the Bridge Condition Survey Group at *Bridge Check Canada Ltd*. With over sixteen (16) years of professional experience, Mr. Abdollahi is responsible for conducting bridge

and structure condition surveys and OSIM inspections for Ministry of Transportation of Ontario (MTO) and various municipalities, TTC, and other industrial and institutional departments. Mr. Abdollahi will be the Coordinator, for Bridge Inspections and Condition Surveys, of this assignment and will responsible for the detailed condition surveys of the structures. He will be reporting directly to the BCC Project Manager.

Field Supervisor: Amer Rashid, P.Eng.

Mr. Rashid is a senior bridge inspector with Bridge Check Canada Ltd. Mr. Rashid has over eighteen (18) years of experience in the bridge engineering field, including detailed inspection and testing of bridges, culverts and other related concrete structures across Ontario. He has participated in numerous bridge deck condition surveys for the Ministry of Transportation and other local Municipalities, conducting detailed visual inspections, coring, sawn asphalt samples removals, corrosion potentials, delamination surveys, etc. Mr. Rashid will provide direct supervision on site and will direct the investigation, determine the number and location of samples and modify the course of the investigation as necessary. He will report directly to the BCC's Project Coordinator, Manager.

Manager, Field & Laboratory Services: Brad Wiersma

Mr. Wiersma is currently a Field and Laboratory Services Manager at *Bridge Check Canada Ltd*. Mr. Wiersma has over ten (10) years of experience in the Materials Engineering & Testing field. Mr. Wiersma is responsible for the co-ordination and management of both the field and laboratory testing for concrete at *Bridge Check Canada Ltd*. Managing a reporting staff consisting of technicians/technologists and other qualified personnel. Mr. Wiersma spent five years as a field and lab technician for Materials Engineering & Testing and five years as a supervisor in the same field with a specialty in concrete. Mr. Wiersma will be responsible for managing and coordinating the laboratory testing portion of the condition surveys, and will report directly to the BCC Project Manager.

PROJECT REFERENCES

City of Toronto Contract No. 9117-15-5060, Baseline Study for the F.G. Gardiner Expressway, City of Toronto. The work included bridge condition surveys for 5% of the structures on the at-grade portion; and 5% of the bents associated with the elevated portion of the highway

Project Name & Location	Owner	PM, Condition Surveys	Consultant Team Members	Year of Completion
9117-15-5060, Baseline Study for the F.G. Gardiner Expressway	City of Toronto – Easton Gordon	Savio DeSouza, P.Eng.	Condition Surveys: M. Abdollahi. J. Peikari, M. Neshani, S. Shamlou, J. Pusic	2015



MTO 5015-E-0049, Hwy 631 & Hwy 11 Bridge Rehabilitation, Smooth Rock Falls, ON. The work included detailed bridge and substructure condition surveys for three (3) structures along Hwy 631 and Hwy 11 in Smooth Rock Falls.

Project Name & Location	Owner	PM, Condition Surveys	Consultant Team Members	Year of Completion
MTO 5015-E-0049, Hwy 631 & Hwy 11 Bridge Rehabilitation	MTO Northeast Region	Alireza Keramati, P.Eng.	Condition Surveys: M. Abdollahi. M. Mahyar, J. Murray, M. Abedi	2017



MTO 2017-E-0029, Hwy 427 & Hwy 409 Bridge Rehabilitation, Toronto, ON. The work included detailed bridge and substructure condition surveys for twenty-one (21) structures along Hwy 427 & 409 in Toronto.

Project Name & Location	Owner	PM, Condition Surveys	Consultant Team Members	Year of Completion
MTO 2017-E-0029, Hwy 427 & Hwy 409 Bridge Rehabilitation	MTO Central Region	Savio DeSouza, P.Eng.	Condition Surveys: M. Abdollahi. M. Mahyar, J. Murray, M. Abedi	2018



OUR UNDERSTANDING OF THE PROJECT TASKS AND DELIVERABLES AND SERVICES

It is our understanding that the scope of work for this assignment involves carrying out of limited concrete coring and testing. All traffic control and lane closures will be conducted in accordance to Ontario Traffic Manual (OTM) Book 7. *Bridge Check Canada Ltd.*'s field staff have successfully completed Fall Protection Training, Working at Height Training and Confined Space Training.

Bridge 11 is a 16.2 m (19.8 m skew) single span cast-in-place rigid frame structure located on 8th Line SW approximately 3.4 km northwest of Highway 89

Option 1 – Core extractions and laboratory testing:

approximately	oan cast-in-place rigid frame structure located on 8th Line SW 3.4 km northwest of Highway 89 .071011, -80.370319
Gridline spacing on deck	1.5 metres x 1.5 metres
Field Procedure for Deck	Extract 3 cores from deck (along the curb, good areas and poor areas)
No of Cores for Compressive Strength Per structure	1
No of Cores for Chloride Content Per structure	2
Reporting	BCC to provide a technical memo for all structures to cover core logs, core sketches, laboratory test results and summary of findings.

Option 2- Core extractions and laboratory testing plus corrosion potential survey:

approximately	pan cast-in-place rigid frame structure located on 8th Line SW 3.4 km northwest of Highway 89 1.071011, -80.370319
Gridline spacing on deck	1.5 metres x 1.5 metres
Field Procedure for Deck	Extract 3 cores from each deck (along the curb, good areas and poor areas)
Corrosion potential survey	on the deck only
No of Cores for Compressive Strength Per structure	1
No of Cores for Chloride Content Per structure	2
Reporting	BCC to provide a technical memo for all structures to cover core logs, core sketches, laboratory test results and summary of findings.

DELIVERABLES AND PROJECT SCHEDULE

Bridge Check Canada Ltd. will perform the above scope of work based on the following tentative schedule (weather-dependant):

Fieldwork	1 day
Laboratory Testing	On-going after field investigation.
Report Preparation	On-going throughout project.
Condition Survey Report (digital copy in pdf format)	3-4 weeks after completion of the field work.

PROPOSED BUDGET

Bridge Check Canada Ltd. is prepared to carry out this scope of work for a lump sum amount of:

Option 1: **\$2,165.00 + H5T.**Option 2: **\$2,765.00 + H5T**

The cost of provisional structures will be deducted from total if the inspection is not required.

Price Breakdown:

Mobilization, traffic control, core extraction and patching: \$1,300.00 per structure

Chloride content test: \$300 per core (5 slices) X 2 = \$600.00 per structure

Compressive strengths test: \$65.00 per core per structure

AVS test:; \$300.00 per test; not required

Core photo, sketches and reporting: \$200.00 per structure

Corrosion potential survey: \$600.00 per structure

HEALTH AND SAFETY

Bridge Check Canada Ltd. is committed to safety in all aspects of professional practice. Our policy is to provide a safe working environment for our employees and to encourage a safe attitude in the workplace. Employees at all levels are responsible and accountable for the company's health and safety performance. Active participation by every person, every day, in every job, is necessary for the safety excellence our company expects. Bridge Check Canada Ltd. has a comprehensive Health and Safety Plan and has an active Health and Safety Committee. A copy of our Corporate Health and Safety Plan will be provided upon request. Bridge Check Canada Ltd. has successfully implemented a comprehensive health and safety management system to a standard worthy of COR certification from Infrastructure Health & Safety Association (IHSA). SAFETY IS OUR PRIORITY...QUALITY IS OUR STANDARD.

Bridge Check Canada Ltd. work plans will strictly follow established Health and Safety protocols to ensure a safe working environment at all times. All workers will have the appropriate training, orientation and supervision, as required prior to initiating any work plan. All assignments and work programs will be conducted in accordance with applicable regulations, legislation, policies, guidelines and municipal bylaws as applicable.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Concrete and asphalt cores collected during this investigation will be stored in our Vaughan laboratory for a period of three (3) months after issuance of the Final Report. If the client requires additional storage and/or disposal requirements, additional fees may apply.

CLOSURE

Bridge Check Canada Ltd. appreciates the opportunity to prepare this proposal for this interesting and potentially challenging assignment. We are confident that our significant experience on similar past projects will serve you well and will add value to this project.

Yours very truly,

Bridge Check Canada Ltd.

Alireza Keramati, P.Eng.

President, Senior Principal Engineer

Authorization to Proceed

The undersigned is in agreement with the scope of work and conditions provided in this document and herein authorizes Bridge Check Canada Ltd. to proceed with the work accordingly on behalf of R.J. Burnside & Associates Limited.

Name:	Traile:		
3		15	
Signature:	Date:		
10.00			

APPLICATIONS TO PERMIT FOR APPROVAL Sept 3, 2020 COUNCIL MEETING

PROPERTY OWNER	PROPERTY DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF STRUCTURE	DOLLAR VALUE	D.C.'s	COMMENTS
2170320 Ontario Inc - Raj Vilogini	198362 2nd Line NE	Dry Storage Implement Shed	\$80,000	NO	
Applicant: Dan Smiljanic	Lot 243-244, Con 2 NE				
Sidney Bauman	116234 2nd Line SW	legalize 2nd dwelling	\$5,000	NO	
	Part Lot 298, Con 3 SW				
Nelson Frey	159155 Hwy 10	workshop	\$75,000	NO	
Applicant: Simon Martin Mar- Bros	Lot 223, Con 1 NE				
icott Heyman	293 Main Street	Dwelling	\$300,000	YES	
·	Part Lots 2 & 3 Plan 17A				
Benjamin Frey	199125 2nd Line NE	Dwelling	\$300,000	YES	
Applicant: Simon Martin Mar-Bros	Lot 35, Con 3 NE	_			
isa Honing	625173 15 Sideroad	Storage Garage	\$15,000	NO	
	West Part Lot 16, Con 3 OS		·		
Leo Blydorp	505083 Hwy 89	Grain Bins and dryer	\$110,000	NO	
	East Part Lot 1, Con 4 OS		,		

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MELANCTHON

BY-LAW NUMBER ____ - 2020

BEING A BY-LAW TO AUTHORIZE THE EXECUTION OF A CONSENT AGREEMENT BETWEEN OWEN B. HOOVER AND THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MELANCTHON

WHEREAS Section 53 (12) of the Planning Act allows approval authorities to enter into agreements for lands subject to a plan of subdivision or consent approval;

AND WHEREAS the Township of Melancthon approved Consent Application B11/19 and, as a condition of approval requires the applicant to enter into a consent agreement for the merger of lands;

AND WHEREAS it is deemed expedient that Owen B. Hoover and the Corporation of the Township of Melancthon enter into a consent agreement to fulfill the required condition of Provisional Consent B11/19.

NOW THEREFORE THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MELANCTHON BY THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL THEREOF ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. THAT the Head of Council and Clerk are hereby authorized to execute the consent agreement, in the same form or substantially the same form, as attached hereto as Schedule "A" to this by-law.

BY-LAW READ A FIRST AND SECOND TIME THIS 3RD DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2020.

BY-LAW READ A THIRD TIME AND PASSED THIS 3RD DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2020.

MAYOR	 CLERK
WATOR	CLERK

BETWEEN:

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MELANCTHON

(hereinafter referred to as the "Township")

OF THE FIRST PART, - and -

Owen B. Hoover

(hereinafter referred to as the "Owner")

OF THE SECOND PART.

WHEREAS Owen B. Hoover is the registered Owner of the lands affected hereby;

AND WHEREAS the Owner, through Consent Application B11/19, obtained Provisional Consent to sever and merge lands;

AND WHEREAS the Township is authorized to establish agreements under Section 53 (12) of the Planning Act, RSO (1990);

AND WHEREAS the Township established a condition of the approval of Provisional Consent B11/19 which requires the Owner to enter into an agreement with the Township with respect to the merger of lands;

NOW THEREFORE THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSETH that in consideration of mutual benefits, the Parties hereto agrees as follows:

SECTION I - LANDS TO BE BOUND

The lands to be bound by the terms and conditions of this Agreement (sometimes referred to as "the subject lands"), are located in the Township of Melancthon and are more particularly described in Schedule "A" hereto.

SECTION II - COMPONENTS OF THE AGREEMENT

 The text, consisting of Sections I through VII, and the following Schedules, which are attached hereto, constitute the components of this Agreement.

Schedule "A" -

Legal Description of the Lands Subject to Agreement

Schedule "B" -

Reference Plan

SECTION III - REGISTRATION OF AGREEMENT

- This Agreement may be registered on title to the Subject Lands at the expense of the OWNER;
- The OWNER agrees that all documents required herein shall be submitted in a form suitable to the TOWNSHIP and suitable for registration, as required;
- 3) The OWNER agrees to have the TOWNSHIP register this Agreement at the expense of the OWNER.

SECTION IV - PROVISIONS

- 1) The OWNER agrees to register the lands subject to this Agreement in such a manner that Parts 1, 2, 3 and 4 Plan xx-xx, attached hereto as Schedule "B" merge in title in singular ownership and are subsequently held as one conveyable parcel of land.
- 2) The OWNER agrees that the lands subject to this Agreement described legally as Parts 1, 2, 3 and 4 Plan xx-xx will be held and utilized as one agricultural parcel having a lot area of 36.598 hectares.
- The OWNER agrees to reimburse the TOWNSHIP for all costs associated with the preparation, administration, registration and processing of this Agreement.

SECTION V - BINDING PARTIES, ALTERATION, AMENDMENT, EFFECT, NOTICE, PENALTY

- This Agreement may only be amended or varied by a written document of equal formality herewith duly executed by the parties hereto and registered against the title to the subject lands.
- 2) This Agreement shall enure to the benefit of and be binding upon the respective successors and assigns of each of the PARTIES hereto.
- 3) This Agreement shall come into effect on the date of execution by the TOWNSHIP.
- 4) The TOWNSHIP shall not release any security held in accordance with Agreement in whole or in part until the TOWNSHIP is satisfied that the OWNER has fulfilled all obligations specified under this Agreement.
- The OWNER covenants and agrees to release and forever discharge the TOWNSHIP from and against all claims, demands, causes of actions, of every nature and type whatsoever that may arise either as a result of the failure of the TOWNSHIP to carry out any of its obligations under this Agreement, or, as a result of the TOWNSHIP performing any municipal work on adjacent properties which may damage or interfere with the works of the OWNER, provided that such default, failure or neglect was not caused intentionally or through negligence on the part of the TOWNSHIP, its servants or agents.
- The OWNER covenants and agrees to release and forever discharge the TOWNSHIP from and against all claims, demands, causes of actions, of every nature and type whatsoever that may arise as a result of the OWNER undertaking site alteration, construction or development.
- 8) Any notice required to be given pursuant to the terms hereto shall be in writing and mailed or delivered to the other at the following address:

OWNER NAME AND ADDRESS:

Owen B. Hoover 783129 County Road 9 Melancthon, Ontario L9V 2P7

TOWNSHIP:

Clerk

Township of Melancthon 157101 Highway 10 Melancthon, Ontario

L9V 2E6

THIS AGREEMENT shall enure to the benefit of and be binding upon each of the parties hereto and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the OWNER and the TOWNSHIP have caused their corporate seals to be affixed over the signatures of their respective signing officers.

THIS AGREEMENT was executed by the duly authorized signing officers of each party and sealed this 3rd day of September, 2020.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED in the presence of:

1864	Signature of Ourse (I have the outle of the high the Ourse time
Witness	Signature of Owner (I have the authority to bind the Corporation
	ha.
THE CORPORATION O	OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MELANCTHON
Witness	Mayor, Darren White
Witness	Mayor, Darren White

SCHEDULE "A"

Legal Description

Part of the West Half of Lot 32, Concession 3, N.E.T.S.R in the Township of Melancthon, County of Dufferin, designated as Parts 1, 2, 3 and 4, Plan 7R-6634.

SCHEDULE "B"

Reference Plan 7R-6634

(kept of file at the Township office)

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MELANCTHON

BY-LAW NO. ____-2020

Being a By-law to Enter into A Site Plan Agreement

WHEREAS Council for the Corporation of the Township of Melancthon authorizes Site Plan Control through the policies of its Official Plan;

AND WHEREAS Section 41(2) and 41(3) of The Planning Act, R.S.O 1990 c. P. 13, as amended provides that where in an Official Plan certain lands or uses as being subject to site plan control, the Council of the local Township may designate the whole or any part of any area as a Site Plan Control area;

AND WHEREAS Zoning By-law 12-79, as amended for the Township of Melancthon requires Cannabis Facilities to be subject to site plan control;

AND WHEREAS Council hereby designates lands located in Lots 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, Concession 2 SW as a site plan control area;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Township of Melancthon deems it necessary and in the public interest to enter into a site plan agreement;

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

- 1. That By-law 5-2020 passed on the 16th day of January, 2020 is hereby repealed.
- 2. That the Mayor and Clerk are hereby authorized to sign a site plan agreement between the Township of Melancthon and 2690044 ONTARIO INC. attached hereto as Schedule A-1, and hereby forms part of this By-law.
- 3. That this By-law shall come into force and take effect on the date of its final passing.

BY-LAW READ A FIRST AND SECOND TIME, THIS DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2020.

BY-LAW READ A THIRD TIME AND FINALLY PASSED THIS DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2020.

Mayor

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MELANCTHON

Clerk

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MELANCTHON

SITE PLAN AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT made in triplicate this xxth day of September, 2020

BETWEEN:

2690044 ONTARIO Inc.

hereinafter referred to as the "Owner"

- AND -

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MELANCTHON

hereinafter referred to as the "Township"

WHEREAS the Owner wishes to construct buildings to be used as cannabis facilities in an accessory manner to the outdoor production of cannabis in the Township;

AND WHEREAS Section 41 of the *Planning Act* R.S.O 1990 c.P 13, as amended (the "*Planning Act*"), authorizes the use of Site Plan Control by approval authorities;

AND WHEREAS the Township desires to confirm and establish responsibilities and obligations of the Owner with respect to site alteration and development of the Owner's lands;

AND WHEREAS Subsection 41(1) of the *Planning Act* provides for the registration of Site Plan Agreements on title to the subject lands;

AND WHEREAS the Owner previously entered into a site plan agreement with the Township of Melancthon on xxx, 2020 and the parties to that agreement now wish to replace that agreement with a new site plan agreement;

NOW THEREFORE WITNESSETH that in consideration of the mutual covenants contained in this Agreement and other good and valuable consideration, the parties covenant and agree as follows:

SECTION I - LANDS TO BE BOUND

1) The lands to be bound by the terms and conditions of this Agreement (sometimes referred to as "the subject lands"), are located in the Township of Melancthon and are more particularly described in Schedule "A" hereto.

SECTION II - COMPONENTS OF THE AGREEMENT

1) This Agreement, in conjunction with the following Schedules, constitute the components of this Agreement:

Schedule "A" -

Legal Description of the subject lands to be Developed.

Schedule "B" -

Site Plan Drawings

SECTION III - REGISTRATION OF AGREEMENT

- 1) This Agreement shall be registered on title to subject lands at the Owner's expense.
- The Owner agrees that all documents required herein shall be submitted in a form suitable to the Township and suitable for registration, as required by the Township. If the Township prepares the documentation, same will be prepared at the expense of the Owner.
- The parties agree that this Agreement shall be registered against the Owner's lands within thirty (30) days of the execution thereof by the Township and in all instances, prior to the development of the subject lands in accordance with the approved-Site Plan Drawings. For the purposes of this Agreement, "development" and "re-development" shall have the

same meaning as prescribed at s.41 of the Planning Act.

4) The Owner covenants that there is no encumbrance or other instrument registered upon or otherwise affecting the title to the subject lands and that no encumbrance or registered instrument not satisfactory to the Township, acting reasonably, shall exist prior to registration of this Agreement upon the title to the subject lands. In the case of existing encumbrances, the Owner shall obtain postponements to the registration of this Agreement from any party having an interest in the subject lands, to the satisfaction of the Township.

SECTION IV - BUILDING PERMITS

- 1) The Owner agrees not to request that the Township or the Chief Building Official issue a building permit to carry out development of the land until this Agreement has been registered on title to the subject lands.
- 2) On any application for a Building Permit and prior to the issuance thereof, the Owner shall submit such further plans, specifications and approvals with respect to the project as are required by the Township and/or the Chief Building Official and/or the Fire Chief.
- 3) The Owner agrees that any request for a building permit which is not compliant with the Township's Comprehensive Zoning By-law and/or consistent with the provisions and schedules to this Agreement will not be approved by the Township.

SECTION V - PROVISIONS

- 1) The Owner agrees to undertake site alteration and construction only in the manner described and as set out in the Site Plan Drawings attached hereto as Schedule "B" and forming part of this Agreement.
- 2) The Owner agrees that any change to the Site Plan Drawings listed in Schedule "B" shall be subject to the review by the Township and an amendment to this Agreement.
- 3) The Owner agrees that buildings and structures authorized by this Agreement will be used in an accessory manner to the outdoor production of cannabis as authorized by a license or licenses issued under the Federal Cannabis Act S.C. 2018, c. 16.
- 4) The Owner agrees to obtain a Production License and Processing License in accordance with the Federal Cannabis Regulations and to provide copies of said licences to the Township. The Owner agrees to inform the Township of any change or amendment to the federal licenses applicable to the subject lands.
- 5) The Owner acknowledges and agrees that the retail sale of cannabis is not permitted in the Township.
- 6) Prior to commencing construction of the Development, the Owner shall pay any and all outstanding taxes.
- 7) The Owner agrees that lands existing in a natural state on the day the date of signing of this Agreement and/or designated or zoned to protect natural heritage features shall be left in a natural state and shall not be altered except through an amendment to this Agreement.
- 8) The Owner agrees to obtain entrance permits from the Township, as may be required by the Township in its discretion.
- 9) The Owner agrees to provide parking and loading spaces in the manner illustrated on the site plans attached hereto as Schedule "B".
- 10) The Owner agrees to undertake site preparation and construction in an orderly manner and to keep the site in an orderly state free of debris and refuse. The Owner also agrees to fence the site during construction and to apply dust suppressant during dry periods to minimize the spread of dust to the Township's satisfaction.
- 11) The Owner shall provide and maintain at their sole expense in good repair and in a safe

and clean condition the subject lands, vegetation, structures, driveways, parking areas, roads, buildings, facilities, services, underground services, works and landscaping improvements on the subject lands at his own expense and shall do all acts necessary to comply with and properly carry out and provide for the maintenance and use thereof, including the replacement or repair of broken, damaged or worn material or parts and the replacement of dead or deceased vegetation. The Owner shall further keep the subject lands free and clear of all refuse, debris and obstructions. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, and in addition to anything else contained herein, the Owner shall:

- a) Keep in a proper state of repair and operation the access roadways to the satisfaction of the Township;
- b) To rectify, replace or repair any part of the development not constructed in accordance with the Site Development Plans or in accordance with any "as constructed" drawings submitted by the Owner and approved in writing by the Township in its sole and absolute discretion;
- c) To do all maintenance and repairs pursuant to this Agreement as the Owner may be directed to do in writing by the Township; and
- e) Develop and maintain grading and drainage and ensure that all storm and surface water from Lands shall not increase the shedding of water onto adjacent properties and shall be properly disposed of.
- 12) The Owner agrees to implement all recommendations of the Stormwater Management Plan and to grade and maintain the site in the manner specified in the Site Plan Drawings attached as Schedule "B". Where provisions of the Stormwater Management Plan require the installation of barriers, sediment fencing and control measures to restrict the movement of sediment and erosion materials during storm events, the Owner agrees to regularly inspect such measures to ensure their continued operation and effectiveness.
- The Owner acknowledges that the Stormwater Plan includes the discharge of water in a concentrated form from a stormwater management pond into the municipal roadside ditch, in a location that does not currently receive discharge in such form. The Owner agrees to rectify any impacts to the municipal ditch caused by such discharge as determined by the Township's Public Works Superintendent to the Township's satisfaction. The Owner further agrees that it accepts the Township's current level of maintenance for the roadside ditch and will not require any enhanced level of maintenance as a result of the site development.
- 14) The Owner agrees to landscape and fence the site in the manner described in the Site Plan Drawings attached hereto as Schedule "B".
- 15) The Owner agrees to comply with provisions of the Occupational Health and Safety Act and its appurtenant Regulations, and to comply with all other laws including municipal, provincial and federal laws and regulations as may be applicable.
- 16) The Owner agrees to dispose of fill and construction debris and refuse at a facility authorized by the Township.
- 17) The Owner agrees to consult with and address any requirements of utility providers including but not limited to Hydro One Networks Inc. The Owner agrees to provide the Township with a copy of a post-construction plan showing the location of all utilities on site and their service connections, on demand.
- The Owner agrees to engage a professional engineer to confirm in writing to the Township that the plans attached at Schedule "B" have been adhered to through a conformity letter which includes the engineer's stamp and to provide such letter prior to occupancy. The Owner further agrees to retain the services of any other appropriate professional consultants which may include an architect, landscape architect or certified landscape designer, to supervise the installation and construction of the Development and to maintain records of the same, which records shall be made available to the Township upon request, and to provide certifications to and as required by the Township.

- 19) The Owner agrees to assume all responsibility for the storage, removal and disposal of domestic waste generated by the facility.
- 20) The Owner agrees to provide copies to the Township of the schedules and reports/records relating to the Storm Water Management System Maintenance and Inspection.
- 21) The Owner agrees to comply with the provisions and regulations of the Township's Comprehensive Zoning By-law and all other applicable by-laws of the Township.
- 22) The Owner agrees that no goods or merchandise shall be displayed or stored outside unless authorized by the Township's Zoning By-law and this Agreement.
- The Owner agrees that if culturally or historic artefacts or human remains are discovered during site alteration and construction to contact the Ministry of Tourism, Culture, Sport and/or a qualified professional to address the removal and/or relocation of said artefacts or remains.
- 24) The Owner agrees to comply with all regulations and requirements of the County of Dufferin and the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks.
- 25) The Owner agrees to pay Development Charges as required by By-law 37-2019.
- 26) The Owner agrees that all contractors hired by the Owner will be made aware of this Agreement and will adhere to its provisions.
- 27) The Owner agrees, that at any time during or subsequent to site alteration and construction of the subject lands, the Township may require the Owner's project engineer or the Chief Building Official, or an equivalent authority to inspect the Owner's lands and report to the Township with respect to compliance with matters specified in this Agreement.
- 28) The Owner agrees and shall be aware, that spatial separations as required by the Ontario Building Code must be complied with.
- 29) The Owner agrees that no change or deviation from this Agreement shall be permitted unless such change is authorized by a Municipal by-law approving an amendment to this Agreement.
- 30) In the event of a conflict between the plans, drawings and reports as listed in Schedule "B" of this Agreement and any other plans, drawings and reports, the plans, drawings and reports as listed in Schedule "B" shall prevail.
- 31) The Owner shall pay to the Township, forthwith upon demand, all costs and expenses incurred by the Township, whether directly or indirectly, in connection with this Agreement and the approval of any Site Development Plans. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, such costs and expenses shall include a charge for the processing of the Site Development Plans by the Township, and all legal, surveying, planning, administrative, inspection, enforcement and engineering costs and the costs of any consultants retained by the Township incurred in connection with this agreement, the supervision of all of the works undertaken in connection therewith or in ensuring compliance with this agreement and the registration thereof on title to the subject lands. In the event that the Owner does not reimburse the Township as aforesaid, the Township may, at its sole discretion, on thirty (30) days written notice to the Owner, use the Securities or any part thereof for the payment in full of such costs or expenses. Without limiting the Township's available remedies, in the event there is no Security available, the Township shall be entitled to collect the costs and expenses incurred to repair the damage in a like manner as municipal taxes.
- 32) The Owner shall reimburse the Township for any damage to any municipal services, facilities or works resulting from the development or redevelopment of the subject lands, howsoever caused and the determination of the Township's engineer with respect to

whether or not said damage was caused by the Owner or with respect to the extent of the damage shall be final and binding on all parties.

- The Owner hereby covenants and agrees to waive any right or entitlement they may have to any action, cause of action, losses, liens, damages, suits, judgments, orders, awards, claims and demands whatsoever against the Township, its Mayor and Councillors, employees, workers, agents, contractors and consultants, and further covenants and agrees to indemnify and save harmless the Township, its Mayor and Councillors, employees, workers, agents, contractors and consultants, from and against all actions, causes of action, losses, liens, damages, suits, judgments, orders, awards, claims and demands whatsoever, whether the same shall be with or without merit, and from all costs to which the Township, its Mayor and Councillors, employees, workers, agents, contractors and consultants, may be put in defending or settling any such action, causes of actions, suits, claims or demands, which may arise either directly or indirectly by reason of, or as a consequence of, or in any way related to the Owner developing the Subject Lands including without limitation, the installation, construction, maintenance, repair and/or operation of any or all of the Services.
- The Owner agrees that up to 5 hoop houses, each with a floor area of up to 2,000 ft², may be constructed for every 50 acres of land licensed for outdoor cultivation and shall be used for no other purpose than plant hardening during the spring season. The construction of a hoophouse shall be compliant with zone regulations for cannabis facilities and shall be subject to the permit requirements of the County of Dufferin Building Department.

SECTION VI - DEFAULT, FAILURE TO MAINTAIN OR PERFORM OBLIGATIONS

- If, in the reasonable opinion of the Township, the Owner is not adequately performing its obligations pursuant to this Agreement, or such obligations are not being performed expeditiously or in the best interests of the Township, the Township may, upon providing 10 days' written notice to the Owner respecting such non-performance, and an opportunity to rectify same within that time, enter upon the subject lands and repair, replace or otherwise maintain the subject lands at the Owner's expense.
- 2) The Owner hereby covenants and agrees that should it be in default of any of its obligations with respect to maintenance, without any limitation whatsoever, the Township in its sole discretion may add any costs incurred by the Township to fulfill or rectify such default to the tax roll for the subject lands and that the Township shall be permitted to collect such amount outstanding in the same manner as municipal taxes. The Owner further agrees that the amount outstanding shall accrue interest payable to the Township in the same manner as taxes in arrears.
- 3) The Owner shall immediately repair any damage done to any property as a result of the development of the subject lands.
- 4) If the Owner fails or neglects to immediately repair any damage done to any property as a result of the development of the subject lands, the Township shall be entitled to draw upon the Security, if any, if the damage relates to the purpose of the Security and to use the proceeds thereof to repair such damage. Without limiting the Township's available remedies, in the event there is no Security, the Township shall be entitled to collect the costs and expenses incurred to repair the damage in a like manner as municipal taxes.
- The Owner hereby grants permission to the Township and its agents, contractors and employees to enter upon the subject lands at any time or times to perform such inspections as may be reasonably necessary to determine whether the Development is in compliance with and continue to be in compliance with the provisions of this Agreement.
- During the development of the subject lands, the Township and its agents, contractors and employees may enter upon the subject lands at any time or times without notice for the purpose of making emergency repairs to the Development. Such entry and repair shall not be deemed to be an assumption by the Township of any liability in connection with the development of the subject lands, nor a release of the Owner from any of its obligations under this Agreement.

Township is of the opinion that, because of previously unknown or unforeseen conditions, it is necessary to supply, install or construct additional works in order to adequately provide services for the subject lands or in order to prevent damage to any other lands, the Owner shall supply, install or construct such additional works at the request of the Township.

SECTION VII - CONSTRUCTION ACT

- 1) The Owner shall comply with all of the provisions of the *Construction Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. C.30 as amended, including retention of all holdbacks and funds required. The Owner shall at its own expense, within ten (10) days of receiving written notice from the Township to do so, pay or otherwise discharge or vacate any lien, charge or claim brought or registered pursuant to the Act (whether perfected or not) which affects any lands owned by the Township or in which the Township has an interest, and which arise out of the performance of this Agreement.
- The Owner hereby indemnifies the Township from and against all suits and claims of any nature arising out of or connected with the carrying out of the Owner's obligations pursuant to this Agreement and, particularly, against any claim(s) pursuant to the Construction Act. This indemnity does not extend to the negligence of the Township, its employees, agents or contractors.
- 3) Any reductions in the Security are subject to the provisions of the Construction Act and the Township shall retain a holdback either in accordance with the said Act or in accordance with the Construction Act provisions of this Agreement.
- The Township may use all or part of the Security to pay, discharge, vacate and obtain and register a release of all charges, claims, liens, and all preserved or perfected liens, made, brought, or registered pursuant to the *Construction Act* which affect any lands owned by the Township including public highways in the event that the Owner defaults in respect of its obligations of this Agreement relating to the purpose of the Security.

SECTION VIII - DEFAULT

- 1) In the event of any default by the Owner pursuant to any of the terms of this agreement, in addition to any other remedies available to the Township and without any limitation thereof, the Township may:
 - a) draw on the Security in whole or in part for the purpose of the Security;
 - b) undertake or complete any obligation of the Owner hereunder;
 - c) enter upon the subject lands through its servants or agents for any purpose whatsoever;
 - d) issue a stop work order with respect to any further development, redevelopment or work upon the subject lands pursuant to the *Building Code Act* or other applicable legislation; and
 - e) recover from the Owner all costs plus an additional 10% (for inconveniences) and expenses incurred by the Township whether directly or indirectly, with respect to the default or the remedy thereof and collect such costs and expenses in like manner as municipal taxes.
 - f) the cost of performing said work may form a lien against the Subject Lands. The Township, at its sole option, acting reasonably may also suspend or terminate this Agreement and forthwith revoke all approvals, permits, and authorizations previously granted by the Township to the Owner.
 - g) at the expense of the Owner, register notice on title to the Subject Lands of the termination and/or suspension of this Agreement.

SECTION IX - INSURANCE

Prior to commencing any Development and/or construction and/or the issuance of a Building Permit for this Development, the Owner shall insure against all claims of the character commonly referred to as public liability and property damage. The Owner shall insure against all damages or claims for damages with an insurance company satisfactory to the Township Treasurer. Such policy or policies shall be issued in the joint names of the Owner and the Township, and shall remain in the custody of the Township Treasurer during the life of this Agreement. The minimum limits of such policy shall be \$5,000,000.00 for loss or damage resulting from bodily injury to, or death of, one or more persons arising out of the same accident, and \$5,000,000.00 for property damage, or such minimum limits as may be agreed as between the parties.

The policy shall be in effect for the period of this Agreement, including the period of guaranteed maintenance. It is agreed that no blasting shall occur on the property without insurance and approval of the Township. The Owner shall prove to the satisfaction of the Township, from time to time as the Township Treasurer may require, that all premiums on such policy or policies of insurance have been paid and that the insurance is in full force and effect.

2) The issuance of such a policy of insurance shall not be construed as relieving the Owner from responsibility for other or larger claims, if any, for which it may be held responsible.

SECTION X - LANDSCAPE SECURITY

- The Owner agrees to landscape and fence the site in the manner described and illustrated in the Site Plan Drawings attached hereto as Schedule "B". The owner shall provide security in cash, or by way of a Letter of Credit in a form acceptable to the Township, prior to the issuance of a building permit, as a guarantee to be held by the Township until such time as the landscape works are fully completed, inspected and approved in the amount of \$40,000.00.
- The Owner may apply to Council for reductions in the security held in relation to landscaping, however landscaping inspections conducted by the Township relating to the potential release or reduction of the securities shall not occur prior to the first day of June of the year following the date of the completion of the planting. All landscaping works are to be certified by a Landscape Architect.

SECTION XI – SECURITY FOR CONTRIBUTION TO LINE 2 SW IMPROVEMENTS

The Owner agrees to contribute toward the Township's cost to maintain Line 2 in the amount of \$133,140.00 plus HST as articulated in the Pavement Investigation and Assessment attached hereto at Schedule "B" and the technical memorandum attached hereto as Schedule "C".

<u>SECTION XII – INTERPRETATION, BINDING PARTIES, ALTERATION, AMENDMENT, EFFECT, NOTICE, PENALTY</u>

- 1) The headings in this Agreement are for convenience of reference only. This Agreement shall be read with such changes in gender and number as the context may require.
- Every provision of this Agreement by which the Owner is obligated in any way shall be deemed to include the words "at the expense of the Owner" unless the context otherwise requires.
- This Agreement shall enure to the benefit of and be binding upon each of the parties hereto and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns.
- 4) The Agreement shall come into effect on the date of execution by the Township.
- 5) Nothing in this Agreement shall relieve the Owner from complying with all other applicable by-laws, laws or regulations of the Township or any other laws, regulations or policies established by any other level of government. Nothing in this Agreement shall

prohibit the Township from instituting or pursuing prosecutions in respect of any violations of the said by-laws, laws or regulations.

- The Owner covenants and agrees to release and forever discharge the Township from and against all claims, demands, causes of actions, of every nature and type whatsoever that may arise either as a result of the failure of the Township to carry out any of its obligations under this Agreement, or, as a result of the Township performing any municipal work on adjacent properties which may damage or interfere with the works of the Owner, provided that such default, failure or neglect was not caused intentionally or through negligence on the part of the Township, its servants or agents.
- 7) Any notice required to be given pursuant to the terms hereto shall be in writing and mailed or delivered to the other at the following address:

OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS FOR SERVICE:

2690044 Ontario Inc. c/o Mr. John Laurie 1680 Tech Avenue, Unit 1 Mississauga, ON L4W 5S9

TOWNSHIP OF MELANCTHON ADDRESS FOR SERVICE:

Clerk Township of Melancthon 157101 Highway 10

Melancthon, ON L9V 2E6

Any Notice is effective (i) if personally delivered, as described above, on the day of delivery if that day is a Business Day (being a Monday-Friday, excluding statutory holidays recognized in the Province of Ontario) and it was delivered before 5:00 p.m. local time in the place of delivery or receipt, and otherwise on the next Business Day, or (ii) if by registered mail, on the fourth Business Day following the day on which it is mailed.

- 8) The rights and remedies provided for in this Agreement are in addition to and shall not limit the ability of the Township to take such actions as may be available to it to ensure compliance with the requirements of this Agreement.
- 9) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Owner acknowledges and agrees that none of the provisions of this Agreement is intended to operate, nor shall have the effect of operating, in any way to fetter the Council of the Township in the exercise of any of its discretionary powers. The Owner hereby acknowledges and agrees that it does not expect and shall not receive any advantageous planning or other consideration by virtue of it having entered into this Agreement or by virtue of the existence of this Agreement.
- 10) The invalidity of any provision of this Agreement shall not affect any other provision of it, and, if any particular provision of this Agreement is declared to be invalid by a court or tribunal of competent jurisdiction, this Agreement shall be construed as if the invalid provision had been omitted.
- 11) This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the Province of Ontario.
- 12) This Agreement may be signed in any number of counterparts, each of which is an original, and all of which taken together, constitute one single document. Counterparts may be in an electronically scanned form. Parties transmitting electronically will also deliver the original counterpart to the other parties, but failure to do so does not invalidate this Agreement.
- 13) The Owner acknowledges being advised that they should obtain independent legal advice prior to executing this Agreement and that, should they choose to execute this Agreement without having obtained independent legal advice, they have done so of their own accord.

- 14) The failure of the Township to insist on strict performance of any of the terms, provisions, covenants or obligations herein shall not be deemed to be a waiver of any rights or remedies that the Township may have, and shall not be deemed to be a waiver of any subsequent breach or default of the terms, provisions, covenants and obligations contained in this Agreement.
- The Owner shall not call into question, directly or indirectly, in any proceedings whatsoever in law or in equity or before any court or administrative tribunal, the right of the Township to enter into this Agreement and to enforce each and every term, covenant and condition herein contained, and this clause may be pleaded as estoppel against the Owner in any such proceedings.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Owner and the Township has hereto affixed its Corporate Seal attested to by the hands of its duly authorized officers this xxth day of September, 2020

in the presence of:	
	2690044 ONTARIO INC.

Witness	John Laurie (I have authority to bind the Corporation)
	THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MELANCTHON
Witness	Mayor
Witness	Clerk
	(We have authority to bind the Corporation)

SCHEDULE "A"

DESCRIPTION

LTS 272, 273, 274, 275, 276 & 277 CON 2 SWTS, EXCEPT MF25581 & MF29353; MELANCTHON



SCHEDULE "B"

Site Plan Drawings

- 1. Drawing A1-01 Overall Facility Plan, B+H Architects, last revision August 21, 2020
- 2. Drawing A1-03a Area Plan, B+H Architects, last revision August 21, 2020
- 3. Drawing A1-03b Proposed Future Development, B+H Architects, last revision August 21, 2020
- 4. Drawing A1-04 Preliminary Freezer Configuration, B+H Architects, last revision August 21, 2020
- 5. Drawing A1-05 Preliminary Nursery Building, B+H Architects, last revision August 21, 2020
- 6. Drawing A1-06 Land Use Designation, B+H Architects, last revision August 21, 2020
- 7. Drawing A1-08 Site Topography, B+H Architects, last revision August 21, 2020
- 8. Drawing NT-1 General Notes, WSP Ltd, last revision August 21, 2020
- 9. Drawing SG-1A Site Grading Plan Temporary Condition, WSP Ltd, last revision August 21, 2020
- 10. Drawing SG-1B Site Grading Plan, WSP Ltd, last revision August 21, 2020
- 11. Drawing SS-1A Site Servicing Plan Temporary Condition, WSP Ltd, last revision August 21, 2020
- 12. Drawing SS-1B Site Servicing Plan, WSP Ltd, last revision August 21, 2020
- 13. Drawing ESC-1A Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan, Temporary Condition, WSP Ltd, last revision August 21, 2020
- 14. Drawing ESC-1B Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan, WSP Ltd, last revision August 21, 2020
- 15. Drawing LA-0 Landscape Phase Plan, WSP Ltd, August 21 2020
- 16. Drawing LA-101 Schematic Planting Plan Phase 1, WSP Ltd, August 21 2020
- 17. Drawing LA-102 Schematic Planting Plan Phase 1, WSP Ltd, August 21 2020
- 18. Drawing LA-201 Schematic Planting Plan Future Phase, August 21, 2020
- 19. Drawing LA-202 Schematic Planting Plan Future Phase, August 21, 2020
- 20. Stormwater Management Report, WSP Ltd, August 21, 2020
- 21. Pavement Investigation and Assessment 2nd Line SW Road Impact Study, WSP Canada Inc, July 21, 2020

(Kept on file at the Municipal Office)

SCHEDULE "C"

Technical Memorandum prepared by R.J. Burnside and Associates Limited dated August 18, 2020

(Kept on File at the Township Office)





MINUTES (DRAFT)

MULMUR-MELANCTHON FIRE BOARD Monday, June 15, 2020 at 7:00 p.m. ELECTRONIC MEETING (ZOOM)

Present: Earl Hawkins, Chair – Mulmur Township

David Besley, Vice Chair - Melancthon Township

David Thwaites - Melancthon Township

Ken Cufaro - Mulmur Township

Fire Chief Scott Davision Deputy Chief Matt Waterfield

Heather Boston, Secretary/Treasurer

Christine Hickey, Mulmur Staff

1. Call to Order

Chair Hawkins called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m.

2. Declaration of Pecuniary Interest

Chair Hawkins stated that if any member of the Board had a disclosure of pecuniary interest, they could declare the nature thereof now or at any time during the meeting. No Declarations of Pecuniary interest were stated at this time.

3. Approval of the Agenda

Moved by: Thwaites and Seconded by: Cufaro

THAT the June 15, 2020 agenda for the Mulmur-Melancthon Fire Board be approved as circulated.

CARRIED

4. Approval of Previous Meeting's Minutes – June 8, 2020

Moved by: Thwaites and Seconded by: Besley

THAT the Minutes of the Mulmur-Melancthon Fire Board dated June 8, 2020 be approved as copied and circulated.

CARRIED

5. Dispatch Services Agreement

- a) Letter dated June 11, 2020 Town of Tillsonburg, Fire and Rescue Services
 Re: Pricing Breakdown of Dispatch Service Agreement with the Mulmur-Melancthon Fire Board
- b) Dispatch Services Agreement Draft

Motion Passed at the May 11, 2020 Meeting:

Motion by Thwaites/Besley

THAT the Mulmur-Melancthon Fire Board receive Chief Davison's report on fire dispatch services;

AND THAT the Board recommend that their respective Councils approve entering into an agreement with the Town of Tillsonburg to provide the Mulmur-Melancthon Fire Department with emergency dispatch services effective August 1, 2020. Carried.

Discussion ensued on the letter received from the Town of Tillsonburg, Fire and Rescue Services. The details provided in the letter address the annual rate that will be applicable after the initial three years. The annual rate and the effective date of August 1 for the Cost of Living Adjustment need to be referenced in the agreement. The board directed staff to include the following in the agreement:

Schedule "B", Item 2 – the following be added at the end of the paragraph

As of August 1, 2023, the annual rate shall be 2.76, plus tax, if applicable, per resident person residing within the response area of the Townships of Mulmur and Melancthon, and subject to the rate increase of Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA), if any, effective from August 1, 2020 to July 31, 2023, as calculated pursuant to paragraph 3 herein.

Schedule "B", Item 3 – April to be replaced with August

(The Mulmur-Melancthon Fire Board shall pay an annual adjustment for years two (2) and three...)

effective on August 1 of each year.

Schedule "B", Item 3 – Added to the end of the paragraph

(...published by statistics Canada, to a maximum of 5% each year,)

as of April 15, of each year.

Schedule "B", Item 5 – April to be replaced with August

(...The Mulmur-Melancthon Fire Board shall pay an annual adjustment for years four (4) and five (5) ...)

effective on August 1 of each year

Schedule "B", Item 5 – Removed from the end of paragraph

The index will be from the January posting of the CPI from the current year.

Schedule "B", Item 5 – Added to the end of the paragraph

(...published by statistics Canada, to a maximum of 5% each year,)

as of April 15, of each year.

Moved by: Thwaites and Seconded by: Besley

THAT the letter dated June 11, 2020 from the Town of Tillsonburg, Fire and Rescue Services regarding the pricing breakdown of dispatch service agreement with the Mulmur-Melancthon Fire Board be received:

AND FURTHER THAT pursuant to the motion passed at the May 11, 2020, the Board recommend that their respective Councils approve entering into an agreement with the Town of Tillsonburg to provide the Mulmur-Melancthon Fire Department with emergency dispatch services effective August 1, 2020 as per the attached.

CARRIED

6. Adjournment

Moved by: Cufaro and Seconded by: Thwaites

THAT we do now adjourn at 7:50 p.m. to meet again on June 29, 2020 at 7:00 p.m., or at the call of the Chair.

CARRIED

Chair	Secretary



MINUTES MULMUR-MELANCTHON FIRE BOARD Monday, June 8, 2020 at 7:00 p.m.

Present: Earl Hawkins, Chair - Mulmur Township

David Besley, Vice Chair - Melancthon Township

David Thwaites - Melancthon Township

Ken Cufaro – Mulmur Township Fire Chief Scott Davision

Deputy Chief Matt Waterfield Heather Boston, Secretary/Treasurer

Christine Hickey, Mulmur Staff

1. Call to Order

Chair Hawkins called the meeting to order at 6:58 p.m.

2. Declaration of Pecuniary Interest

Chair Hawkins stated that if any member of the Board had a disclosure of pecuniary interest, they could declare the nature thereof now or at any time during the meeting. No Declarations of Pecuniary interest were stated at this time.

3. Approval of the Agenda

Moved by: Cufaro and Seconded by: Besley

THAT the June 8, 2020 agenda for the Mulmur-Melancthon Fire Board be approved as circulated.

CARRIED

4. Approval of Previous Meeting's Minutes - May 11, 2020

Moved by: Besley and Seconded by: Cufaro

THAT the Minutes of the Mulmur-Melancthon Fire Board dated May 11, 2020 be approved as copied and circulated.

CARRIED

5. Dispatch Services Agreement - Draft

Motion Passed at the May 11, 2020 Meeting:

Motion by Thwaites/Besley

THAT the Mulmur-Melancthon Fire Board receive Chief Davison's report on fire dispatch services:

AND THAT the Board recommend that their respective Councils approve entering into an agreement with the Town of Tillsonburg to provide the Mulmur-Melancthon Fire Department with emergency dispatch services effective August 1, 2020. Carried.

Discussion ensued on the negotiation of dispatch services, Further discussion on the necessary change from Vianet, the internet currently located at the Mulmur-Melancthon Fire Hall, to the use of Shelburne's high-speed internet. Staff confirmed that using Shelburne's internet would provide a more reliable signal for dispatch services.

Board Members directed the secretary-Treasurer to discuss with Tillsonburg the following:

- 1. Adding to the agreement, in some form, the per capita fee if the contract is renewed past the 3 year term.
- Clarification on Item 3, Schedule "B", the effective date of the annual adjustment. Our Contract is effective August 1, 2020 should the annual adjustment not also be effective on this date.

Board Members would also like a letter to be sent to Shelburne Fire Department regarding fees, if any, for usage of their high-speed internet for dispatch services.

6. Emergency Fire Dispatch Services – Town of Orangeville Invoice

Moved by: Thwaites and Seconded by: Cufaro

THAT the Mulmur-Melancthon Fire Board hereby authorize the payment of the Town of Orangeville, Invoice # 010710, in the amount of \$1,582.58 for Emergency Fire Dispatch Services, prorated for April 1, 2020 to August 31, 2020.

CARRIED

7. Tanker Truck - Sale (Verbal Update)

Fire Chief Davison advised that an offer to purchase the tanker was received for \$35,000 and would like authorization to proceed with the sale.

Moved by: Thwaites and Seconded by: Besley

THAT the Mulmur-Melancthon Fire Board hereby authorize the sale of the Tanker Truck at a price of \$35, 000 (plus HST). **CARRIED**

8. Adjournment

Moved by: Besley and Seconded by: Thwaites

THAT we do now adjourn at 8:00 p.m. to meet again on June 15, 2020 at 7:00 p.m. or at the call of the Chair.

CARRIED



MULMUR-MELANCTHON FIRE BOARD Monday, May 11, 2020 at 1:00 pm

Electronic

Present:

Earl Hawkins, Chair - Mulmur Township

David Besley, Vice Chair - Melancthon Township

David Thwaites - Melancthon Township

Ken Cufaro - Mulmur Township

Fire Chief Scott Davision
Deputy Chief Matt Waterfield

Heather Boston, Secretary/Treasurer

1. Call to Order: Chair Hawkins called the meeting to order at 1:02 pm.

2. Appointment of Secretary

Motion by Besley/Cufaro

THAT Heather Boston, Treasurer, be appointed as the Secretary of the Mulmur-Melancthon Fire Board. Carried.

3. Approval of Electronic Participation Amendment to the Policy to Govern the Proceedings of the Board

Changed the word "may" to "shall" under paragraph 8 to read, "Board meetings shall offer electronic participation...."

Motion by Cufaro/Besley

THAT the Electronic Participation Amendment to the Policy to Govern the Proceedings of the Board be approved as amended. Carried.

4. Declaration of Pecuniary Interest

Chair Hawkins stated that if any member of the Board had a disclosure of pecuniary interest, they could declare the nature thereof now or at any time during the meeting.

5. Approval of the Agenda

Added "Cost of Fire Calls" as a topic on the agenda after Correspondence.

Motion by Thwaites/Cufaro

THAT the agenda be approved as amended. Carried.

6. Approval of Previous Meeting's Minutes - February 11, 2020

Bakmm#3 SEP 0 3 2020 Member Thwaites asked for the following changes to the minutes:

Item 4 a) was amended to add in the following sentence, "Discussed having a joint board meeting to discuss dispatch services."

Item 5 b) second last paragraph was amended to add in the following sentence "This matter will be discussed again at a future meeting."

Motion by Thwaites/Besley

THAT the Minutes dated February 11, 2020 be approved as amended. Carried.

7. Delegation to the Fire Board

a. Matthew Betik, Audit Partner: Presenting the 2020 Financial Statements

Motion by Thwaites/Curfaro

THAT the Board receive and approve the 2019 Mulmur-Melancthon Fire Department Financial Statements as presented. Carried.

8. Fire Chief's Report

a) Year End Fire Chief's Report

Discussed false alarm costs and education to decrease them

Scott noted that calls have stayed the same except that medical calls have decreased since COVID-19 began.

Direction was given for Scott to send out the full year fire call report to be discuss at the next meeting.

Motion by Cufaro/Besley

THAT the Mulmur-Melancthon Fire Board receive the Chief's Year End Report and give their thanks and appreciation to Chief Davison, Deputy-Chief Waterfield, the Captains, and the Firefighters for their great work with the Fire Department. Carried.

9. Finance

a) Accounts Payable

Removed Xplornet bill for \$127.12 and Receiver General bill for \$335.90 so that Treasurer may look into getting these costs reversed.

Member Thwaites asked that the Treasurer not pay the next Orangeville Dispatch bill until the Board sees it first.

Member Twaites asked that the Treasurer send him a copy of the calculation for each Township's percentage contribution to the Boards budget.

Motion by Besley/Cufaro

THAT the operating payables in the amount of \$68,372.10 be approved;
AND THAT the capital payables in the amount of \$226,672.88 be approved. Carried.

b) Budget to Actual Year-to-Date

Motion by Besley/Cufaro

THAT the Board receive the budget to actual year-to-date as information. Carried.

10. Fire Chief's Reports

a. Fire Chief's Report on Dispatch Services

Direction was given to the Fire Chief to look into what legislation is behind the Next Gen911 Update and voice over internet reliability for dispatch.

The Board was interested if there was a possibility for savings by going together with all the other Fire Departments in Dufferin County.

Direction was given to the Secretary to have the Dispatch agreement reviewed by a lawyer.

It was noted that the dispatch agreements from Mulmur-Melancthon Fire Board and Shelburne Fire Board will have to be approved and signed by each Township before the end of May.

Motion by Thwaites/Besley

THAT the Mulmur-Melancthon Fire Board receive Chief Davison's report on fire dispatch services;

AND THAT the Board recommend that their respective Councils approve entering into an agreement with the Town of Tillsonburg to provide the Mulmur-Melancthon Fire Department with emergency dispatch services effective August 1, 2020. Carried.

b. Year to Date Fire Call Report

Motion by Cufaro/Besley

THAT the Board receive the Year-to-Date Fire Call Report dated May 6, 2020. Carried.

11. Correspondence

- a. Orangeville Police Services Board Re: Dispatch
- b. Owen Sound Police Services Re: Dispatch
- c. Dufferin County Re: Retiring Emergency Response Vehicle

12. Cost of Fire Calls

Member Thwaites would like to know how we arrived at the fees we charge for fire calls

Direction was given to the Secretary to ask the Shelburne Fire Board as to how the fees were determined since Mulmur-Melancthon Fire Boards fees were based off of Shelburne Fire Boards fees.

1	3.	Ad	jo	uı	'n	m	er	nt
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Motion by

THAT the meeting adjourn at 3:25 pm with the next meeting being scheduled for May 25, 2020 at 9:00 am. Carried.

Approved:	
Chair	Secretary



NORTH DUFFERIN COMMUNITY CENTRE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT MINUTES

WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 2020 – 7:00 P.M. ELECTRONIC MEETING - ZOOM



The North Dufferin Community Centre Board of Management known as "The Board" held its meeting on the 7th day of July, 2020 at 7:00 p.m., as an electronic meeting through ZOOM.

Those present:

Chester Tupling, Chair, Mulmur
Patricia Clark, Councillor, Mulmur
Dave Besley, Deputy Mayor, Melancthon
Clayton Rowbotham, Melancthon
Keith Lowry, Mulmur
Nancy Noble, Mulmur
Debbie Fawcett, Melancthon,
Donna Funston, NDCC Secretary, Melancthon

Regrets:

Bert Tupling, Vice-Chair, Melancthon

#1 Call to Order by Chair

Chair Tupling called the meeting to order at 7:01 p.m.

#2 Additions/Deletions/Approval of Agenda

-Moved by Noble, Seconded by Fawcett that the Agenda be approved as amended. Carried.

Addition: 2.1 Library update,

2.2 Efficiency plan

#3 Declaration of Pecuniary Interest or Conflict of Interest

None.

#4 Approval of Draft Minutes

-Moved by Clark, Seconded by Rowbotham, that the minutes of the North Dufferin Community Centre Board of Management held on June 10, 2020 be approved as circulated. Carried.

#5 Business Arising from the Minutes

None.

#6 Facility Manager's Report

James Woods was in attendance for this portion of the meeting.

James reports his computer is really old and needs upgraded, Mulmur has suggested they might have a spare one to give to the Arena when the office gets new computers.

James request permission to purchase a new grinder and concrete drill for repairs around the Arena. He would also like a portable power washer to take into each dressing room and to do clean the Zamboni. The roof is also leaking board directs James to have a look and see what the issue is and report back.

The ball park benches need to be repaired as they are unsafe, James will replace the rotted wood. Member Clark will speak to Mulmur Council to get clarification on repairs to the Cenotaph fence and the ball park, is it Mulmur Staff or Arena Staff responsible for doing the repairs.

James will email the quote to fix the doorway near the mens washroom using 2 rolls of rubber mat.

James questions an item on the June accounts – an Intellicore bill that was divided between the Fire department and the Arena, is this correct? Board directs Donna to ask Heather about this invoice.

Sparlings has buried a line and James feels its needs to have cement pillars to block off the line so no one runs into the pipe.

Member Clark requests James to narrow down his to do list each month so the Board is aware of what was accomplished each month.

-Moved by Noble, Seconded by Fawcett, that the NDCC Board of Management approve the Arena Manager to purchase a contractor grade grinder and drill. Board also approves purchasing a power washer up to a maximum of \$500.00. Carried.

Discussion around Stage 3 and re-opening the Arena. Re-opening will be very different this year and a lot will depend on OMHA and how the hockey season will look. More discussion will take place next month.

#7 General Business

- Financial
 - Accounts
 - 2. A/R update
 - YTD vs. Budget comparison
- 2. Other
- Unfinished Business
 - 1. Arena Manager and Part time staff Pay Grids
 - 2. Generator Switch for Mobile Generator

- 3. Keystone Software Arena Billing (Member Lowry discuss at next regular in person meeting)
- #1.1 -Moved by Fawcett, Seconded by Besley that the accounts in the amount of \$1,152.72 be approved to be paid. Carried.
- #1.2 Discussion on the A/R list that it is smaller and still being worked on.
- #1.3 No concerns raised.
- #2.1 Chair Tupling and member Rowbotham will take a look at the Library and see if the building would be movable or just crumble to pieces. Member Lowry offers to make arrangements with the current owner if the building is considered movable. Member Clark makes note that the Library cannot be placed on Mulmur property at this time, she will speak with Mulmur and see what would have to be done to be able to put the Library on the Arena property.
- #2.2 Member Clark advises the Board that a NDCC usage report will be going to Mulmur Council tomorrow (July 8) and she will request that the report be sent to the Board for the efficiency plan.
- #3 All unfinished business will be discussed when the regular in person meeting resume.

#8 Information

- #8.1 Board would like to wait for the final report from Sierra Planning before making any spending decisions. Chair Tupling advises he has an upcoming meeting with Tracey Atkinson regarding the grant process.
- -Moved by Clark, Seconded by Lowry Item 8.1 and 8.2 be received as information. Carried.

#10 Notice of Motion

-None

#11 Confirmation Motion

-Moved by Lowry, Seconded by Besley that all actions of the Members and Officers of the North Dufferin Community Centre Board of Management with respect to every matter addressed and or adopted by the Board on the above date are hereby adopted, ratified and confirmed; and each motion, resolution and other actions taken by the Board Members and Officers at the meeting held on the above date are hereby adopted, ratified and confirmed. Carried.

	ry that we adjourn the North Dufferin Community Centre
_	8:18 p.m. to meet again on Tuesday August 11, 2020 at 7:00
p.m. or at the call of the Chair. C	irriea.
CHAIR	SECRETARY

Denise Holmes

From:

Acevedo-Martinez, Santiago (MAG) <Santiago.Acevedo-Martinez@ontario.ca>

Sent:

Monday, August 17, 2020 3:23 PM

To: Cc: Jeff Wilker Denise Holmes

Subject:

LPAT PL200065 - Notice of CMC

Attachments:

Direction Letter.pdf; Notice of CMC - 09.25.2020.pdf

Good afternoon,

Please see attached Letter of Directions and Notice of Case Management Conference for the above noted case.

Let me know if you have any questions or concerns,

Regards,

Santiago Acevedo-Martinez

Case Coordinator, Planner
Local Planning Appeal Tribunal
Ontario Land Tribunals
655 Bay Street, 15th Floor Toronto, ON M5G 1E5
New: (437) 248-4681
santiago.acevedo-martinez@ontario.ca

We are committed to providing accessible services as set out in the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act, 2005. If you have any accessibility needs, please contact our Accessibility Coordinator at <a href="https://example.com/en-th/e

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Ontario Land Tribunals

Local Planning Appeal Tribunal

655 Bay Street, Suite 1500 Toronto ON M5G 1E5

Telephone: Toll Free: Website:

Re:

(416) 212-6349 1-866-448-2248 www.olt.gov.on.ca

territoire Ontario Tribunal d'appel de l'aménagement local

Tribunaux de l'aménagement du

655 rue Bay, suite 1500 Toronto ON M5G 1E5

Téléphone: Sans Frais: Site Web:

(416) 212-6349 1-866-448-2248 www.olt.gov.on.ca



August 17, 2020

Via Email: jwilker@thomsonrogers.com

Jeffrey Wilker Solicitor Thomson, Rogers Barristers and Solicitors 390 Bay Street, Suite 3100 Toronto, ON M5H 1W2

Subject: Case Number:

File Number:

Municipality: By-Law Number:

Property Location:

Applicants:

Appellant:

PL200065

PL200065

Township of Melancthon

BL 54-2019

Lot 20, Concession 4

Robin & Brenda Tripp & Serbin Brenda Serbin

Notice of Direction - Case Management Conference

It is your responsibility to circulate notice in accordance with the following notice directions:

The Tribunal directs that you send a copy of the attached Notice of Case Management Conference and the extracts of the Tribunal's Rules of Practice and Procedure at least 30 days** prior to the date of the case management conference, in the following manner:

BY REGISTERED MAIL, COURIER OR ELECTRONICALLY TO:

- 1. Those persons who have filed with the clerk of the municipality a notice of appeal under Subsection 34(19) of the Planning Act, and their representatives (if applicable)
- 2. The applicant, if any, and their representative (if applicable)

BY ORDINARY MAIL, REGISTERED MAIL, COURIER OR ELECTRONICALLY TO:

- 3. Every person who has given to the clerk of the municipality a written request for notice of the hearing
- 4. Appropriate Municipal Staff.

The Tribunal will require an affidavit or declaration, duly sworn, to be filed within 14 days after notice is given, proving that notice has been given as directed. The affidavit or declaration must include the date on which the notice was sent and have attached a copy of the notice and a list of the names and addresses of all persons to whom notice was sent. Each document must be separately marked as a schedule.

Yours truly,

Santiago Acevedo-Martinez Case Coordinator, Planner (437) 248-4681

Encl.

c.c. Denise Holmes

^{*} In accordance with Rules 7.11 to 7.13 of the Tribunal's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

^{**} This requirement is a minimum. The party responsible for giving notice should do so as early as possible.

Ontario Land Tribunals

Local Planning Appeal Tribunal

655 Bay Street, Suite 1500 Toronto ON M5G 1E5 Telephone:

Toll Free: Website:

(416) 212-6349 1-866-448-2248 www.olt.gov.on.ca

Tribunaux de l'aménagement du territoire Ontario

Tribunal d'appel de l'aménagement local

655 rue Bay, suite 1500 Toronto ON M5G 1E5

Téléphone: Sans Frais: Site Web:

(416) 212-6349 1-866-448-2248 www.olt.gov.on.ca



PROCEEDING COMMENCED UNDER subsection 34(19) of the Planning Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. P.13, as amended

Appellant:

Brenda Serbin

Subject: Municipality:

By-law No. BL 54-2019 Township of Melancthon

LPAT Case No.: LPAT File No.:

PL200065 PL200065

LPAT Case Name:

Serbin v. Melancthon (Township)

NOTICE OF CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE BY VIDEO

The Local Planning Appeal Tribunal ("Tribunal") will conduct a Case Management Conference ("CMC") by video for this matter.

This CMC will be held:

AT:

09:30 AM

ON:

Friday September 25, 2020

AT:

https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/987642037

The Tribunal has set aside 1 day for this CMC.

The event will be held using the GoToMeeting service.

The appellant(s), applicant, municipality or approval authority, and those persons who intend to request party or participant status, are asked to log into the video hearing [https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/987642037] at least 15 minutes before the start of the event to test their video and audio connections. All persons are expected to access and set-up the application well in advance of the event to avoid unnecessary delay. The desktop application can be downloaded at GoToMeeting or a web application is available: https://app.gotomeeting.com/home.html. A compatible web browser for this service is Chrome.

Persons who experience technical difficulties accessing the GoToMeeting application or who only wish to listen to the event can connect to the event by calling into an audio-only telephone line: Canada: <u>+1 (647) 497-9391</u>, Canada (Toll Free): <u>1 888 455 1389</u>. The access code is: **987-642-037**.

This event date is firm – adjournments will not be granted except in the most serious circumstances, and only in accordance with the Tribunal's *Rules of Practice and Procedure* ("Rules") on adjournments.

If you do not attend the event, the Tribunal may proceed in your absence and you will not be entitled to any further notice of these proceedings. The Tribunal may finalize the list of appellants, parties and/or participants at this CMC and may order that no additional appellants, parties and/or participants be added or included in this proceeding, without leave of the Tribunal.

This event is conducted under Rule 20 of the Tribunal's Rules. Rule 20.2 sets out how a party may object to the Tribunal conducting this event electronically. Any party, or any person who intends to seek party status, may object to the Tribunal holding this event by video by filing an objection with the Tribunal's Case Coordinator. The objection must be received by the Tribunal at least <u>20 days</u> before the date of the CMC and must be copied to the other parties. All contact information is included in Schedule A.

SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

If a person intends to refer to a document at the CMC that is not in the Tribunal's case file, the document is expected to be pre-filed, where possible, in paper copy and electronically with the Tribunal at least 10 days before the date of the CMC, unless another filing date is specified in the Tribunal's Rules. All pre-filed documents shall be served on the other parties electronically. All contact information is included in Schedule A.

Submissions larger than 10MB must be transferred to the Tribunal's Case Coordinator using an electronic file sharing link/service. Please see Schedule B for further submission requirements.

THE CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE

The purpose of the CMC is set out in Rule 19.1 (attached) of the Rules. The CMC will deal with preliminary issues, that include the following:

- Identification of parties these persons have the right to participate throughout by
 presenting evidence, questioning witnesses, and making final arguments. In order for
 the Tribunal to determine your status for the hearing, you or your representative
 should attend the CMC and ask to be added as a party. Groups, whether
 incorporated or not, who wish to become parties should name a representative.
 Parties do not need to be represented by lawyers or agents.
- Identification of participants persons who do not wish to participate throughout the hearing may attend the hearing and provide a written statement to the Tribunal.
- Identification of issues.

- Possibility of settlement and/or mediation of any or all of the issues the panel
 will explore with the parties whether the case before the Tribunal and the issues in
 dispute are matters that may benefit from mediation. Mediation is a voluntary
 process that encourages all sides in a dispute to get a better understanding of each
 other's positions and fully explore and negotiate options for a mutually acceptable
 settlement of all or some of the issues in dispute. The panel may direct, upon
 consent of the parties, that some or all of the issues in dispute proceed to mediation.
- Start date of the hearing.
- Duration of the hearing.
- Directions for prefiling of witness lists, expert witness statements and written evidence.
- The hearing of motions.
- Draft Procedural Order parties are expected to meet (remotely, if needed) before
 the CMC to consider a draft Procedural Order, as per Rule 19.2. An electronic
 version of a Sample Procedural Order for Video Hearings is available on the
 Tribunal's website.
- Such further matters as the Tribunal considers appropriate.

Everyone should come prepared to consider specific dates for proceedings in this matter.

All persons who wish to participate in this matter are expected to be prepared should the Tribunal convert the CMC to a settlement conference, a motion for procedural directions, or a preliminary hearing, where evidence or formal statements or submissions may be heard. Even when no settlement is reached, the Tribunal may proceed to make a final decision on any evidence received during the conference.

PARTY OR PARTICIPANT STATUS REQUEST:

Persons other than the appellant(s), applicant, municipality or approval authority who wish to participate in the proceeding, either as a party or as a participant, are required to file a Party Status Request Form or Participant Status Request/Participant Statement Form with the assigned Tribunal Case Coordinator to outline their interest in the proceeding.

The Party Status Request Form and Participant Status Request/Participant Statement Form are available on the Tribunal's website (https://olt.gov.on.ca/tribunals/lpat/forms/) and are to be used to assist with the preparation of the request. If you are requesting status, this form must be provided at least 10 days in advance of the CMC to:

- The assigned Tribunal Case Coordinator Santiago Acevedo-Martinez at Santiago.Acevedo-Martinez@ontario.ca.
- The municipality and/or the approval authority on the same day as it is emailed to the Case Coordinator.
- The Applicant and the Appellant(s) on the same day as it is emailed to the Case Coordinator.

The contact information for the parties is included in Schedule A.

The written status request will be reviewed and considered by the presiding Member at the CMC. It will also assist the Tribunal in organizing the hearing event. Attendance by the requestor, or their representative, at the CMC, is required for all status requests.

Persons who are granted party status may participate fully in the proceeding (see Rule 8).

Persons who are granted participant status may only participate in writing by way of a participant statement. This statement is expected to be provided 10 days in advance of the CMC as part of the status request (see above) and sets out their position in the matter (see Rule 7.7).

Only persons who are granted party or participant status by the Tribunal at the CMC are permitted to participate in any further hearing event that is convened by the Tribunal for this appeal.

Please see Schedule C for relevant excerpts from the Tribunal's Rules.

FURTHER DIRECTIONS

Tribunal proceedings, including the CMC, are open to the public and all documents filed in a proceeding will be included in the Tribunal's public file (except those documents that may be deemed confidential in accordance with section 33(3) of the *Local Planning Appeal Tribunal Act*, 2017, as amended).

The Tribunal shall issue a disposition following the event that will set out the directions of the Tribunal. A copy of this decision may be obtained from the Tribunal's website (https://olt.gov.on.ca/tribunals/lpat/e-decisions/) by referencing the above case number.

Pour recevoir des services en français, veuillez communiquer avec la Division des audiences au (416) 212-6349, au moins 20 jours civils avant la date fixée pour l'audience.

We are committed to providing accessible services as set out in the *Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act, 2005.* If you have any accessibility needs, please contact our Accessibility Coordinator as soon as possible by emailing ELTO@ontario.ca. If you require documents in formats other than conventional print, or if you have specific accommodation needs, please let us know so we can make arrangements in advance.

DATED at Toronto, this 17th day of August, 2020.

Becky Fong Registrar

SCHEDULE A

PLEASE NOTE:

During the Provincial Emergency Order, please check the Tribunal's website (https://olt.gov.on.ca/covid-19/) for information on service changes affecting how to submit documents to the Tribunal.

LIST:

Please provide materials in paper copy and electronically to the assigned Tribunal Case Coordinator Santiago Acevedo-Martinez at santiago.acevedo-martinez@ontario.ca.

On the same day that documents are submitted to the Tribunal, electronic copies are to be submitted to:

MUNICIPALITY/APPROVAL AUTHORITY [REPRESENTATIVE]

Jeffrey Wilker Thomson, Rogers Barristers and Solicitors jwilker@thomsonrogers.com

APPLICANT/APPELLANT

Brenda Serbin & Robin Tripp rbntripp@gmail.com

SCHEDULE B

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ELECTRONIC PRE-FILING SUBMISSIONS

Submission requirements to organize the video hearing

If a person intends to refer to a document at the video hearing (for clarity, any document that is not in the Tribunal's case file), it is expected to be pre-filed, where possible, in paper copy and electronically with the Tribunal at <u>least 10 days</u> before the date of the video hearing and provided to all parties. The deadline applies unless otherwise specified in the Rules.

Submission emails under 10MB in size may be emailed directly to the assigned Tribunal Case Coordinator. Emails larger than 10MB must be transferred to the Tribunal's Case Coordinator using an electronic file sharing link/service to avoid sending documents across multiple email parts. Where appropriate, documents are to be submitted in .pdf format.

Naming convention

To assist the Tribunal and the adjudicator during the event, it is important that all submissions are paginated and labelled appropriately to clearly identify the content of each document. Where a document contains numerous sections, each section is to be indexed to a table of contents.

Parties are asked to adhere to the following naming convention: case number_party role_ document type_date of hearing event.

For example: PL123456_Applicant_Notice of Motion_Jan 1, 2020

Please see Rules 7.1 and 7.2 for the standard document submission requirements.

EXCERPT FROM LOCAL PLANNING APPEAL TRIBUNAL'S RULES OF PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE, ON DOCUMENTS, EXHIBITS, FILING, SERVICE, ROLES OF PARTIES, ADJOURNMENTS, CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCES AND ELECTRONIC HEARINGS. THE FULL DOCUMENT IS AVAILABLE ON THE TRIBUNAL'S WEBSITE.

RULE 7 DOCUMENTS, EXHIBITS, FILING, SERVICE

- 7.1 Form of Documents Unless otherwise directed by the Tribunal, every document filed or introduced by a party or participant in a proceeding shall be legible and prepared on letter size paper (8 ½" x 11"), except for large documents such as plans or surveys, and, where bound together with other documents, shall have each page numbered consecutively, throughout the entire text or within tabs, including any graphic content. Wherever possible, an electronic copy of the document must also be filed with the Tribunal, identically numbered as the paper document.
- 7.2 Other Exhibits Large graphic or other such types of visual evidence should not be glued to foam or other boards. They shall be on paper and be removed from the boards following the hearing event, and folded to 8 ½" x 11". Three-dimensional models must be photographed, and the photographs must be introduced with the model. Visual evidence must be reviewed by the other parties before the hearing event or by an earlier date if set out in a procedural order.
- 7.3 Copies of Documents for Parties and the Municipal Clerk A party who intends to introduce a document as evidence at a hearing event shall provide a copy of the document to all the parties at the beginning of the proceeding or by an earlier date if that is required by the terms of a procedural order or otherwise directed by the Tribunal. If the document is an official plan, those parts of the plan to be referred to at the hearing event should be distributed to the parties, and a copy of the entire plan must be made available to the Tribunal Member(s). If the Tribunal orders that the clerk of the municipality keep copies of documents for public inspection, they do not need to be certified copies, unless a party objects that they are not authentic copies.
- 7.4 Prefiling of Witness Statements and Reports If a hearing is expected to last more than 5 days, the Tribunal may require that parties calling expert or professional witnesses serve on the other parties and file with the clerk of the municipality any expert witness statements and reports prepared for the hearing, at least 30 days in advance of the commencement of the hearing, unless otherwise directed by the Tribunal. The Tribunal may in its discretion, or at the request of a party, also make this prefiling order for hearings expected to last fewer than 5 days. The expert witness statement must contain:
 - (a) an executed acknowledgment of expert's duty form (attached to these Rules) and expert's qualifications;
 - (b) the issues the expert will address, their opinions on these issues, the reasons that support their opinions and their conclusions; and
 - (c) a list of the reports or documents, whether prepared by the expert or by someone else, that the expert will refer to at the hearing.

The expert's complete report may be filed instead of this statement if it contains the required information.

An expert may not be permitted to testify if this statement or report is not served on all parties and filed with the clerk of the municipality when so directed by the Tribunal.

- 7.5 <u>Duty of the Expert Witness</u> It is the duty of every expert engaged by or on behalf of a party who is to provide opinion evidence at a proceeding under these Rules to acknowledge, either prior to (by signing the acknowledgment form attached to the Rules) or at the proceeding, that they are to:
 - (a) provide opinion evidence that is fair, objective and non-partisan;
 - (b) provide opinion evidence that is related only to the matters that are within the expert's area of expertise;
 - (c) provide such additional assistance as the Tribunal may reasonably require to determine a matter in issue; and
 - (d) acknowledge that these duties prevail over any obligation owed by the expert to the party by whom or on whose behalf he or she is engaged.
- 7.6 Other Witnesses The Tribunal may also require that a witness who is not presenting expert evidence provide a witness statement. A witness statement should contain (a) a short written outline of the person's background experience, and interest in the matter, (b) a list of the issues that they will discuss, and (c) a list of reports that they will rely on at the hearing. The Tribunal may decline to allow the witness to testify if this statement is required by the Tribunal and has not been provided to the other parties.
- 7.7 Participant Statements A person who wishes to participate in a proceeding as a participant, shall file a written participant statement that sets out their position on the matter and issues of the proceeding, together with an explanation of their reasons in support of their position. A participant may only make submissions to the Tribunal in writing unless participant status was conferred by the Tribunal in a procedural order that was issued prior to September 3, 2019. In that case, the person conferred participant status may make an oral submission to the Tribunal and be cross-examined by parties on the content of their oral submission or the content of their written participant statement pursuant to the procedural order. In all circumstances, the Tribunal may direct a participant to pre-file their statement in advance of a hearing event with the Tribunal and all of the parties to the proceeding.
- 7.8 <u>Amendment of Documents</u> Documents filed with the Tribunal can only be amended with the consent of the parties or by a Tribunal Order. The Tribunal may require that the person requesting an amendment do so by way of a motion under Rule 10.
- 7.9 <u>Copies of Tribunal Documents</u> A person may examine any document filed with the Tribunal and copy it after paying the Tribunal's fee, unless a statute, a Court Order, a Tribunal Order or these Rules provide otherwise. Persons, including participants in the proceeding wishing to review expert witness statements and reports, may also do so at the Clerk's office when the Tribunal directs that witness statements or reports are to be filed at the municipality.

- **7.10** Return of Exhibits Exhibits of all types introduced at a hearing will be kept for 180 days after the Tribunal decision issues. The person introducing an exhibit may ask for its return after this time, and it may be given back if the Tribunal agrees. If no such request is made, the exhibit becomes the property of the Tribunal and may be archived.
- 7.11 <u>Service by Personal Service or Electronic Service</u> Where any document is required to be served or filed, including the one commencing a proceeding or a motion or providing notice, it shall be served by personal service, registered mail or electronically (unless a statute or the Tribunal requires another method of service) and shall be sent to:
 - (a) the party's representative, if any:
 - (b) where the party is an individual and is not represented, to that party directly, where that party has provided an address for service and/or an e-mail address;
 - (c) where that party is a corporation and is not represented, to the corporation directly, to the attention of an individual with apparent authority to receive the document:
 - (d) where served on or filed with a local board or commission, or any department, ministry or agency of the federal, provincial or municipal government, to an individual with apparent authority to receive the document; or
 - (e) where served on or filed with the Tribunal, to the Registrar, or assigned administrative staff.

Subject to Rule 7.11, if a document is served by e-mail, then service is effective on the date of service.

- 7.12 If Served Electronically After 4:30 p.m. Any document served electronically after 4:30p.m. is deemed to have been served on the next business day.
- 7.13 <u>Proof of Electronic Service</u> A confirmation printout received by the sender is proof of the full transmission and receipt of the electronic service.

RULE 8 ROLE AND OBLIGATIONS OF A PARTY

- 8.1 Role and Obligations of a Party Subject to Rule 8.2 below, a person conferred party status to a proceeding before the Tribunal may participate fully in the proceeding, and by way of example may:
 - (a) Identify issues raised in a notice of appeal for the approval of the Tribunal;

(b) Bring or respond to any motion in the proceeding;

(c) Receive copies of all documents and supporting information exchanged, relied upon orfiled in connection with any hearing event conducted in the proceeding:

(d) Present opening and closing submissions at the hearing;

- (e) Present and examine witnesses and cross-examine witnesses not of like interest;
- (f) Claim costs or be subject to a costs award when ordered by the Tribunal; and
- (g) Request a review of a Tribunal decision or order as set out in Rule 25.
- 8.2 <u>Power of the Tribunal to Add or Substitute Parties</u> The Tribunal may add or substitute a party to a proceeding when that person satisfies any applicable legislative tests necessary to be a party and their presence is necessary to enable the Tribunal to adjudicate effectively and completely on the issues in the proceeding.
- 8.3 Non-Appellant Party A party to a proceeding which arises under any of Subsections 17(24) or (36), Subsection 34(19) or Subsection 51(39) of the *Planning Act* who is not an Appellant of the municipal decision or enactment may not raise or introduce a new issue in the proceeding. The non-Appellant party may only participate in these appeals of municipal decisions by sheltering under an issue raised in an appeal by an Appellant party and may participate fully in the proceeding to the extent that the issue remains in dispute. A non-Appellant party has no independent status to continue an appeal should that appeal be withdrawn by an Appellant party.
- 8.4 <u>Common Interest Class</u> Where the Tribunal is of the opinion that more than one party is of common interest with another party or other parties, the Tribunal may, on its own initiative or on the request of any party, appoint a person of that class of parties to represent the class in the proceeding.

RULE 17 ADJOURNMENTS

- 17.1 <u>Hearing Dates Fixed</u> Hearing events will take place on the date set unless the Tribunal agrees to an adjournment. Adjournments will not be allowed that may prevent the Tribunal from completing and disposing of its proceedings within any applicable prescribed time period.
- 17.2 Requests for Adjournment if All Parties Consent If all of the parties agree, they may make a written request to adjourn a hearing event. The request must include the reasons, a suggested new date, and the written consents of all parties. However, the Tribunal may require that the parties attend in person or convene an electronic hearing to request an adjournment, even if all of the parties consent. The consenting parties are expected to present submissions to the Tribunal on the application of any prescribed time period to dispose of the proceeding.
- 17.3 Requests for Adjournment without Consent If a party objects to an adjournment request, the party requesting the adjournment must bring a motion at least 15 days before the date set for the hearing event. If the reason for an adjournment arises less than 15 days before the date set for the hearing event, the party must give notice of the request to the Tribunal and to the other parties and serve their motion materials as soon as possible. If the Tribunal refuses to consider a late request, any motion for adjournment must be made in person, at the beginning of the hearing event.
- 17.4 <u>Emergencies Only</u> The Tribunal will grant last minute adjournments only for unavoidable emergencies, such as illnesses so close to the hearing date that another representative or witness cannot be obtained. The Tribunal must be informed of these emergencies as soon as possible.
- 17.5 Powers of the Tribunal upon Adjournment Request The Tribunal may,
 - (a) grant the request:
 - (b) grant the request and fix a new date or, where appropriate, the Tribunal will schedule a case management conference on the status of the matter;
 - (c) grant a shorter adjournment than requested;
 - (d) deny the request, even if all parties have consented;
 - (e) direct that the hearing proceed as scheduled but with a different witness, or evidence on another issue;
 - (f) grant an indefinite adjournment, if the Tribunal finds no substantial prejudice to the other parties or to the Tribunal's schedule and the Tribunal concludes the request is reasonable for the determination of the issues in dispute. In this case a party must make a request, or the Tribunal on its own initiative may direct, that the hearing be rescheduled or resumed as the case may be;
 - (g) convert the scheduled date to a mediation or case management conference;
 - (h) issue a Notice of Postponement, in the event the proceeding is an appeal of a Planning Act matter subject to O. Reg. 102/18 under LPATA; or
 - (i) make any other appropriate order.

RULE 19 CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCES

- 19.1 <u>Case Management Conference</u> At the request of a party, on its own initiative or as may be required by LPATA, the Tribunal may direct parties to participate in a case management conference conducted by a Member, which can include settlement conferences, motions or preliminary hearing matters, in order to:
- (a) identify the parties and participants and determine the issues raised by the appeal;
- (b) identify facts or evidence the parties may agree upon or on which the Tribunal may make a binding decision;
- (c) obtain admissions that may simplify the hearing, which may include the examination of persons by the Tribunal as part of the conference;
- (d) provide directions for exchange of witness lists, witness statements, expert witness statements and reports, for meetings of experts to address the disclosure of information, including the disclosure of the information that was not provided to the Municipality before Council made its decision that is the subject of the appeal, and for further disclosure where necessary;
- (e) provide directions to the parties to file a hearing plan to outline how the hearing will proceed, the order of witnesses, or the anticipated time for submissions to ensure that the Tribunal sets aside sufficient time in its hearing calendar to dispose of the issues;
- (f) discuss opportunities for settlement, including possible use of mediation or other dispute resolution processes;
- (g) fix a date and place for the hearing and estimate its length, and encourage the parties to agree upon the dates for any procedural steps;
- (h) discuss issues of confidentiality, including any need to hold a part of the hearing in the absence of the public or to seal documents;
- (i) address the production and cost sharing of joint document books; and
- (j) deal with any other matter that may assist in a fair, cost-effective, and expeditious resolution of the issues.
- 19.2 <u>Sample Procedural Order and Meeting Before Case Management</u>
 <u>Conference</u> The Tribunal may provide a sample procedural order to the parties before the case management conference. The parties are expected to meet before the case management conference to consider the matters set out in Rule 19.1 and present recommendations to the Tribunal for the conduct of the hearing. A sample procedural order is listed in the index of forms on the final page of these Rules.
- 19.3 <u>Serving Notice of a Conference</u> The Tribunal will issue directions to serve a Notice of Case Management Conference that provides the time and place of the conference. The person or municipality who is issued the direction must serve this notice on those persons entitled to notice of the conference and provide an affidavit to the Tribunal, at or prior to the conference, to prove service of the notice.
- **19.4** <u>Tribunal Member Presides</u> The Associate Chair will assign at least one Tribunal Member to conduct the conference.

- 19.5 <u>Public Attendance at a Case Management Conference</u> A case management conference held in person will be open to the public. A case management conference held by electronic hearing will be open to the public where practical. Despite the general principle of public open sessions, where circumstances prevail that may require confidentiality, in the discretion of the presiding Member, part or all of the conference may be conducted *in camera*.
- 19.6 Conversion From One Procedure to Another The Tribunal Member may, at any time, conduct a procedural discussion, initiate a motion, inquire into a preliminary matter, or convert the conference into a hearing. The Tribunal will state in the notice of a case management conference that the parties are expected to arrive prepared for a procedural and settlement conference as well as a preliminary hearing, where evidence or formal statements or submissions may be heard. Even if no settlement is reached, the Tribunal may proceed to make a final decision on any evidence received during the conference.
- 19.7 <u>Results of Failure to Attend a Conference</u> If a party fails to attend the conference in person or by authorized representative, the Tribunal may proceed without that party. The non- attending party is not entitled to notice of subsequent hearing events in the proceedings.
- 19.8 <u>Tribunal Order Following</u> The Member conducting the case management conference will issue an order that may decide any of the matters considered at the conference and provide procedural directions for any subsequent hearing event.
- 19.9 <u>Hearing Member Bound</u> The Member conducting the hearing or any subsequent hearing event is bound by the order resulting from the case management conference unless the Member is satisfied that there is good reason to vary the order.
- **19.10** <u>Methods of Holding Hearing Events</u> The Tribunal may direct in an order following a conference that hearing events in a proceeding be held by a combination of written, electronic or oral hearing events.

RULE 20 ELECTRONIC HEARINGS

- 20.1 <u>Hearing Events by Teleconference or Videoconference</u> The Tribunal may hold a hearing event by electronic hearing for the determination of any issue in the proceeding. Where the Tribunal directs that a hearing event be held by electronic hearing, the Tribunal may direct a party to make the necessary arrangements and to give notice of those arrangements to the Tribunal and other parties.
- 20.2 Objection to the Electronic Format. A party who objects to a hearing event being held as an electronic hearing shall notify the Tribunal and all other parties of its objection within the time period specified in the notice of the electronic hearing. The objecting party shall set out the reasons why the electronic hearing is likely to cause the objecting party significant prejudice and may refer to the matters set out in Rule 20.5
- 20.3 <u>Response to Notice of Objection</u> The Tribunal may request a written response from other parties to the objection of an electronic hearing within a time period set out by the Tribunal.
- **20.4** Procedure When Objection is Received If the Tribunal receives an objection to hold a hearing event by electronic hearing, it may:
 - a) accept the objection, cancel the electronic hearing, and schedule an oral or written hearing; or,
 - b) if the Tribunal is satisfied, after considering any responding submissions and the factors included in Rule 20.5, that no significant prejudice will result to a party, then the Tribunal will reject the objection and proceed with the electronic hearing.
- 20.5 <u>Factors the Tribunal May Consider</u> The Tribunal may consider any relevant factors in deciding to hold a hearing event by electronic hearing, such as,
 - a) the convenience to the parties and the Tribunal;
 - b) the likelihood of the process being less costly, faster, and more efficient;
 - c) whether it is a fair and accessible process for the parties;
 - d) the desirability or necessity of public participation in or public access to the Tribunal's process;
 - e) whether the evidence or legal issues are suitable for an electronic hearing;
 - f) whether credibility may be an issue and the extent to which facts are in dispute; or
 - g) whether an electronic hearing is likely to cause significant prejudice to any party or participant.
- 20.6 <u>Directions for the Electronic Hearing</u> The Tribunal may direct the arrangements for the electronic hearing or designate an approved location for videoconference to protect the integrity of the hearing process, including the security and confidentiality of evidence.

- 20.7 <u>Videoconferences</u> The Tribunal shall pre-approve all arrangements for conducting a hearing event by videoconference, including the pre-filing and exchange of motion materials, documents, written submissions or any visual and written evidence, and the locations for the conference. If a party or participant intends to request that the Tribunal accept any information, statement or material as an exhibit at a videoconference, such information, statement or material shall be prefiled with the Tribunal and provided to all parties or participants in accordance with the Tribunal's directions for conducting a hearing event by videoconference.
- 20.8 The View of the Camera A party's representative or a witness in a videoconference shall be in view of the camera, with minimal visual obstructions, in the course of their presentations or submissions to the Tribunal. Where a witness is being examined or crossexamined, there shall be a split screen view of both the witness and the person conducting the examination or cross-examination. Any document that may be referred to by parties or their witnesses shall be visible and legible to the Tribunal and all other parties to the conference, either by the camera or by referring to a copy of the document exchanged in accordance with the Tribunal's directions.
- 20.9 Photographic. Audio or Video Recording. No person shall take or attempt to take a photograph, motion picture, video recording, or other recording capable of producing audio or visual representations by electronic means, or otherwise, at any proceedings of the Tribunal otherwise open to the public, unless the presiding Tribunal Member authorizes the recording and the following conditions have to be satisfied by the person making the request: (a) the Tribunal Member determines that the proceedings will not be disrupted or delayed if approval is given; (b) the Tribunal Member determines that the approval will not result in any prejudice to any party to the proceedings; (c) the equipment must be of a type approved by the Tribunal and be placed in locations approved by the presiding Tribunal Member so as to be unobtrusive; and (d) a photograph or visual recording may only take place with the permission of the Member and in such a manner that will not disrupt or interrupt the proceedings.

February 25, 2020

Denise Holmes

From: Dinunzio, Krystle (MNRF) < Krystle.Dinunzio@ontario.ca > on behalf of O'Connell, Katie

(MNRF) <Katie.OConnell@ontario.ca>

Sent: Wednesday, August 19, 2020 4:09 PM

Subject: Resuming aggregate application timelines and public consultation under the Aggregate

Resources Act (ARA)

Attachments: Resuming ARA Application Timelines-MNRF Bulletin-August 2020-CSB-Final.pdf;

Memo-IAOS-Resuming ARA Timelines-August19-2020.pdf

MEMORANDUM TO: Municipal Clerks

FROM: Katie O'Connell

Aggregate Resources Manager

SUBJECT: Resuming aggregate application timelines and public consultation under the Aggregate Resources Act (ARA)

I am writing today to update you on the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry's approach to resume processing aggregate applications that were in process prior to the COVID-19 emergency.

In March of this year the province took emergency measures to help control the spread of COVID-19 and focus on the health and well-being of the public.

Under the *Reopening Ontario (A Flexible Response to COVID-19) Act, 2020* ARA regulated timelines related to notification and consultation for new pits and quarries were paused retroactive to March 16, 2020.

The time periods relating to the notification and consultation stages, as well as the overall time periods associated with an aggregate licence or permit applications will resume on September 12, 2020.

The attached program bulletin outlines how impacted components of the ARA application process will resume on September 12, 2020. It outlines the criteria to:

- Resume the licence and permit time-periods listed in the Aggregate Resources of Ontario: Provincial Standards, Version 1.0;
- Conduct public information sessions for new licence and permit applications;
- Ensure the public has access to the application documents;
- Undertake consultation on major site plan amendments.

If you have any questions regarding the attached bulletin please contact Jason Belleghem, Senior Program Advisor – Aggregates in the Integrated Aggregate Operations Section by email at jason.belleghem@ontario.ca. Inquiries related to approvals under the ARA can be directed to ARAapprovals@ontario.ca.

Please note that any inquiries related to the continued operation of an existing licence and/or permit (e.g., operating conditions, compliance related matters) should be directed to the responsible MNRF District Office. Sincerely,

[original signed by]

Katie O'Connell a/Manager

INFO# 2 SEP 0 3 2020 Integrated Aggregate Operations Section Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry

Att: Aggregate Resources Program Bulletin

Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry

Ministère des Richesses naturelles et des

Forêts

Integrated Aggregate Operations Section Section de la gestion intégrée des agrégats

Ontario 📆

Regional Operations Division 300 Water Street Peterborough, ON K9J 3C7

Division des opérations régionales 300, rue Water Peterborough (ON) K9J 3C7

E: ARAapprovals@ontario.ca

E: ARAapprovals@ontario.ca

August 19, 2020

Subject: Resuming aggregate application timelines and public consultation under the Aggregate Resources Act (ARA)

I am writing today to update you on the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry's approach to resume processing aggregate applications that were in process prior to the COVID-19 emergency

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If you have any questions regarding the attached bulletin please contact Jason Belleghem, Senior Program Advisor - Aggregates in the Integrated Aggregate Operations Section by email at jason.belleghem@ontario.ca.

Inquiries related to approvals under the ARA can be directed to ARAapprovals@ontario.ca.

Please note that any inquiries related to the continued operation of an existing licence and/or permit (e.g., operating conditions, compliance related matters) should be directed to the responsible MNRF District Office.

Sincerely,

Katie O'Connell a/Manager

Integrated Aggregate Operations Section Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry

Att: Aggregate Resources Program Bulletin



Aggregate Resources Program Bulletin:

Resuming aggregate application timelines and public consultation under the Aggregate Resources Act (Post COVID-19)

Date Issued: August 2020

Last Date Reviewed: New Document

Applicable Policies, Procedures or Directives:

Aggregate Resources of Ontario: Provincial Standards, Version 1.0

Purpose:

This document advises aggregate applicants, municipalities, Ministries, agencies, Indigenous communities, key stakeholders and the public that aggregate application and consultation processes will resume on September 12, 2020.

It also provides consistent direction about how timelines will resume and how consultation can be undertaken given any restrictions on public gatherings that were put in place to contain the spread of the COVID-19 outbreak.

The Ministry is committed to resuming the timelines for applications in the notification and consultation stage so the process can continue.

Context:

- The time periods related to applications for new pits and quarries and for major site plan amendments are currently suspended between March 16, 2020 and September 11, 2020 under the Reopening Ontario (A Flexible Response to COVID-19) Act, 2020.
- This direction to resume the aggregate application processes and associated consultation with the public modifies any existing ministry policy/procedure that deals with the same subject matter, e.g., public information sessions, wording on Form 1 (Notice of Application for a Licence) and Form 2 (Notice of Public Information Session) for any application that has been affected by the suspension of timelines.

Prescribed time periods under the Aggregate Resources Act will resume on September 12th, 2020.

The following periods will resume, extended by the amount of time left in the prescribed time period prior to March 16th, 2020:

- Overall 2-year (licences) or 6-month (permits) period for new aggregate applications.
- 45-day (licences) or 20/30-day (permits) notification/consultation period.
 - It is within this phase applicants provide public notice, hold information sessions for licences and permits (if applicable) and provide the public, agencies and other stakeholders an opportunity to submit written notice of objections/concerns.
- 20-day (licences only) notice of objector response period, required to inquire whether objections have been resolved, and if not obtain objectors recommendations for resolution.

Example Scenarios:

- If the 45-day notification/consultation period for a new licence application was paused on day 20, there will be 25 days remaining when the time periods resume on September 12th. The resumed 45-day period would end on October 6th (calculated counting September 12, 2020 as day one of the remaining 25 days).
- Applications in which the overall notification/consultation period was originally scheduled to end post September 11, 2020 will have 180 days added to the original date.
 - If the overall two-year notification and consultation period for licence application was originally scheduled to end November 1, 2020, the revised date will be April 30, 2021 (calculated counting November 2, 2020 as day 1 of the 180 days).

If the end of a specific timeline listed above ends on a Saturday, Sunday or Holiday, the timeline will be extended until the next business day.

For Aggregate Licence/Permit Applications in process prior to March 16, 2020:

If a phase of the application was paused on March 16th, e.g., 45-day notification/consultation stage or 20-day notice of objector response period, all applicable:

- Correspondence and/or objections/concerns received during the pause (March 16 September 11) are to be accepted by the applicant.
- Correspondence and/or objections/concerns received before March 16th and in the time remaining in the applicable phase when resumed post September 11th are to be accepted by the applicant.

For Aggregate Applications that were deemed complete by MNRF prior to March 16, 2020 but have not proceeded to the notification/consultation stage:

If an application was deemed complete prior to March 16th but the notification/consultation stage had not yet been initiated (e.g., newspaper notice, circulation to landowners within 120 metres, signage on proposed site) the application may proceed as early as September 12, 2020.

For example: The earliest date that the notice of a new licence application can be posted in the newspaper and shared with landowners within 120 metres is September 12, 2020. This would be the first day of the 45-day notification and consultation stage.

An application that proceeds to the notification/consultation stage on or after September 12, 2020 will proceed under the normal timelines associated with the application process.

Public Information Sessions for New Applications and Major Site Plan Amendments

Applicants for a new licence, and if applicable, permits and some major site plan amendments, are required to hold an information session to share information with the public about the application. The format of these sessions is not specified in regulation, and the practice has been to hold these sessions in person.

Information sessions can be undertaken virtually while restrictions on public gatherings continue to apply. Approaches to a virtual session may include:

- · Video and/or telephone conferencing.
- Posting all documents to a public website and notifying the public and agencies of times
 the applicant will be available to answer questions about proposal, provided there is an
 opportunity for an active verbal exchange between parties.
- The format of any in-person public information sessions must adhere to all COVID-19 related restrictions or guidelines set by the province and the local Health Unit and municipality in which the session would be held.

Applicants who had to cancel public information sessions due to the COVID-19 emergency are required to notify the public and agencies of the new details pertaining to the re-scheduled information session by:

- Written notice to landowners within 120 metres of the proposed site and technical review agencies by courier/registered mail or personal delivery. Notice can be given prior to September 12, 2020, but the earliest the session could occur is September 12, 2020.
 - The notice will contain a revised copy of Form 1 and Form 2. If a video or teleconference option is set up the location and address information on Form 2 may be substituted with the description of the format and the web address and/or teleconference number.

- Re-advertising notice of the application and details of the updated information session, including details of the session (e.g., video conference) in the same newspaper the original notice was placed.
- Updating the notice of application signage at the site.

Public Access to Documents

Applications and supporting technical information that would have been made available for public viewing at a local ministry and/or municipal office may not be available due to office closures.

The ministry requests that applicants submit application documentation (including technical reports and site plans) to the ministry electronically.

Applicants are requested to make information available to the public by posting it on their website, or by providing an email address where the public can request copies.

Major Site Plan Amendments

Consultation on major site plan amendments, including the 30-day commenting period in Aggregate Resources Policies and Procedures Manual will recommence on September 12, 2020. If consultation with a municipality on a major site plan amendment was paused on March 16th then the remaining days left in the 30-day period will be added starting September 12, 2020.

If you have any questions please contact Jason Belleghem, Senior Program Advisor – Aggregates in the Integrated Aggregate Operations Section by email at jason.belleghem@ontario.ca.

APPROVAL SHEET

Final	Res	ponse	Due:
	1100	P-113-	

If applicable

Prepared By: Jason Belleghem

Position: Sr. Program Advisor - Aggregates Section: Integrated Aggregate Operations

Telephone Number: 705-772-9154 Date Draft Prepared: July 23, 2020

Interim Response Sent:

Approved By	Name	\$1	Date
Katie O'Connell		·	
A/Manager			
Integrated Aggregates Operations			
Section			
Special Instructions:		<u> </u>	
	<u>.</u>		

Denise Holmes

From:

MCSCS Feedback < MCSCS.Feedback@ontario.ca>

Sent:

Monday, August 10, 2020 12:12 PM

To:

MCSCS Feedback

Subject:

Memorandum from Richard Stubbings, Assistant Deputy Minister, Public Safety Division

Attachments:

Memorandum to Municipalities - Court Security and Prisoner Transportation_EN.pdf; Memorandum to Municipalities - Court Security and Prisoner Transportation_FR.pdf

Hello:

Please see the attached memorandum regarding the court security and prisoner transportation program.

Sincerely,

Richard Stubbings Assistant Deputy Minister Public Safety Division

Confidentiality Warning: This e-mail contains information intended only for the use of the individual named above. If you have received this e-mail in error, we would appreciate it if you could advise us through the Ministry of the Solicitor General's website at <a href="https://www.mcscs.jus.gov.on.ca/english/contact_us/contact_us/sontact

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

Bonjour:

Veuillez trouver en annexe une note de service concernant le programme de la sécurité des tribunaux et du transport des détenus.

Cordialement.

Richard Stubbings Sous-ministre adjoint Division de la sécurité publique

Avis de confidentialité: Ce courriel contient des renseignements destinés à être utilisés uniquement par la personne dont le nom apparaît plus haut. Si vous avez reçu ce courriel par erreur, nous vous serions reconnaissants de nous le faire savoir par le site Web du ministère de la Sécurité communautaire et des Services correctionnels à

l'adresse <u>www.mcscs.jus.gov.on.ca/french/contact_us/contact_us_fr.asp</u> et de détruire toutes les copies de ce courriel.

Si vous avez des besoins en matière d'adaptation, ou si vous nécessitez des aides à la communication ou des médias substituts, veuillez nous le faire savoir.

Ministry of the Solicitor General

Ministère du Solliciteur général

Public Safety Division

Division de la sécurité publique

25 Grosvenor St. 12th Floor

Toronto ON M7A 2H3

Telephone: (416) 314-3377 Facsimile: (416) 314-4037 25 rue Grosvenor 12° étage

Toronto ON M7A 2H3

Téléphone: (416) 314-3377 Télécopieur: (416) 314-4037

August 10, 2020

MEMORANDUM TO:

Municipal CAOs

SUBJECT:

Court Security and Prisoner Transportation

Ontario 🕅

The Ministry of the Solicitor General (ministry) is committed to keeping communities across Ontario safe, supported and protected. An important pillar of this mandate is the safe care, custody and supervision for those in remand, or for those who are serving a custodial or community sentence.

The *Police Services Act* outlines the responsibilities of police services, including the requirement for police services boards and the Commissioner of the Ontario Provincial Police, to provide court security in premises where court proceedings are conducted. In addition, police services also conduct prisoner transportation.

Under the Court Security and Prisoner Transportation (CSPT) Program, the ministry allocates funding to municipalities to offset costs associated with both court security and prisoner transportation services to and from courts. The ministry's annual investment to help assist municipalities in offsetting their CSPT costs began in 2012 and has gradually grown to a maximum of \$125 million annually since 2018.

As part of the ongoing work to build a more responsive and resilient justice system, the ministry will retain an independent consultant with expertise in public safety and security to review the Court Security and Prisoner Transportation Program. A Request for Services will be issued shortly.

This review will help strengthen best practices, as well as explore ways to improve the delivery of court security and prisoner transportation. This continuous improvement is part of the ministry's ongoing work to reduce court delays, leverage technology, improve public safety and reform the adult correctional system.

It is important to note that there will be no changes to the 2020 CSPT Program as a result of the review.

Ministry of the Solicitor General

Ministère du Solliciteur général

Division de la sécurité publique

25 Grosvenor St. 12th Floor

Toronto ON M7A 2H3

Public Safety Division

Telephone: (416) 314-3377 Facsimile: (416) 314-4037 25 rue Grosvenor 12ª étage

Toronto ON M7A 2H3

Téléphone: (416) 314-3377 Télécopieur: (416) 314-4037



Page 2

This review will engage ministry stakeholders – including municipalities, police services and other justice sector partners – to help assess and identify improvements to court security and inmate transportation as well as the design of the CSPT Program. Throughout this process, the safety of Ontarians and frontline staff will remain the ministry's top priority.

Be well and stay safe.

Richard Stubbings

R Stary

Assistant Deputy Minister

Public Safety Division

Denise Holmes

From:

Planning Account <planning@shelburne.ca>

Sent:

Monday, August 17, 2020 12:12 PM

To:

Planning Account

Subject:

Planning Application Circulation - SPA 20/02 - 485387 30 Sideroad (County Road 11),

Shelburne

Attachments:

SPA 20 02 - Application.pdf; SPA 20 02 - Circulation Letter.pdf; SPA 20 02 - Circulation

Form.pdf; SPA 20 02 - Site Plan.pdf

Good afternoon,

The Town of Shelburne has received an application for Site Plan Approval for the property municipally known as 485387 30 Sideroad (County Road 11).

A copy of the application, circulation letter, response form and overall site plan have been attached for your review. Additional information that was submitted is available for download by clicking the following link:

https://spaces.hightail.com/receive/VI90eMvvCC

We would appreciate any comments, concerns or conditions you may have by Friday, September 4th, 2020.

Thank you,

Steve Wever, MCIP, RPP Town Planner

1



TOWN OF SHELBURNE

Planning & Development Department

August 17, 2020

CIRCULATED BY E-MAIL TO:

- County of Dufferin
- MTO
- NVCA
- Township of Melancthon
- Township of Amaranth
- OPG
- Hydro One
- Enbridge
- School Boards

- Shelburne EDC
- Heritage Committee
- Engineering
- Legal
- Fire Dept
- Police
- Council
- Public Works

APPLICATION FOR SITE PLAN APPROVAL CIRCULATION

FILE NO: SPA20/02 - GOTT ENTERPRISES INC.
PROJECT: SITE PLAN - 485387 30 Sideroad (County Road 11), Shelburne

Please take notice that an application for Site Plan Approval has been submitted to the Town of Shelburne for the construction of a new industrial building at 485387 30 Sideroad. The application is proposing a building expansion on the subject property. The expansion will have a floor area of approximately 3,707 square metres of which 520 square metres would have a maximum height of 22.5 metres. A Minor Variance (File No. A20/02) for the building expansion was conditionally approved by Committee of Adjustment on July 13, 2020 for an increased height provision.

A copy of the completed Site Plan Approval application, site plan and other supporting information submitted by the applicant are attached for your consideration. Please contact me should you require additional information to complete your review.

I would appreciate any comments, concerns or conditions you may have by:

Friday, September 4, 2020.

Please provide comments in an electronic format via email to <u>planning@shelburne.ca</u>. Alternatively, if you have no comment or objection, please complete the attached response sheet and forward via email to <u>planning@shelburne.ca</u>. Should you have any questions or require any additional information, please contact me.

Steve Wever, MCIP, RPP Town Planner

Attachment(s)



SPA 20/02

File:

TOWN OF SHELBURNE

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

Site Plan Application Circulation Response Form

Project: Application for Site Plan Approval 485387 30 Sideroad (County Road 11), Shelburne Part of East Half of Lot 30, Concession 2, Registered Plan 7R-4
--

If you have no comments or objection to the approval of the above noted applications please complete this form and email it to the **Town Planner** at the Town of Shelburne by **September 4, 2020.**

Email:	planning@shelburne.ca		
(No cover page	is necessary)		
By signing this document I acknowledge that as a representative of the noted organization / bot or person, I have reviewed this application and as a result have no comments or concerns relate to this matter.			
Agency Name (Please Print)			
Representative (Please Print)	Name		
Representative (Please Print)	Title		
Signature			
Date			
	203 Main Street East, Shelburne, ON L9V 3K7 Tel: 519-925-2600 Fax: 519-925-6134 Web: www.shelburne.ca	-	

Town of Shelburne 203 Main Street East Shelburne, Ontario L9V 3K7

Tel: (519) 925-2600 Fax: (519) 925-6134 www.shelburne.ca



For Office Use Only

File #: SPA 20/02
Date Received: June 4, 2020
Date Accepted: August 7, 2020
Application Fees:
\$5,780.00

TOWN OF SHELBURNE APPLICATION FORM FOR SITE PLAN APPROVAL

1. APPLICATION INFORMATION	Date Received
Name of Applicant: Loft Planning Inc	C
	STN MAIN, COLLINGWOOD, ONTARIO L9Y 3Z
	Fax Number:
	68Email Address: kristine@loftplanning.com
2. OWNER	
If the Applicant is not the Owner of the subject is as the following information:	ands, than authorization from the Owner is required, as well
Name: GOTT Enterprises INC.	
Mailing Address: 485387 30 Sideroad	
Telephone Number: 519.925.2929	Fax Number:
3. MORTGAGES, CHARGES OR OTHER ENG	CUMBRANCES
Name: HSBC Bank Canada 4550 Hurontario Street	
Mailing Address: Mississauga, ON L5R 4E4	
Name:	The second secon
Mailing Address:	

4. SUBJECT LANDS Lot: Part of East Half of Lot 30 Concession: Reference Plan: RP7R4664 Part/Block/Lot: Street Name and Number: 485387 Sideroad 30 (County Road 11), Shelburne (if comer lot please include both street names) Area of subject lands: 93,098 sq.m. 305 m Frontage: 304 m Depth:_ What is the current use of the subject land?___ Industrial What is the proposed use of the subject lands?__Industrial When were the subject lands acquired by the current owner? How long have the existing uses continued on the subject lands? Unknown Yes No Unknown Has the grading of the subject land been changed by adding earth or other material? Has a gas station been located on the subject land or land? adjacent to the subject land at any time? Has there been petroleum or other fuel stored on the subject land or land adjacent to the subject land? is there reason to believe the subject land may have been? contaminated by former uses on the site or adjacent sites? 5. ZONING AND OFFICIAL PLAN INFORMATION What is the present Official Plan designation on the subject lands? Urban Settlement What is the present zoning? M1- Employment 6. ACCESS Is the subject land accessible by: □Provincial highway Municipal road (maintained year round) ☐Right of way

□Other, describe_

		s Recycling - Ind	ustrial
Are there any buildings or structure yes	es on the subject lan	ds?	
Please complete the following for e	each existing and pro	pposed building or stn	ucture:
	Building One	Building Two	Proposed
Type of Building:	Industrial	Industrial	Industrial
Setback from Front Lot Line:	84.6	210	210
Setback from Rear Lot Line:	Existing	7.8	7.8
Setback from Side Lot Line (interior):	136	50	7.8
Setback from Side Lot Line (exterior):	66	202	242
Height (metres):	10	10/22.5	10/22,5 (Variance Request
Dimensions:	100x 138	42 x 86	
Floor Area:	17,559	3,707	42 x 86 3,707
Date of Construction:	TBC	2017	Current Proposed
Vater Supply	Municipal	Private	Other 🗓
Nater Supply Sewage Disposal	\(\frac{\tau}{\tau}\)	0	0
8. SERVICING Water Supply Sewage Disposal Frontage on Road s storm drainage provided by:	₽ ₽	0	0
Nater Supply Sewage Disposal Frontage on Road	\(\frac{\tau}{\tau}\)	Ditch	0
Nater Supply Sewage Disposal	V□ □ □ □Other, des	Ditch	0
Nater Supply Sewage Disposal Frontage on Road s storm drainage provided by:	V□ □ □ □ □ □ ○ □ ○ □ ○ □ ○ □ ○ □ ○ □ ○ □	Ditch	□ □ □ □ Swale
Nater Supply Sewage Disposal Frontage on Road s storm drainage provided by: STATUS OF OTHER APPLICAT are the subject lands the subject of	Sewer Other, des	Ditch	□ □ □ □ Swale

The details relating to the plans and information required to be submitted with the application are outlined on the Site Plan Approval Process sheet. The following plans are required:

- LEGAL DESCRIPTION (SURVEY)
- SITE PLAN 15 COPIES
- LANDSCAPE PLAN
- SITE SERVICING AND GRADING PLAN
- ARCHITECTURAL AND ELEVATIONS DRAWINGS

11. PAYMENT OF FEES
As of the date of this application, I hereby agree to pay for and bear the entire cost and expense for any engineering, legal, landscape architectural and/or external planning consulting expenses incurred by the Town of Shelburne during the processing of this application, in addition to any application fee set by the Town of Shelburne. Signature of Owner/Applicant
Note: All invoices for payment shall be sent to the person indicated in section 2 of this application, unless otherwise requested.
12. AUTHORIZATION
am/are the owner(s) of the subject lands for which this application is to apply. Iwe Alandra Cott do hereby grant authorization to kristing Lott to act on my/our behalf in regard to this application. Left Planning Inc Signature of Registered Owner(s)
49. A FEUD ANT
13. AFFIDAVIT
the Ond of the Tourn of Change in the Ond of the Sim Corn solemnly declare that all of the above statements contained herein and in all exhibits transmitted herewith are true and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under other, and by virtue of The Canada Evidence Act".
in the CONTH of the SIMICE this A5 day of the , 2020
busti Swt
Commissioner of Oaths Signature of Registered Owner (s) or Agent

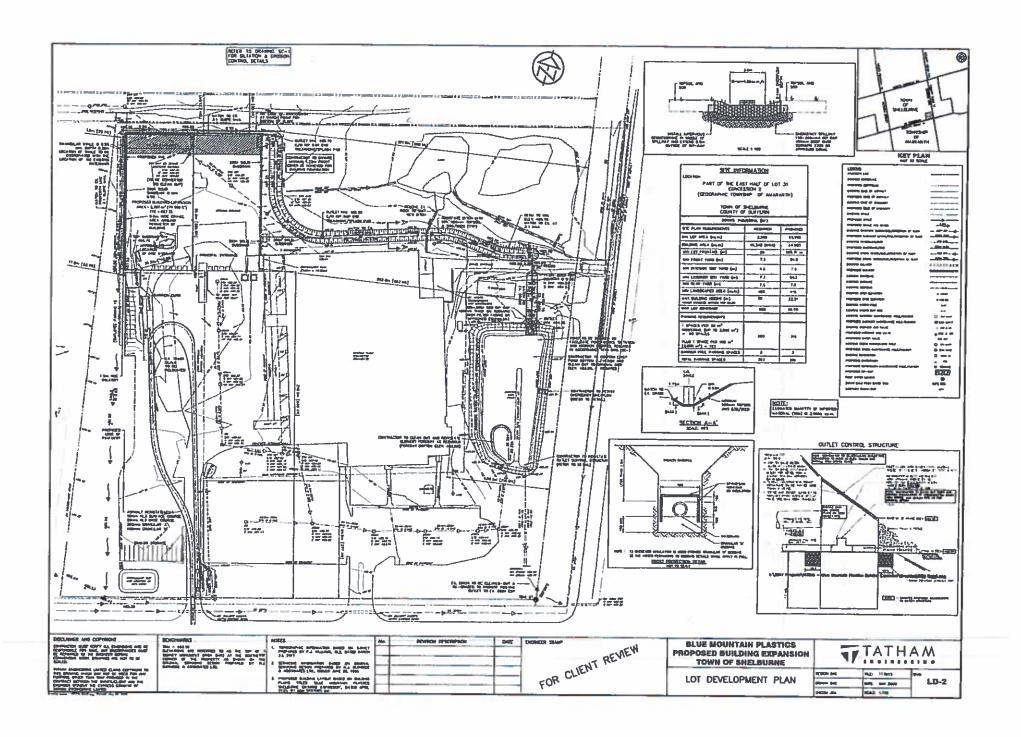
14. PERMISSION TO ENTER

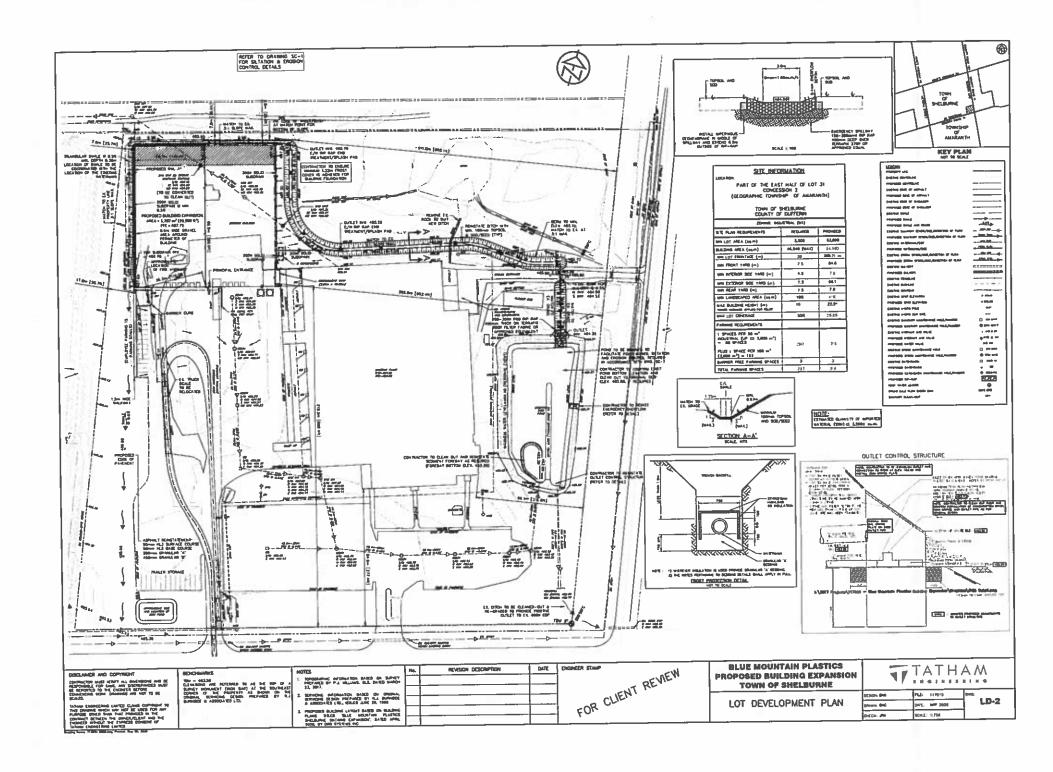
I hereby authorize the members of staff and/or elected members of Council of the Town of Shelburne to enter upon the subject lands and premises for the limited purpose of evaluating the merits of this application. This is their authority for doing so.

Date() Date()

Signature of Registered Owner (s) or Agent

PLEASE CONFIRM ALL PLANNING APPLICATION FEES PRIOR TO SUBMISSION





Denise Holmes

From:

Tracy MacDonald <tmacdonald@orangeville.ca>

Sent:

Monday, August 17, 2020 3:08 PM

To:

Carey Herd; Nicole Martin; Susan Stone; Deputy Clerk Grand Valley; Denise Holmes; Fred Simpson; Tracey Atkinson; Jennifer Willoughby; sylvia.jones@pc.ola.org; Seeback, Kyle -

M.P.

Subject:

Council Resolution

Good afternoon,

Orangeville Council, at its August 10, 2020 meeting passed the following resolution:

Whereas the Town of Caledon has initiated a petition to request the provincial and federal government to declare broadband as an essential service and to take action to help facilitate telecommunication access to existing infrastructure including underutilized or dark fibre optic network and hydro poles in support of affordable and reliable broadband expansion in all communities; and

Whereas similar to telephone and hydro, broadband has become essential for residents, businesses, youth, schools and for municipalities to deliver public services; and

Whereas access to broadband is a key component of economic development and is increasingly important for conducting business on-line; and

Whereas access to affordable and reliable high-speed internet allows individuals and communities to thrive and access essential information and services; and

Whereas there are unserved and underserved rural communities in Dufferin County and Caledon that do not have access to affordable and reliable high-speed internet;

Now therefore be it resolved that Council for the Town of Orangeville recognizes and supports broadband connectivity as an essential service and hereby requests Kyle Seeback, MP and Honourable Sylvia Jones, MPP to take action through their respective governments to declare broadband as an essential service and to help facilitate telecommunication access to existing infrastructure including underutilized or dark fibre optic network and hydro poles in support of affordable and reliable broadband expansion in all communities; and

That a copy of this resolution be sent to the County of Dufferin and the local municipalities in the County of Dufferin seeking their support and to the Town of Caledon.

Tracy Macdonald | Assistant Clerk | Corporate Services

Town of Orangeville | 87 Broadway | Orangeville ON L9W 1K1 519-941-0440 Ext. 2256 | Toll Free 1-866-941-0440 Ext. 2256

tmacdonald@orangeville.ca www.orangeville.ca

From: Sent:

To:

protection, source (MECP) <source.protection@ontario.ca> Tuesday, August 11, 2020 3:13 PM clerk@municipalityofbluewater.ca; clerk@centralhuron.com; bknight@huroneast.com; STroyer-Boyd@lambtonshores.ca; wright@middlesexcentre.on.ca; jackiet@northmiddlesex.on.ca; clerk@southhuron.ca; cpreston@westperth.com; jturk@adelaidemetcalfe.on.ca; rreymer@lucanbiddulph.on.ca; lscott@perthsouth.ca; agubbels@warwicktownship.ca; smacdonald@brockville.com; jbolognone@cityofkingston.ca; clerk@gananoque.ca; sbeckel@greaternapanee.com; athens@myhighspeed.ca; asimonian@augusta.ca; yrobert@ektwp.ca; jault@frontofyonge.com; dplumley@frontenacislands.ca; vanessa@townshipleeds.on.ca; dachapman@loyalist.ca; mtruelove@rideaulakes.ca; amaddocks@southfrontenac.net; bbrooks@stonemills.com; mkonefal@stthomas.ca; pshipway@bayham.on.ca; dleitch@centralelgin.org; jbrick@town.aylmer.on.ca; Mcasavecchia@malahide.ca; cao@swox.org; mmedeiros@oshawa.ca; scassel@pickering.ca; agreentree@clarington.net; clerks@ajax.ca; harrisc@whitby.ca; jnewman@scugog.ca; dleroux@town.uxbridge.on.ca; Peter.Fay@brampton.ca; diana.rusnov@mississauga.ca; carey.herd@caledon.ca; Lisa.Campion@erin.ca; suzannej@haltonhills.ca; townclerk@milton.ca; ClerksOffice@townofmono.com; vicki.tytaneck@oakville.ca; klandry@orangeville.ca; nmartin@amaranth.ca; sstone@eastgarafraxa.ca; shuschilt@hastingshighlands.ca; rrogers@highlandseast.ca; tbennett@marmoraandlake.ca; doug.irwin@trenthills.ca; kml@twp.tweed.on.ca; cwhite@asphodelnorwood.com; crystal@dourodummer.on.ca; d.switzer@faraday.ca; Bangione@hbmtwp.ca; clerk@township.limerick.on.ca; c.parent@northkawartha.ca; clerk@stirling-rawdon.com; clerk@tudorandcashel.com; clerk@wollaston.ca; vcritchley@citywindsor.ca; bpercy@leamington.ca; pparker@amherstburg.ca; rauger@essex.ca; jastrologo@kingsville.ca; knewman@lakeshore.ca; arobertson@lasalle.ca; lmoy@tecumseh.ca; janice.hensel@pelee.ca; critchie@kawarthalakes.ca; bgilmer@porthope.ca; blarmer@cobourg.ca; rvdm@ahtwp.ca; earthurs@cavanmonaghan.net; ksurerus@hamiltontownship.ca; hscott@osmtownship.ca; tdaniels@brantford.ca; mantond@cambridge.ca; stephen.obrien@guelph.ca; clerk@hamilton.ca; christine.tarling@kitchener.ca; Olga.Smith@waterloo.ca; eeichenbaum@haldimandcounty.on.ca; andy.grozelle@norfolkcounty.ca; heather.boyd@brant.ca; pberfelz@northperth.ca; rmordue@blandfordblenheim.ca; kokane@centrewellington.ca; mtownsend@townofgrandvalley.ca; wjaques@ezt.ca; mreid@get.on.ca; bschellenberger@mapleton.ca; Denise Holmes; asage@northdumfries.ca; kkruger@norwich.ca; acarter@pertheast.ca; gschwendinger@puslinch.ca; Igreen@southgate.ca; gkosch@wellesley.ca; kwallace@wellington-north.com; dawn.mittelholtz@wilmot.ca; vhummel@woolwich.ca; bbloomfield@owensound.ca; cao@arran-elderslie.ca; martellR@greyhighlands.ca; msmith@meaford.ca;

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To:

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Subject:

Proposed Updates to Directors' Technical Rules for Source Protection under the Clean

Water Act

Attachments:

2020 Proposed_Amendments to Technical Rules Assessment Report_trk.pdf

SENT ON BEHALF OF KELEY KATONA, DIRECTOR, SOURCE PROTECTION PROGRAMS BRANCH, MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION AND PARKS

Good Day All,

I am writing to inform you that the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks is proposing to update the technical rules for assessing source water protection vulnerability and risk under the Clean Water Act, 2006. These proposed updates would help ensure that source water protection efforts are supported by current science and that the quality of Ontario's drinking water continues to be protected, as committed to in the Made-in-Ontario Environment Plan.

Many of you had an opportunity to provide input on these proposed updates through working groups and interactive sessions in late 2019. I would like to thank you for your constructive feedback and contributions, which have been invaluable in developing and refining the proposed updates.

The proposed updates have been posted to the Environmental Registry of Ontario (English: https://ero.ontario.ca/notice/019-2219; French: https://ero.ontario.ca/fr/notice/019-2219) for a 90-day public consultation period, which will close at 11:59 P.M. on Monday November 9, 2020.

Attached to this email is a tracked-change version of the "2020 Proposed_Amendments to Technical Rules Assessment Report trk".

We invite feedback and input from the public, Indigenous communities and stakeholders across the province on these proposed updates, so that we can continue to protect Ontario's water resources for future generations.

Sincerely,

Keley

Keley Katona | Director (A) | Source Protection Programs Branch
Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks | 40 St. Clair Ave W, 14th Floor
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2020 Proposed Amendments to Technical Rules: Assessment Report

Clean Water Act, 2006

Strikeout, means text removed

Underlined, means text added

November 20, 2008

Amended on:

December 12, 2008 (administrative amendments)

November 16, 2009 (EBRO 010-7573)

December 2, 2013 (Technical Bulletin, EBRO 011-2168)

March 2017 (EBRO 012-8507)

August 2020 (ERO 019-2219)

Notes:

This document has been prepared to help interested parties understand where changes have been made to the Director's Technical Rules. The amendments are highlighted in yellow and show changes made in comparison to the December 2013March 2017 version. All other changes are tracked using footnotes.

Technical Rules: Assessment Report Clean Water Act, 2006

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Clean Water Act, 2006 Technical Rules: Assessment Reports

Part I - General

Part I.1 - Definitions

- In these rules,¹
 - (1) the following definitions apply:

"Act" means the Clean Water Act, 2006;

"agricultural managed land" means managed land that is used for agricultural production purposes including areas of cropland, fallow land and improved pasture where agricultural source material (ASM), commercial fertilizer or non-agricultural source material (NASM) is applied or may be applied;

"agricultural source material" has the same meaning as in section 1 of O. Reg. 276/03 (General) made under the *Nutrient Management Act, 2002*;

"allocated quantity of water" means, in respect of an existing surface water intake or an existing well, the existing demand of the intake or well plus any additional quantity of water that would have to be taken by the intake or well to meet its committed demand, up to the maximum quantity of water that can lawfully be taken by the intake or well.

"committed demand" means a quantity of water, greater than the existing demand, that is necessary to meet the needs of the approved settlement area within an official plan.

"cone of influence" means,

(a) in respect of one or more wells that draw water from an unconfined aquifer, the area within the depression created in the water table when the wells are pumped at a rate equivalent to their allocated quantity of water; and

¹ Where Ministry of Environment or Ministry of Environment and Climate Change is used in the rules, it refers to same authority as Ministry of Environment, Conservations and Parks.

(b) in respect of one or more wells that draw water from a confined or semi-confined aquifer, the area within the depression created in the potentiometric surface when the wells are pumped at a rate equivalent to their allocated quantity of water;

"connecting channel" means the St. Lawrence River, St. Mary's River, St. Clair River, Detroit River, Niagara River and the Welland Canal;

"Conservation Authority Regulation Limit" means the areas delineated in accordance with O. Reg. 97/04 (Content of Conservation Authority Regulations Under Subsection 28(1) of the *Conservation Authorities Act*: Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses) for the purpose of describing the areas where development is prohibited unless a person obtains a permission under section 28 of the Act;

"consumptive activity" means an activity that takes water from an aquifer or a surface water body without returning the water taken to the same aquifer or surface water body;

"Director" means a director appointed for the purpose of section 107 of the Act;

"drinking water" has the same meaning as in the Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002;

"existing demand" means the quantity of water determined to be currently taken from an existing surface water intake or an existing well during the study period.

"extreme event" means,

- (a) a period of heavy precipitation or winds up to a 100 year storm event;
- (b) a freshet; or
- (c) a surface water body exceeding its high water mark;

"farm unit" has the same meaning as in section 1 of O. Reg. 267/03 (General) made under the *Nutrient Management Act, 2002*;

"future development" means the development of an area in accordance with the official plans applicable to the area to an extent that would have the most significant impact on the quality of water used for drinking water purposes and the quantity of water available from sources of drinking water;

"geographic information system" means a computer based system that has the capability to input, store, retrieve, manipulate, analyze, and output geographically referenced data;

"Great Lakes agreement" means an agreement to which subsection 14(1) of the Act applies;

"land cover" means the physical and biological cover on the land, including vegetation and anthropogenic features;

"local area" means,

- (a) in respect of a surface water intake, the drainage area that contributes surface water to the intake and the area that provides recharge to an aquifer that contributes groundwater discharge to the drainage area; and
- (b) in respect of a well, the area that is created by combining all of the following areas:
 - (i) the cone of influence of the well;
 - (ii) the cones of influence resulting from other water takings where those cones of influence intersect that of the well;
 - (iii) the areas outside the combined cones of influence where a future reduction in recharge would have a measurable impact on the wells; and
 - (iv) the surface water drainage area upstream of, and including, a losing reach of a stream that contributes a significant proportion of surface water to the wells.

"managed land" means land to which agricultural source material, commercial fertilizer, or non-agricultural source material, or processed organic waste is applied, excluding compost that meets the requirements for

Categories "AA", "A", and "B" compost in Part II of the Compost Standards;2

"non-agricultural source material" has the same meaning as in section 1 of O. Reg. 276/03 (General) made under the *Nutrient Management Act, 2002;*

"nutrient unit" has the same meaning as in section 1 of O. Reg. 267/03 (General) made under the *Nutrient Management Act, 2002*;

"Nutrient Management Protocol" has the same meaning as in section 1 of O. Reg. 267/03 (General), made under the *Nutrient Management Act, 2002*;

"official plan" means an official plan prepared in accordance with part III of the *Planning Act*;

"Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards" means O. Reg. 169/03 (Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards) made under the *Safe Drinking Water Act,* 2002;

"planned demand" means a specific quantity of water that is required to meet the projected growth identified within a master plan or class environmental assessment, but is not already linked to growth within an official plan.

"planned quantity of water" means,

- (a) in respect of an existing surface water intake or existing well, any amount of water that meets the definition of a planned system in O. Reg. 287/07 and any amount of water that is needed to meet a committed demand above the maximum quantity of water that can lawfully be taken by the intake or well.
- (b) in respect of a new planned surface water intake or planned well, any amount of water that meets the definition of a planned system in O. Reg. 287/07.

"Regulation Limit" Removed and replaced with "Conservation Authority Regulation Limit";

"river" includes a creek, stream, brook and any similar watercourse but does not include a connecting channel;

Soil, Ground Water and Sediment Standards" means the drinking water component of those standards (which assists in determining whether a

ground water supply is a suitable source of drinking water and is referred to as "GW1" or "S-GW1"), as described in the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change publication entitled "Rationale For The Development of Soil and Groundwater Standards for Use at Contaminated Sites in Ontario" under "Soil, Ground Water and Sediment Standards for Use under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act" dated April 15, 2011, or as amended from time to time;³

"study year" Deleted

"study period" means the period during which data is available in relation to the current, representative water demand of an existing drinking water system;

"subwatershed" means an area that is drained by a tributary or some defined portion of a stream;

"surface soil" means soil that is no more than 1.5 metres beneath the soil surface but does not include soil beneath any non-soil surface treatment including asphalt, concrete or aggregate;

"Tables of Drinking Water Threats" means the Ministry of the Environment publication "Table of Drinking Water Threats: *Clean Water Act, 2006*" dated December 12, 2008, as amended from time to time;

"Technical Support Document for Ontario Drinking Water Standards, Objectives and Guidelines" means the Ministry of the Environment publication of that name dated June 2003 as amended June 2006;

"ten year drought period" means the continuous ten year period for which precipitation records exist with the lowest mean annual precipitation;

"Tier One" in respect of a water budget means a water budget developed using a geographical information system or equivalent to assess groundwater flows and levels, surface water flows and levels, and the interactions between them;

"Tier Two" in respect of a water budget means a water budget developed using computer based three dimensional groundwater flow models and computer based continuous surface water flow models to assess groundwater

³ Amended in March 2017

flows and levels, surface water flows and levels, and the interactions between them;

"Tier Three" in respect of a water budget means a water budget developed using computer based three dimensional groundwater flow models and computer based continuous surface water flow models to assess groundwater flows and levels, surface water flows and levels, and the interactions between them, and that includes consideration of the following circumstances:

- (a) current and future land cover within the area;
- (b) hydraulic flow controls within the area;
- (c) water taken by the surface water intakes and wells related to the area;
- (d) other uses of water within and downstream of the area;
- (e) steady and transient states in groundwater;
- (f) drought conditions;
- (g) the average daily supply and demand for surface water within the area; and
- (h) average monthly supply and average monthly demand for groundwater within the area;

"time of travel" means,

- (a) in respect of groundwater, the length of time that is required for groundwater to travel a specified horizontal distance in the saturated zone; and
- (b) in respect of surface water, the length of time that is required for surface water to travel a specified distance within a surface water body;

"transport pathway" in respect of an intake protection zone means works or any other thing that reduces the time it takes for a contaminant to reach a

surface water intake and may include storm sewers, discharge pipes, utility trenches, ditches, swales, drainage works or any other types of drains; ⁴

"total impervious surface area" in respect of subrule 16 (11) means the surface area of all highways and other impervious land surfaces used for vehicular traffic and parking, and all pedestrian paths; ⁵

"two year or greater drought period" means,

- (a) in relation to an assessment of surface water quantity, the continuous period, consisting of at least two years, for which precipitation records exist with the lowest mean annual precipitation, or
- (b) in relation to an assessment of groundwater quantity, a simulated period, consisting of at least two years with no groundwater recharge;

"type I system" means a drinking water system described in subclause 15(2)(e)(i) of the Act;

"type II system" means a drinking water system described in subclause 15(2)(e)(ii) of the Act;

"type III system" means a drinking water system described in subclause 15(2)(e)(iii) of the Act; and

"water taking" has the same meaning as in the Ontario Water Resources Act;

(2) the following equation shall be used where these rules require the calculation of a percent water demand in relation to groundwater:

QDEMAND - Definition: Groundwater Consumptive Use; Calculation: Groundwater consumptive use is calculated as the portion of estimated average annual and monthly rate of groundwater takings in a subwatershed that is not returned to the aquifer that is the source of the water taking;

Amended in March 2017

⁵ Amended in March 2017

QSUPPLY – Definition: Groundwater Supply: Calculation: Groundwater supply is calculated as the groundwater recharge plus the groundwater inflow into a subwatershed. Recharge can be estimated by multiplying the average subwatershed recharge rate by the area of a subwatershed.

QRESERVE - Definition: Groundwater Reserve; Calculation: Groundwater reserve is calculated as 10% of the estimated average annual groundwater discharge rate, if available, or if such information is not available to make such a calculation, 10% of the estimated annual groundwater supply (Q SUPPLY);

(3) the following equation shall be used where these rules require the calculation of a percent water demand in relation to surface water:

QDEMAND - Definition: Surface Water Consumptive Use; Calculation: Surface Water Consumptive Use is calculated as the portion of estimated monthly surface water takings in a subwatershed that is not returned to the surface water body that is the source of the water taking;

QSUPPLY - Definition: Surface Water Supply; Calculation: Monthly surface water supply is calculated by determining the monthly median flow of a surface water body. Where median flow conditions cannot be determined, best available monthly baseflow measurements or estimates should be used;

QRESERVE - Definition: Surface Water Reserve; Calculation: Surface water reserve is calculated by determining the lower decile stream flow (Qp90) on a monthly basis. The lower decile stream flow is the stream flow value that is exceeded 90% of the time. Where measured or modeled stream flow data is not available, an equivalent method may be used.

- (4) Where these rules refer to the "high water mark" of a surface water body,
 - a) the "high water mark" shall be determined in accordance with the method described in the document entitled "Fish Habitat & Determining the High Water Mark on Lakes", Fact Sheet T-6, published in 2005 by Fisheries and Oceans Canada, as it may be amended from time to time; or

- b) in circumstances where there is insufficient data on the water levels or elevations of a surface water body to use the method described in Fact Sheet T-6 to determine the high water mark, a method that is substantially equivalent to the method described in the Fact Sheet shall be used to establish the high water mark for that surface water body.⁶
- (5) If a source protection authority is undertaking work in relation to an amendment to the assessment report portion of a source protection plan, a reference in these rules to "source protection committee" shall be read as the "source protection authority".⁷

Part I.2 - Assessment Report Contents

Watershed Characterization

2. The watershed shall be described for the purposes of paragraph 1 of subsection 13(1) of O. Reg. 287/07 (General) in accordance with Part II.

Water budget

- 3. Subject to rule 4, a water budget set out for the purpose of clause 15(2)(c) of the Act shall be completed as follows:
 - (1) prepare a conceptual water budget for every watershed in accordance with Part III.1; and
 - (2) prepare a water budget for every subwatershed in the source protection area in accordance with Part III.2.
- 4. An area represented by a conceptual water budget or water budget prepared in accordance with rule 3 shall not include any part of a surface water body that is a Great Lake, a connecting channel, Lake Simcoe, Lake Nipissing, Lake St. Clair or the Ottawa River.

Under the method described in Fact Sheet T-6, the high water mark ("HWM") for a surface water body is calculated as the 80th percentile elevation for the month in which the highest annual water level occurs. For Great Lakes and Connecting Channels, the 80 percentile has been determined by Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) and those elevations are indicated in Fact Sheet T-6. For inland rivers and streams, where the 80th percentile is not available or the length of records of water levels is not sufficient to calculate the HWM, the HWM would be equivalent to the "bank full level" for the river or stream (the water level at which a stream or river is at the top of its banks without flooding which corresponds to 1.5 -2 years flood event) or its "active channel" (sometimes referred to as the "ordinary high water mark")

For inland lakes where the 80th percentile is not available or the length of records of water levels is not sufficient to calculate the HWM, the HWM would be determined as the mark where the lake is frequently flooded and leaves a mark on the land. For inland "regulated rivers" (the levels of rivers are regulated by hydraulic structures such as dams) the HWM is determined as the normal high operating water levels of the hydraulic structures.

For any other circumstances where the HWM elevations are not available and not addressed in this footnote, another method may be used that is substantially equivalent to the method described herein.

Amended in March 2017

Amended in March 2017

Vulnerable area delineation

- 5. The identification of vulnerable areas for the purposes of clauses 15(2)(d) and 15(2)(e) of the Act shall be completed as follows:
 - (1) prepare a qualitative description of the physical geology and hydrodynamic settings across the source protection area, including information to support the delineation of significant groundwater recharge areas, highly vulnerable aguifers and wellhead protection areas;
 - (2) assess and delineate areas of groundwater vulnerability in accordance with Part IV;
 - (3) delineate highly vulnerable aquifers, significant groundwater recharge areas and wellhead protection areas in accordance with Part V; and
 - (4) delineate surface water intake protection zones in accordance with Part VI.

Drinking water issues

6. The description of drinking water issues for the purpose of clause 15(2)(f) of the Act shall be completed in accordance with Part XI.1.

Drinking water threats

- 7. The listing of drinking water threats for each vulnerable area for the purpose of clause 15(2)(g) of the Act shall be completed as follows:
 - (1) For every local area for which Part III.2 requires a water budget to be prepared, assign a risk level associated to the area in accordance with Part IX.
 - (2) List those activities that are determined to be activities that are or would be drinking water threats in relation to water quantity in accordance with Part X.1.
 - (3) List those activities that are determined to be activities that are or would be drinking water threats in relation to water quality in accordance with Part XI.2.
 - (4) List those conditions that result from past activities that are determined to be drinking water threats in relation to water quality in accordance with Part XI.3.

Significant, moderate or low drinking water threats

- 8. The identification of the areas within vulnerable areas where an activity is or would be a significant, moderate or low drinking water threat for the purpose of subclause 15(2)(h)(i) of the Act and subparagraphs 2i and 2ii of subsection 13(1) of O. Reg. 287/07 (General) and where a condition that results from past activities is a significant, moderate or low drinking water threat for the purpose of subclause 15(2)(h)(ii) and subparagraphs 2iii and 2iv of subsection 13(1) of O. Reg. 287/07 (General) shall be completed as follows:
 - (1) Assign vulnerability scores to highly vulnerable aquifers, significant groundwater recharge areas and wellhead protection areas in accordance with Part VII.⁸
 - (2) Assign vulnerability scores to surface water intake protection zones in accordance with Part VIII.
 - (3) Identify those areas where activities listed as drinking water threats in relation to water quantity in accordance with Part X.1 are or would be significant or moderate drinking water threats in accordance with Part X.2.
 - (4) Identify those areas where activities listed as drinking water threats in relation to water quality in accordance with Part XI.2 are or would be significant, moderate or low drinking water threats in accordance with Part XI.4.
 - (5) Identify those areas where conditions that result from past activities and that are listed as drinking water threats in accordance with Part XI.3 are significant, moderate or low drinking water threats in accordance with Part XI.5.

Minimum information

- 9. An assessment report shall include the following:
 - (1) One or more maps, graphics or tables detailing the following:
 - (a) The elements required to be included in a characterization of a watershed in accordance with Part II.
 - (b) The component elements of the water budget for the source protection area that are listed in rule 19.

- (c) The location or distribution of the following within the source protection area:
 - (i) Areas of groundwater vulnerability determined in accordance with Part IV.1.
 - (ii) Vulnerable areas delineated in accordance with Parts V and VI.
 - (iii) Drinking water systems and their related surface water intake protection zones and wellhead protection areas.
 - (iv) Vulnerability scores for areas within vulnerable areas assigned in accordance with Part VII and VIII.
 - (v) Subwatersheds delineated and stress levels assigned to subwatersheds in accordance with Part III.3 and Part III.4.
 - (vi) Risk levels assigned to local areas in accordance with Part IX.1.
 - (vii) Removed.
 - (viii) Source vulnerability factors and area vulnerability factors for areas within surface water intake protection zones.
 - (ix) Areas determined in accordance with Parts X and XI.4 to be areas within vulnerable areas where activities listed as drinking water threats in accordance with Parts X and XI.2 are or would be significant, moderate or low drinking water threats.
 - (x) Areas determined in accordance with Part XI.5 to be areas within vulnerable areas where conditions resulting from past activities listed as drinking water threats in accordance with Part XI.3 are significant, moderate or low drinking water threats.
 - (xi) Areas within a vulnerable area where drinking water threats listed in accordance with rule 118 or 119 may contribute to a parameter or pathogen associated with a drinking water issue described in accordance with rule 114.
 - (xii) Drinking water issues and the related information described in rules 114 and 115.
- (d) Activities that are or would be and conditions resulting from past activities that are drinking water threats and their respective hazard rating

provided by the Director if one is required to be determined in accordance with rule 120, 121, or 139.

- (e) The number of locations at which an activity that is a significant drinking water threat is being engaged in.
- (f) The number of locations at which a condition resulting from a past activity is a significant drinking water threat.
- (2) A written description of the work undertaken in accordance with these rules including,
 - (a) information sources for data used in developing the assessment report and the purposes for which information was used, 9
 - (b) methods of analysis applied to the data,
 - (c) any limitations in respect of (a) and (b),
 - (d) the component elements of the water budget for the source protection area that are listed in Part III.1 and the interrelationships between those elements,
 - (e) with respect to the assessment of the climate of the source protection area undertaken in accordance with Part III.1, the effects that projected changes in the climate over the following 25 years will have on the conclusions reached in the assessment report and a list of the information sources underlying those projected changes,
 - (f) a description of every uncertainty analysis conducted in accordance with these rules and the results of that analysis, and
 - (g) a description of how the Great Lakes agreements were considered in the work undertaken, if the source protection area contains water that flows into the Great Lakes or the St. Lawrence River.
- (3) Tables listing with respect to the source protection area:
 - (a) The quality of groundwater and surface water across the area.

- (b) The results of every calculation, assessment and assignment required by Parts III.3, III.4 and IX.
- (c) Conditions resulting from past activities that are drinking water threats.
- (d) Stress levels assigned to subwatersheds and risk levels assigned to local areas.

Part I.3 - General

Method and models

10. A method or model used in the preparation of the assessment report shall be representative of the area or thing under study. 10

No assessment of risk management measures

11. Where these rules provide for or require an assessment of risk for the purpose of listing a drinking water threat in accordance with clause 15(2)(g) of the Act or for the purpose of identifying an area where a drinking water threat may be a significant, moderate or low drinking water threat in accordance with 15(2)(h) of the Act and subsection 13(1) of O. Reg. 287/07 (General), the assessment does not and shall not include consideration of any risk management measures.

Map standards

- 12. Maps submitted in an assessment report shall,
 - (1) include a title, scale bar and a compass rose indicating north;
 - (2) include a legend using symbols in accordance with the Ministry of Natural Resources publication "Mapping Symbology for the *Clean Water Act*", dated November 2008, as amended from time to time; and
 - (3) be uncluttered and have such large and clear typeface and symbols that they remain legible upon being reduced to one half of their original size.

Part I.4 - Uncertainty analysis - Water quality 11

13. An analysis of the uncertainty, characterized by "high" or "low" shall be made in respect of the following:

¹⁰ Amended in August 2020

Amended in August 2020

- (1) The assessment of the vulnerability of groundwater throughout the area undertaken in accordance with Part IV.
- (2) The delineation of highly vulnerable aquifers, significant groundwater recharge areas and wellhead protection areas undertaken in accordance with Part V.
- (3) The delineation of surface water intake protection zones undertaken in accordance with Part VI.
- (4) The assessment of the vulnerability of surface water intake protection zones undertaken in accordance with Part VIII.
- (5) The assessment of the vulnerability of significant groundwater-recharge areas, highly vulnerable aquifers and wellhead protection areas undertaken in accordance with Part VII. 12
- 14. The following factors shall be considered in an analysis conducted for the purpose of rule 13:
 - (1) The distribution, variability, quality and relevance of data used in the preparation of the assessment report.
 - (2) The ability of the methods and models used to accurately reflect the flow processes in the hydrological system.
 - (3) The quality assurance and quality control procedures applied.
 - (4) The extent and level of calibration and validation achieved for models used or calculations or general assessments completed.
 - (5) For the purpose of subrule 13(1), the accuracy to which the groundwater vulnerability categories effectively assess the relative vulnerability of the underlying hydrogeological features.
 - (6) For the purpose of subrule 13(4), the accuracy to which the area vulnerability factor and the source vulnerability factor effectively assesses the relative vulnerability of the hydrological features.
- 15. An uncertainty factor of "high" or "low" shall be assigned to each vulnerable area delineated based on the results of the analysis conducted under rule 13.

Part I.5 – Alternate Methods or Approaches

15.1 Despite any provision of these rules, in preparing an assessment report a source protection committee may use an alternate method or approach in the assessment report for gathering information or for performing a task that departs from the method or approach prescribed in these rules if the following conditions are methy including the following information in the assessment report: 13

(1) the rule that is being departed from;

- (2) a rationale for the departure;
- (3) an explanation of how the method or approach used by the source protection committee to gather information or perform the task is equivalent to or better than the approach or method prescribed in these rules; and
 - (3) The Director has provided the source protection committee with written confirmation that he or she agrees to the departure and a copy of the confirmation is included in the assessment report.
- (4) the source protection committee provides the Director with a notice of the alternate method or approach that identifies the rule being departed from and a brief summary of the rationale and explanation referred to in (2) and (3).
- 15.2 For greater certainty, section 15.1 does not relieve the source protection committee from ensuring that an assessment report is prepared made in accordance with an applicable requirement in the Act, the regulations or the terms of reference. 14

Part I.6 - Climate Consideration Data - Director's Directions Water quality

15.3 If, in-preparing an assessment report, the source protection committee is required by these rules to consider climate data in making a determination or performing a task, the Director may give directions to the committee for the purpose of ensuring that impacts from climate change are taken into account, including directing the committee to If a source protection committee prepares a climate impact assessment in relation to a wellhead protection area or intake protection zone delineated in the assessment report and the source protection committee intends to use the findings of the impact assessment in the assessment report, the following shall be included in the assessment report,

¹³ Amended in August 2020

Amended in August 2020

¹⁵ Amended in August 2020

(1)-use-a-climate data set provided by the Director; or

(2)-use any climate data gathered by the committee in the manner-specified-by-the Director.

- (1) An explanation of why specified climate data sets were used as the basis for the climate impact assessment;
- (2) A summary of the findings of the climate impact assessment;
- (3) A description of the approach used by the source protection committee to evaluate the vulnerability of a drinking water system to climate impacts identified in the climate impact assessment; and
- (4) An explanation of the results of the evaluation under subrule (3), including whether the evaluation concluded that the drinking water system is resilient to the climate impacts identified in the climate impact assessment.

Part II - Watershed Characterization

- 16. The following shall be included in a characterization of a watershed, where the information is available:
 - (1) The boundaries of the watershed.
 - (2) The following areas within the watershed:
 - (a) Subwatersheds.
 - (b) Areas of settlement, as defined in the *Places to Grow Act, 2005*.
 - (c) Municipal boundaries, and their population and population density.
 - (d) Reserves as defined in the *Indian Act* (Canada), and their population and population density.
 - (e) Federal lands.
 - (3) With respect to drinking water systems,
 - (a) the location and area served by a system,
 - (b) the classification of the system into the following classifications as defined by O. Reg. 170/03 (Drinking Water Systems) made under the *Safe Drinking Water Act*, 2002:
 - (i) Large municipal residential system.
 - (ii) Small municipal residential system.
 - (iii) Large municipal non-residential system.
 - (iv) Small municipal non-residential system.
 - (v) Non-municipal year-round residential system.
 - (vi) Non-municipal seasonal residential system.
 - (vii) Large non-municipal non-residential system.
 - (viii) Small non-municipal non-residential system.
 - (c) the number of users served by the system,
 - (d) the location of surface water intakes and wells that are part of the system, and their average annual and average monthly pumping rates, and

- (e) the location of monitoring locations wells related to the system. 16
- (4) The location and types of natural vegetative cover, including wetlands, woodlands and vegetated riparian areas, and the percentage of land coverage of each type.
- (5) The location and types of aquatic habitats, including cold water, mixed, and warm water fisheries, and macroinvertebrate communities.
- (6) A comparison of the communities described in clause (5) to similar communities not impacted by anthropogenic factors.
- (7) A description of Species within the source protection area that are on the Species at Risk in Ontario List as defined in the *Endangered Species Act, 2007*, if the source protection committee is of the opinion that the watershed characterization should include a discussion for the purposes of informing the public about species at risk in the source protection area.
- (8) Surface water quality and groundwater quality across watersheds.
- (9) One or more maps of the percentage of managed lands within,

 a significant groundwater-recharge area Removed; 17
 - (a) a highly vulnerable aquifer;
 - (b) each of the following areas within a vulnerable area:
 - (i) WHPA-A.
 - (ii) WHPA-B.
 - (iii) WHPA-C.
 - (iv) WHPA-C1, if any.
 - (v) WHPA-D.
 - (vi) WHPA-E.
 - (vii) IPZ-1.
 - (viii) IPZ-2.
 - (ix) IPZ-3, if any;

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(x) IPZ-ICA, if any.

(xi) WHPA-ICA, if any. 18

If two or more areas in an area referred to in clause (a) to and (eb) have different vulnerability scores, the percentage of managed land may be determined for each of those areas. Mapping the percentage of managed lands is not required for any area in an area mentioned in clause (a) to and (eb) where the vulnerability scores for that area are less than those necessary for the following activities to be considered a significant, moderate or low drinking water threat in the Table of Drinking Water Threats: the application of agricultural source material to land, the application of non-agricultural source material to land and the application of commercial fertilizer to land. Each map prepared in accordance with this subrule shall be labelled the "managed land map". 19

(10) One or more maps of livestock density for each area referred to in subrule (9). Livestock density shall be determined by dividing the nutrient units generated in each area by the number of acres of agricultural managed land in that area where agricultural source material is applied. If two or more areas in an area referred to in subrule (9) (a) to and (eb) have different vulnerability scores, the livestock density may be determined for each of those areas. Mapping livestock density is not required for any area in an area mentioned in clause (9) (a) to and (eb) where the vulnerability scores for that area are less than those necessary for the following activities to be considered a significant, moderate or low drinking water threat in the Table of Drinking Water Threats: the application of agricultural source material to land, the application of non-agricultural source material to land and the application of commercial fertilizer to land. Each map prepared in accordance with this subrule shall be labelled the "livestock density map".²⁰

(11) For every highly vulnerable aquifer or each area of a wellhead protection area and intake protection zone identified in clause 9 (b), one or more maps showing the percentage of impervious surface areas where road salt application in those areas is or would be a significant, moderate of low threat as determined in accordance with the Table of Drinking Water Threats. Where an area identified in clause 9 (b) has two or more vulnerability scores, the percentage of impervious surface area may be determined for each sub-area with the same vulnerability

Introduced in August 2020. With regard to IPZ-ICA and WHPA-ICA in this subrule, one or more maps of the percentage of managed lands / live stock density or percentages of impervious surface areas is required where the drinking water issue identified for IPZ-ICA or WHPA-ICA is a contributing parameter of the drinking water threats activities listed in subrule (9).

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²⁰ Amended in August 2020

score. Each map prepared in accordance with this subrule shall be labelled the "total impervious surface area map". 21

For each vulnerable area, one or more maps of the percentage of the impervious surface area where road salt can be applied per square kilometre in the

vulnerable area. Mapping the percentage of impervious surface area is not required

for an area in a vulnerable area where the vulnerability scores for that area is less than the vulnerability score necessary for the application of road salt to be considered a significant, moderate or low threat in the Table of Drinking Water Threats. Each map prepared in accordance with this subrule shall be labelled the "total impervious surface area map".

- 17. Removed.²² For the purposes of subrule 16(11), the location of a square kilometre in a vulnerable area shall be determined by overlaying a 1 kilometre by 1 kilometre grid over the vulnerable area with a node of the grid centred on the centroid of the source protection area.
- 18. Parameters used to assess the quality of groundwater and surface water across the watershed shall be selected with consideration given to the natural features and land uses within the source protection area.

Technical Rules: Assessment Report.

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²² Amended in August 2020.

Part III - Water Budget

Part III.1 - Conceptual Water Budget

- 19. Subject to rule 24, a conceptual water budget shall include an assessment of the following:
 - (1) Physiography.
 - (2) Geology.
 - (3) Surface water bodies and their flows and water levels.
 - (4) Surface water control structures, including any dams within the meaning of section 1 of the *Lakes and River Improvement Act*, and any plans that govern operations of the structure.
 - (5) Groundwater aquifers, their direction of flow, and mapping of the water table and potentiometric surface(s).
 - (6) Wells and surface water intakes.
 - (7) Interactions between groundwater and surface water.
 - (8) In respect of every surface water intake and well for which a permit to take water has been issued under the *Ontario Water Resources Act* the maximum annual quantity of water that a person is permitted to take under the permit and the purpose for which water is being taken.
 - (9) How land cover across the area affects groundwater and surface water.
 - (10) In respect of every surface water intake and well for which a permit to take water has not been issued under the *Ontario Water Resources Act*, the annual quantity of water taken and the purpose for which water is being taken, including whether water is being taken for a domestic use, agricultural use, commercial use, industrial use or any other specified use.
 - (10.1) In respect of the water takings described in subrules (8) and (10), where available, the actual amounts of water taken annually and the projected annual takings of water.
 - (11) Aquatic habitat dependent upon water depth, flow and temperature.
 - (12) Trends related to any items listed in subrules (3) to (11).

(13) The climate of the area, including historical trends and existing projections related to changes in the climate of the area.

Part III.2 – Subwatershed water budgets

- 20. Subject to rule 24, prepare a Tier One water budget for every subwatershed in the source protection area.
- 21. Subject to rule 24, using the data underlying the Tier One water budget for the subwatershed, assign every subwatershed in the source protection area a surface water stress level and a groundwater stress level in accordance with Part III.3.
 - 22. Subject to rule 24, prepare a Tier Two water budget that,
 - (1) assigns a surface water stress level for every subwatershed in the source protection area that was assigned a significant or moderate surface water stress level in accordance with rule 21 and from which an existing or planned type I, II or III system takes or will take water from a surface water supply; and
 - (2) assigns a groundwater stress level for every subwatershed in the source protection area that was assigned a groundwater stress level of significant or moderate in accordance with rule 21 and from which an existing or planned type 1, II or III system takes or will take water from a groundwater supply.
- 23. Subject to rule 24, using the data underlying the Tier Two water budget for the subwatershed, assign every subwatershed in the source protection area for which a Tier Two water budget has been prepared a surface water stress level and a ground water stress level in accordance with Part III.4.
- 24. Rules 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23 do not apply if a water budget was prepared for every subwatershed in the source protection area and those water budgets meet the requirements of a Tier Two water budget and include an assessment of the elements listed in rule 19.
- 25. Where rules 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23 do not apply as a result of the application of rule 24, using the data underlying the equivalent Tier Two water budgets described in rule 24, assign every subwatershed in the source protection area from which an existing or planned type I, II or III system takes water a surface water stress level and a ground water stress level in accordance with Part III.4.
- 26. Delineate a local area in respect of every surface water intake in the source protection area relating to an existing or planned type I, II or III system that takes

water from a subwatershed assigned a surface water stress level of significant or moderate in accordance with rule 23.

- 27. Delineate a local area in respect of every well in the source protection area relating to an existing or planned type I, II or III system that takes water from a subwatershed assigned a groundwater stress level of significant or moderate in accordance with rule 23.
 - 28. Removed.
 - 29. Removed.
- 30. For every local area delineated in accordance with rule 26 or 27, prepare a Tier Three water budget for the local area in accordance with Part IX for the purpose of determining if the local area should be assigned a risk level of significant, moderate or low.
- 30.1 If, the information required to delineate a local area or to complete a Tier Three water budget in accordance with rule 30 can may not be readily ascertained, the assessment report may instead include a description of the steps that will be taken to ascertain the necessary information and complete the Tier 3 work. 23
 - (1) a-plan-that-includes a-work-schedule for ascertaining the information necessary to delineate the local area or complete the Tier Three water budget, including any additional work that must be carried out under these rules as a result of ascertaining this information; and
 - (2) if, after completing the work the source protection committee becomes aware that the assessment report is no longer accurate or complete, an estimate of the date by which the source protection committee expects an updated assessment report would be submitted to the Director under section 19 of the Act.
- 31. Where the rules in Part III.3 and Part III.4 require that a percent demand calculation is undertaken in relation to a scenario,
 - (1) the annual percent demand or twelve consecutive monthly percent demands shall be calculated based on the water demand of the study period;
 - (2) data used to determine demand shall meet the requirements listed in Column 3 of Table 1 where a requirement in respect of all or part of the data is

listed, and in all other cases the data shall be reflective of conditions that existed during the most recent period for which data is available and which parallels the duration and starting point of the study period; and

(3) data used to determine supply and reserve shall meet the requirements listed in Column 4 of Table 1 where a requirement in respect of all or part of the data is listed, and in all other cases the data shall be reflective of conditions that existed during the study period.

Part III.3 - Subwatershed stress levels - Tier One Water Budget

- 32. For the purposes of rule 21, a subwatershed shall be assigned a surface water stress level of significant, moderate or low in accordance with the following:
 - (1) Significant, if during scenario A or B in Table 1 the maximum monthly percent water demand for surface water for the subwatershed would be greater than or equal to 50%.
 - (2) Moderate, if a stress level was not assigned by subrule (1) and one or more of the following circumstances exist:
 - (a) During scenario A or B in Table 1 the maximum monthly percent water demand for surface water for the subwatershed would be less than 50% but greater than 20%.
 - (b) At any time after January 1, 1990, in relation to a type I, II or III system within the subwatershed,
 - (i) any part of a surface water intake was not below the water's surface during normal operation of the intake, or
 - (ii) the operation of a surface water intake pump was terminated because of an insufficient quantity of water being supplied to the intake.
 - (c) Both of the following are true:
 - (i) The result of one or more maximum monthly percent water demand calculations made in accordance with clause (a) of subrule (2) is between 18% and 20%, inclusive.
 - (ii) A sensitivity analysis of the data used to prepare the Tier One Water Budget suggests that the stress level for the subwatershed could be moderate.

- (3) Low, if a stress level was not assigned by either subrule (1) or subrule (2).
- 33. For the purposes of rule 21, a subwatershed shall be assigned a groundwater stress level of significant, moderate or low in accordance with the following:
 - (1) Significant, if during scenario A or B in Table 1 one or both of the following circumstances exist:
 - (a) The annual percent water demand for groundwater for the subwatershed would be greater than or equal to 25%.
 - (b) The maximum monthly percent water demand for groundwater for the subwatershed would be greater than or equal to 50%.
 - (2) Moderate, if a stress level was not assigned by subrule (1) and one or more of the following circumstances exist:
 - (a) During scenario A or B in Table 1 the annual percent water demand for groundwater for the subwatershed would be less than 25% but greater than 10%.
 - (b) During scenario A or B in Table 1 the maximum monthly percent water demand for groundwater for the subwatershed would be less than 50% but greater than 25%.
 - (c) At any time after January 1, 1990, in relation to a type I, II or III system within the subwatershed,
 - (i) the groundwater level in the vicinity of the well was not at a level sufficient for the normal operation of the well, or
 - (ii) the operation of a well pump was terminated because of an insufficient quantity of water being supplied to the well.
 - (d) Both of the following are true:
 - (i) The result of one or more annual percent water demand calculations made in accordance with clause (a) of subrule (2) is between 8% and 10%, inclusive.
 - (ii) A sensitivity analysis of the data used to prepare the Tier One Water Budget suggests that the stress level for the subwatershed could be moderate.

- (e) Both of the following are true:
 - (i) The result of one or more maximum monthly percent water demand calculations made in accordance with clause (b) of subrule (2) is between 23% and 25%, inclusive.
 - (ii) A sensitivity analysis of the data used to prepare the Tier One Water Budget suggests that the stress level for the subwatershed could be moderate.
- (3) Low, if a stress level was not assigned by either subrule (1) or subrule (2).

Table 1 - Subwatershed Stress Level Scenarios

Column 1 Scenario	Column 2 Description of the Scenario	Column 3 Data Restrictions Demand	Column 4 Data Restrictions Supply and Reserve
Α	existing system – average	Data related to the study period	Data related to climate and stream flow shall be the historical data set for climate and stream flow.
В	existing system - future demand	Data related to demand associated with the system within the subwatershed shall be reflective of the future development in the subwatershed.	Data related to climate and stream flow shall be historical data set for climate and stream flow. Data related to land cover shall be reflective of the future development in the subwatershed.
	planned system demand – operational year	Data related to demand associated with an existing type I, II or III system within the subwatershed shall be reflective of the demand that would exist in the year that the planned system will be operational.	Data set related to climate and stream flow shall be the historical data set for climate and stream flow. Data related land cover shall be reflective of the year that the planned system will be operational.
D	existing system - two year drought	Data related to the study period	Data related to climate and stream flow shall be reflective of the two year drought period.
E	existing system - future two year drought	Data related to demand associated with an existing type I, II or III system within the subwatershed shall be reflective of the future development in the subwatershed.	Data related to climate and stream flow shall be reflective of the two year drought period. Data related to land cover shall be reflective of the future development in the subwatershed.
F MIXI, MI	planned system - operational year - two year drought	Data related to demand associated with an existing type I, II or III system within the subwatershed shall be reflective of the demand that would exist in the year that the planned system will be operational.	Data related to climate and stream flow shall be reflective of the two year drought period. Data related to land cover shall be reflective of the future development that would exist in the subwatershed in the year that the planned system will be operational.

G	existing system - ten year drought	Data related to the study period	Data related to climate and stream flow shall be reflective of the ten year drought period.
Н	existing system - future ten year drought	Data related to demand associated with an existing type I, II or III system within the subwatershed shall be reflective of the future development in the subwatershed.	Data related to climate and stream flow shall be reflective of the ten year drought period. Data related to land cover shall be reflective of the future development in the subwatershed.
1	Planned system – operational year - ten year drought	Data related to demand associated with an existing type I, II or III system within the subwatershed shall be reflective of the demand that would exist in the year that the planned system will be operational.	Data related to climate and stream flow shall be reflective of the ten year drought period. Data related to land cover shall be reflective of the future development that would exist in the subwatershed in the year that the planned system will be operational.

Part III.4 - Subwatershed stress levels - Tier Two Water Budgets

- 34. For the purposes of rule 23 or 25, a subwatershed shall be assigned a surface water stress level of significant, moderate or low in accordance with the following:
 - (1) Significant, if one or both of the following circumstances exist:
 - (a) During scenario A or B in Table 1 the maximum monthly percent water demand for surface water for the subwatershed would be greater than or equal to 50%.
 - (b) Where there is a planned type I, II or III system proposed to be located within the subwatershed, during scenario C in Table 1 the maximum monthly percent water demand for surface water for the subwatershed would be greater than or equal to 50%.
 - (2) Moderate, if a stress level was not assigned by subrule (1) and one or more of the following circumstances exist:
 - (a) During scenario A or B in Table 1 the maximum monthly percent water demand for surface water for the subwatershed would be less than 50% but greater than 20%.
 - (b) Where there is a planned type I, II or III system proposed to be located within the subwatershed, during scenario C in Table 1 the maximum monthly percent water demand for surface water for the subwatershed would be less than 50% but greater than 20%.

- (c) At any time after January 1, 1990, in relation to a type I, II or III system within the subwatershed,
 - (i) any part of a surface water intake was not below the water's surface during normal operation of the intake, or
 - (ii) the operation of a surface water intake pump was terminated because of an insufficient quantity of water being supplied to the intake.
- (d) In relation to a type I, II or III system within the subwatershed, one or both of the circumstances described in clause (c) would occur during scenarios D, E, F, G, H or I.
- (e) Removed.
- (f) All of the following are true:
 - (i) The result of one or more maximum monthly percent water demand calculations made in accordance with this subrule is between 18% and 20%, inclusive.
 - (ii) The uncertainty associated with the percent demand calculations required by this rule, when evaluated to be high or low considering the factors set out in rule 36, is high.
 - (iii) A sensitivity analysis of the data used to prepare the Tier Two Water Budget suggests that the stress level for the subwatershed could be moderate.
- (3) Low, if a stress level was not assigned by either subrule (1) or subrule (2).
- 35. For the purposes of rule 23 or 25, a subwatershed shall be assigned a groundwater stress level of significant, moderate or low in accordance with the following:
 - (1) Significant, if one or more of the following circumstances exist:
 - (a) During scenario A or B in Table 1 the annual percent water demand for groundwater for the subwatershed would be greater than or equal to 25%.
 - (b) Where there is a planned type I, II or III system proposed to be located within the subwatershed, during scenario C in Table 1 the annual percent water demand for groundwater for the subwatershed would be greater than or equal to 25%.

- (c) During scenario A or B in Table 1 the maximum monthly percent water demand for groundwater for the subwatershed would be greater than or equal to 50%.
- (d) Where there is a planned type I, II or III system proposed to be located within the subwatershed, during scenario C in Table 1 the maximum monthly percent water demand for groundwater for the subwatershed would be greater than or equal to 50%.
- (2) Moderate, if a stress level was not assigned by subrule (1) and one or more of the following circumstances exist:
 - (a) During scenario A or B in Table 1 the annual percent water demand for groundwater for the subwatershed would be less than 25% but greater than 10%.
 - (b) Where there is a planned type I, II or III system proposed to be located within the subwatershed, during scenario C in Table 1 the annual percent water demand for groundwater for the subwatershed would be less than 25% but greater than 10%.
 - (c) During scenario A or B in Table 1 the maximum monthly percent water demand for groundwater for the subwatershed would be less than 50% but greater than 25%.
 - (d) Where there is a planned type I, II or III system proposed to be located within the subwatershed, during scenario C in Table 1 the maximum monthly percent water demand for groundwater for the subwatershed would be less than 50% but greater than 25%.
 - (e) At any time after January 1, 1990, in relation to a type I, II or III system within the subwatershed, one or both of the following circumstances occurred:
 - (i) The groundwater level in the vicinity of the well was not at a level sufficient for the normal operation of the well.
 - (ii) The operation of a well pump was terminated because of an insufficient quantity of water being supplied to the well.
 - (f) In relation to a type I, II or III system within the subwatershed, one or both of the circumstances described in clause (e) would occur during scenarios D, E, F, G, H or I.

- (i) Removed.
- (ii) Removed.
- (g) Removed.
- (h) All of the following are true:
 - (i) The result of one or more annual percent water demand calculations made in accordance with subclause (a) or (b) of this subrule is between 8% and 10%, inclusive.
 - (ii) The uncertainty associated with the percent demand calculations required by this rule, when evaluated to be high or low considering the factors set out in rule 36, is high.
 - (iii) A sensitivity analysis of the data used to prepare the Tier Two Water Budget suggests that the stress level for the subwatershed could be moderate.
- (i) All of the following are true:
 - (i) The result of one or more maximum monthly percent water demand calculations made in accordance with clause (c) or (d) of subrule (2) is between 23% and 25%, inclusive.
 - (ii) The uncertainty associated with the percent demand calculations required by this rule, when evaluated to be high or low considering the factors set out in rule 36, is high.
 - (iii) A sensitivity analysis of the data used to prepare the Tier Two Water Budget suggests that the stress level for the subwatershed could be moderate.
- (3) Low, if a stress level was not assigned by either subrule (1) or subrule (2).

Uncertainty analysis

- 36. The following factors shall be considered in an analysis of uncertainty required by subclauses 34(2)(f)(ii) and 35(2)(h)(ii) and 35(2)(i)(ii):
 - (1) The distribution, variability, quality and relevance of the available input data.

- (2) The ability of the methods and models used to accurately reflect the hydrologic system.
- (3) The quality assurance and quality control procedures applied.
- (4) The extent and level of calibration and validation achieved for any groundwater and surface models used or calculations and general assessments completed.

Part IV – Groundwater Vulnerability Assessment

Part IV.1 - Vulnerability Assessment and Delineation, Groundwater

- 37. The vulnerability of groundwater within a source protection area shall be assessed using one or more of the following groundwater vulnerability assessment methods:
 - (1) Intrinsic susceptibility index (ISI).
 - (2) Aquifer vulnerability index (AVI).
 - (3) Surface to aguifer advection time (SAAT).
 - (4) Surface to well advection time (SWAT).
 - (5) Removed.
- 38. A source protection area shall be divided into areas of high, medium or low groundwater vulnerability, high corresponding to greater vulnerability, as follows:
 - (1) Where a method described in subrule 37(1) or (2) was used to assess vulnerability,
 - (a) areas of high vulnerability are those areas with scores that are less than 30,
 - (b) areas of medium vulnerability are those areas with scores that are greater than or equal to 30 but less than or equal to 80, and
 - (c) areas of low vulnerability are those areas with scores that are greater than 80.

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(2) Where a method described in subrule 37(3) or (4) was used to assess vulnerability,

- (a) areas of high vulnerability are those areas with results that are less than 5 years,
- (b) areas of medium vulnerability are those areas with results that are greater than or equal to 5 years but less than or equal to 25 years, and
- (c) areas of low vulnerability are those areas with results that are greater than 25 years.
- (3) Where, in accordance with rule 15.1, a method that departs from the methods specified in rule 37 has been used to assess vulnerability, an approach shall be used that, in the Director's opinion, is comparable to the approach specified in subrules (1) and (2).
- 38.1 When using a groundwater vulnerability assessment method referred to in subrules 37(3) or (4) to assess the vulnerability of groundwater in a wellhead protection area in respect of a drinking water system mentioned in clause 15(2)(e) of the Act, the shallow and deep aquifer shall be independently assessed and delineated into areas of high, medium or low groundwater vulnerability in accordance with subrule 38(2).
- 38.2 If more than one method is used to assess groundwater vulnerability under rule 38.1, the results of both methods must be mapped.

Vulnerability increase, transport pathways

- 39. Where the vulnerability of an area identified as low in accordance with rule 38 is increased because of the presence of a transport pathway that is anthropogenic in origin, the area shall be identified as an area of medium or high vulnerability, high corresponding to greater vulnerability.
- 40. Where the vulnerability of an area identified as medium in accordance with rule 38 is increased because of the presence of a transport pathway that is anthropogenic in origin, the area shall be identified as an area of high vulnerability.
- 41. When determining whether the vulnerability of an area is increased for the purpose of rules 39 and 40 and the degree of the increase, the following factors shall be considered:
 - (1) Hydrogeological conditions.
 - (2) The type and design of any transport pathways.
 - (3) The cumulative impact of any transport pathways.

(4) The extent of any assumptions used in the assessment of the vulnerability of the groundwater.					

Part V – Delineation of Vulnerable Areas: Highly Vulnerable Aquifers, Significant Groundwater Recharge Areas and Wellhead Protection Areas

- 42. Where the rules in this Part require that the extent of an area be determined by time of travel to a wellhead, one or more of the following models and methods shall be used:
 - (1) A computer based three-dimensional groundwater flow model.
 - (2) Two-dimensional analytical model.
 - (3) Uniform flow method.
 - (4) Calculated fixed radius method.
 - (5) Removed.

Part V.1 - Delineation of highly vulnerable aquifers

- 43. An area identified as an area of high groundwater vulnerability in accordance with Part IV and the subsurface beneath that area shall be delineated as a highly vulnerable aquifer.
- 43.1 If the vulnerability of a shallow and deep aquifer in a wellhead protection area is assessed and delineated independently in accordance with rule 38.1 the area identified as a shallow aquifer with high groundwater vulnerability in accordance with Part IV shall be delineated as a highly vulnerable aquifer.

Part V.2 - Delineation of significant groundwater recharge areas

- 44. Subject to rule 45, an area is a significant groundwater recharge area if,
 - (1) the area annually recharges water to the underlying aquifer at a rate that is greater than the rate of recharge across the whole of the related groundwater recharge area by a factor of 1.15 or more; or
 - (2) the area annually recharges a volume of water to the underlying aquifer that is 55% or more of the volume determined by subtracting the annual evapotranspiration for the whole of the related groundwater recharge area from the annual precipitation for the whole of the related groundwater recharge area.
- 45. Despite rule 44, an area shall not be delineated as a significant groundwater recharge area unless the area has a hydrological connection to a surface water body

(excluding Great Lakes, Connecting Channels, Lake Simcoe, Lake Nipissing, Lake St. Clair or the Ottawa River) or aquifer that is a source of drinking water for a drinking water system.²⁴

46. The areas described in rule 44 shall be delineated using the models developed for the purposes of Part III of these rules and with consideration of the topography, surficial geology, and how land cover affects groundwater and surface water.

Part V.3 - Delineation of wellhead protection areas, type I systems

- 47. A wellhead protection area for a well associated with a type I system is the area created by combining all of the following areas:
 - (1) Area WHPA-A, being the surface and subsurface area centred on the well with an outer boundary identified by a radius of 100 metres.
 - (2) Area WHPA-B, being the surface and subsurface areas within which the time of travel to the well is less than or equal to two years but excluding WHPA-A.
 - (3) Area WHPA-C, being the surface and subsurface areas within which the time of travel to the well is less than or equal to five years but greater than two years.
 - (4) Area WHPA-D, being the surface and subsurface areas within which the time of travel to the well is less than or equal to twenty-five years but greater than five years.
 - (5) Area WHPA-E, being the area delineated in accordance with the rules in Part VI that apply to the delineation of an IPZ-2, as if an intake for the system were located,
 - (a) at the point of interaction between groundwater that is the source of raw water supply for the well and the surface water that is directly influencing that groundwater, or
 - (b) at the point in the surface water body influencing the raw water supply for the well that is closest in proximity to the well, if the point of interaction described in (a) is not known.

²⁴ Amended in March 2017

- (6) Area WHPA F, being the area delineated in accordance with the rules in Part VI that apply to the delineation of an IPZ-3, as if an intake for the system were located in the surface water body influencing the well at the point closest in proximity to the well. Removed.²⁵
- (7) Area WHPA-ICA, being the issue contributing area in relation to Part XI.1, shall only be delineated where, 26
 - (a) <u>a drinking water issue is identified in accordance with rule 114 in</u> relation to the well, and
 - (b) there is evidence that activities, conditions that result from past activities, and naturally occurring conditions, within this area, contribute to the drinking water issue described in subrule (a).
- 48. Despite rule 47, where a zone representing a ten year time of travel was delineated for the well in a report prepared prior to April 30, 2005 and a five year time of travel has never been delineated for the well the wellhead protection area for a well associated with a type I system is the area created by combining all of the following areas:
 - (1) Area WHPA-A, delineated in accordance with the requirements of subrule 47(1).
 - (2) Area WHPA-B, delineated in accordance with the requirements of subrule 47(2).
 - (3) Area WHPA-C1, being the surface and subsurface areas within which the time of travel to the well is less than or equal to ten years but greater than two years.
 - (4) Area WHPA-D, being the surface and subsurface areas within which the time of travel to the well is less than or equal to twenty-five years but greater than ten years.
 - (5) Area WHPA-E, delineated in accordance with the requirements of subrule 47(5).

Amended in August 2020
Introduced in August 2020

- (6) Area WHPA-F, delineated in accordance with the requirements of subrule 47(6).
- (7) Area WHPA-ICA, being the issue contributing area in relation to Part XI.1, shall only be delineated where, 28
 - (a) <u>a drinking water issue is identified in accordance with rule 114 in</u> relation to the well, and
 - (b) there is evidence that activities, conditions that result from past activities, and naturally occurring conditions, within this area, contribute to the drinking water issue described in subrule (a).
- 49. Despite subrules 47(5) and 48(5), area WHPA-E shall only be added to a wellhead protection area where,
 - (1) the well obtains water from a raw water supply that is groundwater under the direct influence of surface water as determined in accordance with subsection 2 (2) of O. Reg. 170/03 (Drinking Water Systems) made under the Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002;
 - (2) a determination has not been made under subsection 2(3) of O. Reg. 170/03 (Drinking Water Systems) that subsection 2(2) of that regulation does not apply; and
 - (3) the interaction between surface water and groundwater has the effect of decreasing the time of travel of water to the well when compared to the time it would take water to travel to the well if the raw water supply for the well was not under the direct influence of surface water.
- 50. Removed.²⁹ Despite subrules 47(6) and 48(6), area WHPA F shall only be added to a wellhead protection area where.
 - (1) the wellhead-protection-area contains a WHPA-E;
 - (2) a drinking water issue is identified in accordance with Part XI.1 in relation to the well; and

Amended in August 2020

Introduced in August 2020

²⁹ Amended in August 2020

- (3) the source of the drinking water issue described in subrule (2) originates outside of areas WHPA-A, WHPA-B, WHPA-C, WHPA-C1 if any, WHPA-D and WHPA-E.
- 50.1 If the information required to delineate a WHPA-E or WHPA-F in accordance with subrule 47(5) or 48(5) may not be readily ascertained, the assessment report may instead include, a description of the steps that will be taken to ascertain the necessary information and complete the work.³⁰
 - (1) a plan that includes a work schedule for ascertaining the information necessary to delineate the WHPA-E and-F, including any additional work that must be carried out under these rules as a result of ascertaining this information; and
 - (2) if, after-completing the work the source protection committee becomes aware that the assessment report is no longer-accurate or complete, an estimate of the date by which the source protection committee expects an updated assessment report would be submitted to the Director under-section 19 of the Act.

Part V.4 - Delineation of wellhead protection areas, type II and III systems

- 51. The wellhead protection area for a well associated with a type II or III system to which O. Reg. 170/03 (Drinking Water Systems) made under the Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002, O. Reg. 318/08 (Transitional Small Drinking Water Systems) made under the Health Protection and Promotion Act or O. Reg. 319/08 (Small Drinking Water Systems) made under the Health Protection and Promotion Act applies, is the area created by combining all of the following areas:
 - (1) Area WHPA-A, being the surface and subsurface area centred on the well with an outer boundary identified by a radius of 100 metres.
 - (2) Area WHPA-B, being the surface and subsurface areas within which the time of travel to the well is less than or equal to two years but excluding WHPA-A.
 - (3) Area WHPA-C, being the surface and subsurface areas within which the time of travel to the well is less than or equal to five years but greater than two years.

- (4) Area WHPA-D, being the surface and subsurface areas within which the time of travel to the well is less than or equal to twenty-five years but greater than five years.
- 52. The wellhead protection area for a wellhead associated with a type II or III system to which none of the regulations described in rule 51 apply, is the area created by combining all of the following areas:
 - (1) Area WHPA-A, being the surface and subsurface area centred on the well with an outer boundary identified by a radius of 100 metres.
 - (2) Area WHPA-B, being the surface and subsurface areas within which the time of travel to the well is less than or equal to two years but excluding WHPA-A.

Part V.5 – Delineation of WHPA-Q1 or WHPA-Q2

- 53. A wellhead protection area shall include all of the following areas if the relating well takes water from a subwatershed assigned a groundwater stress level of moderate or significant in accordance with Part III.4:
 - (1) Area WHPA-Q1, being the combined area that is the cone of influence of the well plus the whole of the cones of influence of all other wells that intersect that area and any surface water drainage area upstream of, and including, a losing reach of a stream that contributes a significant proportion of surface water to the wells.
 - (2) Area WHPA-Q2, being the area described in subrule (1) and any area outside the WHPA-Q1 where a future reduction in recharge would have a measurable impact on the municipal wells.
- 54. The model used in Part III to prepare the water budget for the local area that contains the well described in rule 53 shall be used to delineate WHPA-Q1 and WHPA-Q2.

Part VI – Delineation of Vulnerable Areas: Surface Water Intake Protection Zones

Part VI.1 - General

Classification of intakes

- 55. Subject to rule 55.1, a surface water intake associated with a type I, II or III system shall be classified as a,
 - (1) type A intake if the intake or the planned intake is or would be located in a Great Lake;
 - (2) type B intake if the intake or the planned intake is or would be located in a connecting channel;
 - (3) type C intake if the intake or the planned intake is or would be located in a river and neither the direction nor velocity of the flow of the water at the intake is affected by a water impoundment structure; or
 - (4) type D intake if the intake is not described in subrule (1), (2) or (3).
- 55.1 If the source protection committee is of the opinion that the classification of an intake or planned intake in accordance with rule 55 is not appropriate, the committee may reclassify the intake or planned intake and shall include in the assessment report a rationale and evidence to support the reclassification. The Director may, by written notice, classify an intake or planned intake associated with a type I, II or III system and the classification specified in the notice shall deem to be the classification for the intake or planned intake and any written notice given by the Director under this rule shall be included in the assessment report³¹

Identification of surface water bodies

- 56. Where these rules require the delineation of an IPZ-2 or an IPZ-3, the Water Virtual Flow Seamless Provincial Data Set and the Water Poly Segment data layers housed in the Ontario Land Information Warehouse shall be used to identify the surface water bodies to be included in the IPZ-2 or IPZ-3, as the case may be.
- 57. Where there is no data in respect of the subwatershed in which the drinking water system related to the IPZ-2 or IPZ-3 is located in the Water Virtual Flow Seamless Provincial Data Set data layer or in the Water Poly Segment data layer housed in the Ontario Land Information Warehouse, or where the data in the data

layers is not sufficient to allow conclusions to be drawn with respect to the surface water bodies to be included in the IPZ-2 or IPZ-3, as the case may be, a computer based geographical information system shall be used to identify the surface water bodies to be included in the IPZ-2 or IPZ-3.

Part VI.2 - Area of surface water intake protection zones

- 58. A surface water intake protection zone for a surface water intake associated with a type I system or a type II or type III system to which O. Reg. 170/03 (Drinking Water Systems) made under the Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002, O. Reg. 318/08 (Transitional Small Drinking Water Systems) made under the Health Protection and Promotion Act or O. Reg. 319/08 (Small Drinking Water Systems) made under the Health Protection and Promotion Act applies, is the area created by combining all of the following areas:
 - (1) Area IPZ-1, delineated in accordance with the rules in Part VI.3, as applicable.
 - (2) Area IPZ-2, delineated in accordance with the rules in Parts VI.4 and VI.6, as applicable.
 - (3) Area IPZ-3, delineated in accordance with the rules in Parts VI.5 and VI.6, as applicable.
 - (4) Area IPZ-Q, delineated in accordance with the rules in Part VI.7, as applicable.
 - (5) <u>Area IPZ-ICA, delineated in relation to the rules in Part XI.1, where</u> applicable.³²
- 59. A surface water intake protection zone for a surface water intake associated with a type II or type III system to which none of the regulations described in rule 58 apply, is the area created by combining all of the following areas:
 - (1) Area IPZ-1, delineated in accordance with the rules in Part VI.3.
 - (2) Area IPZ-Q, delineated in accordance with rules in Part VI.7, as applicable.
- 60. An area delineated in accordance with Parts VI.3 to Part VI.7 includes all surface and subsurface land, water and beds under the water within the boundary of the area delineated.

Part VI.3 - Delineation of IPZ-1

- 61. An area known as IPZ-1 shall be delineated in respect of each surface water intake associated with a drinking water system described in rules 58 and 59 and shall be composed of all of the following areas:
 - (1) A circle that has a radius of 1000 metres from the centre point of every intake that serves as the source or entry point of raw water supply for the system, if the intake is a,
 - (a) type A intake,
 - (b) type D intake, or
 - (c) a type C intake to which rule 63 applies.
 - (2) If the intake is a type B intake, a semi-circle that has a radius of 1000 metres extending upstream from the centre point of every intake that serves as the source or entry point of raw water supply for the system and a rectangle with a length of 2000 metres and a width of 100 metres extending downstream from the centre point.
 - (3) If the intake is a type C intake to which rule 63 does not apply, a semicircle that has a radius of 200 metres extending upstream from the centre point of every intake that serves as the source or entry point of raw water supply for the system and a rectangle with a length of 400 metres and a width of 10 metres extending downstream from the centre point.
- 62. If the area delineated in accordance with rule 61 includes any land, the IPZ-1 shall only include a setback on the land that is the greater of,
 - (1) the area of land that drains into the surface water body measured from the high water mark and the area must not exceed 120 metres; and
 - (2) if a Conservation Authority Regulation Limit is in effect in the IPZ-1, only the area of land located within the Conservation Authority Regulation Limit that drains into a surface water body that is located in the IPZ-1.
- 62.1 The setback delineated in accordance with rule (62) may be extended to other areas within the area delineated in accordance with rule 61, if applicable, which may contribute water to the intake.³³

- 63. The area of an IPZ-1 in a surface water body may be delineated in accordance with subrule 61(1) if the relating surface water body intake is a Type C intake and, having regard to the direction and flow velocity of the water at the intake, it would be reasonable to do so to protect the quality of the water that may enter the intake.
- 64. The area of an IPZ-1 in a surface water body may be modified to reflect local hydrodynamic conditions affecting flow if the modification is documented in the assessment report and a rationale is provided for the modification.

Part VI.4 - Delineation of IPZ-2

- 65. An area known as IPZ-2 shall be delineated for each surface water intake associated with a drinking water system described in rule 58, and shall be composed of all of the following areas:
 - (1) The area within each surface water body that may contribute water to the intake where the time of travel to the intake, subject to rule 66, is equal to or less than the time that is sufficient to allow the operator of the system to respond to a spill or other event that may impair the quality of the water at the intake and where the area abuts land, a setback that is the greater of,
 - (a) the area of land that drains into the surface water body measured from the high water mark and the area must not exceed 120 metres, and
 - (b) if a Conservation Authority Regulation Limit is in effect in the IPZ-2, only the area of land located within the Conservation Authority Regulation Limit that drains into a surface water body that is located in the IPZ-2.³⁴
 - (2) In respect of every stormwater management works that may contribute water to the intake, the area within the storm sewershed that contributes water to the works where the time of travel to the intake, subject to rule 66, is equal to or less than the time that is sufficient to allow the operator of the system to respond to a spill or other event that may impair the quality of the water at the intake.
 - (3) Removed.
- 66. For the purposes of subrules 65(1) and 65(2), where the time that is sufficient to allow the operator of the system to respond to an adverse condition in the quality of the surface water is less than two hours, the time of travel to the surface water body intake shall be deemed to be two hours.
 - 67. Removed.

Part VI.5 - Delineation of IPZ-3

68. If, in respect of a drinking water system described in rule 58, modeling or other methods demonstrates that contaminants released during an extreme event may be transported to a type A and type B surface water intake or a type C or type D surface water intake located in Lake Nipissing, Lake Simcoe, Lake St. Clair or the

³⁴ Amended in March 2017

Ottawa River, an area known as IPZ-3 shall be delineated and shall be composed of all of the following areas:

- (1) Subject to rule 69, the area within each surface water body through which contaminants released during an extreme event may be transported to the intake.
- (2) A setback on the land that abuts the portion of the surface water body that has been delineated in accordance with subrule (1), and this setback shall be the greater of,
 - (a) the area of land that drains into the surface water body measured from the high water mark and the area must not exceed 120 metres, and
 - (b) if a Conservation Authority Regulation Limit is in effect in the IPZ-3, only the area of land located within the Conservation Authority Regulation Limit that drains into a surface water body that is located in the IPZ-3.³⁵
- 69. The area delineated in accordance with subrule 68(1) shall not exceed the area within each surface water body that may contribute water to the intake during or as a result of an extreme event.
- 70. An area known as IPZ-3 shall be delineated for each type C and type D surface water intake that is not located in Lake Nippising, Lake Simcoe, Lake St. Clair or the Ottawa River, associated with a drinking water system described in rule 58 and shall be composed of all of the following areas:
 - (1) The area within each surface water body that may contribute water to the intake.
 - (2) A setback on the land that abuts the portion of the surface water body that has been delineated in accordance with subrule (1), and this setback shall be the greater of,
 - (a) the area of land that drains into the surface water body measured from the high water mark and the area must not exceed 120 metres, and
 - (b) if a Conservation Authority Regulation Limit is in effect in the IPZ-3, only the area of land located within the Conservation Authority Regulation Limit that drains into a surface water body that is located in the IPZ-3.³⁶

³⁵ Amended in March 2017

³⁶ Amended in March 2017

71. Removed.

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Part VI.6 - Transport Pathways and Natural Surface Water Features³⁷

- 72. Where an area that is an IPZ-2 or IPZ-3 includes a setback from a surface water body delineated in accordance with subrules 65(1), 68(2), 70(2) the area may be extended to include an area that contributes water to the IPZ-2 or IPZ-3, as the case may be, through a natural or anthropogenic transport pathway.
- 73. If an area of an IPZ-2 or IPZ-3 is extended under rule 72, the following factors shall be considered when determining the extended area:
 - (1) The hydrological and hydrogeological conditions of the area where the transport pathway is located.
 - (2) Where a transport pathway is anthropogenic in origin, the type and design of the pathway.
 - (3) In respect of an IPZ-2, the time of travel for water to enter into and pass through the transport pathway.
- 74. Despite rules 65, 66, and 72, an IPZ-2 shall not include an area of land or water that lies within the IPZ-1 that has been delineated for that surface water intake.
- 75. Despite rules 68, 70, and 72, an IPZ-3 shall not include an area of land or water that lies within the IPZ-1 or IPZ-2 that has been delineated for that surface water intake.

Part VI.7 - Delineation of IPZ-Q

- 76. A surface water intake protection zone shall include an area known as IPZ-Q if the relating intake takes water from a subwatershed assigned a surface water stress level of moderate or significant in accordance with Part III.4.
- 77. The boundary of the IPZ-Q described in rule 76 is the local area delineated in accordance with Part III.2 that relates to the surface water intake.
- 78. The models required to be used by Part III in the preparation of the water budget for the local area shall be used to delineate IPZ-Q.

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Part VI.8 - Delineation of IPZ-ICA38

- 78.1 <u>Area IPZ-ICA</u>, being the issue contributing area in relation to Part XI.1, shall only be delineated where.
 - (1) <u>a drinking water issue is identified in accordance with rule 114 in relation</u>
 to the intake; and
 - (2) there is evidence that activities, conditions that result from past activities, and naturally occurring conditions, within this area, contribute to the drinking water issue described in subrule (1).

Part VII – Vulnerability: Highly Vulnerable Aquifers and Wellhead Protection Areas³⁹

Part VII.1 - Highly vulnerable aquifers

79. A highly vulnerable aquifer shall be assigned a vulnerability score of 6.

Part VII.2 - Removed⁴⁰

- 80. Removed.
- 81. Removed.

Part VII.3 - Wellhead protection areas

- 82. A wellhead protection area shall be subdivided by the boundaries of the areas of groundwater vulnerability identified in accordance with Part IV rule 38.
- 83. The areas identified in accordance with rule 82 shall be assigned a vulnerability based upon their location within the areas identified in Part V rules 47 or 48 in accordance with,
 - (1) Table 2(a) and rule 84 where the groundwater vulnerability was determined by the use of a method listed in Part IV subrules 37(1) or 37(2);
 - (2) Table 2(b) and rule 84 where the groundwater vulnerability was determined by the use of a method listed in Part IV subrules 37(3) or 37(4); or
 - (3) an approach that is, in the opinion of the Director, comparable to those specified in subrules (1) and (2), if, in accordance with rule 15.1, a method that departs from the methods specified in rule 42 has been used, to determine time of travel to a wellhead.

¹⁹ Amended in March 2017

Amended in March 2017

Table 2(a): Wellhead Protection Area Vulnerability Scores – ISI or AVI

Groundwater	Location	Location	Location	Location	Location
Vulnerability	Within a				
Category for the	Wellhead	Wellhead	Wellhead	Wellhead	Wellhead
Area	Protection	Protection	Protection	Protection	Protection
	Area:	Area:	Area:	Area:	Area:
	WHPA-A	WHPA-B	WHPA-C	WHPA-C1	WHPA-D
High	10	10	8	8	6
Medium	10	8	6	6	4
Low	10	6	4	4	2

Table 2(b): Wellhead Protection Vulnerability Scores - SAAT or SWAT

Groundwater	Location	Location	Location	Location	Location
Vulnerability	Within a				
Category for the	Wellhead	Wellhead	Wellhead	Wellhead	Wellhead
Area	Protection	Protection	Protection	Protection	Protection
	Area:	Area:	Area:	Area:	Area:
	WHPA-A	WHPA-B	WHPA-C	WHPA-C1	WHPA-D
High	10	10	8	8	6
Medium	10	8	6	6	4
Low	10	6	2	2	2

84. The areas identified in accordance with rule 82 that are located in WHPA-E shall be assigned a vulnerability score in accordance with the rules in Part VIII that apply to an IPZ-2.

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85. Removed.

Part VIII – Vulnerability: Surface Water Intake Protection Zones

Part VIII.1 - Vulnerability scores

- 86. A vulnerability score shall be assigned to each IPZ-1 and to each area of an IPZ-2 associated with a type A, B, C or D intake and to each area of an IPZ-3 associated with a type C or type D intake.
- 87. The vulnerability score assigned to each IPZ-1, each area of an IPZ-2 and each area of an IPZ-3 associated with a type C or type D intake shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula, 42

BxC

Where,

B = the area vulnerability factor of the area of the surface water intake protection zone determined in accordance with rules 88 to 93; and

C = the source vulnerability factor of the surface water intake determined in accordance with rules 94 to 96.

Part VIII.2 - Area vulnerability factor

- 88. An IPZ-1 shall be assigned an area vulnerability factor of 10.
- 89. One or more area vulnerability factors that are not less than 7 and not greater than 9 shall be assigned to each area within Anan IPZ-2 shall be assigned an area vulnerability factor that is not less than 7 and not more than 9 based on the vulnerability of the area where a higher factor corresponds to a higher vulnerability.⁴³
- 90. One or more area vulnerability factors that are not less than 1 and not greater than 9 shall be assigned to each area within an IPZ-3 associated with a type C or type D intake based on the vulnerability of the area within the IPZ-3 where a higher factor corresponds to a higher vulnerability.
- 91. An area vulnerability factor that is assigned to an IPZ-3 or an area within an IPZ-3 shall not be greater than the area vulnerability factor assigned to the IPZ-2 within the surface water intake protection zone.

Amended in August 2020

Amended in August 2020

Amended in August 2020

- 92. The following shall be considered and documented in determining the area vulnerability factor of an IPZ-2 or of an area within an IPZ-2 or IPZ-3 for the purpose of rule 89 or 90 and an explanation shall be provided on how each affected the determination of the area vulnerability factor of that area: 44
 - (1) The percentage of the area of the IPZ-2 or IPZ-3, as the case may be, that is composed of land.
 - (2) The land cover, soil type, permeability of the land and the slope of any setbacks.
 - (3) The hydrological and hydrogeological conditions of the area where the transport pathway is located.
 - (4) In respect of an IPZ-3, the proximity of the area of the IPZ-3 to the intake.
- 93. An area vulnerability factor assigned for the purpose of rule 89 or 90 shall be expressed as a whole number.

Part VIII.3 - Source vulnerability factor

- 94. A source vulnerability factor shall be assigned to each surface water intake related to a type I, II or III system in accordance with Table 3 where a factor of 1 corresponds to a higher vulnerability.
- 95. The following shall be considered and documented in determining the source vulnerability factor of a surface water intake and an explanation shall be provided on how each affected the determination of the source vulnerability factor for the surface water intake:
 - (1) The depth of the intake from the top of the water surface.
 - (2) The distance of the intake from land.
 - (3) The history of water quality concerns at the surface water intake.

Table 3 – Source Vulnerability Factors

Intake Type	Source Vulnerability Factor	
type A intake	0.5 to 0.7	
type B intake	0.7 to 0.9	
type C intake	0.9 or 1	
type D intake	0.8 to 1	

- 95.1 If, in respect of a surface water intake described in rule 68 and having regard to the considerations set out in Rule 95 for assigning a source vulnerability factor for the intake, it is determined that the intake is in shallow waters, is in close proximity to the shoreline or there has been a history of water quality concerns at the surface water intake, the source vulnerability factor may, despite Table 3, vary from 0.5 to 1.45
- 96. A source vulnerability factor assigned for the purpose of rule 94 may be expressed to one decimal place.

⁴⁵ Introduced in March 2017

Part IX – Tier Three Water Budgets (Risk Level Assignment to Local Areas)

Part IX.1 Local Area, Evaluation of Scenarios

- 97. Every local area delineated in accordance with rule 26 of Part III in respect of one or more planned or existing intakes that relate to one or more type I, II or III systems shall be assigned a risk level of significant, moderate or low by evaluating the surface water scenarios identified in Table 4A.
 - (1) Removed.
 - (2) Removed.
- 98. Every local area delineated in accordance with rule 27 of Part III in respect of one or more planned or existing wells that relate to one or more type I, II or III systems shall be assigned a risk level of significant, moderate or low by evaluating the groundwater scenarios identified in Table 4B.
 - (1) Removed.
 - (2) Removed.
 - 99. For the purposes of Part IX.2, a reference to "other water uses" means,
 - (a) waste water assimilation,
 - (b) other water takings including agricultural, commercial and industrial water takings,
 - (c) navigation,
 - (d) recreation,
 - (e) aquatic habitat, and
 - (f) a provincially significant wetland.
- 100. For the purposes of evaluating the surface water scenarios A and B in Table 4A and the groundwater scenarios C and D in Table 4B, a tolerance level shall be assigned to the existing type I, II or III system to which the local area relates that is the subject of evaluation in accordance with the following:

- (1) A tolerance level of high if the existing system is capable of meeting peak demand during all assessment periods.
- (2) A tolerance level of low if sub-rule (1) does not apply to the existing system.

Part IX.2 Assignment of Risk Level

- 101. Removed.
- 102. Removed.
- 103. When evaluating the surface water scenarios in Table 4A in accordance with rule 97, the local area shall be assigned a risk level of significant if any of the following determinations are made:
 - (1) In respect of scenarios A and B, the tolerance level assigned to the drinking water system in accordance with rule 100 would be low.
 - (2) In respect of scenarios A, B, E1, E2, E3, F1, F2 and F3 it is determined in any of these scenarios that a period of time would exist where the quantity of water that can be taken from the surface water bodies in the local area would be insufficient to meet the associated demand of the intakes.
 - (3) In respect of scenario E5, it is determined that a period of time would exist where the difference between the allocated quantity of water and the planned quantity of water would result in a reduction to flows or levels of water thereby creating an unacceptable impact to other water uses.
- 104. When evaluating the groundwater scenarios in Table 4B in accordance with rule 98, the local area shall be assigned a risk level of significant if any of the following determinations are made:
 - (1) In respect of scenarios C and D, the tolerance level assigned to the drinking water system in accordance with rule 100 would be low.
 - (2) In respect of scenarios C, D, G1, G2, G3, H1, H2 and H3 it is determined in any of these scenarios that a period of time would exist where the quantity of water that can be taken from the groundwater system in the local area would be insufficient to meet the associated demand of the wells.
 - (3) In respect of scenario G5, it is determined that a period of time would exist where,

- (a) the difference between the allocated quantity of water and the planned quantity of water would result in a reduction to flows or levels of water thereby creating an unacceptable impact to other water uses, or
- (b) the difference between the allocated quantity of water and the planned quantity of water would result in a reduction in groundwater discharge to aquatic habitat that is classified as a cold water stream by an amount that is greater than,
 - (i) 20 percent of the existing estimated stream flow that is exceeded 80 per cent of the time (Qp80), or
 - (ii) 20 percent of the existing estimated average monthly base flow of the stream
- 105. When evaluating the surface water scenarios E4 and E5 in Table 4A, in accordance with rule 97, the local area shall be assigned a risk level of moderate, if a determination is made that a period of time would exist where,
 - (1) in respect to scenario E4, the difference between the existing demand and the allocated quantity of water, would result in a reduction to flows or levels of water thereby creating a measurable and potentially unacceptable impact to other water uses, or
 - (2) in respect to scenario E5, the difference between the allocated quantity of water and the planned quantity of water would result in a reduction to flows or levels of water thereby creating a measurable and potentially unacceptable impact to other water uses
- 106. When evaluating the groundwater scenarios G4 and G5 in Table 4B in accordance with rule 98, the local area shall be assigned a risk level of moderate, if a determination is made that a period of time would exist where,
 - (1) in respect to scenario G4:
 - (a) the difference between the existing demand and the allocated quantity of water, would result in a reduction to flows or levels of water thereby creating a measurable and potentially unacceptable impact to other water uses, or
 - (b) the difference between the existing demand and the allocated quantity of water, would result in a reduction in groundwater discharge to

aquatic habitat that is classified as a cold water stream by an amount that is,

- (i) at least 10 per cent of the existing estimated stream flow that is exceeded 80 per cent of the time (Qp80), or
- (ii) at least 10 per cent of the existing estimated average monthly base flow of the stream

(2) in respect to scenario G5:

- (a) the difference between the allocated quantity of water and the planned quantity of water would result in a reduction to flows or levels of water thereby creating a measurable and potentially unacceptable impact to other water uses, or
- (b) the difference between the allocated quantity of water and the planned quantity of water would result in a reduction in groundwater discharge to aquatic habitat that is classified as a cold water stream by an amount that is,
 - (i) at least 10 per cent but not greater than 20 per cent of the existing estimated stream flow that is exceeded 80 per cent of the time (Qp80), or
 - (ii) at least 10 per cent but not greater than 20 per cent of the existing estimated average monthly base flow of the stream
- 107. If a local area is not assigned a risk level of significant or moderate in accordance with rule 103, 104, 105 or 106, a risk level of low shall be assigned to the local area.

Part IX.3 Uncertainty and Sensitivity Analysis:

- 108. After assigning a risk level to a local area, an uncertainty analysis shall be conducted that considers the following factors for the purpose of determining if the uncertainty underlying the risk assignment should be characterized as high or low:
 - (1) The distribution, variability, quality and relevance of the data used to evaluate the scenarios.

- (2) The degree to which the methods and models used to evaluate the scenarios accurately reflects the hydrologic system of the local area for both steady state and transient conditions.
- (3) The quality assurance and control procedures used in evaluating the scenarios.
- 109. Despite rules 105 and 106, a local area that is assigned a risk level of moderate in accordance with those rules shall be assigned a risk level of significant, if the uncertainty analysis conducted in accordance with rule 108 characterizes the uncertainty as high and a sensitivity analysis of the data used to prepare the water budget for the local area suggests that the risk level for the local area could be significant.

Table 4A (Rule 103) – Surface Water Risk Scenarios

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8
scenario	Time Period	Land Cover of the Local Area	Quantity of Water Demand	Other Permitted Water Demand	Model Simulation	Determining Significant Risk	Determining Moderate Risk
A (Base)	Climate data period	Existing	Existing Demand	Existing Demand	Long term daily flow using hourly climate and monthly pumping	R 103(1) or R 103(2)	N/A
В	Two year or greater drought period	Existing	Existing Demand	Existing Demand	Long term daily flow using hourly climate and monthly pumping	R 103(1) or R 103(2)	N/A
E (1)	Climate data period	Recharge Reduction	Allocated plus Planned	Anticipated Demand	Long term daily flow using hourly climate and monthly pumping	R 103(2)	N/A
E (2)	Climate data period	Existing	Allocated plus Planned	Existing Demand	Long term daily flow using hourly climate and monthly pumping	R 103(2)	N/A
E (3)	Climate data period	Recharge Reduction	Existing Demand	Anticipated Demand	Long term daily flow using hourly climate and monthly pumping	R 103(2)	N/A
E (4)	Climate data period	Existing	Allocated	Existing Demand	Long term daily flow using hourly climate and monthly pumping	N/A	R 105(1)
E (5)	Climate data period	Existing	Planned	Existing Demand	Long term daily flow using hourly climate and monthly pumping	R 103(3)	R 105 (2)
F (1)	Two year or greater drought period	Recharge Reduction	Allocated plus Planned	Anticipated Demand	Long term daily flow using hourly climate and monthly pumping	R 103(2)	N/A

F (2)		Existing	Allocated plus Planned	Existing Demand	Long term daily flow using hourly climate and monthly pumping	R 103(2)	N/A
F (3)	Mark Selling	Recharge Reduction	Existing Demand	Anticipated Demand	Long term daily flow using hourly climate and monthly pumping	R 103(2)	N/A

Table 4B (Rule 104) – Groundwater Risk Scenarios

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8
cenario	Time Period	Land Cover of the Local Area	Quantity of Water Demand	Other Permitted Water Demand	Model Simulation	Determining Significant Risk	Determining Moderate Risk
C (Base)	Climate data period	Existing	Existing Demand	Existing Demand	Steady state groundwater model should simulate water levels and flows using average annual recharge and monthly pumping	R 104(1) or R 104(2)	N/A
D	Two year or greater drought period	Existing	Existing Demand	Existing Demand	Transient groundwater model should simulate water levels and flows using monthly recharge and monthly pumping	R 104(1) or R 104(2)	N/A
G (1)	Climate data period	Recharge Reduction	Allocated plus Planned	Anticipated Demand	Steady state groundwater model should simulate water levels and flows using average annual recharge and monthly pumping	R 104(2)	N/A
G (2)	Climate data period	Existing	Allocated plus Planned	Existing Demand	Steady state groundwater model should simulate water levels and flows using average annual recharge and monthly pumping	R 104(2)	N/A
G (2)	Climate data period	Existing	Allocated plus Planned	Existing Demand	Steady state groundwater model should simulate water levels and flows using average annual recharge and monthly pumping	R 104(2)	N/A
G (3)	Climate data period	Recharge Reduction	Existing Demand	Anticipated Demand	Steady state groundwater model should simulate water levels and flows using average annual recharge and monthly pumping	R 104(2)	N/A
G (4)	Climate data period	Existing	Allocated	Existing Demand	Steady state groundwater model should simulate water levels and flows using average annual recharge and monthly pumping	N/A	R 106(1)

G (5)	Climate data period	Existing	Planned	Existing Demand	Steady state groundwater model should simulate water levels and flows using average annual recharge and monthly pumping	R 104(3)	R 106(2)
H (1)	Two year or greater drought period	Recharge Reduction	Allocated plus Planned	Anticipated Demand	Transient groundwater model should simulate water levels and flows using monthly recharge and monthly pumping	R 104(2)	N/A
H (2)	Two year or greater drought period	Existing	Allocated plus Planned	Existing Demand	Transient groundwater model should simulate water levels and flows using monthly recharge and monthly pumping	N/A	N/A
H (3)	Two year or greater drought period	Recharge Reduction	Existing Demand	Anticipated Demand	Transient groundwater model should simulate water levels and flows using monthly recharge and monthly pumping	N/A	N/A

Explanatory Notes on Table 4A and 4B

- 1. Column 1 sets out the name of the scenario
- Column 2 sets out the period of time that each scenario is required to evaluate.
 The term "climate data period" means the historical period for which climate and stream flow data are available for.
- 3. Column 3 sets out how "land cover", as defined in sub-rule 1(1), should be considered when evaluating a scenario. "Existing" indicates that the scenario should consider the existing amount and extent of impervious and non-impervious areas in the local area. "Recharge Reduction" indicates the scenario should consider the amount and extent of impervious and non-impervious areas in the local area assuming development occurred as projected in the municipal official plan or in accordance with class environmental assessments.
- 4. Column 4 sets out the "Quantity of Water" or "Demand" as defined in sub-rule 1(1) that should be determined and assessed for each scenario. "Existing Demand" means the quantity of water determined to be currently taken from an existing surface water intake or an existing well during the study period. "Allocated" means, in respect of an existing surface water intake or an existing well, the existing demand of the intake or well plus any additional quantity of water that would have to be taken by the intake or well to meet its committed demand, up to the maximum quantity of water that can lawfully be taken by the intake or well. "Planned" means in respect of an existing surface water intake or existing well, any amount of water that meets the definition of a planned system in O. Reg. 287/07 and any amount of water that is needed to meet a committed demand above the maximum quantity of water that can lawfully be taken by the intake or well, or, in respect of a new planned surface water intake or planned well, any amount of water that meets the definition of a planned system in O. Reg. 287/07.
- 5. Column 5 sets out how other water takings in the local area, as identified under sub-rule 99(b), should be considered when evaluating a scenario. However, for the purposes of the column, only water takers that are required to obtain a permit to take water under the Ontario Water Resources Act should be considered. "Existing" means determining for each permitted water taker the actual or estimated amounts of consumptive water taking. "Anticipated" means determining for those permitted water takers, where possible, the estimated

- amounts of consumptive water taking that may likely, or will occur in the near future.
- 6. Column 6 sets out the modelling mode and minimum climate and pumping time periods for the surface and groundwater models as defined in sub-rule 1(1). For surface water, the model should simulate long term daily flow using hourly climate and monthly pumping inputs. For groundwater, the model should simulate both steady state (using average annual recharge and monthly pumping) and transient (using monthly recharge and monthly pumping) conditions.
- 7. Column 7 identifies the rules that set out the determinations for a risk level of "significant" for the corresponding scenario. Column 8 identifies the rules that set out the determinations for a risk level of "moderate" for the corresponding scenario. Where, after evaluating a scenario, no determination has been made for that scenario in accordance with a rule referred to in Column 7 or 8, the local area that is the subject of evaluation must be given a risk level of low.

Part X – Drinking Water Threats: Water Quantity

Part X.1 – Listing of drinking water threats

110. The activities prescribed to be drinking water threats for a vulnerable area in paragraphs 19 and 20 of subsection 1.1(1) of O. Reg. 287/07 (General) may be collectively listed in the assessment report as "the activities prescribed to be drinking water threats in paragraphs 19 and 20 of subsection 1.1(1) of O. Reg. 287/07 (General)".

Part X.2 – Listing of significant and moderate drinking water threats

- 111. An activity listed in Column 1 of Table 5 is a significant drinking water threat in the circumstances and the areas within a vulnerable area set out opposite to the activity in Columns 2 and 3 respectively.
- 112. An activity listed in Column 1 of Table 5 is a moderate drinking water threat in the circumstances and the areas within a vulnerable area set out opposite to the activity in Columns 2 and 4 respectively.
- 113. For the purposes of Table 5, "existing taking" in respect of an activity means the historical average annual quantity of water taken by that activity.

Table 5 - Water Quantity Drinking Water Threats and Significant Drinking Water Threats

Column 1 Activity (Drinking Water Threat)	Column 2 Circumstance	Column 3 Area where Activity is a Significant Drinking Water Threat	Column 4 Area where Activity is a Moderate Drinking Water Threat
An activity that takes water from an aquifer or a surface water body without returning the water taken to the same aquifer or surface water body.	Reference 1 1. An existing taking, an increase to an existing taking or a new taking. 2. The water is or would be taken from within an IPZ-Q.	IPZ-Q where the water is or would be taken if the area relates to one or more surface water intakes and the local area was assessed to have a risk level of significant in accordance with Part IX.	IPZ-Q where the water is or would be taken if the area relates to one or more surface water intakes and the local area was assessed to have a risk level of moderate in accordance with Part IX.
An activity that takes water from an aquifer or a surface water body	Reference 2	WHPA-Q1 where the water is or would be taken if the area relates to one or more wells and the local area was assessed to have a risk level	WHPA-Q1 where the water is or would be taken if the area relates to one or more wells and the

without returning the water taken to the same aquifer or surface water body.	2.	An existing taking, an increase to an existing taking or a new taking. The water is or would be taken from within a WHPA-Q1.	of significant in accordance with Part IX.	local area was assessed to have a risk level of moderate in accordance with Part IX.
An activity that takes water from an aquifer or a surface water body without returning the water taken to the same aquifer or surface water body.	1. 2. 3.	Reference 3 An increase to an existing taking or a new taking. Section 34 of the Ontario Water Resources Act requires a permit to take water in respect of the increase or new taking. The water is or would be taken from within an IPZ-Q. Despite the local area	IPZ-Q where the water is or would be taken if the area relates to one or more surface water intakes and the local area was assessed to have a risk level of moderate in accordance with Part IX.	N/A
		from which the water is or would be taken having been assessed for the purposes of the latest assessment report to have a risk level of moderate in accordance with Part IX, the local area would be assessed to have a risk level of significant if the increase to the existing taking or the new taking were factored into the risk level assessment.		

An activity that takes water from an aquifer or a surface water body without returning the water taken to the same aquifer or surface water body.	Reference 4 1. An increase to an existing taking or a new taking. 2. The water is or would be taken from within a WHPA-Q1. 3. Section 34 of the Ontario Water Resources Act requires a permit to take water in respect of the increase or new taking. 4. Despite the local area from which the water is or would be taken having been assessed for the purposes of the latest assessment report to have a risk level of moderate in accordance with Part IX, the local area would be assessed to have a risk level of significant if the increase to the existing taking or the new taking were factored into the risk level assessment.	WHPA-Q1 where the water is or would be taken if the area relates to one or more wells and the local area was assessed to have a risk level of moderate in accordance with Part IX.	N/A
An activity that reduces recharge to an aquifer.	Reference 5 1. An existing activity, a modified activity or a new activity. 2. The activity is or would be wholly or partly located within an IPZ-Q.	IPZ-Q where the water is or would be taken if the area relates to one or more surface water intakes and the local area was assessed to have a risk level of significant in accordance with Part IX.	IPZ-Q where the water is or would be taken if the area relates to one or more surface water intakes and the local area was assessed to have a risk level of moderate in accordance with Part IX.
An activity that reduces recharge to an aquifer.	Reference 6 1. An existing activity, a modified activity or a new activity. 2. The activity is or would be wholly or partly located within a WHPA-Q2.	WHPA-Q2 where the water is or would be taken if the area relates to one or more wells and the local area was assessed to have a risk level of significant in accordance with Part IX.	WHPA-Q2 the water is or would be taken if the area relates to one or more wells and the local area was assessed to have a risk level of moderate in

		444 - 114-45 -	accordance with Part
An activity that	Reference 7	IPZ-Q where the water is or	N/A
reduces recharge to an	A modified activity or a new activity.	would be taken if the area relates to one or more	
aquifer.	The activity is or would be wholly or partly located within an IPZ-Q.	surface water intakes and the local area was assessed to have a risk level of moderate in accordance	
	Despite the local area from which the water is	with Part IX.	-
	or would be taken		
	having been assessed for the purposes of the latest assessment report to have a risk		IE.
	level of moderate in accordance with Part IX, the local area would be		B - H - B
	assessed to have a risk level of significant if the modified activity were		_
	factored into the risk level assessment.		- 2 -1
An activity that reduces recharge to an aquifer	Reference 8 1. A modified activity or a new activity.	WHPA-Q2 where the water is or would be taken if the area relates to one or more wells and the local area was	N/A
	The activity is or would be wholly or partly located within a WHPA-Q2.	assessed to have a risk level of moderate in accordance with Part IX.	international flow
	Despite the local area from which the water is or would be taken		3.0
	having been assessed for the purposes of the latest assessment		_
	report to have a risk level of moderate in accordance with Part IX,		
	the local area would be assessed to have a risk level of significant if the		
	modified activity were factored into the risk	William Indian	
	level assessment.	sufficient is in instan	

Part XI - Drinking Water Threats: Water Quality

Part XI.1 - Describing drinking water issues

- 114. If the source protection committee is aware of one of the following, the committee shall describe it as a drinking water issue under clause 15(2)(f) of the Act in accordance with rule 115:
 - (1) The presence of a parameter in water at a surface water intake or in a well, including a monitoring location related to a drinking water system to which clause 15(2)(e) of the Act applies, if the parameter is listed in Schedule 1, 2 or 3 of the Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards or Table 4 of the Technical Support Document for Ontario Drinking Water Standards, Objectives and Guidelines and, 46
 - (a) the parameter is present at a concentration that may result in the deterioration of the quality of the water for use as a source of drinking water, or
 - (b) there is a trend of increasing concentrations of the parameter at the surface water intake, well or monitoring location and a continuation of that trend would result in the deterioration of the quality of the water for use as a source of drinking water.⁴⁷
 - (2) The presence of a pathogen in water at a surface water intake or in a well, including a monitoring location, related to a drinking water system to which clause 15(2)(e) of the Act does apply, if a microbial risk assessment undertaken in respect of the pathogen indicates that, 48
 - (a) the pathogen is present at a concentration that may result in the deterioration of the quality of the water for use as a source of drinking water, or
 - (b) there is a trend of increasing concentrations of the pathogen at the surface water intake or well and a continuation of that trend would result in the deterioration of the quality of the water for use as a source of drinking water.
 - (3) In respect of drinking water systems in the vulnerable area that are not mentioned in clause 15(2)(e) of the Act, there is evidence of the widespread presence of a parameter listed in Schedule 2 or 3 of the Ontario

⁴⁶ Amended in March 2017

^{**} Amended in March 2017

^{**}Amended in March 2017

Drinking Water Quality Standards or Table 4 of the Technical Support Document for Ontario Drinking Water Standards, Objectives and Guidelines at surface water intakes or in wells, including monitoring locations, related to those systems, and⁴⁹

- (a) the parameter is present at a concentration that may result in the deterioration of the water for use as a source of drinking water, or
- (b) there is a trend of increasing concentrations of the parameter at the intake, well or monitoring location and a continuation of that trend would result in the deterioration of the quality of the water for use as a source of drinking water.⁵⁰
- 115. Only in respect of a drinking water issue identified in accordance with rule 114, where the drinking water issue is the result of, or partially the result of, anthropogenic causes, the description of the drinking water issue shall include the following information:
 - (1) The parameter or pathogen concerned.
 - (2) The surface water intake, well or monitoring location at which the presence of the parameter or pathogen has occurred.⁵¹
 - (3) The issue contributing area delineated in accordance with subrules 47 (7) or 48 (7) or rule 78.1;⁵² area within a vulnerable area where activities, conditions that result from past activities, and naturally occurring conditions may contribute to the parameter or pathogen and this area shall be identified as the "issue contributing area"; and
 - (4) The identification of the drinking water threats listed in accordance with rules 118, 119 or 126 that contribute or may contribute to the parameter or pathogen of concern.
- 115.1 In respect of a drinking water issue that is not described under rule 115, the description of the drinking water issue shall include,
 - (1) the parameter or pathogen concerned; and
 - (2) an explanation of the nature of the issue and the possible causes of the issue.

⁴⁹ Amended in March 2017

⁵⁰ Amended in March 2017

⁵¹ Amended in March 2017

¹² Amended in August 2020

- 116. <u>Removed.If the information-specified-by-subrules-115(3) or (4) cannot be</u> readily ascertained, the assessment report shall include,
- (1) a plan that includes a work schedule for ascertaining the information specified by those subrules, including any additional work that must be carried out as a result of ascertaining this information; and
 - (2) if, after completing the work the source-protection committee becomes aware that the assessment report is no longer accurate or complete, an estimate of the date by which the source protection committee expects an updated assessment report would be submitted to the Director under section 19 of the Act. 53
- 117. If the source protection committee is of the opinion that areas, activities or conditions referred to in subrules 115(3) or (4) are located outside the boundaries of the source protection area, the description of the drinking water issue shall include this information and shall identify the source protection area in which the source protection committee believes such areas and activities or conditions may be located.

Part XI.2 - Listing drinking water threats - Activities

Activities prescribed to be drinking water threats

- 118. The activities prescribed to be drinking water threats for a vulnerable area in paragraphs 1 through 18 and paragraphs 21 to 22 of subsection 1.1(1) of O. Reg. 287/07 (General) may be collectively listed in the assessment report as "the activities prescribed to be drinking water threats in paragraphs 1 through 18 and paragraphs 21 and 22 of subsection 1.1(1) of O. Reg. 287/07 (General)". 54
- 118.1 When identifying the circumstances in which an activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, a moderate drinking water threat, or a low drinking water threat in accordance with paragraphs 3 to 5 of subsection 13(1) of O. Reg 287/07 (General), the report may refer to the applicable parts of the Table of Drinking Water Threats that sets out the set of circumstances that makes an activity a significant, moderate or low drinking water threat.

Other activities

119. In addition to activities prescribed to be drinking water threats in paragraphs 1 through 18 and paragraphs 21 and 22 of subsection 1.1(1) of O.

Amended in August 2020
Amended in August 2020

Reg. 287/07 (General), an activity shall be listed as a drinking water threat for a vulnerable area if,⁵⁵

- (1) the activity has been identified by the source protection committee as an activity that may be a drinking water threat;
- (2) an approval is not required to engage in the activity pursuant to any Act (Provincial or Federal);
- (3) the Director has confirmed in writing that the activity is an activity that can be assessed and addressed as a drinking water threat under the Clean Water Act; and
- (4) information provided by the Director indicates that,
 - (a) the chemical hazard rating of the activity is greater than 4; or
 - (b) the pathogen hazard rating of the activity is greater than 4.
- (5) Removed.
- 120. The chemical hazard rating of an activity that is not prescribed to be a drinking water threat under O. Reg. 287/07 (General) shall be a rating that in the opinion of the Director reflects the hazard presented by the chemical parameter associated with the activity, if any, considering the following factors:
 - (1) Toxicity of the parameter.
 - (2) Environmental fate of the parameter.
 - (3) Quantity of the parameter.
 - (4) Method of release of the parameter to the natural environment.
 - (5) Type of vulnerable area in which the activity is or would be located.
- 121. The pathogen hazard rating of an activity that is not prescribed to be a drinking water threat under O. Reg. 287/07 (General) shall be a rating that in the opinion of the Director reflects the hazard presented by pathogens associated with the activity, if any, considering the following factors:
 - (1) The frequency of the presence of pathogens that may be associated with the activity.

- (2) Method of release of the pathogen to the natural environment.
- (3) Type of vulnerable area in which the activity is or would be located.
- 122. The risk score of an area within a vulnerable area in respect of an activity that is not listed in the Tables of Drinking Water Threats shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

 $A \times B$

where,

A = the chemical hazard rating or pathogen hazard rating of the activity determined in accordance with rule 120 or 121, as the case may be; and

B = the vulnerability of the score of the area within the vulnerable area determined in accordance with Part VII or Part VIII, as the case may be.

- 123. Removed.
- 124. Removed.
- 125. If an activity that is not prescribed to be a drinking water threat under O. Reg. 287/07 (General) is listed as an activity that is or would be a drinking water threat, the following information shall be provided in a table format:
 - (1) The circumstances that make the activity a drinking water threat shall be specified opposite the activity.
 - (2) The hazard rating of the activity determined in accordance with rule 120 or 121 or both, as the case may be, shall be listed opposite the activity.

Part XI.3 - Listing drinking water threats - Conditions

Listing Conditions that result from past activities

126. If the source protection committee is aware of one of the following conditions that results from past activities, the committee shall list it as a drinking water threat under clause 15(2)(g)(ii) of the Act:

- (1) The presence of a non-aqueous phase liquid in groundwater in a highly vulnerable aquifer, significant groundwater recharge area or wellhead protection area. 56
- (2) The presence of a single mass of more than 100 litres of one or more dense non-aqueous phase liquids in surface water in a surface water intake protection zone.
- (3) The presence of a contaminant in groundwater in a highly vulnerable aquifer, significant groundwater recharge area or a wellhead protection area, if the contaminant is listed in Table 2 of the Soil, Ground Water and Sediment Standards, is present at a concentration that exceeds the potable groundwater standard set out for the contaminant in that Table, and the presence of the contaminant in groundwater could result in the deterioration of the groundwater for use as a source of drinking water. 57
- (4) The presence of a contaminant in surface soil in a surface water intake protection zone if, the contaminant is listed in Table 4 of the Soil, Ground Water and Sediment Standards is present at a concentration that exceeds the surface soil standard for industrial/commercial/community property use set out for the contaminant in that Table and the presence of the contaminant in surface soil could result in the deterioration of the surface water for use as a source of drinking water.
- (5) The presence of a contaminant in sediment in an intake protection zone, if the contaminant is listed in Table 1 of the Soil, Ground Water and Sediment Standards and is present at a concentration that exceeds the sediment standard set out for the contaminant in that Table and the presence of the contaminant in sediment could result in the deterioration of the surface water for use as a source of drinking water. ⁵⁸
- (6) The presence of a contaminant in groundwater that is discharging into an intake protection zone, if the contaminant is listed in Table 2 of the Soil, Ground Water and Sediment Standards, the concentration of the contaminant exceeds the potable groundwater standard set out for that contaminant in the Table, and the presence of the contaminant in groundwater could result in the deterioration of the surface water for use as a source of drinking water.⁵⁹

Amended in August 2020

Amended in August 2020

⁵⁴ Amended in March 2017

⁵⁹ Introduced in March 2017

Part XI.4 - Identifying areas for significant, moderate and low drinking water threats - Activities

Significant drinking water threats

- 127. An activity listed as a drinking water threat in accordance with rule 118 is or would be a significant drinking water threat in an area set out opposite to the activity in column 3 of Table 1 or Table 2 of the Tables of Drinking Water Threats if the area has a vulnerability score set out in column 4 of the respective Table and the set of circumstances set out in a cell of column 2 of the respective Table opposite to the area apply to the activity.
- 128. An activity listed as a drinking water threat in accordance with rule 118 is or would be a significant drinking water threat if rule 127 does not apply and the following apply:
 - (1) The chemical hazard rating or pathogen hazard rating for the chemical parameter or pathogen associated with the circumstances under which the activity is or will be engaged in, determined in accordance with rule 120 or 121, is greater than 4.
 - (2) The area within a vulnerable area where the activity is or will be engaged in has a risk score calculated in accordance with rule 122 that is equal to or greater than 80.
- 129. An activity listed as a drinking water threat in accordance with rule 119 is or would be a significant drinking water threat in an area within a vulnerable area that has a risk score in respect of the activity calculated in accordance with rule 122 that is equal to or greater than 80.
- 130. An activity listed as a drinking water threat in accordance with rule 118 or 119 is or would be a significant drinking water threat in a surface water intake protection zone associated with a surface water intake to which rule 68 applies at the location where the activity is or would be engaged in, if modeling or another method-demonstrates that a release of a chemical parameter or pathogen from the activity or the proposed activity would be transported through the surface water intake protection zone to the intake and result in the deterioration of the water for use as a source of drinking water for the intake.
- 131. Despite anything else in these rules, an activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat if,
 - (1) the activity is associated with a drinking water issue described in subrule 114(1) or (2);

- (2) the activity is identified as a drinking water threat in accordance with subrule 115(4);
- (3) the activity is located in an issue contributing area identified in accordance with subrule 115(3); and
- (4) the circumstances described in rule 131.1 apply to the activity.
- 131.1 The circumstances for the purposes of subrule 131(4) are,
 - (1) if the activity is listed as a drinking water threat in accordance with rule 118, a set of circumstances set out in an applicable cell in Column 2 of the Table of Drinking Water Threats that contribute or may contribute to the drinking water issue mentioned in subrule 131(1); or
 - (2) if the activity is listed as a drinking water threat in accordance with rule 119, the circumstances for the activity specified in accordance with rule 125 that contribute or may contribute to the drinking water issue mentioned in subrule 131(1).

Moderate drinking water threats

- 132. An activity listed as a drinking water threat in accordance with rule 118 is or would be a moderate drinking water threat in an area set out opposite to the activity in column 3 of Table 1 or Table 2 of the Tables of Drinking Water if the area has a vulnerability score set out in column 5 of the respective Table and all of the circumstances set out in column 2 of the respective Table opposite to the area apply to the activity.
- 133. An activity listed in accordance with rule 118 is or would be a moderate drinking water threat if rule 132 does not apply and the following apply:
 - (1) The chemical hazard rating or pathogen hazard rating for the chemical parameter or pathogen associated with the circumstances under which the activity is or will be engaged in, determined in accordance with rule 120 or 121, is greater than 4.
 - (2) The area within a vulnerable area in which the activity is or will be engaged in has a risk score calculated in accordance with rule 122 that is equal to or greater than 60 but less than 80.
- 134. An activity listed as a drinking water threat in accordance with rule 119 is or would be a moderate drinking water threat in an area within a vulnerable area that has a risk score in respect of the activity calculated in accordance with rule 122 equal to or greater than 60 but less than 80.

- 134.1 Despite anything else in these rules an activity is or would be a moderate drinking water threat if,
 - (1) The activity is not identified in accordance with rules 127 to 131.1 as an activity that is or would be a significant drinking water threat;
 - (2) the activity is associated with a drinking water issue described in subrule 114(3);
 - (3) the activity is identified as a drinking water threat in accordance with subrule 115(4);
 - (4) the activity is located in an issue contributing area identified in accordance with subrule 115(3); and
 - (5) the circumstances described in rule 134.2 apply to the activity.
 - 134.2 The circumstances for the purposes of subrule 134.1(5) are,
 - (1) if the activity is listed as a drinking water threat in accordance with rule 118, a set of circumstances set out in an applicable cell in Column 2 of the Table of Drinking Water Threats that contribute or may contribute to the drinking issue mentioned in subrule 134.1(1); or
 - (2) if the activity is listed as a drinking water threat in accordance with rule 119, the circumstances for the activity specified in accordance with rule 125 that contribute or may contribute to the drinking water issue mentioned in subrule 134.1(1).

Low drinking water threats

- 135. An activity listed as a drinking water threat in accordance with rule 118 is or would be a low drinking water threat in an area set out opposite to the activity in column 3 of Table 1 or Table 2 of the Tables of Drinking Water if the area has a vulnerability score set out in column 6 of the respective Table and all of the circumstances set out in column 2 of the respective Table opposite to the area apply to the activity.
- 136. An activity listed as a drinking water threat in accordance with rule 118 is a low drinking water threat if rule 135 does not apply and the following apply:
 - (1) The chemical hazard rating or pathogen hazard rating for the chemical parameter or pathogen associated with the circumstances under which the activity is or will be engaged in, determined in accordance with rule 120 or 121, is greater than 4.

- (2) The area within a vulnerable area in which the activity is or will be engaged in has a risk score calculated in accordance with rule 122 that is greater than 40 but less than 60.
- 137. An activity listed as a drinking water threat in accordance with rule 119 is or would be a low drinking water threat in an area within a vulnerable area that has a risk score in respect of the activity calculated in accordance with rule 122 to be greater than 40 but less than 60.

Part XI.5 - Identifying areas for significant, moderate and low drinking water threats - Conditions

138. The risk score of an area in respect of a condition that results from a past activity shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

A x B

where,

A = the hazard rating of the condition;

B = the vulnerability of the score of the area determined in accordance with Part VII or VIII, as the case may be.

- 139. For the purpose of rule 138, the hazard rating of a condition that results from a past activity is,
 - (1) if there is evidence that the condition is causing off-site contamination the contamination is migrating towards the well or intake and the contamination has the potential to deteriorate the quality of water of the aquifer drinking water source or the surface water drinking water source, the hazard rating is 10;60,61
 - (2) if the condition is on a property where a well, intake or monitoring location related to a drinking water system to which clause 15(2)(e) of the Act applies is located, the hazard rating is 10; and⁶²
 - (3) if subrules (1) or (2) do not apply to the condition, the hazard rating is 6.

Identifying areas for significant conditions

140. An area within a vulnerable area is an area where a condition that results from a past activity listed in accordance with rule 126 is a significant drinking water threat if the risk score of the area in respect of the condition is equal to or greater than 80.

140.1 Removed. 63

and Amended in March 2017

Amended in August 2020

Amended in March 2017

⁶¹ Amended in March 2017

- 141. Despite anything else in these rules, a condition that results from a past activity is a significant drinking water threat if,
 - (1) the condition is associated with a drinking water issue described in subrule 114(1) or (2);
 - (2) the condition is identified as a drinking water threat in accordance with subrule 115(4);
 - (3) the condition is located in an issue contributing area identified in accordance with subrule 115(3); and
 - (4) there is evidence that the condition is causing off site contamination the contamination is migrating towards the well or intake and the contamination has the potential to deteriorate the quality of water of the aquifer drinking water source or the surface water drinking water source or the condition is on the property where the surface water intake, well or monitoring location identified in accordance with subrule 115(2) is located.^{64,65}

Identifying areas for moderate conditions

- 142. Subject to rule 141, an area within a vulnerable area is an area where a condition that results from a past activity listed in accordance with rule 126 is a moderate drinking water threat if the risk score of the area in respect of the condition is equal to or greater than 60 but less than 80.
- 142.1 Despite anything else in these rules a condition that results from a past activity is a moderate drinking water threat if:
 - (1) The condition is not identified in accordance with rules 140 and 141 as a condition that is a significant drinking water threat;
 - (2) the condition is associated with a drinking water issue described in subrule 114(3);
 - (3) the condition is identified as a drinking water threat in accordance with subrule 115(4); and
 - (4) the activity is located in an issue contributing area identified in accordance with subrule 115(3).

Amended in March 2017

March 2020

March 2020

Identifying areas for low conditions

143. Subject to rule 141, an area within a vulnerable area is an area where a condition that results from a past activity listed in accordance with rule 126 is a low drinking water threat if the risk score of the area in respect of the condition is greater than 40 but less than 60.

Proposed Amendments to the Tables of Drinking Water Threats

Proposed amendments to the tables of drinking water threats are divided into two sections:

Section 1: Amendments to the drinking water threats circumstances

Section 2: Amendments to the glossary of drinking water threats tables

Acronyms used in sections 1 and 2:

IPZ

= Intake Protection Zone

WHPA

= Wellhead Protection Area

HVA = Highly Vulnerable Aquifer

SDWT = Significant risk of Drinking Water Threat

= Moderate risk of Drinking Water Threat

LDWT = Low risk of Drinking Water Threat

Section 1: Amendments to the drinking water threats circumstances subcategories

1. Application of Road Salt

Current circumstances:

Percentages of impervious surface areas in 1x1km grid to make this activity a significant risk are 80% in WHPAs scored 10 and 8% in IPZs scored 10.

Proposed circumstances (details are the table below):

Percentages to identify significant risk will be 30% for WHPAs scored 10, 6% or greater for IPZ scored 10, and 8% for IPZ scored 9 or 10. The proposed amendment allows the calculation of percentages of imperviousness in a vulnerable area as a whole, or in a sub-area within the vulnerable area, where the road salt is applied.

Proposed Circumstances	Areas of SDWT	Areas of MDWT	Areas of LDWT
The road salt is applied in an area where		IPZ/WHPA-E 9	IPZ/WHPA-E
the default percentage of impervious		- 10	6 - 8.1
surface area, as set out on a total			
impervious surface area map, is not more			WHPA 8 - 10
than 1 percent.			
The road salt is applied in an area where	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E 8	IPŻ/WHPA-E
the default percentage of impervious	10	- 9	4.9 – 7.2
surface area, as set out on a total			
impervious surface area map, is more than		WHPA 8 – 10	WHPA 6
8, but not more than 30 percent in WHPA-	, 1		
A, B, C, C1, D or HVA; or more than 6, but			HVA 6
not more than 8 percent in IPZ-1, 2, 3 and			
WHPA-E.			
The road salt is applied in an area where	IPZ/WHPA-E 9	IPZ/WHPA-E 7	IPZ/WHPA-E
the default percentage of impervious	- 10	-8.1	4.5 – 6.4
surface area, as set out on a total			
impervious surface area map, is 30 percent	WHPA 10	WHPA 8	WHPA 6
or more in WHPA-A, B, C, C1, D or HVA; or 8			
percent or more in IPZ-1, 2, 3 and WHPA-E.			HVA 6
The road salt is applied in an area where		IPZ/WHPA-E 8	IPZ/WHPA-E
the default percentage of impervious		- 10	5.4 – 7.2
surface area, as set out on a total			
impervious surface area map, is more than		WHPA 10	WHPA 6 – 8
1, but not more than 8 percent in WHPA-A,			
B, C, C1, D or HVA; or more than 1, but not			HVA 6
more than 6 percent in IPZ-1, 2, 3 and			
WHPA-E.			

2. Handling and Storage of Road Salt

Current circumstances:

Depending upon the exposure of stored road salt to precipitation, the quantity of storage of road salt that can be significant is 500 tonnes and greater in IPZ scored 10, greater than 5000 tonnes in IPZ scored 9 and 10 and greater than 5000 tonnes in WHPA scored 10.

Proposed circumstances (details are the table below):

The exposure of stored road salt to precipitation, runoff, snowmelt is a function of how the road salt is stored, i.e. storage that is fully exposed, may be exposed and not exposed. The thresholds used to identify risks have been lowered from current thresholds as shown below.

Proposed Circumstances	Areas of SDWT	Areas of MDWT	Areas of LDWT
1. The storage of road salt in a manner that	-	IPZ/WHPA-E 8	IPZ/WHPA-E
the road salt is exposed to precipitation or runoff from precipitation or snow melt.		- 10	5.4 – 7.2
2. The quantity stored is less than 10 kg.		WHPA 10	WHPA 6 - 8
			HVA 6
1. The storage of road salt in a manner that	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E 8	IPZ/WHPA-E
the road salt is exposed to precipitation or runoff from precipitation or snow melt.	10	-9	4.9 – 7.2
2. The quantity stored is at least 10, but not more than 20 kg.	1 100	WHPA 8-10	WHPA 6
	1554		HVA 6
1. The storage of road salt in a manner that	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E 7	IPZ/WHPA-E
the road salt is exposed to precipitation or runoff from precipitation or snow melt.	9-10	-8.1	4.5 – 6.4
2. The quantity stored is more than 20 kg.	WHPA 10	WHPA 8	WHPA 6
Leave Leave	170		HVA 6
1. The storage of road salt in an enclosure	1101	IPZ/WHPA-E 9	IPZ/WHPA-E
such as outdoor bins, salt boxes, tarps or		- 10	6-8.1
containers, 3-sided storage sheds or		7 2	
domes, or by any other means where it has the potential to be exposed to	1	WHPA 10	WHPA 6 – 8
precipitation, or runoff from precipitation or snow melt.			HVA 6
2. The quantity stored is less than 50 kg.			
The storage of road salt in an enclosure		IPZ/WHPA-E 8	IPZ/WHPA-E
such as outdoor bins, salt boxes, tarps or		-10	5.5 – 7.2
containers, 3-sided storage sheds or			
domes, or by any other means where it has		WHPA 8-10	WHPA 6
the potential to be exposed to			
precipitation, or runoff from precipitation or snow melt.			HVA 6

		1	
2. The quantity stored is at least 50, but not		П	
more than 100 kg.			
1. The storage of road salt in an enclosure	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E 8	IPZ/WHPA-E
such as outdoor bins, salt boxes, tarps or	10	-9	4.9 – 7.2
containers, 3-sided storage sheds or			
domes, or by any other means where it has	WHPA 10	WHPA 8	WHPA 6
the potential to be exposed to			
precipitation, or runoff from precipitation			HVA 6
or snow melt.	(\$1		
2. The quantity stored is more than 100 kg.	(4)		
1. The storage of road salt inside an area,			IPZ/WHPA-E
facility or structure in which the storage or			7 – 10
(un)loading are roofed, walled, with an			
impermeable floor, where it does not have			WHPA
the potential to be exposed to			8 – 10
precipitation, or runoff from precipitation			
or snow melt.			
2. The quantity stored is less than 250,000			
kg.			
1. The storage of road salt inside an area,		IPZ/WHPA-E 9	IPZ/WHPA-E
facility or structure in which the storage or		- 10	6-8.1
(un)loading are roofed, walled, with an			390
impermeable floor, where it does not have		WHPA	WHPA 6 – 8
the potential to be exposed to		10	
precipitation, or runoff from precipitation			HVA 6
or snow melt.			
2. The quantity stored is at least 250,000			
kg, but not more than 500,000 kg.)		
1. The storage of road salt inside an area,		IPZ/WHPA-E 8	IPZ/WHPA-E
facility or structure in which the storage or		- 10	5.4 – 7.2
(un)loading are roofed, walled, with an			
impermeable floor, where it does not have		WHPA 8-10	WHPA 6
the potential to be exposed to			
precipitation, or runoff from precipitation			HVA 6
or snow melt.			
2. The quantity stored is more than 500,000			
kg.			
		1	

3. Wastewater Collection Facilities and Associated Parts

Current circumstances:

Sanitary sewers and related pipes

- (1) The system is part of a wastewater collection facility that collects or transmits sewage containing human waste but does not include a sewage storage tank or a designed bypass.
- (2) The system is designed to convey not more than 250 (more than 250, but not more than 1,000; more than 1,000 but not more than 10,000; more than 100,000 but not more than 100,000; more than 100,000) cubic metres of sewage per day.

Combined sewer discharge from a stormwater outlet to surface water

- (1) The system is a combined sewer that may discharge sanitary sewage containing human waste to surface water other than by way of a designed bypass.
- (2) The combined sewer is part of a system that includes a wastewater treatment facility designed to discharge treated sanitary sewage at an average daily rate that is not more than 500 (more than 500 but not more than 2,500; more than 2,500 but not more than 17,500; more than 17,500 but not more than 50,000; more than 50,000) cubic metres on an annual basis.

Proposed circumstances (details are the table below):

Circumstances for the following sub-category of wastewater collection facilities to recognise the risks of:

- (1) Wastewater collection facility pipes that run under gravity or pressure. Significant risk would be identified in IPZs/WHPAs scored 10; due to the contribution of chemical / pathogen parameters.
- (2) Pumping stations associated with wet wells storing sewage. Significant risk would be identified in IPZs/WHPA-E scored 9 to 10 and WHPAs scored 10; due to the contribution of chemical / pathogen parameters.
- (3) Holding tanks associated with Wastewater collection facilities. Significant risk would be identified in IPZs/WHPA-E scored 9 to 10 and WHPAs scored 10; due to the contribution of chemical / pathogen parameters.
- (4) Overflows and discharges from combined and sanitary sewers. Significant risk would be identified in IPZs/WHPA-Es scored 8 to 10 and WHPAs scored 10; due to the contribution of chemical / pathogen parameters.

Proposed Circumstances (chemical)	Areas of SDWT	Areas of MDWT	Areas of LDWT
A forcemain or rising main that forms part of a wastewater collection facility, not including its appurtenances. The wastewater collection facility is designed to convey not more than 250 cubic metres of sewage per day.		WHPA 10	WHPA 8

		_	
1. A forcemain or rising main that forms		WHPA 10	IPZ/WHPA-E
part of a wastewater collection facility, not			9 – 10
including its appurtenances.			
2. The wastewater collection facility is			WHPA 6 – 8
designed to convey more than 250, but not			
more than 1,000 cubic metres of sewage			HVA 6
per day.			
1. A forcemain or rising main that forms		WHPA 8 - 10	IPZ/WHPA-E
part of a wastewater collection facility, not			7.2 – 10
including its appurtenances.		_	,
2. The wastewater collection facility is			WHPA 6
designed to convey more than 1,000, but			
not more than 10,000 cubic metres of			HVA 6
sewage per day.			
1. A forcemain or rising main that forms	WHPA 10	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
part of a wastewater collection facility, not		10	6.3 – 9
including its appurtenances.		10	0.5
2. The wastewater collection facility is		WHPA 8	WHPA 6
designed to convey more than 10,000, but		***************************************	*******
not more than 100,000 cubic metres of			HVA 6
sewage per day.			1117.0
1. A forcemain or rising main that forms	WHPA 10	IPZ/WHPA-E 9	IPZ/WHPA-E
part of a wastewater collection facility, not	WILLY TO	-10	5.6 - 8.1
including its appurtenances.		-10	5.0 - 6.1
2. The wastewater collection facility is		WHPA 8	WHPA 6
designed to convey more than 100,000		WIIFAG	WILL
cubic metres of sewage per day.			HVA 6
A gravity sanitary sewer that forms part			WHPA 10
			WIIFA TO
of a wastewater collection facility, not			
including its appurtenances.			
2. The wastewater collection facility is			
designed to convey not more than 250			3
cubic metres of sewage per day.			ID7/M/HDA E
1. A gravity sanitary sewer that forms part			IPZ/WHPA-E
of a wastewater collection facility, not			9 – 10
including its appurtenances.			VALUDA O 10
2. The wastewater collection facility is			WHPA 8 - 10
designed to convey more than 250, but not			
more than 1,000 cubic metres of sewage			
per day.		14445 1 15	
1. A gravity sanitary sewer that forms part		WHPA 10	IPZ/WHPA-É
of a wastewater collection facility, not			7.2 – 10
including its appurtenances.			
2. The wastewater collection facility is			WHPA 8
designed to convey more than 1,000, but			
not more than 10,000 cubic metres of			
sewage per day.			

1. A gravity sanitary sewer that forms part		IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
of a wastewater collection facility, not		10	6.3 – 9
including its appurtenances.			1000
2. The wastewater collection facility is		WHPA 10	WHPA 6 – 8
designed to convey more than 10,000, but		I BIII	
not more than 100,000 cubic metres of			HVA 6
sewage per day.			
1. A gravity sanitary sewer that forms part		IPZ/WHPA-E 9	IPZ/WHPA-E
of a wastewater collection facility, not		- 10	5.6 - 8.1
including its appurtenances.			
2. The wastewater collection facility is		WHPA 8 - 10	WHPA 6
designed to convey more than 100,000	All I	1 1 1	
cubic metres of sewage per day.			HVA6
1. A combined sewer or partially separated		IPZ/WHPA-	IPZ/WHPA-
sanitary sewer outfall that discharges		E 9 - 10	E
combined sewer overflow, or the sanitary		L 3 – 10	
sewer overflow from a manhole or wet well			6-8.1
that forms part of a wastewater collection		ALL DATE SHOWING	
facility and may discharge to land or surface	_	The sale beauty	
water.	L- 10	1000000	
2. The wastewater collection facility is			
designed to convey not more than 250			
cubic metres of sewage per day.		personalities of	Name of the last
1. A combined sewer or partially separated	11 11	IPZ/WHPA-	IPZ/WHPA-
sanitary sewer outfall that discharges		E 8 – 10	
combined sewer overflow, or the sanitary		E 8 - 10	E 5.4 – 7.2
sewer overflow from a manhole or wet well			
that forms part of a wastewater collection	1		WHPA 10
facility and may discharge to land or surface		The Same	
water.			
2. The wastewater collection facility is	9.00		
designed to convey more than 250, but not		7	
more than 1,000 cubic metres of sewage			
THOSE CHAIL TROOK CODIC HIELIES OF SEMBLE	2.5		
per day.	IP7/WHPA-F	IP7/WHPA-F	IP7/WHPA-F
per day. 1. A combined sewer or partially separated	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E 7.2 – 9	IPZ/WHPA-E 4.8 – 7
per day. 1. A combined sewer or partially separated sanitary sewer outfall that discharges	IPZ/WHPA-E 10	IPZ/WHPA-E 7.2 – 9	IPZ/WHPA-E 4.8 – 7
per day. 1. A combined sewer or partially separated sanitary sewer outfall that discharges combined sewer overflow, or the sanitary			4.8 – 7
per day. 1. A combined sewer or partially separated sanitary sewer outfall that discharges combined sewer overflow, or the sanitary sewer overflow from a manhole or wet well			· ·
per day. 1. A combined sewer or partially separated sanitary sewer outfall that discharges combined sewer overflow, or the sanitary sewer overflow from a manhole or wet well that forms part of a wastewater collection			4.8 – 7
per day. 1. A combined sewer or partially separated sanitary sewer outfall that discharges combined sewer overflow, or the sanitary sewer overflow from a manhole or wet well that forms part of a wastewater collection facility and may discharge to land or surface			4.8 – 7
per day. 1. A combined sewer or partially separated sanitary sewer outfall that discharges combined sewer overflow, or the sanitary sewer overflow from a manhole or wet well that forms part of a wastewater collection facility and may discharge to land or surface water.			4.8 – 7
per day. 1. A combined sewer or partially separated sanitary sewer outfall that discharges combined sewer overflow, or the sanitary sewer overflow from a manhole or wet well that forms part of a wastewater collection facility and may discharge to land or surface water. 2. The wastewater collection facility is			4.8 – 7
per day. 1. A combined sewer or partially separated sanitary sewer outfall that discharges combined sewer overflow, or the sanitary sewer overflow from a manhole or wet well that forms part of a wastewater collection facility and may discharge to land or surface water. 2. The wastewater collection facility is designed to convey more than 1,000, but			4.8 – 7
per day. 1. A combined sewer or partially separated sanitary sewer outfall that discharges combined sewer overflow, or the sanitary sewer overflow from a manhole or wet well that forms part of a wastewater collection facility and may discharge to land or surface water. 2. The wastewater collection facility is designed to convey more than 1,000, but not more than 10,000 cubic metres of			4.8 – 7
per day. 1. A combined sewer or partially separated sanitary sewer outfall that discharges combined sewer overflow, or the sanitary sewer overflow from a manhole or wet well that forms part of a wastewater collection facility and may discharge to land or surface water. 2. The wastewater collection facility is designed to convey more than 1,000, but not more than 10,000 cubic metres of sewage per day.	10	7.2 – 9	4.8 – 7 WHPA 8 – 10
per day. 1. A combined sewer or partially separated sanitary sewer outfall that discharges combined sewer overflow, or the sanitary sewer overflow from a manhole or wet well that forms part of a wastewater collection facility and may discharge to land or surface water. 2. The wastewater collection facility is designed to convey more than 1,000, but not more than 10,000 cubic metres of sewage per day. 1. A combined sewer or partially separated	10 IPZ/WHPA-E 9	7.2 – 9 IPZ/WHPA-E 7	4.8 – 7 WHPA 8 – 10
per day. 1. A combined sewer or partially separated sanitary sewer outfall that discharges combined sewer overflow, or the sanitary sewer overflow from a manhole or wet well that forms part of a wastewater collection facility and may discharge to land or surface water. 2. The wastewater collection facility is designed to convey more than 1,000, but not more than 10,000 cubic metres of sewage per day.	10	7.2 – 9	4.8 – 7 WHPA 8 – 10

that forms part of a wastewater collection			
facility and may discharge to land or surface			
water.			
2. The wastewater collection facility is			
designed to convey more than 10,000, but			
not more than 100,000 cubic metres of			ľ.
sewage per day.			
1. A combined sewer or partially separated	IPZ/WHPA-E 8	IPZ/WHPA-E 6	IPZ/WHPA-E
sanitary sewer outfall that discharges	- 10	7.2	4.2 – 5.6
combined sewer overflow, or the sanitary		¥3	
sewer overflow from a manhole or wet well		WHPA 10	WHPA 6 – 8
that forms part of a wastewater collection			
facility and may discharge to land or surface			HAV 6
water.			
2. The wastewater collection facility is			
designed to convey more than 100,000			
cubic metres of sewage per day.		C - 186 - 1	
1. A wet well that forms part of a			WHPA 10
wastewater collection facility as part of a			
sewage pumping station or lift station and			
stores sanitary sewage containing human			
waste.			i -
2. The wastewater collection facility is		i i	ė.
designed to convey not more than 250	1		
cubic metres of sewage per day.			
1. A wet well that forms part of a			IPZ/WHPA-E
wastewater collection facility as part of a			9 – 10
sewage pumping station or lift station and			
stores sanitary sewage containing human			WHPA 8 - 10
waste.			
2. The wastewater collection facility is			
designed to convey more than 250, but not			
more than 1,000 cubic metres of sewage			
per day.			
1. A wet well that forms part of a		WHPA 10	IPZ/WHPA-E
wastewater collection facility as part of a		9	7.2 – 10
sewage pumping station or lift station and			
stores sanitary sewage containing human			WHPA 8
waste.			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
2. The wastewater collection facility is			
designed to convey more than 1,000, but			
not more than 10,000 cubic metres of			
sewage per day.			
1. A wet well that forms part of a		IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
wastewater collection facility as part of a		10	6.3 – 9
sewage pumping station or lift station and		10	0.5 - 9
1 2 3 331 17		WHPA 10	WHPA 6 – 8
stores sanitary sewage containing human waste.	1	WULA IO	WHEAD-0
waste.	13		HVA 6
			I IIVA 0

2. The wastewater collection facility is			
designed to convey more than 10,000, but	1		
not more than 100,000 cubic metres of	_		
sewage per day.			
1. A wet well that forms part of a		IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
wastewater collection facility as part of a		9 – 10	5.6 - 8.1
sewage pumping station or lift station and		3 20	3.0 0.1
stores sanitary sewage containing human		WHPA 8 – 10	WHPA 6
waste.			
2. The wastewater collection facility is			HVA 6
designed to convey more than 100,000	_		
cubic metres of sewage per day.			
1. A holding tank or a tunnel that forms part			WHPA 8 - 10
of a wastewater collection facility not	150		1000000
including a wet well, and stores sanitary			
sewage containing human waste.			
2. The wastewater collection facility is			
designed to convey not more than 250			
cubic metres of sewage per day.			
1. A holding tank or a tunnel that forms part		WHPA 10	IPZ/WHPA-E
of a wastewater collection facility not		WINATO	9 – 10
including a wet well, and stores sanitary			3-10
sewage containing human waste.			WHPA 8
2. The wastewater collection facility is			WIIIAG
designed to convey more than 250, but not			
more than 1,000 cubic metres of sewage			
per day.			
1. A holding tank or a tunnel that forms part		WHPA 10	IPZ/WHPA-E
of a wastewater collection facility not	92	WILLY TO	7.2 – 10
including a wet well, and stores sanitary			7.2 - 10
sewage containing human waste.			WHPA 6 – 8
2. The wastewater collection facility is			WIII A O
designed to convey more than 1,000, but			HVA 6
not more than 10,000 cubic metres of			1147.0
sewage per day.			
1. A holding tank or a tunnel that forms part		IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
of a wastewater collection facility not		10	6.3 – 9
including a wet well, and stores sanitary		10	0.5 - 5
sewage containing human waste.		WHPA 8 – 10	WHPA 6
2. The wastewater collection facility is		ANTIEW 9 - 10	VVIIFA
designed to convey more than 10,000, but			HVA 6
not more than 100,000 cubic metres of			HVAO
sewage per day.			
1. A holding tank or a tunnel that forms part	WHPA 10	IPZ/WHPA-E 9	IPZ/WHPA-E
of a wastewater collection facility not	WULW TO	- 10	5.6 – 8.1
including a wet well, and stores sanitary		- 10	3.0 - 8.1
sewage containing human waste.		VALIDA O	MUDA 6
sewage containing number waste.		WHPA 8	WHPA 6
			HVA 6

The wastewater collection facility is designed to convey more than 100,000 cubic metres of sewage per day.			
Proposed Circumstances (pathogen)	Areas of SDWT	Areas of MDWT	Areas of LDWT
1. A forcemain, a combined sewer or	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
partially separated sanitary sewer, a rising main or a gravity sanitary sewer that forms	10	8 – 9	5 – 7.2
part of a wastewater collection facility, not	WHPA-A/B 10	WHPA-A/B	WHPA-A/B
including its appurtenances. 2. The discharge from the system may result in the presence of one or more		8	6
pathogens in groundwater or surface water.		<u> </u>	
1. A combined sewer or partially separated	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
sanitary sewer outfall that discharges combined sewer overflow, or the sanitary	8 – 10	6 – 7.2	4.2 – 5.6
sewer overflow from a manhole or wet well that forms part of a wastewater collection facility and may discharge to land or surface water.	WHPA-A/B 10	WHPA-A/B 8	WHPA-A/B 6
2. The discharge may result in the presence of one or more pathogens in surface water.			
1. A wet well, a holding tank or a tunnel	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
that forms part of a wastewater collection facility, and stores sanitary sewage	9 – 10	7-8.1	4.5 – 6.4
containing human waste.	WHPA-A/B	WHPA-A/B	WHPA-A/B
2. A spill may result in the presence of one or more pathogens in groundwater or surface water.	10	8	6

4. Storm Water Management Facilities and Drainage Systems

Current circumstances:

Discharge from a Stormwater Management Facility (SWMF)

- (1) The system is a storm water management facility designed to discharge storm water to land or surface water.
- (2) The drainage area associated with the storm water management facility is (not more than 1; more than 1 but not more than 10 hectares; more than 10 hectares) and the predominant land uses in the area are (rural, agricultural, or low density residential; high density residential; industrial or commercial).

Proposed circumstances (details are the table below):

Circumstances that differentiate between the impact of SWMFs on surface water & groundwater sources considering different land use types and impervious areas served by the SWMFs, i.e.:

- (1) The outfall discharges into surface water: Significant risk would be identified in IPZs/WHPA-E scored 8 to 10 and WHPA scored 10; due to the contribution of chemical parameters.
- (2) Infiltration facilities to groundwater: Significant risk would be identified in WHPAs scored 10; due to the contribution of chemical parameters only.

Proposed circumstances (chemical)	Areas of SDWT	Areas of MDWT	Areas of LDWT
1. A storm water management facility		IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
outfall or a storm water drainage system		8 – 10	5.4 - 7.2
outfall that serves land where the			
predominant land use is rural, agricultural,	1000	WHPA 10	WHPA 6 - 8
outdoor recreational or parkland,			
excluding greenhouses.			HVA 6
2. The percentage of impervious areas of			- To 1
the lands served by the facility (including			
roads, sidewalks and parking surfaces -			age man
aisles and driveways but excluding roofs)			
draining to the storm water management			114)
facility is not more than 20% of the			He Harmon
drainage area.	0.		
1. A storm water management facility	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
outfall or a storm water drainage system	10	7.2 - 9	4.8 – 7
outfall that serves land where the			
predominant land use is rural, agricultural,		WHPA 8 - 10	WHPA 6
outdoor recreational or parkland,	¥		ic iiii iiiii
excluding greenhouses.			HVA 6
2. The percentage of impervious areas of			
the lands served by the facility (including			
roads, sidewalks and parking surfaces -			- Xi
aisles and driveways but excluding roofs)	D) I	11 11 14	
draining to the storm water management		10-1-12-1	

	T-		
facility is more than 20 but not more than			
50% of the drainage area.			
1. A storm water management facility	IPZ/WHPA-E 9	IPZ/WHPA-E 7	IPZ/WHPA-E
outfall or a storm water drainage system	- 10	-8.1	4.5 - 6.4
outfall that serves land where the			
predominant land use is rural, agricultural,	WHPA 10	WHPA 8	WHPA 6
outdoor recreational or parkland,			
excluding greenhouses.			HVA 6
2. The percentage of impervious areas of			
the lands served by the facility (including			
roads, sidewalks and parking surfaces -		i i	
aisles and driveways but excluding roofs)			
draining to the storm water management			
facility is more than 50% of the drainage			
area.			
1. A storm water management facility	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E 8	IPZ/WHPA-E
outfall or a storm water drainage system	10	-9	4.9 - 7.2
outfall that serves land where the			
predominant land use is residential or		WHPA 10	WHPA
institutional or community use.			6 – 8
2. The percentage of impervious areas of			
the lands served by the facility (including			HVA 6
roads, sidewalks and parking surfaces -			
aisles and driveways but excluding roofs)			
draining to the storm water management			
facility is not more than 20% of the			
drainage area.			
1. A storm water management facility	IPZ/WHPA-E 9	IPZ/WHPA-E 7	IPZ/WHPA-E
outfall or a storm water drainage system	- 10	-8.1	4.5 – 6.4
outfall that serves land where the		0,2	
predominant land use is residential or		WHPA	WHPA 6
institutional or community use.		8-10	********
2. The percentage of impervious areas of		0 10	HVA 6
the lands served by the facility (including			11177.0
roads, sidewalks and parking surfaces -			
aisles and driveways but excluding roofs)			
draining to the storm water management			
facility is more than 20 but not more than			
50% of the drainage area.	IDZ AAUIDA E O	IDZ/MUDA E	IDŽ/M/LIDA E
1. A storm water management facility	IPZ/WHPA-E 9	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
outfall or a storm water drainage system	- 10	6.3 – 8.1	4.2 – 6
outfall that serves land where the	144164 40	140104.0	NAMED A.C.
predominant land use is residential or	WHPA 10	WHPA 8	WHPA 6
institutional or community use.			10.22.6
2. The percentage of impervious areas of			HVA 6
the lands served by the facility (including			
roads, sidewalks and parking surfaces -			
aisles and driveways but excluding roofs)			
draining to the storm water management		7	

facility is more than 50% of the drainage	1		
area.			
1. A storm water management facility	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
outfall or a storm water drainage system	10	7.2 – 9	4.8 – 7
outfall that serves land where the			
predominant land use is commercial or		WHPA 10	WHPA 6 – 8
industrial land uses including greenhouses.			
2. The percentage of impervious areas of			HVA 6
the lands served by the facility (including			11177.0
roads, sidewalks and parking surfaces -			
aisles and driveways but excluding roofs)			*
draining to the storm water management			
facility is not more than 20% of the			
drainage area.			
A storm water management facility	IPZ/WHPA-E 9	IPZ/WHPA-E 7	IPZ/WHPA-E
outfall or a storm water drainage system	- 10	- 8.1	4.5 – 6.4
outfall that serves land where the	- 10	-8.1	4.5 - 6.4
	14//104 10	140104.0	NAME OF CO.
predominant land use is commercial or	WHPA 10	WHPA 8	WHPA 6
industrial land uses including greenhouses.			
2. The percentage of impervious areas of			HVA 6
the lands served by the facility (including			
roads, sidewalks and parking surfaces -			
aisles and driveways but excluding roofs)			
draining to the storm water management			
facility is more than 20 but not more than			
50% of the drainage area.			
1. A storm water management facility	IPZ/WHPA-E 8	IPZ/WHPA-E 6	IPZ/WHPA-E
outfall or a storm water drainage system	- 10	-7.2	4.2 - 5.6
outfall that serves land where the		\$1	
predominant land use is commercial or	WHPA 10	WHPA 8	WHPA 6
industrial land uses including greenhouses.			
2. The percentage of impervious areas of		71.00	HVA 6
the lands served by the facility (including			
roads, sidewalks and parking surfaces -			
aisles and driveways but excluding roofs)			
draining to the storm water management	_		
facility is more than 50% of the drainage			20HII 1111
area.	111	1 110000 110	-0.00
1. A storm water infiltration facility that		IPZ/WHPA-E 9	IPZ/WHPA-E
serves land where the predominant land		- 10	6-8.1
use is rural, agricultural, outdoor			7.0
recreational or parkland, excluding		WHPA 8 - 10	WHPA 6
greenhouses.			
2. The sum of impervious areas of the		PH _ 1 H 1 _	HVA 6
lands served by the facility (including			
roads, sidewalks and parking surfaces -			All the second lives
Todus, slucwarks allu parking surfaces -			
aisles and driveways but excluding roofs)			

facilities in the site is not more than 200			
m².			
A storm water infiltration facility that serves land where the predominant land	WHPA 10	IPZ/WHPA-E 8 – 10	IPZ/WHPA-E 5.4 – 7.2
use is rural, agricultural, outdoor recreational or parkland, excluding greenhouses.		WHPA 8	WHPA 6
The sum of impervious areas of the lands served by the facility (including)		20	HVA 6
roads, sidewalks and parking surfaces - aisles and driveways but excluding roofs)	=:		
draining to the storm water infiltration facilities in the site is more than 200 but not more than 2000 m ² .			
1. A storm water infiltration facility that	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	WHPA 6
serves land where the predominant land use is rural, agricultural, outdoor	10	7.2 – 9	HVA 6
recreational or parkland, excluding greenhouses.	WHPA 10	WHPA 8	
2. The sum of impervious areas of the lands served by the facility (including			
roads, sidewalks and parking surfaces - aisles and driveways but excluding roofs)			
draining to the storm water infiltration facilities in the site is more than 2000 m².			
A storm water infiltration facility that serves land where the predominant land use is residential or institutional or		IPZ/WHPA E 9 - 10	IPZ/WHPA E 6 - 8.1
community use. 2. The sum of impervious areas of the		WHPA 8 - 10	WHPA 6
lands served by the facility (including roads, sidewalks and parking surfaces -			HVA 6
aisles and driveways but excluding roofs) draining to the storm water infiltration facilities in the site is not more than 200			
m ² . 1. A storm water infiltration facility that	WHPA 10	IPZ/WHPA E 8	IPZ/WHPA E
serves land where the predominant land use is residential or institutional or	***************************************	-10	5.4 – 7.2
community use. 2. The sum of impervious areas of the		WHPA 8	WHPA 6
lands served by the facility (including roads, sidewalks and parking surfaces - aisles and driveways but excluding roofs) draining to the storm water infiltration facilities in the site is more than 200 but			HVA 6
not more than 2000 m².	107/14/104 5	107/14/104 5 7	107/14/104 5
A storm water infiltration facility that serves land where the predominant land	IPZ/WHPA E 10	IPZ/WHPA E 7 -9	IPZ/WHPA E 4.8 – 6.4

2. The sum of impervious areas of the lands served by the facility (including roads, sidewalks and parking surfaces alsites and driveways but excluding roofs) draining to the storm water infiltration facility that serves land where the predominant land use is commercial or industrial land uses including greenhouses. 2. The sum of impervious areas of the lands served by the facility (including roads, sidewalks and parking surfaces aisles and driveways but excluding roofs) draining to the storm water infiltration facilities in the site is not more 200 m². 1. A storm water infiltration facility that serves land where the predominant land use is commercial or industrial land uses including greenhouses. 2. The sum of impervious areas of the lands served by the facility (including roads, sidewalks and parking surfaces aisles and driveways but excluding roofs) draining to the storm water infiltration facilities in the site is more than 200 but not more than 2000 m². 1. A storm water infiltration facility that serves land where the predominant land use is commercial or industrial land uses including greenhouses. 2. The sum of impervious areas of the lands served by the facility (including roads, sidewalks and parking surfaces aisles and driveways but excluding roofs) draining to the storm water infiltration facilities in the site is more than 2000 but not more than 2000 m². 1. A storm water infiltration facility that serves land where the predominant land uses including greenhouses. 2. The sum of impervious areas of the lands served by the facility (including roads, sidewalks and parking surfaces aisles and driveways but excluding roofs) draining to the storm water infiltration facilities in the site is more than 2000 m². Proposed Circumstances (pathogen) Areas of SDWT Areas of SDWT Areas of SDWT Areas of SDWT Areas of WHPA-A/B 10 WHPA-A/B 10 WHPA-A/B 10 WHPA-A/B 10 WHPA-A/B 10	use is residential or institutional or			
2. The sum of impervious areas of the lands served by the facility (including roads, sidewalks and parking surface - alsles and driveways but excluding roofs) draining to the storm water infiltration facilities in the site is more than 2000 m². 1. A storm water infiltration facility that serves land where the predominant land use is commercial or industrial land uses including greenhouses. 2. The sum of impervious areas of the lands served by the facility (including roofs) draining to the storm water infiltration facilities in the site is not more 200 m². 1. A storm water infiltration facility that serves land where the predominant land use is commercial or industrial land uses including greenhouses. 2. The sum of impervious areas of the lands served by the facility (including roofs) draining to the storm water infiltration facilities in the site is more than 200 but not more than 2000 m². 1. A storm water infiltration facility that serves land where the predominant land use is commercial or industrial land uses including greenhouses. 2. The sum of impervious areas of the lands served by the facility (including roofs) draining to the storm water infiltration facilities in the site is more than 2000 m². 1. A storm water infiltration facility that serves land where the predominant land uses including greenhouses. 2. The sum of impervious areas of the lands served by the facility (including roads, sidewalks and parking surfaces aisles and driveways but excluding roofs) draining to the storm water infiltration facilities in the site is more than 2000 m². 1. A storm water management facility outfall or a storm water drainage system outfall. 2. The discharge may result in the presence of one or more pathogens in groundwater		WHPA 10	WHDV 8	WHDA 6
lands served by the facility (including roads, sidewalks and parking surfaces aisles and driveways but excluding roofs) draining to the storm water infiltration facilities in the site is more than 2000 m². 1. A storm water infiltration facility that serves land where the predominant land use is commercial or industrial land uses including greenhouses. 2. The sum of impervious areas of the lands served by the facility (including roads, sidewalks and parking surfaces aisles and driveways but excluding roffs) draining to the storm water infiltration facility that serves land where the predominant land use is commercial or industrial land uses including greenhouses. 2. The sum of impervious areas of the lands served by the facility (including roads, sidewalks and parking surfaces aisles and driveways but excluding roads, sidewalks and parking surfaces aisles and driveways but excluding roads, sidewalks and parking surfaces aisles and driveways but excluding roofs) draining to the storm water infiltration facility that serves land where the predominant land use is commercial or industrial land uses including greenhouses. 2. The sum of impervious areas of the lands served by the facility (including roads, sidewalks and parking surfaces aisles and driveways but excluding roofs) draining to the storm water infiltration facility that serves land where the predominant land use is commercial or industrial land uses including greenhouses. 2. The sum of impervious areas of the lands served by the facility (including roads, sidewalks and parking surfaces aisles and driveways but excluding roofs) draining to the storm water infiltration facilities in the site is more than 2000 m². Proposed Circumstances (pathogen) Areas of SDWT DEV/WHPA E9 Areas of MDWT Areas of MDWT LOWT 1. A storm water management facility outfall or a storm water drainage system outfall. 2. The discharge may result in the presence of one or more pathogens in groundwater	i i	WIII A 10	WIIIAO	WIIIAG
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draining to the storm water infiltration facilities in the site is more than 2000 m². Proposed Circumstances (pathogen) 1. A storm water management facility outfall or a storm water drainage system outfall. 2. The discharge may result in the presence of one or more pathogens in groundwater Areas of MDWT IPZ/WHPA E 9 - 10 - 8.1 WHPA-A/B 10 WHPA-A/B 8	aisles and driveways but excluding roofs)			
Proposed Circumstances (pathogen) Areas of SDWT Areas of MDWT LDWT 1. A storm water management facility outfall or a storm water drainage system outfall. 2. The discharge may result in the presence of one or more pathogens in groundwater Areas of MDWT LDWT IPZ/WHPA E 9 - 10 - 8.1 WHPA-A/B 10 WHPA-A/B 30				
1. A storm water management facility outfall or a storm water drainage system outfall. 2. The discharge may result in the presence of one or more pathogens in groundwater SDWT IPZ/WHPA E 9 IPZ/WHPA E 9 - 10 - 8.1 WHPA-A/B 10 WHPA-A/B 8	facilities in the site is more than 2000 m ² .			
1. A storm water management facility outfall or a storm water drainage system outfall. 2. The discharge may result in the presence of one or more pathogens in groundwater IPZ/WHPA E 9 -10 -8.1 WHPA-A/B 10 WHPA-A/B 3	Proposed Circumstances (pathogen)	Areas of	Areas of	Areas of
outfall or a storm water drainage system outfall. 2. The discharge may result in the presence of one or more pathogens in groundwater - 10 - 8.1 WHPA-A/B 10 WHPA-A/B 3		SDWT	MDWT	LDWT
outfall. 2. The discharge may result in the presence of one or more pathogens in groundwater WHPA-A/B 10 WHPA-A/B 10 WHPA-A/B 3	1. A storm water management facility		IPZ/WHPA E 9	IPZ/WHPA E 6
2. The discharge may result in the presence of one or more pathogens in groundwater WHPA-A/B 10 WHPA-A/B 8	outfall or a storm water drainage system		- 10	-8.1
of one or more pathogens in groundwater 8	outfall.			
of one or more pathogens in groundwater 8	2. The discharge may result in the presence		WHPA-A/B 10	WHPA-A/B
				8
or surface water.	or surface water.			

1. A storm water infiltration facility.	IPZ/WHPA E	IPZ/WHPA E 7	
2. The release may result in the presence	10	-9	
of one or more pathogens in groundwater			
or surface water.	WHPA-A/B 10	WHPA-A/B	
		8	

Wastewater Treatment Facilities and Associated Parts

Current circumstances:

- (1) Sewage Treatment Plant Bypass Discharge to Surface Water
 - 1. The system is a wastewater treatment facility that may discharge sanitary sewage containing human waste to surface water by way of a designed bypass.
 - 2. The wastewater treatment facility is designed to discharge treated sanitary sewage at an average daily rate that is not more than 500 (more than 500 but not more than 2,500; more than 2,500 but not more than 17,500; more than 50,000 but not more than 50,000; more than 50,000) cubic metres on an annual basis.
- (2) Sewage Treatment Plant Effluent Discharges (Includes Lagoons)
 - 1. The system is a wastewater treatment facility that discharges directly to land or surface water through a means other than a designed bypass.
 - 2. The system is designed to discharge treated sanitary sewage at average daily rate that is not more than 500 (more than 500 but not more than 2,500; more than 2,500 but not more than 17,500; more than 17,500 but not more than 50,000; more than 50,000) cubic metres on an annual basis.
- (3) Sewage Works Storage Treatment or Holding Tanks
 - 1. The system is a treatment tank or storage tank that is part of a sewage works within the meaning of the Ontario Water Resources Act, the tank treats or stores sanitary sewage containing human waste and is at or above grade (below grade; a part of the tank, but not all, is below grade).
 - 2. The system is associated with a wastewater treatment facility that is designed to discharge treated sanitary sewage at an average daily rate that is not more than 500 (more than 500 but not more than 2,500; more than 2,500 but not more than 17,500; more than 17,500 but not more than 50,000; more than 50,000) cubic metres on an annual basis.

Proposed circumstances (details are the table below):

Circumstances that clearly differentiate between the risks of different parts of wastewater treatment facilities, as

- Overflows (including bypasses) and effluent discharges all together (including Lagoons) that discharge to Surface Water. Significant risk would be identified in IPZs/WHPA-E scored 8 to 10 and WHPAs scored 10; due to the contribution of chemical / pathogen parameters.
- (2) Lagoons associated with wastewater treatment facilities that do <u>not</u> discharge to Surface Water. Significant risk would be identified in IPZs/WHPA-E scored 9 to 10 and WHPAs scored 10; due to the contribution of chemical / pathogen parameters.
- (3) Process tanks associated with holding tanks of sewage. Significant risk would be identified in IPZs/WHPA-E scored 9 to 10 and WHPAs scored 10; due to the contribution of chemical / pathogen parameters.

Proposed circumstances (chemical)	Areas of SDWT	Areas of MDWT	Areas of LDWT
1. A final effluent outfall or a sewage		IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
treatment plant overflow outfall that is		9 – 10	6-8.1
part of a wastewater treatment facility.			
2. The wastewater treatment facility is			WHPA 10
designed to discharge treated sanitary			
sewage at an average daily rate that is not			

more than 500 cubic metres on an annual			
basis.		IDZ/MUDA E	IDZ/MUDA E
1. A final effluent outfall or a sewage		IPZ/WHPA-E 8 – 10	IPZ/WHPA-E 5.4 – 7.2
treatment plant overflow outfall that is		9 – 10	5.4 - 7.2
part of a wastewater treatment facility.	-		14/11DA 0 40
2. The wastewater treatment facility is			WHPA 8 - 10
designed to discharge treated sanitary			
sewage at an average daily rate that is			
more than 500 but not more than 2,500			
cubic metres on an annual basis.		100011100	
A final effluent outfall or a sewage	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
treatment plant overflow outfall that is	10	7.2-9	4.8 – 7
part of a wastewater treatment facility.			
2. The wastewater treatment facility is		WHPA 10	WHPA 8
designed to discharge treated sanitary			
sewage at an average daily rate that is			
more than 2,500 but not more than 17,500			
cubic metres on an annual basis.			
1. A final effluent outfall or a sewage	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
treatment plant overflow outfall that is	9 – 10	7-8.1	4.5 – 6.4
part of a wastewater treatment facility.			
2. The wastewater treatment facility is		WHPA 10	WHPA 6 - 8
designed to discharge treated sanitary			
sewage at an average daily rate that is			HVA 6
more than 17,500 but not more than			
50,000 cubic metres on an annual basis.			
1. A final effluent outfall or a sewage	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
treatment plant overflow outfall that is	8 – 10	6 – 7.2	4.2 - 5.6
part of a wastewater treatment facility.	4		
2. The wastewater treatment facility is	WHPA 10	WHPA 8	WHPA 6
designed to discharge treated sanitary			
sewage at an average daily rate that is			HVA 6
more than 50,000 cubic metres on an			
annual basis.			
1. A sewage lagoon that forms part of a		WHPA 10	IPZ/WHPA-E
wastewater treatment facility and that			8 – 10
may discharge sewage to groundwater.			
2. The wastewater treatment facility is			WHPA 8
designed to discharge treated sanitary			
sewage at an average daily rate that is not			
more than 500 cubic metres on an annual			
basis.			
A sewage lagoon that forms part of a		IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
wastewater treatment facility and that		10	7-9
may discharge sewage to groundwater.			
2. The wastewater treatment facility is		WHPA 10	WHPA 6 – 8
designed to discharge treated sanitary			
sewage at an average daily rate that is			HVA 6
activate or an average daily late that is		1	11177.0

more than 500 but not more than 2,500			
cubic metres on an annual basis.			
1. A sewage lagoon that forms part of a	WHPA 10	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
wastewater treatment facility and that	WHEATO	9 – 10	6-8.1
may discharge sewage to groundwater.		9 – 10	0-8.1
2. The wastewater treatment facility is		WHPA 8	WHPA 6
designed to discharge treated sanitary		VVIIPAO	VVIIFAO
sewage at an average daily rate that is			HVA 6
more than 2,500 but not more than 17,500			HVAO
cubic metres on an annual basis.		***************************************	
A sewage lagoon that forms part of a	WHPA 10	IPZ/WHPA-E	1D7 (MUIDA E
wastewater treatment facility and that	WHPA 10		IPZ/WHPA-E
The state of the s		8 – 10	5.4 – 7.2
may discharge sewage to groundwater.		144154.0	14/154 6
2. The wastewater treatment facility is		WHPA 8	WHPA 6
designed to discharge treated sanitary			1040.6
sewage at an average daily rate that is			HVA 6
more than 17,500 but not more than			
50,000 cubic metres on an annual basis.		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
1. A sewage lagoon that forms part of a	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
wastewater treatment facility and that	10	7.2 – 9	4.8 – 7
may discharge sewage to groundwater.			-1.
2. The wastewater treatment facility is	WHPA 10	WHPA 8	WHPA 6
designed to discharge treated sanitary	1 × 4 11		
sewage at an average daily rate that is			HVA 6
more than 50,000 cubic metres on an			
annual basis.			011111111111111111111111111111111111111
1. A sewage treatment plant process tank			IPZ/WHPA-E
or a sewage treatment plant holding tank	III IX		8 – 10
that is part of a wastewater treatment			_
facility and that may discharge sewage to			WHPA 8 - 10
groundwater.		h had allows	
2. The wastewater treatment facility is	IIII		
designed to discharge treated sanitary			
sewage at an average daily rate that is not	80		
more than 500 cubic metres on an annual			
basis.		H IIISI C II	DIMAL V.
1. A sewage treatment plant process tank		IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
or a sewage treatment plant holding tank		10	7-9
that is part of a wastewater treatment	-		
facility and that may discharge sewage to		WHPA 10	WHPA'8
groundwater.	_		
2. The wastewater treatment facility is			-
designed to discharge treated sanitary		1 - 1 - 1	
sewage at an average daily rate that is		1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
more than 500 but not more than 2,500	100		
cubic metres on an annual basis.		1 11// 3=40	III II I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
1. A sewage treatment plant process tank		IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
or a sewage treatment plant holding tank		9 – 10	6-8.1
that is part of a wastewater treatment			92 42

facility and that may discharge sewage to		WHPA 10	WHPA 6 – 8
groundwater. 2. The wastewater treatment facility is designed to discharge treated sanitary sewage at an average daily rate that is			HVA 6
more than 2,500 but not more than 17,500 cubic metres on an annual basis.		1.00 (
1. A sewage treatment plant process tank	WHPA 10	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
or a sewage treatment plant holding tank	-	8 – 10	5.4 – 7.2
that is part of a wastewater treatment facility and that may discharge sewage to		WHPA 8	WHPA 6
groundwater. 2. The wastewater treatment facility is designed to discharge treated sanitary sewage at an average daily rate that is more than 17,500 but not more than 50,000 cubic metres on an annual basis.			HVA 6
1. A sewage treatment plant process tank	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
or a sewage treatment plant holding tank that is part of a wastewater treatment	10	7.2 – 9	4.8 – 7
facility and that may discharge sewage to groundwater.	WHPA 10	WHPA 8	WHPA 6
2. The wastewater treatment facility is			HVA 6
designed to discharge treated sanitary			
sewage at an average daily rate that is more than 50,000 cubic metres on an			
annual basis.			
Proposed circumstances (pathogen)	Areas of SDWT	Areas of MDWT	Areas of LDWT
1. A final effluent outfall or a sewage	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
treatment plant overflow outfall that is	8 – 10	6 – 7.2	4.2 – 5.6
part of a wastewater treatment facility	WHPA-A/B 10	MUDA A/B	MUDA A/D
2. A discharge may result in the presence of one or more pathogens in surface water.	WHPA-A/B 10	WHPA-A/B 8	WHPA-A/B 6
1. A sewage lagoon that forms part of a wastewater treatment facility and that may discharge sewage to groundwater. 2. A discharge may result in the presence of one or more pathogens in surface water.	WHPA A/B 10	WHPA A/B 8	WHPA A/B 6
1. A sewage treatment plant process tank	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
or a sewage treatment plant holding tank,	9 – 10	7 – 8.1	4.5 - 6.4
or a sewage lagoon that does not	14/1/104 4/0 40	14/14DA 4 /D	14/11/2014
discharge to surface water, and that forms part of a wastewater treatment facility. 2. A spill may result in the presence of one	WHPA-A/B 10	WHPA-A/B 8	WHPA-A/B
or more pathogens in groundwater or	1	I .	I

6. Industrial Effluent Discharges

Current circumstances:

A wastewater system that discharges to surface water and has as its primary function the collection, transmission or treatment of industrial sewage.

Proposed circumstances (details are the table below):

The discharge to land will be added to recognise risks to groundwater sources. Significant risk would be identified in IPZs/WHPA-E scored 8 to 10 due to the contribution of chemical / pathogen parameters.

Proposed circumstances (chemical)	Areas of SDWT	Areas of MDWT	Areas of LDWT
1. A wastewater system that discharges to	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
surface water or land and has as its	8 – 10	6 – 7.2	4.2 – 5.6
primary function the collection,	!		
transmission or treatment of industrial	WHPA 10	WHPA 8	WHPA 6
sewage.			
2. The system is part of a facility for which			HVA 6
the NPRI Notice requires a person to			
report and the report must include			
information in relation to a substance]
listed in Group 1, 2, 3 or 4 of Part 1 of			İ
Schedule 1 or Part 2 of Schedule 1 of the notice.			
1.A wastewater system that discharges to	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
surface water or land and has as its	10	7 – 9	4.8 – 6.4
primary function the collection,			
transmission or treatment of industrial		WHPA 10	WHPA 6 – 8
sewage.			
2. The system is not part of a facility for			HVA 6
which the NPRI Notice requires a person			
to report.			
Proposed circumstances (pathogen)	Areas of SDWT	Areas of MDWT	Areas of LDWT
1. The system discharges to surface water		IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
or land and its primary functions include		9 – 10	6 – 8.1
conveying sewage from a seafood			
processing operation, a dairy producer, a		WHPA-A/B 10	WHPA-A/B
dairy product manufacturing operation, an			8
animal food manufacturing operation that			1
manufactures food from animal sources, or			
a pulp and paper mill.	(C)	,	
2. The discharge may result in the presence	l i		
of one or more pathogens in surface water	ř		
or groundwater.			

1. The system discharges to surface water	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
or land and its primary functions include	8 – 10	6 - 7.2	4.2 - 5.6
conveying sewage from a meat plant.			
2. The discharge may result in the presence	WHPA-A/B 10	WHPA-A/B	WHPA-A/B
of one or more pathogens in surface water		8	6
or groundwater.			

7. Storage of Snow

Current circumstances:

- (1) The snow is stored at or above (below) grade.
- (2) The area upon which snow is stored is at least 0.01, but not more than 0.5 (more than 0.5, but not more than 1; more than 1, but not more than 5; more than 5) hectares.

Proposed circumstances (details are the table below):

Circumstances clarify the activities at a snow storage site that may pose a risk, including activities that are regulated under Ontario Water Resources Act (OWRA). Significant risk would be identified in IPZs/WHPA-E scored 8 to 10 and WHPAs scored 10 due to the contribution of chemical parameters.

Proposed circumstances (chemical)	Areas of SDWT	Areas of MDWT	Areas of LDWT
1. The infiltration or discharge of snowmelt	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
from the storage of snow on a site.	10	7.2 – 9	4.8 – 7
2. The area upon which snow is stored is			
not more than 200 m ² .	WHPA 10	WHPA 8	WHPA 6
		ļ	
		_	HVA 6
1. The infiltration or discharge of snowmelt	IPZ/WHPA-E 9	IPZ/WHPA-E 7	IPZ/WHPA-E
from the storage of snow on a site.	- 10	-8.1	4.5 – 6.4
2. The area upon which snow is stored is			
more than 200 m ² but not more than 2000	WHPA 10	WHPA 8	WHPA 6
m².			
			HVA 6
1. The infiltration or discharge of snowmelt	IPZ/WHPA-E 8	IPZ/WHPA-E 6	IPZ/WHPA-E
from the storage of snow on a site.	- 10	-7.2	4.2 – 5.6
2. The area upon which snow is stored is			ļ
more than 2000 m ² .	WHPA 10	WHPA 8	WHPA 6
			HVA 6
1. A storm water drainage system outfall	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
that serves a Snow Disposal Facility or Snow	10	7.2 – 9	4.8 – 7
Disposal Area.			
2. The area upon which snow is stored is		WHPA 10	WHPA 8 – 6
not more than 200 m ² .			
,			HVA 6
1. A storm water drainage system outfall	IPZ/WHPA-E 9	IPZ/WHPA-E 7	IPZ/WHPA-E
that serves a Snow Disposal Facility or Snow	- 10	-8.1	4.5 – 6.4
Disposal Area.			
2. The area upon which snow is stored is	WHPA 10	WHPA 8	WHPA 6
more than 200 m ² but not more than 2000			
m².			HVA 6
1. A storm water drainage system outfall	IPZ/WHPA-E 8	IPZ/WHPA-E 6	IPZ/WHPA-E
that serves a Snow Disposal Facility or Snow	- 10	−7.2	4.2 – 5.6
Disposal Area.			

ſ	2. The area upon which snow is stored is	WHPA 10	WHPA 8	WHPA 6	
	more than 2000 m ² .				
				HVA 6	

8. Handling and Storage of DNAPLs

Current circumstances:

Circumstances where the type of storage/handle of Non-Aqueous Phase Liquids (DNAPLs) and the chemicals associated with storage or handling are defined.

Proposed circumstances (details are the table below):

Circumstance no.1 will provide a list of activities adopted from O. Reg. 153 (brownfields) where DNAPL is likely stored/handled, see below. Circumstance no. 2 will define the type of storage (above, below grade).

Significant risk would be identified in IPZs/WHPA-E scored 9 to 10 and WHPA A to C scored 2 to 10; due to the contribution of chemical parameters.

Proposed circumstances (chemical)	Areas of SDWT	Areas of MDWT	Areas of LDWT
1. The engagement of an activity that may	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
include, but not limited to, those provided in List 1 of Section 11 of the Glossary of	9 – 10	7 – 8.1	4.5 – 6.4
Terms in the Table of Drinking Water	WHPA A-C		WHPA D 6
Threats.	2 – 10		
2. Storage of a DNAPL at or above grade.	1		HVA 6
1. The engagement of an activity that may	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
include, but not limited to, those provided	9 –10	7-8.1	4.5 - 6.4
in List 1 of Section 11 of the Glossary of			
Terms in the Table of Drinking Water	WHPA A-C	73 6	WHPA D 6
Threats.	2 – 10		C 17 - 12 -
2. Storage of a DNAPL partially below grade.	2.	-31	HVA 6
1. The engagement of an activity that may	WHPA A-C	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
include, but not limited to, those provided	2 – 10	9 - 10	5.6 - 8.1
in List 1 of Section 11 of the Glossary of			
Terms in the Table of Drinking Water			WHPA D 6
Threats.			
2. Storage of a DNAPL below grade.			HVA 6

9. Storage and Handling of NASM

Current circumstances:

Circumstances associated with the storage and handling of NASM categories that represent risks to water quality were not explicitly mentioned.

Proposed circumstances:

Circumstances that explicitly describe the NASM categories 1 ("non-farm herbivorous animal"), 2 and 3 that pose risks to drinking water sources. From the pathogen perspective, Compost B category has a very low pathogen risk to drinking water sources and hence is not captured as a risk. Significant risk would be identified in IPZs/WHPA-E scored 8 to 10 and WHPA scored; due to the contribution of chemical / pathogen parameters. Current scores in the drinking water threats tables remain as is.

Proposed circumstances (chemical)	Areas of SDWT	Areas of MDWT	Areas of LDWT
1. The material from non-farm herbivorous		IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
animals (Category 1), Category 2 or		8 – 10	5.4 - 7.2
Category 3 non-agricultural source material			
is stored at or above grade in or on a		WHPA 10	WHPA 6 – 8
permanent or a temporary nutrient			
storage facility.			HVA 6
2. The mass of nitrogen in the non-			
agricultural source material stored is less			
than 0.5 tonnes.			
1. The material from non-farm herbivorous		IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
animals (Category 1), Category 2 or		8 – 10	5.4 - 7.2
Category 3 non-agricultural source material			
is stored partially below grade in a		WHPA 8 - 10	WHPA 6
permanent nutrient storage facility.			
2. The mass of nitrogen in the non-			HVA 6
agricultural source material stored is less			
than 0.5 tonnes.			
1. The material from non-farm herbivorous		WHPA 8 – 10	IPZ/WHPA-E
animals (Category 1), Category 2 or			8 – 10
Category 3 non-agricultural source material			
is stored below grade in or on a permanent			WHPA 6
nutrient storage facility.			
2. The mass of nitrogen in the non-	50		HVA 6
agricultural source material stored is less			
than 0.5 tonnes.			
1. The material from non-farm herbivorous	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
animals (Category 1), Category 2 or	10	7.2 – 9	4.8 – 7
Category 3 non-agricultural source material			
is stored at or above grade in or on a		WHPA 8 – 10	WHPA 6
permanent or a temporary nutrient			
storage facility.			HVA 6

Proposed circumstances (pathogen)	Areas of SDWT	Areas of MDWT	Areas of LDWT
than 5 tonnes.	Augus of	Augus of	
agricultural source material stored is more	=11	-100	
2. The mass of nitrogen in the non-			HVA 6
nutrient storage facility.			1 - 1116
is stored below grade in or on a permanent		WHPA 8	WHPA 6
Category 3 non-agricultural source material	140 , 1700	23111	
animals (Category 1), Category 2 or		9 – 10	6-8.1
The material from non-farm herbivorous	WHPA 10	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
than 5 tonnes.			
agricultural source material stored is more			
2. The mass of nitrogen in the non-			HVA 6
permanent nutrient storage facility.	WIIIA 10	VVHPAO	VVIIPAO
is stored partially below grade in a	WHPA 10	WHPA 8	WHPA 6
animals (Category 1), Category 2 or Category 3 non-agricultural source material	9 – 10	/-8.1	4.5 – 6.4
1. The material from non-farm herbivorous	IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10	1PZ/WHPA-E 7 – 8.1	IPZ/WHPA-E
than 5 tonnes.	107/14/104	107/44/104	107/14/104
agricultural source material stored is more			4
2. The mass of nitrogen in the non-			
storage facility.	The state of the s	- 1101111	HVA 6
permanent or a temporary nutrient		1.1	HILIDA I
is stored at or above grade in or on a	WHPA 10	WHPA 8	WHPA 6
Category 3 non-agricultural source material	1		
animals (Category 1), Category 2 or	9 – 10	7-8.1	4.5 – 6.4
1. The material from non-farm herbivorous	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
tonnes.			
least 0.5 tonnes but not more than 5			
agricultural source material stored is at	1		
2. The mass of nitrogen in the non-		August Hilliam and	HVA 6
nutrient storage facility.			- II - 0 - 0 - 0 - I - I
is stored below grade in or on a permanent		WHPA 8	WHPA 6
Category 3 non-agricultural source material			10 Tollar
animals (Category 1), Category 2 or		10	7-9
1. The material from non-farm herbivorous	WHPA 10	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
tonnes.			1111
agricultural source material stored is at least 0.5 tonnes but not more than 5			
2. The mass of nitrogen in the non-			HVA 6
permanent nutrient storage facility.			LIVA
is stored partially below grade in a	WHPA 10	WHPA 8	WHPA 6
Category 3 non-agricultural source material	144154.45		
animals (Category 1), Category 2 or	10	7.2 – 9	4.8 – 7
1. The material from non-farm herbivorous	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
tonnes.	1111		III gecal II
least 0.5 tonnes but not more than 5		ACT - II	
		1	

1. Category 3 non-agricultural source		IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
material other than Category B compost	est	9 – 10	6-8.1
and excluding materials from organic			
waste matter derived from the production		WHPA-A/B 10	WHPA-A/B
of biodiesel, organic waste matter from			8
grease traps and interceptors, a meat plant			
or sewage biosolid, and any portion of the	9		
material is stored at or above grade.			
2. A spill of the material or runoff from an	9		0
area where the material is stored may			
result in the presence of one or more			
pathogens in groundwater or surface			
water.			
1. Category 3 non-agricultural source	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
material other than Category B compost	8 – 10	6 – 7.2	4.2 – 5.6
and that contains material from a meat	0 10	0 7.2	4.2 3.0
plant or sewage biosolid, or material from	WHPA-A/B 10	WHPA-A/B	WHPA-A/B
non-farm herbivorous animals (Category	WITE A-A/B 10	8	6
1), and any portion of the material is		°	0
1 ' ''			
stored at or above grade.			L.
2. A spill of the material or runoff from an			
area where the material is stored may			
result in the presence of one or more			
pathogens in groundwater or surface			
water.			
Category 3 non-agricultural source		WHPA-A/B 10	IPZ/WHPA-E
material other than Category B compost			8 – 10
and excluding material from organic waste			
matter derived from the production of	12		WHPA-A/B
biodiesel, organic waste matter from			8
grease traps and interceptors, a meat plant			
or sewage biosolid, and the material is			
stored entirely below grade.			
2. A spill of the material or runoff from an			
area where the material is stored may			
result in the presence of one or more			
pathogens in groundwater or surface			
water.			ļ
1. Category 3 non-agricultural source	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
material other than Category B compost	10	8 – 9	5 – 7.2
and that contains material from a meat			
plant or sewage biosolid, or material from	WHPA-A/B 10	WHPA-A/B	WHPA-A/B
non-farm herbivorous animals (Category		8	6
1), and the material is stored entirely			
below grade.			
2. A spill of the material or runoff from an			
area where the material is stored may			
result in the presence of one or more			

pathogens in groundwater or surface		
water.		

10. Application of NASM

Current circumstances:

Circumstances associated with the application of NASM categories that represent risks to water quality were not explicitly mentioned.

Proposed circumstances:

Circumstances that explicitly describe the NASM categories 1 (limited to "non-farm herbivorous animal"), 2 and 3 that pose risks to drinking water sources. From the pathogen perspective, Compost B category has a very low pathogen risk to drinking water sources and hence is not captured as a risk. Significant risk would be identified in IPZs/WHPA-E scored 8 to 10 and WHPA scored 10 due to the contribution of chemical / pathogen parameters. Current scores in the drinking water threats tables remain as is.

Proposed circumstances (chemical)	Areas of SDWT	Areas of MDWT	Areas of LDWT
1. The material from non-farm		IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
herbivorous animals (Category 1),		9 – 10	6-8.1
Category 2 or Category 3 non-agricultural			
source material is applied to land located		WHPA 10	WHPA 8
in a vulnerable area, where the managed			
land map shows a managed land			HVA 6
percentage for the applicable area that is			
less than 40% and the livestock density			
map shows a livestock density for the			}
applicable area that is sufficient to			1
annually apply agricultural source			
material at a rate that is less than 0.5			
nutrient units per acre.			
1. The material from non-farm		IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
herbivorous animals (Category 1),	1	8 – 10	5.4 – 7.2
Category 2 or Category 3 non-agricultural			
source material is applied to land located	ľ	WHPA 10	WHPA 6 – 8
in a vulnerable area, where the managed			
land map shows a managed land			HVA 6
percentage for the applicable area that is			
less than 40% and the livestock density			
map shows a livestock density for the			
applicable area that is sufficient to		100	
annually apply agricultural source			
material at a rate that is at least 0.5			
nutrient units per acre but not more than			
1.0 nutrient unit per acre.			
1. The material from non-farm	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
herbivorous animals (Category 1),	10	7-9	4.8 - 6.4
Category 2 or Category 3 non-agricultural			
source material is applied to land located	WHPA 10	WHPA 8	WHPA 6
in a vulnerable area, where the managed			
land map shows a managed land			HVA 6

	<u> </u>		ı
percentage for the applicable area that is		- 1	
less than 40% and the livestock density			
map shows a livestock density for the			
applicable area that is sufficient to			
annually apply agricultural source			
material at a rate that is more than 1.0			
nutrient units per acre.			To the state of
1. The material from non-farm		IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
herbivorous animals (Category 1),		8 – 10	5.4 – 7.2
Category 2 or Category 3 non-agricultural	903		
source material is applied to land located		WHPA 10	WHPA
in a vulnerable area, where the managed		11479-01	6-8
land map shows a managed land		E 0	
percentage for the applicable area that is			HVA 6
at least 40%, but not more than 80% and			
the livestock density map shows a		H-100	
livestock density for the applicable area			
that is sufficient to annually apply			11111
agricultural source material at a rate that	_ 4	20000111700	
is less than 0.5 nutrient units per acre.			
1. The material from non-farm	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
herbivorous animals (Category 1),	10	7.2 – 9	4.8 – 7
Category 2 or Category 3 non-agricultural		Time 91 100	10.00
source material is applied to land located		WHPA 8 - 10	WHPA 6
in a vulnerable area, where the managed		100	
land map shows a managed land			HVA 6
percentage for the applicable area that is		a militari	11 11 11
at least 40%, but not more than 80% and		gia III II Diige	DOLL SHOW WITH
the livestock density map shows a		100	- Mc
livestock density for the applicable area			
that is sufficient to annually apply			
agricultural source material at a rate that	111117		
is at least 0.5 nutrient units per acre but	110		VI III
not more than 1.0 nutrient unit per acre.	1 _0	ma175	
1. The material from non-farm	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
herbivorous animals (Category 1),	9 – 10	7 – 8.1	4.5 - 6.4
Category 2 or Category 3 non-agricultural		No. of Contrast of	
source material is applied to land located	WHPA 10	WHPA 8	WHPA 6
in a vulnerable area, where the managed	1	mental and	Section - Annual Control
land map shows a managed land			HVA 6
percentage for the applicable area that is			
at least 40%, but not more than 80% and		Ti HO III	The second second
the livestock density map shows a		and the same of the	
livestock density for the applicable area			
that is sufficient to annually apply			
agricultural source material at a rate that			
is more than 1.0 nutrient units per acre.			
1. The material from non-farm	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
herbivorous animals (Category 1),	10	7-9	4.8 - 6.4

WHPA 10	WHPA 8	WHPA 6 HVA 6
IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
9 – 10	7-8.1	4.5 – 6.4
WHPA 10	WHPA 8	WHPA 6
		HVA 6
IP7/WHPA-F	IP7/WHPA-F	IPZ/WHPA-E
9 – 10	7 – 8.1	4.5 – 6.4
WHPA 10	WHPA 8	WHPA 6
		HVA 6
Areas of SDWT	Areas of MDWT	Areas of LDWT
	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
	9 – 10	6-8.1
	WHPA-A/B 10	WHPA-A/B
		8
	1	
	IPZ/WHPA-E 9-10 WHPA 10 IPZ/WHPA-E 9-10 WHPA 10	IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10

The application may result in the presence of one or more pathogens in		T	Mit w
groundwater or surface water.			_= =
1. The land application of any quantity of	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
Category 3 non-agricultural source	8 – 10	6 – 7.2	4.2 - 5.6
material other than Category B compost			
and that contains material from a meat	WHPA-/B	WHPA-A/B	WHPA-A/B
plant or sewage biosolids, or material	10	8	6
from non-farm herbivorous animals			THE STATE
(Category 1).			
2. The application may result in the	1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
presence of one or more pathogens in			
groundwater or surface water.	1102		OF II IIX

11. Handling and Storage of Fuel

Current circumstances:

Circumstances of both handling and storage of fuel. Risks of both handling and storage are separate, despite the fact they are associated with each other.

Proposed circumstances (details are the table below):

Both circumstances of handling and storage under one set of threat sub-category as they are associated with each other. Significant risks as currently identified remain same. Storage of fuel aboveground in WHPA 10 is significant risk for quantities greater than 250 litre.

Proposed circumstances (chemical)	Areas of SDWT	Areas of MDWT	Areas of LDWT
1. The storage of liquid fuel in a tank at or		IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
above grade at a facility as defined in		9 –10	6-8.1
section 1 of O. Reg. 213/01 (Fuel Oil)			**
made under the Technical Standards and		WHPA 10	WHPA 8
Safety Act, 2000, a facility as defined in			
section 1 of O. Reg. 217/01 (Liquid Fuels)			
made under the Technical Standards and			
Safety Act, 2000, or a facility that			
manufactures or refines fuel.			
2. The fuel is stored or handled in a			
quantity that is not more than 25 litres.			
1. The storage of liquid fuel in a tank		IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
partially below grade at a facility as		9 – 10	6-8.1
defined in section 1 of O. Reg. 213/01			
(Fuel Oil) made under the Technical	99	WHPA 10	WHPA
Standards and Safety Act, 2000, a facility			6 – 8
as defined in section 1 of O. Reg. 217/01			
(Liquid Fuels) made under the Technical			HVA 6
Standards and Safety Act, 2000, or a			
facility that manufacturers or refines fuel.		12.	
2. The fuel is stored or handled in a			
quantity that is not more than 25 litres.			
1. The storage of liquid fuel in a tank		WHPA 10	IPZ/WHPA-E
below grade at a facility as defined in			9 –10
section 1 of O. Reg. 213/01 (Fuel Oil)			
made under the Technical Standards and			: WHPA
Safety Act, 2000, a facility as defined in			6 – 8
section 1 of O. Reg. 217/01 (Liquid Fuels)			
made under the Technical Standards and			HVA 6
Safety Act, 2000, or a facility that			
manufactures or refines fuel.			
2. The fuel is stored or handled in a			
quantity that is not more than 25 litres.			
1. The storage of liquid fuel in a tank at or		IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
above grade at a facility as defined in		8 – 10	5.4 - 7.2

section 1 of O. Reg. 213/01 (Fuel Oil) made under the <i>Technical Standards and</i>		WHPA 10	WHPA 6 – 8
Safety Act, 2000, a facility as defined in section 1 of O. Reg. 217/01 (Liquid Fuels) made under the Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000, or a facility that			HVA 6
manufactures or refines fuel. 2. The fuel is stored or handled in a			
quantity that is more than 25, but not more than 250 litres.			
The storage of liquid fuel in a tank partially below grade at a facility as defined in section 1 of O. Reg. 213/01		IPZ/WHPA-E 8 – 10	IPZ/WHPA-E 5.4 – 7.2
(Fuel Oil) made under the Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000, a facility		WHPA 8 – 10	WHPA 6
as defined in section 1 of O. Reg. 217/01 (Liquid Fuels) made under the <i>Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000</i> , or a facility that manufactures or refines fuel. 2. The fuel is stored or handled in a quantity that is more than 25, but not more than 250 litres.			HVA 6
1. The storage of liquid fuel in a tank below grade at a facility as defined in section 1 of O. Reg. 213/01 (Fuel Oil) made under the <i>Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000</i> , a facility as defined in section 1 of O. Reg. 217/01 (Liquid Fuels)		WHPA 8 – 10	IPZ/WHPA-E 8 – 10 WHPA 6 HVA 6
made under the <i>Technical Standards and</i> Safety Act, 2000, or a facility that manufactures or refines fuel. 2. The fuel is stored or handled in a quantity that is more than 25, but not more than 250 litres			20 100 Em
1. The storage of liquid fuel in a tank at or	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
above grade at a facility as defined in section 1 of O. Reg. 213/01 (Fuel Oil)	10	7-9	4.8 – 6.4
made under the <i>Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000</i> , a facility as defined in section 1 of O. Reg. 217/01 (Liquid Fuels) made under the <i>Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000</i> , or a facility that manufactures or refines fuel.	WHPA 10	WHPA 8	WHPA 6 HVA 6
2.The fuel is stored or handled in a quantity that is more than 250, but not more than 2,500 litres.			
1. The storage of liquid fuel in a tank partially below grade at a facility as defined in section 1 of O. Reg. 213/01	IPZ/WHPA-E 10	IPZ/WHPA-E 7 – 9	IPZ/WHPA-E 4.8 – 6.4

(Fuel Oil) made under the Technical	WHPA 10	WHPA 8	WHPA 6
Standards and Safety Act, 2000, a facility as defined in section 1 of O. Reg. 217/01			HVA 6
(Liquid Fuels) made under the Technical			HVAO
Standards and Safety Act, 2000, or a			
facility that manufactures or refines fuel.			
2. The fuel is stored or handled in a			
I .			
quantity that is more than 250, but not			
more than 2,500 litres.	14/1/04 10	IDZ/MUDA E	IPZ/WHPA-E
The storage of liquid fuel in a tank below grade at a facility as defined in	WHPA 10	IPZ/WHPA-E 10	7 – 9
section 1 of O. Reg. 213/01 (Fuel Oil)	<u> </u>	10	/-9
made under the Technical Standards and		WHPA 8	WHPA 6
		WILL	VVIIPAO
Safety Act, 2000, a facility as defined in			HVA 6
section 1 of O. Reg. 217/01 (Liquid Fuels) made under the <i>Technical Standards and</i>			HVAO
Safety Act, 2000, or a facility that manufactures or refines fuel.			
2. The fuel is stored or handled in a			
I .		•	
quantity that is more than 250, but not more than 2,500 litres.			
1. The storage of liquid fuel in a tank at or	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
	9 – 10	6.4 – 8.1	4.5 – 6.3
above grade at a facility as defined in section 1 of O. Reg. 213/01 (Fuel Oil)	9-10	0.4-8.1	4.5 - 6.5
made under the Technical Standards and	WHPA 10	WHPA 8	WHPA 6
	WIPA 10	VVIIPAO	WILL
Safety Act, 2000, a facility as defined in section 1 of O. Reg. 217/01 (Liquid Fuels)			HVA 6
made under the Technical Standards and			NVAO
Safety Act, 2000, or a facility that manufactures or refines fuel.			
2. The fuel is stored or handled in a	1		
quantity that is more than 2,500 litres.			
	IPZ/WHPA-E	ID7/M/UDA E	IPZ/WHPA-E
1. The storage of liquid fuel in a tank	9 – 10	IPZ/WHPA-E 6.4 – 8.1	4.5 – 6.3
partially below grade at a facility as	3 - 10	0.4 - 8.1	4.3 - 0.3
defined in section 1 of O. Reg. 213/01	WHPA 10	WHPA 8	WHPA 6
(Fuel Oil) made under the <i>Technical</i> Standards and Safety Act, 2000, a facility	MULA 10	VVIIPA	VVIIPAO
			HVA 6
as defined in section 1 of O. Reg. 217/01			I UAVO
(Liquid Fuels) made under the Technical	,85		
Standards and Safety Act, 2000, or a			
facility that manufactures or refines fuel. 2. The fuel is stored or handled in a			
			1
quantity that is more than 2,500 litres.	14/1104 40	107/14/104 5	107/14/104 5
1. The storage of liquid fuel in a tank	WHPA 10	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
below grade at a facility as defined in		9 – 10	6-8.1
section 1 of O. Reg. 213/01 (Fuel Oil)		1441010	144150
made under the Technical Standards and		WHPA 8	WHPA 6
Safety Act, 2000, a facility as defined in			18/4 6
section 1 of O. Reg. 217/01 (Liquid Fuels)			HVA 6

made under the Technical Standards and		h 1
Safety Act, 2000, or a facility that		
manufactures or refines fuel.		
2. The fuel is stored or handled in a		
quantity that is more than 2,500 litres.		

12. Handling and Storage of Commercial Fertilizer

Current circumstances:

- (1) The commercial fertilizer is stored for retail sale or in relation to its application
- (2) The commercial fertilizer is stored at a facility where it is manufactured or processed, or from which it is wholesaled, excluding storage related solely to retail sale or in relation to the application of the fertilizer

Proposed circumstances (details are the table below):

Circumstances that define storage of fertilizer to be assessed based on that storage on the same property. Significant risk would be identified in IPZs/WHPAs scored 10; due to the contribution of chemical parameters.

Proposed circumstances (chemical)	Areas of	Areas of	Areas of
	SDWT	MDWT	LDWT
1. The storage of commercial fertilizer on a		IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
site is not more than 25 kg.		10	7 – 9
		WHPA 10	WHPA 8
1. The storage of commercial fertilizer on a		IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
site is more than 25 but not more than 250 kg.		9 – 10	6-8.1
**************************************		WHPA 10	WHPA 6 – 8
			HVA 6
1. The storage of commercial fertilizer on a		IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
site is more than 250 but not more than 2,500 kg.		8 – 10	5.4 – 7.2
•		WHPA 8 – 10	WHPA 6
			HVA 6
1. The storage of commercial fertilizer on a	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
site is more than 2,500 kg.	10	7.2 – 9	4.8 – 7
	WHPA 10	WHPA 8	WHPA 6
			HVA 6

13. Waste Transfer/Processing Sites

Current circumstances:

- (1) Waste Disposal Site Storage Of Hazardous Waste At Disposal Sites
 - 1. Hazardous waste or liquid industrial waste is stored at or above (below; a portion, but not all of the waste is stored below) grade.
- (2) Waste Disposal Site Storage of wastes described in clauses (p), (q), (r), (s), (t) or (u) of the definition of hazardous waste. Must be at a licensed site.
 - 1. A site that is not approved to accept hazardous waste or liquid industrial waste but accepts a waste described in clause (p), (q), (r), (s), (t) or (u) of the definition of hazardous waste as defined in Regulation 347 (General Waste Management) made under the *Environmental Protection Act*, or in clause (d) of the definition of liquid industrial waste in that regulation, and stores the waste at or above (below; a portion of the waste, but not all, below) grade.

Proposed circumstances (details are the table below):

Circumstances will clearly identify transfer/processing sites that are approved to receive subject waste and municipal waste.

Significant risks would be identified for both sub-categories in IPZs / WHPAs scored 8; due to the contributing chemicals.

Proposed circumstances (chemical)	Areas of SDWT	Areas of MDWT	Areas of LDWT
1. The hazardous waste or liquid industrial	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
waste is stored above grade at a	8 – 10	6 – 7.2	4.2 – 5.6
transfer/processing site approved to		4	
receive waste under Part V of the	WHPA	WHPA 6	
Environmental Protection Act, that includes	8 – 10		
hazardous waste or liquid industrial waste.		HVA 6	
1. The hazardous waste or liquid industrial	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
waste is stored partially below grade at a	8 – 10	6 – 7.2	4.2 - 5.6
transfer/processing site approved to		2	
receive waste under Part V of the	WHPA	WHPA 6	
Environmental Protection Act, that includes	8 – 10		
hazardous waste or liquid industrial waste.		HVA 6	
1. The hazardous waste or liquid industrial	WHPA	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
waste is stored below grade at a •	8 – 10	8 – 10	5.4 – 7.2
transfer/processing site approved to			
receive waste under Part V of the		WHPA 6	
Environmental Protection Act, that includes			
hazardous waste or liquid industrial waste.		HVA 6	
1. The municipal waste is stored at or	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
above grade at a transfer/processing site	9 – 10	7 – 8.1	4.5 – 6.4
approved to receive only municipal waste			
under Part V of the Environmental	WHPA 10	WHPA 8	WHPA 6
Protection Act.			

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773 17			HVA 6
1. The municipal waste is stored partially	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
below grade site at a transfer/processing site approved to receive only municipal	9 – 10	7 – 8.1	4.5 – 6.4
waste under Part V of the Environmental	WHPA	WHPA 6	
Protection Act.	8 – 10		
		HVA 6	
1. The municipal waste is stored below	WHPA	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
grade at a transfer/processing site	8 – 10	8 – 10	5.4 - 7.2
approved to receive only municipal waste			
under Part V of the Environmental		WHPA 6	
Protection Act.			
		HVA 6	

14. Waste Generating Facilities

Current circumstances:

Waste Disposal Site - Storage of wastes described in clauses (p), (q), (r), (s), (t) or (u) of the definition of hazardous waste. Must be at a licensed site.

1. A site that is not approved to accept hazardous waste or liquid industrial waste but accepts a waste described in clause (p), (q), (r), (s), (t) or (u) of the definition of hazardous waste as defined in Regulation 347 (General - Waste Management) made under the *Environmental Protection Act*, or in clause (d) of the definition of liquid industrial waste in that regulation, and stores the waste at or above (below; a portion of the waste, but not all, below) grade.

Proposed circumstances (details are the table below):

Circumstances that explicitly recognize the risks of both sites that require generator registration under the *Environmental Protection Act* and those that do not.

Significant risks would be identified for sites requiring generator registration in IPZs/WHPAs scored 10. For sites excluded from generator registration significant risks would be identified in WHPA 10.

Proposed circumstances (chemical)	Areas of SDWT	Areas of MDWT	Areas of LDWT
1. The subject waste is stored at or above	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
grade, or partially below grade, at a waste generation facility requiring generator	10	7.2 – 9	4.8 – 7
registration as prescribed in Regulation 347 (General - Waste Management) R.R.O.	WHPA 10	WHPA 8	WHPA 6
1990 made under the Environmental			HVA 6
Protection Act, excluding a waste disposal site that requires an ECA under Part V of the EPA.		11-1 - 11 3-11 V	
1. The subject waste is stored below grade	WHPA 10	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
at a waste generation facility requiring		9 – 10	6-8.1
generator registration as prescribed in			
Regulation 347 (General - Waste		WHPA 8	WHPA 6
Management) R.R.O. 1990 made under the			
Environmental Protection Act, excluding a			HVA 6
waste disposal site that requires an ECA			
under Part V of the EPA.			
1. Any of the following wastes described in		IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
the specified provisions of Regulation 347		8 – 10	5.4 – 7.2
and are stored at or above grade at a waste			
generation facility:		WHPA 10	WHPA 6 - 8
a) A waste excluded from the definition			
of subject waste as described in			HVA 6
subsection 1 (3).			
b) A subject waste that is exempt from			
Part V because it meets the			

requirements set out in paragraph 1 of subsection 3 (2). c) A subject waste that is exempt from Part V and is described in paragraphs 3, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, and 17, 18 and 19 of subsection 3 (2).			
 Any of the following wastes described in the specified provisions of Regulation 347 and are stored partially below grade at a waste generation facility: A waste excluded from the definition of subject waste as described in subsection 1 (3). A subject waste that is exempt from Part V because it meets the requirements set out in paragraph 1 of subsection 3 (2). A subject waste that is exempt from Part V and is described in paragraphs 3, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, and 17, 18 and 19 of subsection 3 (2). 	WHPA 10	IPZ/WHPA-E 8 – 10 WHPA 8	IPZ/WHPA-E 5.4 – 7.2 WHPA 6 HVA 6
 Any of the following wastes described in the specified provisions of Regulation 347 and are stored below grade at a waste generation facility: a) A waste excluded from the definition of subject waste as described in subsection 1 (3). b) A subject waste that is exempt from Part V because it meets the requirements set out in paragraph 1 of subsection 3 (2). c) A subject waste that is exempt from Part V and is described in paragraphs 3, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, and 17, 18 and 19 of subsection 3 (2). 	WHPA 10	IPZ/WHPA-E 10 WHPA 8	IPZ/WHPA-E 7 – 9 WHPA 6 HVA 6

15. Waste: Application and Storage of Processed Organic Waste or Waste biomass

Current circumstances:

The concept of that this subcategory can be identified using the existing NASM threat circumstances.

Proposed circumstances (details are the table below):

Circumstances for both application and storage of processed organic waste (POW) and waste biomass to recognize their risks as waste and not as NASM activity, by:

- (1) For application: use percentage of managed land and livestock density calculations in every vulnerable area.
- (2) For storage: use mass of nitrogen stored and type of storage (below, at or above grade). Significant risks would be identified for both sub-categories in IPZs scored 9 to 10 and WHPAs scored 10 due to the contribution of chemical / pathogen parameters.

Application of POW

Proposed circumstances (chemical)	Areas of SDWT	Areas of MDWT	Areas of LDWT
1. The processed organic waste or waste biomass is applied to a land located in a		IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10	IPZ/WHPA-E 6 – 8.1
vulnerable area, where the managed land map shows a managed land percentage for the applicable area that is less than 40% and the livestock density map shows		WHPA 10	WHPA 8
a livestock density for the applicable area that is sufficient to annually apply agricultural source material at a rate that is less than 0.5 nutrient units per acre.			
1. The processed organic waste or waste biomass is applied to a land located in a vulnerable area, where the managed land		IPZ/WHPA-E 8 – 10	IPZ/WHPA-E 5.4 – 7.2
map shows a managed land percentage for the applicable area that is less than		WHPA 10	WHPA 6 – 8
40% and the livestock density map shows a livestock density for the applicable area that is sufficient to annually apply agricultural source material at a rate that is at least 0.5 nutrient units per acre but			HVA 6
not more than 1.0 nutrient unit per acre. 1. The processed organic waste or waste	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
biomass is applied to a land located in a vulnerable area, where the managed land	10	7-9	4.8 – 6.4
map shows a managed land percentage for the applicable area that is less than	WHPA 10	WHPA 8	WHPA 6
40% and the livestock density map shows a livestock density for the applicable area that is sufficient to annually apply			HVA 6

agricultural source material at a rate that			
is more than 1.0 nutrient units per acre.			
1. The processed organic waste or waste		IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
biomass is applied to a land located in a		8 – 10	5.4 – 7.2
vulnerable area, where the managed land			
map shows a managed land percentage		WHPA 10	WHPA
for the applicable area that is at least			6 – 8
40%, but not more than 80% and the			
livestock density map shows a livestock		1	HVA 6
density for the applicable area that is		97	
sufficient to annually apply agricultural			
source material at a rate that is less than		10.	
0.5 nutrient units per acre.			
1. The processed organic waste or waste	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
biomass is applied to a land located in a	10	7.2 – 9	4.8 – 7
vulnerable area, where the managed land	<u></u>		
map shows a managed land percentage		WHPA 8 – 10	WHPA 6
for the applicable area that is at least			
40%, but not more than 80% and the			HVA 6
livestock density map shows a livestock			''''
density for the applicable area that is			
sufficient to annually apply agricultural			
source material at a rate that is at least			
0.5 nutrient units per acre but not more			
than 1.0 nutrient unit per acre.			
1. The processed organic waste or waste	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
, <u> </u>	9 – 10	7 – 8.1	4.5 – 6.4
biomass is applied to a land located in a	9-10	/ - 6.1	4.5 - 6.4
vulnerable area, where the managed land	W/IDA 10	MAIDA O	MAIDA C
map shows a managed land percentage	WHPA 10	WHPA 8	WHPA 6
for the applicable area that is at least			111/4.5
40%, but not more than 80% and the			HVA 6
livestock density map shows a livestock	1		
density for the applicable area that is	1		
sufficient to annually apply agricultural			
source material at a rate that is more			
than 1.0 nutrient units per acre.		4	
1. The processed organic waste or waste	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
biomass is applied to a land located in a	10	7-9	4.8 – 6.4
vulnerable area, where the managed land			
map shows a managed land percentage	WHPA 10	WHPA 8	WHPA 6
for the applicable area that is more than			
80% and the livestock density map shows			HVA 6
a livestock density for the applicable area			
that is sufficient to annually apply			
agricultural source material at a rate that			
is less than 0.5 nutrient units per acre.			
And the second s		F	
1. The processed organic waste or waste	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
The processed organic waste or waste biomass is applied to a land located in a	1PZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10	IPZ/WHPA-E 7 – 8.1	4.5 – 6.4

map shows a managed land percentage for the applicable area that is more than	WHPA 10	WHPA 8	WHPA 6
80% and the livestock density map shows a livestock density for the applicable area			HVA 6
that is sufficient to annually apply		_4	
agricultural source material at a rate that			
is at least 0.5 nutrient units per acre but			=
not more than 1.0 nutrient unit per acre.			
1. The processed organic waste or waste	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
biomass is applied to a land located in a	9 – 10	7 – 8.1	4.5 – 6.4
vulnerable area, where the managed land			
map shows a managed land percentage	WHPA 10	WHPA 8	WHPA 6
for the applicable area that is more than		IIIIIIIII I	111 1 111
80% and the livestock density map shows			HVA 6
a livestock density for the applicable area			-
that is sufficient to annually apply			- 11-
agricultural source material at a rate that	ERMIT		
is more than 1.0 nutrient units per acre.	1111111	W = X	2 11
Proposed Circumstances (pathogen)	Areas of SDWT	Areas of MDWT	Areas of LDWT
1. Land application of any quantity of	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
processed organic waste or waste	8-10	6-7.2	4.2 – 5.6
biomass.	1000	STATE OF THE PARTY OF	
2. The application may result in the	WHPA-A/B 10	WHPA-A/B	WHPA-A/B
presence of one or more pathogens in		8	6
groundwater or surface water.			

Storage of POW

Proposed circumstances (chemical)	Areas of SDWT	Areas of MDWT	Areas of LDWT
 The processed organic waste or waste biomass is stored at or above grade. The mass of nitrogen in the processed organic waste stored is less than 0.5 tonne. 		IPZ/WHPA-E 8 – 10 WHPA 10	IPZ/WHPA-E 5.4 – 7.2 WHPA 6 – 8 HVA 6
1. The processed organic waste or waste biomass is stored partially below grade. 2. The mass of nitrogen in the processed organic waste stored is less than 0.5 tonne.		IPZ/WHPA-E 8 – 10 WHPA 8 – 10	IPZ/WHPA-E 5.4 – 7.2 WHPA 6 HVA 6
The processed organic waste or waste biomass is stored below grade. The mass of nitrogen in the processed organic waste stored is less than 0.5 tonne.		WHPA 8 – 10	IPZ/WHPA-E 8 – 10 WHPA 6 HVA 6

Proposed circumstances (chemical)	Areas of SDWT	Areas of MDWT	Areas of LDWT
The processed organic waste or waste biomass is stored at or above grade. The mass of nitrogen in the processed	IPZ/WHPA-E 10	IPZ/WHPA-E 7.2 – 9	IPZ/WHPA-E 4.8 – 7
organic waste stored is at least 0.5 tonne but not more than 5 tonnes.		WHPA 8 – 10	WHPA 6
			HVA 6
1. The processed organic waste or waste	IPZ/WHPA-E 10	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
biomass is stored partially below grade. 2. The mass of nitrogen in the processed organic waste stored is at least 0.5 tonne	WHPA 10	7.2 – 9 WHPA 8	4.8 – 7 WHPA 6
but not more than 5 tonnes.			HVA 6
1. The processed organic waste or waste	WHPA 10	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
biomass is stored below grade. 2. The mass of nitrogen in the processed		10	7-9
organic waste stored is at least 0.5 tonne but not more than 5 tonnes.		WHPA 8	WHPA 6
			HVA 6
1. The processed organic waste or waste	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
biomass is stored at or above grade. 2. The mass of nitrogen in the processed	9 – 10	7 – 8.1	4.5 – 6.4
organic waste stored is more than 5 tonnes.	WHPA 10	WHPA 8	WHPA 6
			HVA 6
1. The processed organic waste or waste	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
biomass is stored partially below grade. 2. The mass of nitrogen in the processed	9 – 10	7 – 8.1	4.5 – 6.4
organic waste stored is more than 5 tonnes.	WHPA 10	WHPA 8	WHPA 6
			HVA 6
1. The processed organic waste or waste	WHPA 10	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
biomass is stored below grade. 2. The mass of nitrogen in the processed		9 – 10	6-8.1
organic waste stored is more than 5 tonnes.		WHPA 8	WHPA 6
			HVA 6
Proposed circumstances (pathogen)	Areas of SDWT	Areas of MDWT	Areas of LDWT
1. The processed organic waste or waste	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
biomass is stored on a site, and any portion of the material is stored at or	8 – 10	6 – 7.2	4.2 – 5.6
above grade.	WHPA-A/B	WHPA-A/B	WHPA-A/B
2. The application may result in the	10	8	6
presence of one or more pathogens in groundwater or surface water.			

Proposed circumstances (chemical)	Areas of SDWT	Areas of MDWT	Areas of LDWT
1. The processed organic waste or waste	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
biomass is stored on a site entirely below grade.	10	8-9	5 – 7.2
2. The application may result in the	WHPA-A/B	WHPA-A/B	WHPA-A/B
presence of one or more pathogens in groundwater or surface water.	10	8	6

16. Waste: Application and Storage of Hauled Sewage

Current circumstances:

Application of Hauled Sewage to Land

- 1. The application of hauled sewage to land.
- 2. The application area is less than 1 (at least 1, but not more than 10; more than 10) hectare.

Proposed circumstances (details are the table below):

Circumstances for the application of hauled sewage contain the term 'disposal' to better reflect it being captured under the waste threat category.

The circumstances for the storage of hauled sewage align with the risk posed by the application (i.e. disposal) of hauled sewage.

Significant risks would be identified for both sub-categories in IPZs scored 8 to 10 and WHPAs scored 10 due to the contribution of chemical / pathogen parameters.

Application of Hauled Sewage

Proposed circumstances (chemical)	Areas of SDWT	Areas of MDWT	Areas of LDWT
1. The disposal of hauled sewage to land		IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
by any method. 2. The application area is less than 1		8 – 10	5.4 – 7.2
hectare.	Y	WHPA 10	WHPA 6 – 8
			HVA 6
1. The disposal of hauled sewage to land	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
by any method.	10	7.2 – 9	4.8 – 7
2. The application area is at least 1, but not			
more than 10 hectares.		WHPA 8 - 10	WHPA 6
			HVA 6
1. The disposal of hauled sewage to land	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
by any method.	9 – 10	7 – 8.1	4.5 - 6.4
2. The application area is more than 10			
hectares.	WHPA 10	WHPA 8	WHPA 6
			HVA 6
Proposed circumstances (pathogen)	Areas of SDWT	Areas of MDWT	Areas of LDWT
1. Land disposal of hauled sewage in any	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
quantity.	8 – 10	6-7.2	4.2 - 5.6
2. The disposal may result in the presence			
of one or more pathogens in groundwater	WHPA-A/B 10	WHPA-A/B	WHPA-A/B
	The state of the s	8	6

Technical Rules: Assessment Report.

Storage of Hauled Sewage

Proposed circumstances (chemical)	Areas of SDWT	Areas of MDWT	Areas of LDWT
1. The hauled sewage is stored in a tank at a site in a stationary means of containment for hauled sewage, not including a site	WHPA 10	IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10	IPZ/WHPA-E 6 – 8.1
where it is produced before its collection by a hauled sewage system.		WHPA 8	WHPA 6 HVA 6
1. The hauled sewage is stored in a lagoon	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
at a site in a stationary means of containment for hauled sewage, not	9 – 10	7 – 8.1	4.5 - 6.4
including a site where it is produced before its collection by a hauled sewage system.	WHPA 10	WHPA 8	WHPA 6
	j		HVA 6
Proposed circumstances (pathogen)	Areas of	Areas of	Areas of
	SDWT	MDWT	LDWT
1. The hauled sewage is stored in a tank or	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E	IPZ/WHPA-E
in a lagoon on site in a stationary means of containment for hauled sewage.	8 – 10	6 – 7.2	4.2 – 5.6
_	WHPA-A/B 10	WHPA-A/B	WHPA-A/B
		8	6

17. General Editorial Amendments

Currently, under the Director's Technical Rules, threats and their circumstances are listed in a numbering system that differ from the numbering system (for the same threats) under the O. Reg. 287/07 of the Clean Water Act, which creates confusion when referencing threats or circumstances in source protection plans and assessment reports.

Also, the threats and their circumstances are prescribed by listing the scientific names and symbols of all associating chemicals which make it difficult for non-technical readers to understand the threats.

The proposed change will use the same numbering system for listing threats in the Tables as listed in the O. Reg. 287 and will not display the scientific names of the chemicals, but rather use more straightforward language to describe the threats, their circumstances and their risks to drinking water sources.

Section 2: Amendments to the glossary of drinking water threats tables

Adding the following to the different sections of the glossary of the Tables of Drinking Water Threats:

- 2. In this document, the following words and expressions have the same meaning as in Regulation 347 (General Waste Management), R.R.O. 1990, made under the *Environmental Protection Act*:
 - f. "waste generation facility"
 - g. "landfilling"
 - h. "subject waste"
 - i. "processed organic waste"
 - i. "waste biomass"
- 3. In this document, the following words and expressions have the same meaning as in section 1 of O. Reg. 525/98 (Approval Exemptions) made under the *Ontario Water Resources Act*:
 - d. "storm water":
 - e. "storm sewer";
 - f. "sewer"; and
 - g. "appurtenance".
- 7. In this document, the following words and expressions have the same meaning as in section 1 of O. Reg. 267/03 (General) made under the *Nutrient Management Act, 2002*:
 - d. "Category 2 non-agricultural source materials" or "Category 2 NASM";
 - e. "Category 3 non-agricultural source materials" or "Category 3 NASM";
 - f. "sewage biosolids";
 - g. "non-agricultural source materials" or "NASM"; and
 - h. "Category 1 non-agricultural source materials" or "Category 1 NASM", e.g. "non-farm herbivorous animal"
- 8. The following words and expressions are defined as follows for the purpose of this document:

"Category B compost" means compost that meets the requirements for Category B compost in Part II of the Ontario Compost Quality Standards.

"Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO)" means a discharge of untreated sewage to the land or surface water.

"Default percentage of impervious surface area" means the percentage of total impervious surface area that shall be used in identifying if the application of road salt is a low, moderate or significant drinking water threat in an IPZ or WHPA or HVA. Under Rule 15.1 of the Director's Technical Rules, another default percentage of impervious area may be used where a rationale is given for the departure and the rationale explains why the departure is necessary in the circumstances to provide equivalent or better protection of the drinking water source.

"Forcemain or rising main" means a "sanitary sewer", which conveys sewage under pressure from a pump or pneumatic ejector to a point where the system is either combined with other parts of the "wastewater collection facility" or discharged to a "wastewater treatment facility

"Final Effluent Outfall" means the approved discharge point of a sewage treatment plant effluent, including final effluent from lagoons, to surface water, and includes any discharges of sewage as a result of any by-passes that occur in the sewage treatment plant processes upstream of the final effluent sampling points.

"Gravity Sanitary Sewer" means a "sanitary sewer", which relies on gravity to convey sewage to other parts of the "wastewater collection facility" or discharge sewage to a "wastewater treatment facility

"Handling" means using, moving, loading and unloading of chemical(s) on a site that could result in the release of the chemical(s) into the groundwater or surface water, and includes handling areas, as well as any pipes, fittings, valves, controls, and pumps connected to the storage.

"Liquid hydrocarbon" means a mixture containing hydrogen and carbon and is liquid at the temperature and pressure under which its volume is measured or estimated.

"Manhole" means an access point to a sewer from the surface to allow a person to enter the sewer for inspection, survey or maintenance.

"Outfall" means a structure designed and built to direct stormwater, snow meltwater, sanitary sewage, industrial waste and cooling water into surface water for dispersion and dilution. "Partially Separated Sanitary Sewer" means a "sanitary sewer in which either only a portion of an original "Combined Sewer" was retrofitted to "separated sanitary sewers", or in which a new development area served by separate sanitary sewers was added to an area served by a Combined Sewer.

"Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO)" means a discharge of untreated sewage to the land or surface water from a sanitary sewer at designed locations, other than the final discharge to a wastewater treatment plant or at a combined sewer outfall.

"Separated Sanitary Sewer" means a sanitary sewer in which there is no contribution from stormwater inflow, and all runoff from precipitation and snowmelt is separately collected and conveyed by "storm sewers"

"Sewage Pumping Station or Lift Station" means a facility that forms part of a "wastewater collection facility", including pumps, wet well and equipment used to lift the sewage upward through a sewer forcemain or rising main to higher elevations in order to allow further conveyance by gravity flow.

"Sewage Treatment Plant Overflow outfall" means any alternate discharge point of sewage at designed locations other than the approved sewage treatment plant final effluent outfall.

"Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) Holding Tank" means any tank that is not a sewage treatment plant process tank and has the primary function to store or blend sewage or sludge and is a part of the sewage treatment plant.

"Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) Process Tank" means any tank that has a specific treatment purpose and is part of the sewage treatment plant (for example sedimentation tanks, aeration tanks).

"Snow Disposal Facility" means a snow meltwater management facility as part of a sewage work that requires approval under section 53 of the Ontario Water Resources Act (OWRA, 1990), or a facility in lieu of requiring an approval is regulated by an Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR).

"Stationary means of containment for hauled sewage" means a means for storing hauled sewage on-site temporarily, including a tank or lagoon, that is designed not to discharge the hauled sewage into the natural environment and that may be governed by an environmental compliance approval in respect of a waste management system or a waste disposal site.

"Storage", as it relates to DNAPLs, Pesticides, Commercial Fertilizers, Organic Solvents and Road Salt, includes the "handling" of the chemical(s) taking place on the same site as the storage.

"Storage of Snow" means a Snow Disposal Facility, or any other area that is designed or used for the retention and control of snow for further discharging or infiltrating the meltwater to ground, land, surface water or sewage work.

"Storm water drainage system" means a system designed for the collection and transmission of "storm water" or snow meltwater from a "Snow Disposal Facility", including where storm water or snow meltwater is discharged from a "storm sewer", a ditch or a swale.

"Storm water drainage system outfall" means the discharge point at which "storm water" or snow meltwater from a "Snow Disposal Facility" is discharged to a surface water body from a storm water drainage system.

"Storm Water Management Facility" Outfall means the discharge point at which "storm water" is discharged to a surface water body from a "stormwater management facility", including where stormwater is discharged from a spillway, a perforated riser, or a weir.

"Storm water Infiltration Facility" means a "stormwater management facility" that is designed to infiltrate or exfiltrate part or all of the "storm water" runoff into the ground, including a greenway terrace, a soak way, an infiltration trench, an infiltration chamber, a bioretention structure, a vegetated filter strip, a permeable pavement, a grass swale, a dry swale, a perforated pipe system, a pervious catch basin, an infiltration basin, an infiltration gallery.

"Transmit" has the same meaning as in Section 1 of Ontario Regulation 210/01.

"Wet Well" means an underground pit as part of a sewage pumping station or lift station, where sanitary sewage is stored in until it is pumped out of the station.

9. In this document, the following List 1 is applicable to the circumstances related to the prescribed threat "handling and storage of DNAPLs"

List 1

Adhesives and resins manufacturing and processing Airstrips and hangars operations
Asphalt and bitumen manufacturing
Boat manufacturing

Technical Rules: Assessment Report.

Coal gasification and coal tar manufacturing and processing

Commercial autobody shops

Commercial port activities, including operation and maintenance of wharves and docks

Cosmetics manufacturing and processing

Dye manufacturing and processing

Electroplating

Electronic, computer, photographic and printing equipment manufacturing Garages (including automotive and other motor vehicles) and maintenance and repair of railcars, marine vehicles and aviation vehicles

Glass manufacturing and production

Iron and steel manufacturing and production

Metal fabrication

Metal treatment, coating, plating and finishing

Operation of dry-cleaning equipment (where chemicals are used)

Paints manufacturing and processing

Pesticides (including herbicides, fungicides and anti-fouling agents)

manufacturing and processing

Pharmaceutical manufacturing and processing

Plastics (including fibreglass) manufacturing and processing

Pulp, paper and paperboard manufacturing and processing

Rail yards, tracks and spurs

Rubber manufacturing and processing

Solvent manufacturing and processing

Vehicles and associated parts manufacturing

Tanneries

Textile manufacturing and processing

Wood treating and preservative facility



The Corporation of

THE TOWNSHIP OF MELANCTHON

157101 Hwy. 10, Melancthon, ON, L9V 2E6

Telephone - (519) 925-5525 Fax No. - (519) 925-1110

Website: <u>www.melancthontownship.ca</u> Email:<u>info@melancthontownship.ca</u>

REPORT TO COUNCIL

TO:

MAYOR WHITE AND MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

FROM:

DENISE HOLMES, CAO/CLERK

DATE:

AUGUST 17, 2020

SUBJECT:

RETURN OF DEPOSIT TO JOSEPH AND LOUISA MARTIN - LOT 23, CONCESSION 5

SW

RECOMMENDATION

Be it resolved that: The security deposit of \$5,000.00 be returned to Joseph and Louisa Martin, as the existing house on Lot 23, Concession 5 SW has been demolished.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this Report is to provide information to Council on why the deposit of \$5,000.00 is being returned to Joseph and Louisa Martin.

BACKGROUND AND DISCUSSION

On January 23, 2019, Joseph and Louisa Martin entered into an Agreement with the Township of Melancthon to retain the existing dwelling on Lot 23, Concession 5 SW to live in while constructing a new dwelling. A \$5,000.00 deposit was left as security that the existing house would be demolished when the new home was built. On August 10, 2020, Mr. Martin informed the Township via email that the existing house had been demolished.

FINANCIAL

N/A

Respectfully submitted,

Denise B. Holmes, AMCT, CAO/CLERK

SEP 0 3 2020

From:

Gerd Uderstadt <Gerd.Uderstadt@rjburnside.com>

Sent:

Tuesday, August 18, 2020 3:58 PM

To:

Denise Holmes

Subject:

No. 48 Drainage Works, "A" Drain

Attachments:

20200818144121017.pdf

Hi Denise,

The plan that I sent you yesterday had some former owners still showing which have now corrected from Wendy's update. Sorry Denise, I should not have been so quick to get it out to you. Please give Council this updated version.

After Amaranth Council authorizes the recommended maintenance, we will forward a form letter to you for mailing to your affected landowners.

Thanks.....Gerd

Gerd Uderstadt, C.S.T.

Drainage Superintendent R.J. Burnside & Associates Limited 15 Townline, Orangeville, Ontario L9W 3R4 Office: +1 800-265-9662 Direct: +1 519-938-3024 www.rjburnside.com

COVID 19: We remain open for business

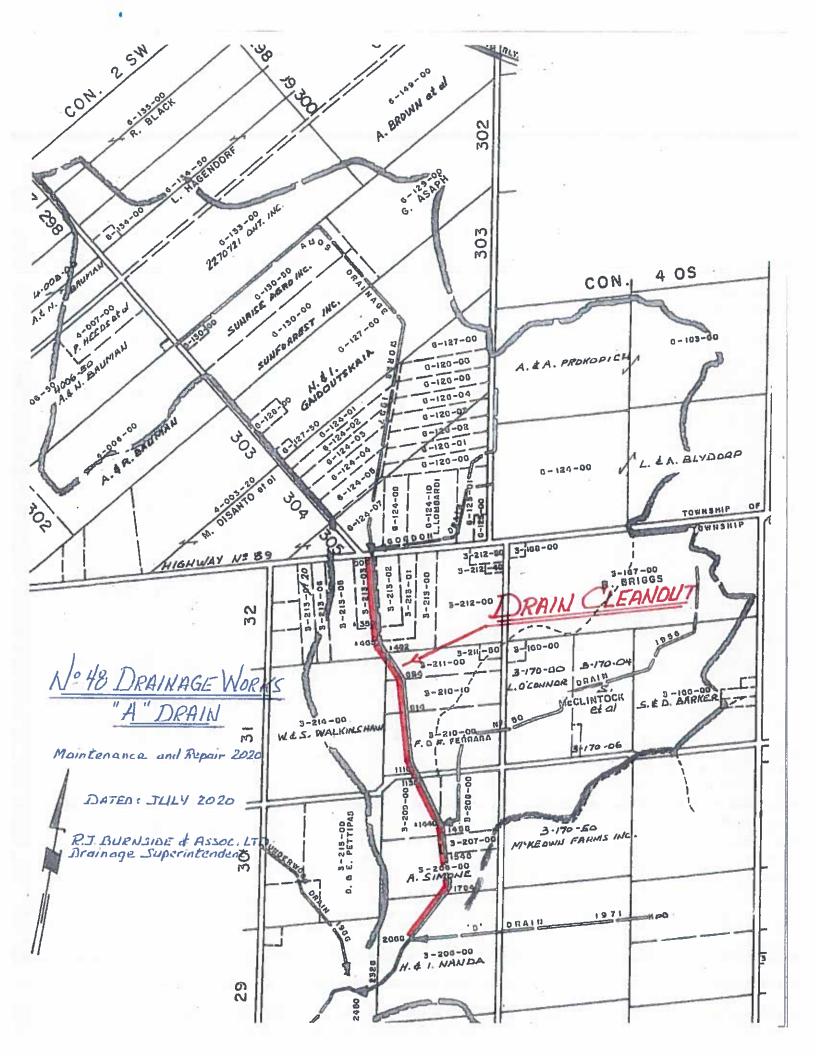
The health and safety of our employees and clients is of paramount importance. Most of our staff are working remotely and continue to serve clients using our well established collaborative technology platforms. For our full COVID 19 response please click here.

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Thank you.

ACT#2



From:

Gerd Uderstadt <Gerd.Uderstadt@rjburnside.com>

Sent:

Monday, August 17, 2020 4:19 PM

To:

Denise Holmes

Subject:

No. 48 Drainage Works, "A" Drain

Attachments:

20200817142253673.pdf

Hello Denise,

Amaranth Township has received a request for cleanout of the No. 48 Drain from Highway No. 89 downstream into Lot 29. A plan of the No. 48 Drain, showing the location of the work, is attached.

The No. 48 Drain was last repaired and improved pursuant to an Engineer's report of 1997. Not much has been done on the drain since that time however now it is silted-in by up to 350mm in depth with some willow and brush growth in the bottom. A cleanout has been recommended at an estimated cost of \$8,500.00.

As you are aware, this cost will be assessable to the drainage area, in Amaranth and Melancthon Townships, pursuant to Section 74 of the Drainage Act. As this work is downstream of Melancthon's Amos and Gordon Drains, we trust Council will be in agreement for Amaranth to proceed with the work without passing of a provisional by-law. Once the work is completed, Amaranth will invoice Melancthon for their portion of the work which is estimated at \$1,400.00. If you have any questions, please call.

Thanks.....Gerd

Gerd Uderstadt, C.S.T.

Drainage Superintendent R.J. Burnside & Associates Limited

15 Townline, Orangeville, Ontario L9W 3R4

Office: +1 800-265-9662 Direct: +1 519-938-3024

www.rjburnside.com

COVID 19: We remain open for business

The health and safety of our employees and clients is of paramount importance. Most of our staff are working remotely and continue to serve clients using our well established collaborative technology platforms. For our full COVID 19 response please click here.

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Thank you.

From: Sent: Karen Landry <klandry@orangeville.ca> Wednesday, August 26, 2020 10:13 AM

To:

wayne7w@bell.net; Darren White; sstone@eastgarafraxa.ca; tatkinson@mulmur.ca;

kcufaro@mulmur.ca; Sedgwick@cooperators.ca; Josh@hoskinfamily.com; john.creelman@townofmono.com; ssoloman@townofgrandvalley.ca; mj.walker@sympatico.ca; mtownsend@townofgrandvalley.ca;

mj.walker@sympatico.ca; mtownsend@townofgrandvalley.ca; cheyanne.hancock@townofmono.ca; dennis.connie@zing-net.ca;

ggardhouse@eastgarafraxa.ca; blundellsja@gmail.com; jwillmetts@mulmur.ca; David Thwaites; Denise Holmes; walterkolodziechuk@gmail.com; Randall, Nicol (OPP; Alan

Blundell; jeff_sedgwick@cooperators.ca

Subject:

FW: Draft Resolution

Hello Everyone,

Further to the meeting held yesterday here is a draft resolution for your consideration:

Whereas Council for the (insert municipality) supports the development of a uniform Tow Truck Licensing By-law throughout the County of Dufferin that takes into consideration any recommendations of the provincial task force established to look at improving safety, consumer protections and industry standards of the Towing Industry; and

Whereas the Town of Orangeville has an established business licensing and enforcement program;

Now therefore the (insert municipality) hereby requests the Town of Orangeville to work with the Dufferin County municipalities in the development of a uniform Tow Truck Licensing Bylaw and to oversee the administration and enforcement of the By-law across the County upon its adoption.

Thanks, Karen

Karen M. Landry | Town Clerk | Corporate Services

Town of Orangeville | 87 Broadway | Orangeville, ON L9W 1K1

519-941-0440 Ext. 2242 | Toll Free 1-866-941-0440 Ext. 2242 | Mobile: 519-940-6435

klandry@orangeville.ca | www.orangeville.ca

AT#3

From:

Ruth Plowright <rplowright@libertevision.com>

Sent:

Thursday, July 30, 2020 2:25 PM

To:

Denise Holmes

Subject:

Signs

Attachments:

2031147A Melancthon 2020 6.67mm double 2560x1280HB.pdf; Visio_Melancthon

2020.pdf; 2031147B Melancthon 2020 6.67mm double 1920x960 HB.pdf

Hi Denise

Please find attached a few idea's for a sign. We can change the design to anything you like. I did a simple design to start with. There are two different sizes as well. We can also just sell you the sign and I can help with the installation, this is what we did at Shelburne Iron. There are a few options depending on your budget.

Let me know what you think.

Thanks for the opportunity.

Ruth Plowright

Vice-President





519-942-6333 cell Libertevision Ontario

www.libertevision.com

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PROPOSAL

Libertevisi ON

DATE: 2020-07-29 PROPOSAL #: 2031147A

VENDOR

Ruth Plowright
Libertevision Ontario inc.
193 Main Street
Melancthon, ON L9V 1X7
519-942-6333 / 1-855-437-0022
www.libertevision.com
rplowright@libertevision.com

CUSTOMER

Denise Holmes
Township of Melancthon
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dholmes@melancthontownship.ca
www.melancthontownship.ca

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Installation of an outdoor digital sign on a new sign structure. 6.67mm resolution, dual-sided colour LED screen with surface of 2560mm X 1280mm (8'-5" W X 4'-2" H). 5 years parts and 1 year labour warranty. CAN-ICES-3 Certification. High-brightness diodes 7000 nits.

DETAILS PRODUCT NO. DESCRIPTION QTY **EACH** TOTAL POSH-667CL-2560X1280 6.67mm COLOUR SCREEN 2.56 X 1.28 M (3.28 M²) 2 384 x 192 pixels PROMOTION: HIGH-BRIGHTNESS SMD DIODES AT NO EXTRA CHARGE. \$3280 VALUE COM-NOVA TB6 TB6 HYBRID CONTROL SYSTEM WITH WIFI 1 1 COM-NOVA BRIGHT AUTO BRIGHTNESS SENSOR COM-PI PI WEB PLAYER 1 ON-VISION WEB: \$20 HOSTING PER MONTH, INVOICED ON-VISION \$240PER YEAR. ***PROMOTION 1st YEAR FREE*** 1 STRUCTURE 1 INSTALLATION 1 0 CONCRETE BASE AND ANCHORS NOT INCLUDED CUSTOMER RESPONSIBLE TO BRING POWER AND A CAT6 DATA CABLE TO SIGN. 2 CIRCUITS OF 120V / 25A. SUB-TOTAL \$51,039.00 ***PROMOTION VALID UNTIL SEPTEMBER 30, 2020***. ELECTRICAL CONNECTION NOT INCLUDED. PERMIT FEES NOT INCLUDED. **HST** 13.0% \$6,635.07 SCREEN STARTUP, SOFTWARE AND TRAINING INCLUDED. \$0.00 SHIPPING INCLUDED. TOTAL \$57,674,07 OFFER VALID FOR 60 DAYS. DIGITAL SIGNS REMAIN THE PROPERTY OF LIBERTEVISION UNTIL ITS FULL PAYMENT. DEPOSIT REQUIRED \$28,837.04 THANK YOU FOR YOUR CONFIDENCE! **BALANCE** \$28,837.03 GST/HST: 810085399 RT0001 *ESTIMATE ONLY, SUBJECT TO 60 MONTH FINANCING WSIB: 5503937 APPROVAL BY RCAP LEASING \$0 DOWN + TX \$992

Parties have accepted this proposal, signed in	, on	; 20:
Ruth Plowright	Denise Holmes	
Libertevision Ontario inc.	Township of Melancthon	





6.67 mm Colour Double-sided 2560 mm x 1280 mm 8'-5" x 4'-2"

6.67 mm high resolution

Aluminum cabinet

384 x 192 pixels

High brightness diodes 7000 nits

Automatic brightness adjustment

Refresh rate 1920 Hz

Working temperatures from -30 °C to +50 °C and water-resistant

« Quick release » modules

Viewing angles: 160° H, 160° V

Long-lasting diodes 100,000 hours

Compatible with most file types: JPG, GIF, PCX, TIF, AVI, MPEG, WMV, MOV

Hybrid control system with web-based access available



Compliant with the Canadian regulations standards for radiofrequency CAN-ICES-3

1/4 scan technology (Energy saving)

Power supply with PFC (saves 25% in electricity)

Power consumption: 2003 watts (120V / 17A) max, 668 watts (120V / 6A) on average



WARNING

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Due to differences in screen settings, the colors of this visual may differ from the final product. This visual is not representative of the actual proportions. The scale may vary from the final result









PROPOSAL

Libertevisi ON

DATE: 2020-07-29 **PROPOSAL #:** 2031147B

VENDOR

Ruth Plowright
Libertevision Ontario inc.
193 Main Street
Melancthon, ON L9V 1X7
519-942-6333 / 1-855-437-0022
www.libertevision.com
rplowright@libertevision.com

CUSTOMER

Denise Holmes
Township of Melancthon
157101 Hwy. 10
Melancthon, ON L9V 2E6
519-925-5525 ext 101
dholmes@melancthontownship.ca
www.melancthontownship.ca

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Installation of an outdoor digital sign on a new sign structure. 6.67mm resolution, dual-sided colour LED screen with surface of 1920mm X 960mm (6'-4" W X 3'-2" H). 5 years parts and 1 year labour warranty. CAN-ICES-3 Certification. High-brightness diodes 7000 nits.

DETAILS

PRODUCT NO.	DESCRIPTION		QTY	EACH	TOTAL
POSH-667CL-1920X960	6.67mm COLOUR	SCREEN 1.92 X 0.96 M (1.85 M²)	2	ľ	
		PROMOTION: HIGH-BRIGHTNESS SMD			
	DIODES AT NO E	XTRA CHARGE. \$1850 VALUE			
COM-NOVA TB6	TB6 HYBRID CON	NTROL SYSTEM WITH WIFI	1		1
COM-NOVA BRIGHT	AUTO BRIGHTNE	SS SENSOR	1		
COM-PI	PI WEB PLAYER		1 1		
ON-VISION		\$20 HOSTING PER MONTH, INVOICED ****PROMOTION 1st YEAR FREE***	1		
	STRUCTURE		1		
	INSTALLATION		1		
	CONCRETE BASI	E AND ANCHORS NOT INCLUDED	0	-	
		POWER AND A CAT6 DATA CABLE	2	0112 70741	
TO SIGN. 2 CIRCUITS		BER 30, 2020***. ELECTRICAL		SUB-TOTAL	\$35,239.00
		T FEES NOT INCLUDED.	нѕт	13.0%	\$4,581.07
SCREEN STARTUP, SO	OFTWARE AND T	RAINING INCLUDED.			\$0.00
SHIPPING INCLUDED.				TOTAL	\$39,820.07
OFFER VALID FOR 60 DAYS. DIGITAL SIGNS REMAIN THE PROPERTY OF				, = 3	
LIBERTEVISION UNTIL	. ITS FULL PAYMI	ENT.	DEPOS	SIT REQUIRED	\$19,910.04
THANK YOU FOR YOU	IR CONFIDENCE	<u> </u>		BALANCE	\$19,910.03
GST/HST: 810085399	RT0001	*ESTIMATE ONLY, SUBJECT TO			
WSIB: 5503937		APPROVAL BY RCAP LEASING	\$0 D	OWN + TX	\$685

THANK YOU FOR YOUR CONFIDENCE!		BALANCE	\$19,910.03
GST/HST : 810085399 RT0001 WSIB: 5503937	*ESTIMATE ONLY, SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY RCAP LEASING		\$685
Parties have accepted this proposal, sign	gned in	_, on,	20:
Ruth Plowright	Denise Holmes		
Libertevision Ontario inc.	Township of Meland	cthon	



DIGITAL SIGN OPTION B



6.67 mm Colour Double-sided 1920 mm x 960 mm 6'-4" x 3'-2"

6.67 mm high resolution

Aluminum cabinet

288 x 144 pixels

High brightness diodes 7000 nits

Automatic brightness adjustment

Refresh rate 1920 Hz

Working temperatures from -30 °C to +50 °C and water-resistant

« Quick release » modules

Viewing angles: 160° H, 160° V

Long-lasting diodes 100,000 hours

Compatible with most file types: JPG, GIF, PCX, TIF, AVI, MPEG, WMV, MOV

Hybrid control system with web-based access available



Compliant with the Canadian regulations standards for radiofrequency CAN-ICES-3

1/2 scan technology (Energy saving)

Power supply with PFC (saves 25% in electricity)

Power consumption: 1127 watts (120V / 10A) max, 376 watts (120V / 4A) on average



WARNING

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This visual is not representative of the actual proportions. The scale may vary from the final result.



OPTION B



OPTION B



To: Mayor White ; Council For: forve hum Dote: itug 1/20 Re: Horning's Mills Hall

I know that it was council's intent to have a public meeting to flesh out the Essues related to the operation of the Hall. Were that meeting to be held, eventually I suggest representation would comprise a strong and vocal group from the Itom ings Mills community but next to rid representation from the rest of the rownship: This best of wherest by the broader public would just confirm what has been evident for years, The Itall serves a very small corner of the Township and I see no justification for it being operated as a Township facility. The community has demonstrated over the years that it is perfectly capable of operating the Itall independent of the Township. Her ordringly: I have marked

1) The ownership of the Hall be returned to the WE and that
it be operated by the community whout representation by of
the Township. It's their Show, let themounit.

2) The Township should comput financial support at a level of \$3000 to \$2000 peryear. This commitment should be for a specified term of say 2 or 3 years to allow the community to do some planning. This funancial sommitment should only be conditional on demonstrated good governance. It simple one page agreence indicating,

what the Township expects in this regard - audited books and a brief annual apport 5 hould suffice. It's their show, Let them gun it. Respectfully

From:

Esther Wargon

Sent:

Monday, April 27, 2020 1:54 PM

To:

Denise Holmes; Debbie Fawcett

Subject:

Horning's Mills Community Hall

Dear Ms. Holmes.

I know there was supposed to be a public meeting about the future of the hall on April 6th, which I assume was cancelled like everything else this season.

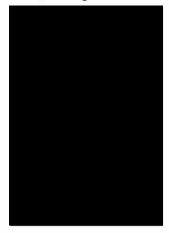
Belatedly I'd like to add my two cents worth and say that I feel strongly that the Horning's Mills Hall has historically played and still does a very important role in the community that neither Shelb nor Honeywood can replace. It's a wonderful hall in which most of the work is done by dedicated volunteers who care deeply about the community and provide services that no one can do to that degree. It would be a real shame if the Hall was closed and it would be a terrible blow to Horning's Mills.

I hope that council reconsider and change their mind and allow the Hall which is exemplary and important to the community all around Horning's Mills to stay active and not take it away from people who depend and count on it.

Sincerely,

Esther Wargon

Esther Wargon



From:

Wendy Atkinson

Sent:

Wednesday, April 8, 2020 10:22 AM

To:

Denise Holmes

Subject:

FW: Horning's Mill Hall

FYI

Please note: Effective 10:00 a.m. on March 17, 2020, the Township of Melancthon Municipal Office will be closed to the Public until further notice. Some of our services are available online (tax payments, planning applications, fire permits) or Staff will be available by phone at 519-925-5525 to assist.



Wendy Atkinson, Treasurer/ Deputy-Clerk | Township of Melancthon | watkinson@melancthontownship.ca | PH: 519-925-5525 ext 102 | FX: 519-925-1110 | www.melancthontownship.ca |

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From: Susan Shaw

Sent: Wednesday, April 8, 2020 10:04 AM

To: Wendy Atkinson < watkinson@melancthontownship.ca>

Cc:

Subject: Horning's Mill Hall

Too whom it may concern:

I have been following the discussions on the future of the Horning's Mill Hall. My family members are not local residents, but have come to the Hall severals times to attend local craft shows and other events.

We know how important these community centres are to rural Ontarians, and deeply admire the commitment of the Hall Board and other volunteers to keeping this resource open for so long, in spite of the lack of support from the local municipality. Given the statements in a recent news article, it sounds as though the local publicity campaign has been very successful in garnering support form Council, and I have passed on my praise to the Board and local volunteers for their dedication to the community.

It's unfortunate that the April 6 meeting has been deferred, due to COVID-19 restrictions, but I hope that the Mayor stands by his words to approve the \$5,000 per year. In my humble opinion, the Council should be offering at least a second commitment of \$5,000 to cover the basic costs from last year as a token of their appreciation of group's dedication to keeping the building open and functional. Our rural communities will not survive or grow if these important gathering spaces are not maintained.

Please approve the \$5,000 and consider an additional grant of \$5,000 to cover the costs that this dedicated group donated to the hall's maintenance last year.

Regards, Susan Shaw Aurora, ON

From:

Wendy Atkinson

Sent:

Monday, April 6, 2020 3:39 PM

To:

Denise Holmes

Subject:

FW: Horning's Mills Hall

Please note: Effective 10:00 a.m. on March 17, 2020, the Township of Melancthon Municipal Office will be closed to the Public until further notice. Some of our services are available online (tax payments, planning applications, fire permits) or Staff will be available by phone at 519-925-5525 to assist.



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From: Kerstin Vroom

Sent: Monday, April 6, 2020 2:21 PM

To: Wendy Atkinson < watkinson@melancthontownship.ca>:

Subject: Horning's Mills Hall

Dear Mayor and Council

Community Halls, such as the Horning's Mills Hall, bring a community together and are more vital now than ever. Many communities do not have a gathering place and Melancthon is very fortunate to have this hall. Many many volunteers, myself included, have spend tireless hours fundraising, cleaning, maintaining and hosting community events at the Horning's Mills Hall bringing the community together. The hall has hosted Weddings, Celebrations of Life, Yoga, Line Dancing, NDACT, OPP, Community Halloween Parties, Community and Private Christmas Dinners, Concerts, Community Dinners, Elections, Museum Talks, Game Nights, Euchre Nights, Community Craft Events, Community Easter Parties, Christmas Cookie Bake Offs, Jamborees, Anniversaries, Family Parties, Baby Showers, Early Years Programming, etc. etc.

Recreational services like libraries, arenas, pools and community halls do cost money to run but the cost to the community without their existence is immeasurable.

I trust that the Council of Melancthon understands the necessity of Community Halls for the well-being of its community, and will support the Horning's Mills Hall with the funding required to ensure its continued use and presence in the community.

Thank you for taking the time to solicit the public's input regarding the future of the Horning's Mills Hall.

Sincerely,

Kerstin Vroom Former Resident and Continuing Hall Supporter

Be kind whenever possible...it is always possible. Dalai Lama

From:

Wendy Atkinson

Sent:

Monday, April 6, 2020 11:21 AM

To:

Denise Holmes

Subject:

FW: Hornings Mills Community Hall

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From: Larry Taman

Sent: Monday, April 6, 2020 10:20 AM

To: Wendy Atkinson < watkinson@melancthontownship.ca>

Cc:

Subject: Hornings Mills Community Hall

Dear Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Members of Council

Re: Horning's Mills Community Hall

In the midst of the pandemic, our Prime Minister, our Premier and social leaders are emphasising the importance of building and maintaining vibrant communities for the well being of all. The people of Melancthon have understood for a long time the importance of community. The Community Hall and its many committed volunteers have helped to maintain this valuable resource over generations.

I have had my house on the River Road for 35 years. During that time, I have been a Deputy Minister of the Attorney General in the Ontario Government, to the Harris Government and earlier to the Rae Government. I have for many years worked abroad for the United Nations and other international organizations in building the rule of law in conflict affected countries.

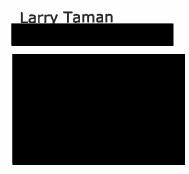
All of this has filled me with admiration for Melancthon's commitment to community, to the Community Hall as a focal point and to the importance of these commitments to the success of local government. Melancthon has understood from the founding of the Women's Institute, and since, that in good times and bad, communities matter and they need support.

I think it would be hard to explain to people if the Township allowed its only Community Hall to close. It would be doubly hard to explain given that the amount of money it would take to keep it open and to even expand its activities is very small. When the pandemic passes and the governments are looking to communities they will support in rebuilding, who will want to explain why our Community Hall was closed to save a few thousand dollars? How could that be consistent with strong local leadership and a solid role for local government.

Why not instead recognise that this is the time to expand our investment in the Community Hall and in the social life of our community? The Township could take on the costs of ownership and then work with volunteers to continue to expand the Community Hall's service offerings for everyone.

I think this is what the people want to see and what governments at all levels will value when the rebuilding time comes.

Yours sincerely,



From:

Wendy Atkinson

Sent:

Wednesday, April 1, 2020 9:15 AM

To:

Denise Holmes

Subject:

FW: Hornings Mills Hall

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From: Leigh Himel

Sent: Tuesday, March 31, 2020 8:49 AM

To: Wendy Atkinson < watkinson@melancthontownship.ca>

Subject: re: Hornings Mills Hall

To whom it may concern,

It strikes me, that at this stressful moment in time, we have an opportunity to recognize that community is one of our most valuable assets.

While I recognize that there are some that may want to spend 10K on a sound system, and there are many competing priorities when it comes to our township, I believe that the Hornings Mills Community Hall should be prioritized and as a voting citizen, the fact that it is not - concerns me greatly.

Not only is the hall an important landmark in our community, but it's also the hub of so many activities that brings our community together. Easter, Halloween, community events, and other activities have made the hall an important meeting place.

It concerns me GREATLY that the hall received no funding in 2019 as I don't believe this is in the spirit of what the community wants nor do I believe it aligns with Darren White's own words:

"Mayor White told the Free Press, "Council has always in one form or another supported the Horning's Mills' Hall financially. The Township has never suggested we change that." He says some "felt that Council was attacking the Board and trying to get rid of the Hall." But, he states, "This is not the case." He says, "Once Council gets feedback, it feels it would be in a position to create a plan with funding etc for the future based on a needs assessment and resident 'wants."

If Mayor White supports the hall, it is unfathomable that the hall did not relieve 2019 funds, and I am sure he would agree we do not need a meeting (as I do not recall a meeting being called to cancel the funding) to ensure at least the minimum amount of funds is secured until a meeting can occur with a proposal to invest potentially more into ensuring the Hornings Mills Hall continues to be an important part of our community and prioritized within the constraints of the current budget realities.

I look forward to the council's support for the Hall being reinstated.

Regards,

Leigh Himel River Rd. Resident



From:

Wendy Atkinson

Sent:

Wednesday, April 1, 2020 9:38 AM

To:

Denise Holmes

Subject:

FW: Save the town hall

Please note: Effective 10:00 a.m. on March 17, 2020, the Township of Melancthon Municipal Office will be closed to the Public until further notice. Some of our services are available online (tax payments, planning applications, fire permits) or Staff will be available by phone at 519-925-5525 to assist.

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----Original Message----

From: Roberta Taman

Sent: Tuesday, March 31, 2020 7:29 PM

To: Wendy Atkinson < watkinson@melancthontownship.ca>

Subject: Save the town hall

The town hall in Hornings Mills is a critical part of the community and an important historical monument to the history of this village. Don't loose something so unique and important for this small community. Our history is special and important for everyone, young and old alike. The cost in dollars is minimal vis a vis its historical value. Thank you. Roberta Taman

Sent from my iPhone

From:

Wendy Atkinson

Sent:

Wednesday, April 1, 2020 9:19 AM

To:

Denise Holmes

Subject:

FW: regarding the Hornings Mills Hall, a letter of support

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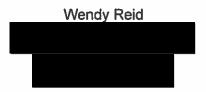
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From: Wendy Reid

Sent: Tuesday, March 31, 2020 11:42 AM

To: Wendy Atkinson < watkinson@melancthontownship.ca>;

Subject: regarding the Hornings Mills Hall, a letter of support



March 30, 2020

Re - Horning's Mills Hall possible permanent closure

To Whom it May Concern,

I have been wanting to write this letter ever since I heard that this amazing hub of our community, our beloved Horning's Mills Hall, may no longer be available, and shut down permanently.

We have rented the hall on many occasions. We hosted a family get-together a few years ago for New Years, and my daughter held an Art exhibition there for me to commemorate winning the Scholarship Exhibition, we wanted to share the show as widely as possible. Now that I am working as a local professional artist I was

looking forward to having another local show. The support that came out to the show was really unique, as an artist it helped my confidence to see and chat with our local friends and family. The hall itself added a lovely dimension to the show, a big room and natural light cascading in!

We've attended dinner shows at the hall as well Easter egg hunts, Halloween at the hall, Markets, just to name a few things. My Grandchildren go to all the events and it is such a close-knit community, we attend not only for them, but to see the other young families and children and enjoy socializing.

I attend Yoga twice a week (pre Covid 19) and was considering teaching a beginner's yoga class as I am also a YTC 200 hr Yoga teacher. I am saddened to think that all I have mentioned so far will stop, and that is very sad, so many social opportunities will be missed if the hall closes. Catherin Stilo's class is very well attended and the space is perfect. I can't imagine where else she would find a community place in Horning's Mills if the hall is closed. Closing the Hall permanently is a mistake.

Thanks, Wendy Reid

Sent from Mail for Windows 10

From:

Wendy Atkinson

Sent:

Monday, March 30, 2020 2:08 PM

To:

Denise Holmes

Subject:

FW: Horning's Mills Hall

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From: Lisa Garber

Sent: Monday, March 30, 2020 1:48 PM

To: Wendy Atkinson < watkinson@melancthontownship.ca>

Cc:

Subject: Horning's Mills Hall

The Horning's Mills Hall is a much-needed place for community activities and get-togethers for Horning's Mills and the surrounding area. It would be a shame if it fell into disuse. I have voted there and taken classes there and know it to be an important community centre.

Thank you for your attention.

Lisa Garber

From:

Wendy Atkinson

Sent:

Monday, March 30, 2020 11:39 AM

To:

Denise Holmes

Subject:

FW: Horning's Mills Community Hall

Attachments:

Horning's Mills Community Hall_Letter to Municiple Office_24March2020.pdf

FYI

Please note: Effective 10:00 a.m. on March 17, 2020, the Township of Melancthon Municipal Office will be closed to the Public until further notice. Some of our services are available online (tax payments, planning applications, fire permits) or Staff will be available by phone at 519-925-5525 to assist.



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From: John Spencer

Sent: Monday, March 30, 2020 11:25 AM

To: Wendy Atkinson < watkinson@melancthontownship.ca>

Cc:

Subject: Horning's Mills Community Hall

Hello,

Please find the attached appeal for your consideration.

I'm interested to learn the P&L numbers to see what kind of a gap we are talking about.

Where there's a will, there's a way.

Thanks,

John

John Spencer

Please consider the environment before printing this email

From:

Wendy Atkinson

Sent:

Monday, March 23, 2020 9:30 AM

To:

Denise Holmes

Subject:

FW: Meeting scheduled for April 6, 2020 at Melancthon Township Office

Please note: Effective 10:00 a.m. on March 17, 2020, the Township of Melancthon Municipal Office will be closed to the Public until further notice. Some of our services are available online (tax payments, planning applications, fire permits) or Staff will be available by phone at 519-925-5525 to assist.



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From: Beverley Long

Sent: Monday, March 23, 2020 9:24 AM

To: Wendy Atkinson <watkinson@melancthontownship.ca>

Cc:

Subject: Meeting scheduled for April 6, 2020 at Melancthon Township Office

Members of the Melancthon Township Council

My husband and I have lived in Melancthon Township for twenty three years. During that time we have seen many changes, but there is a constant and that is our Horning's Mills Community Hall.

We have attended weddings, birthday parties, celebrations of life, Christmas parties for the children and local sales. We have attended dinners for Halloween, Thanksgiving and Christmas. And yes, Horning's Mills Community Hall has hosted many polling stations where residents of Melancthon Township have dropped their ballots in ballot boxes and voted for you, the members of our Melancthon Township Council. The Hornings Mills Community Hall is a viable part of our community which serves a wide area and a large number of residents.

We as two residents of Melancthon Township ask you, the Members of Council, to support our Community Hall by funding such things as basic operating costs, capital investment for repairs and upgrades, cleaning and maintenance, advertising, etc.

By your support to our Hall, allow the Horning's Mills Community Hall Board to concentrate on continuing to put on fun events for the residents and their families.

Also, by the Council's support the Hall can remain a gathering place for the community--as has always been intended--for many years to come.

Concerned Residents
Bev and Paul Long

March 23, 2020

Attention: Denise Holmes

To Melancthon Township Council Members:

As a long time resident of Hornings Mills and a former volunteer on citizens committees in the village I am troubled to hear that the future of the community hall may be in jeopardy. The hall is an important part of our rural community and as such should be kept intact for all residents of Melancthon.

To the best of my knowledge the building is in good repair. It has a good roof, floors and foundation, kitchens, natural gas, handicap elevator and a recently purchased parking lot. Much of this is due to the efforts of volunteers.

It is a lovely building and over the years it has been a place for residents to have personal and many community events. I have personally used it for several events over the years. It has also been a place for Melancthon to hold informational meetings for all Melancthon residents.

In recent years Hornings Mlls has attracted many young families with children and the hall has been a gathering place for Halloween and Christmas events for these children.

If I understand correctly it would cost under \$2.00 per resident to provide basic upkeep and expenses for the hall for the year. To my mind this is a small amount to help maintain this facility after so many years of dedicated volunteers working hard for our community.

I ask you to please do the right thing and keep this historic building maintained for the use of our Hornings Mills community and for all residents of Melancthon.

Respectfully submitted, Denise Ralph

From:

Wendy Atkinson

Sent:

Monday, March 23, 2020 2:14 PM

To:

Denise Holmes

Subject:

FW: Input re: Horning's Mills Hall - Creating Community

FYI

Please note: Effective 10:00 a.m. on March 17, 2020, the Township of Melancthon Municipal Office will be closed to the Public until further notice. Some of our services are available online (tax payments, planning applications, fire permits) or Staff will be available by phone at 519-925-5525 to assist.



Wendy Atkinson, Treasurer/ Deputy-Clerk | Township of Melancthon | watkinson@melancthontownship.ca | PH: 519-925-5525 ext 102 | FX: 519-925-1110 | www.melancthontownship.ca |

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From: Patti Pouw

Sent: Monday, March 23, 2020 12:48 PM

To: Wendy Atkinson < watkinson@melancthontownship.ca>

Ccs

Subject: RE: Input re: Horning's Mills Hall - Creating Community

I would like to add to Catherine's message below.

My husband and I recently moved to Mulmur. I started attending Catherine's Yoga sessions at The Hall and I can't express how important these sessions are. I also, have been meeting some wonderful residents in this community.

I do hope that an answer can be found and that the Horning's Mills Community Hall will continue to be available.

Regards, Patti Pouw

From: Catherine Stilo

Sent: Monday, March 23, 2020 12:31 PM

To: info@melancthontownship.ca

Cc:

Subject: Input re: Horning's Mills Hall - Creating Community

I know the April 6th meeting is on hold due to the situation we are all facing. I also wanted to make sure I sent in my input about the future of The Hall for when discussions resume.

For me, the Horning's Mills Hall is the hub of the strong, vibrant community we have here in the area.

When we first moved to Melancthon 5 years ago, The Hall and the events were instrumental in our integration into the community. We were so excited about the numerous breakfasts, dinners and celebrations held regularly at The Hall. The events allowed us to transition seamlessly and easily into the community. With introductions at various events, we quickly knew our neighbours and numerous members of the community. Prior to our move, we had been concerned that our choice to live in a rural setting would mean that we would be isolated. Instead, because of The Hall, we found quite the opposite. We felt so blessed and grateful to have found the spirit of community that was alive in Horning's Mills.

From there, the community roots took hold and I began to contribute to that community. Instead of choosing to teach yoga from my home or on-line, I chose to host weekly classes at The Hall to make yoga accessible to everyone. What started as 1 class per week with a handful of people has grown, by request, to 2x per week with a strong core group coming together as a community to practice. Many people express that they are thrilled to have yoga so close to home and that they can walk to class and don't have to travel to Orangeville or Collingwood.

The bonds extend beyond yoga classes. I have been invited to many celebrations - weddings, Holiday gatherings of the members of the yoga community, many of which have also been hosted at The Hall

In these uncertain times, I feel even more strongly than ever, that coming together as a community is critical and that community bonds need to be strengthened and nurtured.

I do hope that a solution for support can be imagined so we can ensure our much-loved Horning's Mills Community Hall will continue to be available as a gathering place for many years to come.

Sincerely, Catherine Stilo

Catherine Satya Stilo



On behalf of DevaTree School of Yoga and our 200-hr YTT in Mulmur, I acknowledge that we are situated on the traditional territories of the Huron-Wendat, Anishinaabek, and Haudenosaunee Nations, and is the subject of the Lake Simcoe-Nottawasaga Treaty of 1818, Treaty 18 of the Upper Canada Treaties. We recognized that these people have longstanding relationships to the land and region. DevaTree School of Yoga values the significant historical and contemporary contributions of local and regional First Nations and all of the Original Peoples of Turtle Island.

From:

Wendy Atkinson

Sent:

Monday, March 23, 2020 2:14 PM

To:

Denise Holmes

Subject:

FW: Input re: Horning's Mills Hall - Creating Community

FTU

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From: Catherine Stilo

Sent: Monday, March 23, 2020 12:31 PM

To: Wendy Atkinson < watkinson@melancthontownship.ca>

Cc: Sarah Harrison win for Observing consideration

Subject: Input re: Horning's Mills Hall - Creating Community

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From:

Wendy Atkinson

Sent:

Monday, March 23, 2020 8:21 AM

To:

Denise Holmes

Subject:

FW: Hornings Mills Hall

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From: Judith Laver

Sent: Saturday, March 21, 2020 3:39 PM

To: Wendy Atkinson <watkinson@melancthontownship.ca>

Cc:

Subject: Hornings Mills Hall

My husbine and I really feel that the hall is very important to the community. I am fairly new to this area and was able to meet a lot of the residence thru the many functions that the hall had put on, also we have had two weddings here and hosted two fund raisers to help improve this lovely building. We also enjoy coming to both yoga classes in the evenings. This hall is the hub of our community, would really like to see more improvements which would really encourage residence to use the hall for other celebrations.

Regards

Judy and Dave Laver Sent from Samsung tablet Get Outlook for Android

From:

Linda Polonsky

Sent:

Wednesday, March 11, 2020 10:58 AM

To:

Denise Holmes

Subject:

Hornings Mills Hall

I have seen the facebook posts about the community meeting on April 6 for the Hornings Mills Hall. Jack and I are planning to attend, but I would also like to state our opinions from our observations at council meetings. It seems there has been an unfortunate break down in communications between the Hall Board and the Melancthon Council. What we are hearing is that the Hall Board members are seriously over-worked and burned out and would like the township to hire at least 1 person to take on some of the routine duties in order to keep the Hall open and functioning for the community. As the usage of the Hall seems to indicate that this is justified, and increasing as the community grows, this should not be an issue. The township shares costs with other outside communities, ie: Honeywood, Shelburne, Dundalk, and the Hornings Mills Hall is Melancthons ONLY community expense. As ratepayers we believe this IS the Townships responsibility.

I would also like to note that it is not just the village residents that benefit from the Hall. We, personally, made use of the table rentals from the Hall at the time of my parents auction sale in Honeywood. As Mom was an Institute member, we turned to the Hall for this and to provide the luncheon on the day of the sale. It is an integral part of the whole community at large and would be greatly missed if these current problems cannot be resolved. Sincerely,

Jack and Linda Polonsky

From: Sent: To:

debbie.fawcett debbie.fawcett Saturday, March 14, 2020 12:28 PM

Subject:

Horning's Mills Community Hall

Help!!!

The Twp. of Melancthon is having a Public meeting on April 6th at the Township office @ 7:00 p.m.

Regarding the future of The Horniing's Mills Community Hall

They have even offered to give it back. (to me/ WI as my name is on the deed as president) as an alternative.

The Hall is in **excellent financial shape**.thanks to all the community volunteers.We are trying to get as many people to respond/attend/email to this as possible.... as to **WHY** it should be kept in the Community for Community use. The Twp. currently insure it under the Twp Insurance Policy & Manage the treasury,

I went/was invited to our Dufferin County neighbouring Township of Clearview Council Meeting, who were having the same discussions about their **7 community halls....** and came home pretty proud of the job we are doing. **None** of theirs are accessible or even meet the current fire requirements. Plus the Twp of Clearview, fund them **BIG** Time. They just underwent a review of their Halls by R.J.Burnsides and I was blown away at how great our hall was doing. Check it out if you would like to.

We have only one hall and it meets all of the above requirements. Thanks to the 2 grants that we were able to attain over the years, the first in 1967.followed by the more recent **Trillium Grant** for the addition and lift .. We might just have to go that route again to fix /replace the fire escape. The majority of the grunt labour in these cases was volunteer. As per requirement when receiving a grant.

I feel really bad about the whole situation, as we have the Easter egg hunt coming up...now it may be put on hold. If we have to cancel this event we might lose it to the Town of Shelburne. It has happened before.e.g fish fry, fireworks, jamborees etc.

We also had to cancel our plans for "A Coffee and Dessert Evening" with the Community at which we had 2 guest speakers tentatively booked.... Cty of Dufferin, re: garbage and recycling, The Food bank,.... Pie making Workshop planned,c/w displays..Teddy Bears display, Women Inspired, Women's Day, etc.

I also learned The Township of Melancthon had also turned away people wishing to rent their Community Hall at which they have volunteered many times over the years, unfortunately, one was for a family funeral lunch.

Please accept my sincere apology.

I believe this issue could easily be resolved if everyone would send their input or attend this meeting!

If you are able to attend the Meeting on April 6th Please do so.

Please forward this plea to everyone you think would be interested in the future of our hall.

If unable to attend, please, please send your Comments and concerns

Att:Denise Holmes CAO of the Township of Melancthon.....dholmes@melancthon.ca

or myself,

if that would be more comfortable for you. I will ensure all your comments will be added to the list.

Yours Truly

Debbie

From:

Sarah Harrison

Sent:

Monday, March 30, 2020 1:20 PM

To:

Info - horningsmills

Subject:

Update about the Horning's Mills Hall

Hello, Friends and Neighbours,

I hope you are all well and staying safe, and making the most of shouting across the street to people you encounter when out for a walk.

Although the situation at the Hall isn't top of mind right now (the Public meeting scheduled for April 6 has been cancelled, and the Hall is closed until further notice), we want to direct everyone to a balanced and well-written article that was recently published in the Shelburne FreePress. As well, thank you to everyone who has written a letter in support of the Hall. If you haven't submitted one yet and find yourself with a bit of free time in the next couple of days, please consider doing so - the Hall still needs you! Send your message to info@melancthontownship.ca, and cc us at info@horningsmills.ca.

Best wishes to you all,

The Horning's Mills Hall Board of Management

http://shelburnefreepress.ca/?p=24820

Confusion and controversy over management and upkeep of Horning's Mills Hall

Written By MARNI WALSH

Confusion over where the responsibility lies for the financial upkeep and management of Horning's Mills' Community Hall has led to controversy in Melancthon.

Frustrated and over-tasked board members and volunteers at the Hall are looking to Melancthon Council to step-up financial support for the Township's only functioning hall to ease their work-load and maintain the 1938 building, which they say is "the heart" of "community unity" in the rural township.

According to the voluntary Horning's Mills' Hall Board, the building was originally constructed by funds from the Horning's Mills Women's Institute. They say the

Township purchased the Hall for \$1 from the Women's Institute in 1987 with the stipulation on the deed that it was to be used for public purposes, or ownership would revert back to the Women's Institute. The Hall Board says this was done with the intention of protecting the building from being sold, and that "Melancthon Township is the sole deed holder."

The current Horning's Mills' Hall Board members include: James Webster, Chair; Debbie Fawcett, Vice Chair; Lynn Hodgson, Secretary; Sarah Harrison, former long-standing Treasurer; Jennifer Weaver, member; Jocelyn Burke, member; and Jim Hill, member.

In recent years, the hardworking board "has raised \$30,000 from functions, with the goal of having a small nest egg for bigger future upgrades or emergency repairs – a modest contingency on a large historic public building" says Chairman Webster. He states the operation cost for "bare minimum utility funds" is approx \$5,000 per year.

He says, "The Hall Board pushed to get all operating costs (\$5,000 or \$1.66 per Melancthon resident) to be covered by the Township ongoing, so the board could focus on fundraising for socially enriching community events and not be constantly fundraising just to keep the lights and heat on" – in what the board believes to be "a Township owned building."

Board member, Jennifer Weaver, who has enjoyed volunteering for the Hall, says many upgrades and improvements have been made in the past five years or so.

"The Hall Board has worked extremely hard, with a couple of members going above and beyond to make this happen," she says. "I would like Council to work with the Hall Board to keep the Hall doors open, starting with financial support to cover operating costs in order to take pressure off of the over-extended group of dedicated volunteers."

Sarah Harrison, a member of the Hall Board for nearly 20 years, who has acted in a number of capacities, including Chair, Secretary, and Treasurer says it was with much regret she resigned as Treasurer last November. She told the Free Press, she was "disillusioned with the confrontational manner with which successive Councils have approached the Board's requests, going back years, for a basic level of financial support for the Hall." She says, "It is as though the Township does not truly appreciate the level of love for and dedication to the Hall that the Board's

volunteers, many of whom are also over-extended small business owners, have evidenced over the years."

According to James Webster, the Hall received no funding from the Township in 2019, and in November of last year, Council requested a proposal for 2020 outlining: how the Board sees the Hall best functioning; Council's potential role; and an operating budget with a projection of needed future investments. This proposal was submitted in January 2020. Melancthon Mayor Darren White says Council reviewed the proposal "and decided as a result to hold a public meeting to seek input from residents directly as to what they want the direction of the Hall to be in the future."

Mr. Webster has expressed concern that the minutes from a subsequent Feb. 6 Council meeting stated that "the Township doesn't own the Hall." He calls this "confusing" and claims it contradicts earlier discussions.

Mayor White told the Free Press, "Council has always in one form or another supported the Horning's Mills' Hall financially. The Township has never suggested we change that." He says some "felt that Council was attacking the Board and trying to get rid of the Hall." But, he states, "This is not the case." He says, "Once Council gets feedback, it feels it would be in a position to create a plan with funding etc for the future based on a needs assessment and resident 'wants."

The Mayor says, "Suggestions that the Township is "reluctant' to offer funding are incorrect, as, we, at our last meeting passed a motion to provide funding in the budget." Melancthon Coun. Margaret Mercer, who put the motion forward to give the Hall Board \$5000 a year, says, "We need to support the Hall and appreciate the amazing volunteers who are and have been dedicated to its operations."

"Until we have the public meeting," says Mayor White, "I can't offer suggestions on solutions, but I'd like to see how we could better support all our local boards in Horning's Mills, as well as the boards that cover the rest of the communities in Melancthon. I hope the public meeting will assist with that."

James Webster says, "The Hall Board volunteers hope the public comes out or writes in to Council for the upcoming public meeting on April 6, and expresses to Council what the Hall means to them, how lucky we are to have such a beautiful building to bring together our rural communities, and how essential it is to have a place to come together for both personal and community events."

A public meeting on the future of Horning's Mills' Community Hall is scheduled for April 6 at 7 p.m. the Melancthon Township Office.

From:

service@delmarelectric.ca

Sent:

Tuesday, August 25, 2020 10:48 AM

To:

Denise Holmes

Subject: Attachments:

Hornings Mills Ballpark lights Hornings Mills Ballpark lights.pdf

Attached is your quote



556380 Mulmur-Melancthon Townline, Melancthon, Ontario, L9V 1W6 (519) 925-4037 Fax: (519) 925-0145
Business No: 87120 4988 RT0001
ECRA License: 7001232
service@delmarelectric.ca

Denise Holmes Administrative Officer/Clerk Township of Melancthon

August 25, 2020

Thank you for the opportunity to provide a quote to install lighting for the Hornings Mills Ball Park. Included in the scope of work is to install two(2)-50 ft PT poles with two(2)-450 watt LED lights on each pole. Wiring to be underground to each pole.

Price for two poles installed and wired is \$12,959.23

For a better spread of lighting, I recommend two addition pole sets to be installed at an extra cost of \$8,868.52.

Manufactures warranty included.

The above prices include all labour, materials, excavation and back fill, and ESA permit and inspection.

If there are any questions or concerns, please call Del at 519-939-8800.

Thank you,

Del Lloyd



TOWNSHIP OF MELANCTHON

DELEGATION REQUEST FORM

Request for Delegation, any written submissions and background information for consideration by Council must be submitted to the Clerk's Office by 12:00 noon on the Thursday, <u>prior to the requested meeting</u>.

REQUEST DATE: Hugust 3th, 2020
NAME: Dufferin Community Foundation PHONE: 705.770.1096
ADDRESS: 246372 Hockley Rd Mono, on L9W6K7
EMAIL ADDRESS: 246372 Hockley Rd mono, on L9W6K7 EMAIL ADDRESS: infoedufferincommunity foundation. cq.
SIGNATURE:
Purpose of Delegation Request (state position taken on issue, if applicable).
Presenter will be Gord Gallaugher, Foundation President
Presenter will be Gord Gallaugher, Foundation President Our goal is to inform Councel of the 2019
Foundation activities and to highlight
Foundation activities and to highlight our goals for 2020 and beyond.
J

REMINDER - DELEGATIONS ARE ALLOWED 10 MINUTES TO SPEAK

Personal information contained on this form is collected under the authority of *The Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*. This sheet and any additional information provided will be placed on the Council Agenda. The Agenda is a public document and forms part of the permanent public record. Questions about this collection should be directed to the Clerk at 519-925-5525.

TOWNSTEP OF MELANCTHON 157101 HIGHWAY 10 MELANCTHON, ONTARIO 19V 2E6 519-925-5125 Fax - 519-925-1110 Email Info Amelon (then companies sa



The power of many Today and forever!

Report to the Community Gord Gallaugher President

dufferincommunityfoundation.ca



WHAT IS A COMMUNITY FOUNDATION?



We build permanently invested (endowed) funds from donor gifts and provide grants to eligible charities from income earned - every year, *forever!*

We are PLACE based – we live, work, and GRANT to charities serving primarily Dufferin County



Community Foundations are Community Connectors

We connect people with money to causes that matter – to the donor and to the community







Volunteer Board & Leadership Team

All members

- Live in Dufferin County
- Are Community Leaders with a range of backgrounds and skills
- Are interested in Community Building



Community Foundations can support any charity – not just one.



- Flexible Choose Your Cause
- Or create your own fund for designated charitable purposes
- Tax efficient opportunities for estate planning







DCF is a Service Provider

For Donors

 An administratively simple costeffective alternative to creating a private or family foundation

For Charities

 A ready-made solution to manage perpetually invested funds



Opportunities for Municipal Councils



Community Foundation can be an arm's length holder and manager of gifts to support municipal services

Projects such as libraries, museums, recreation or long term care facilities

May leverage more and larger gifts or bequests if funds held independently





Late 2018 incorporation and introduced sponsored grants

• \$10,500 in 3 years

In 2019, created our first donor-advised fund

 the Greenwood Family fund for poverty reduction and youth programs

Our Funds



Dufferin Vision fund – general purpose endowed fund

By end of 2020, two new Field of Interest funds
Environment
Arts and Culture

By end of 2020 will have distributed \$142,250

COMMUNITY FOUNDATIONS OF CANADA

Our Achievements

Fall 2019 participated in the RBC Future Launch Community Challenge

 \$15,000 granted to DCAFS and Youthdale Riding





Our Achievements

Winter 2020 - Investment Readiness

Program — a \$50M federal

government fund to help social

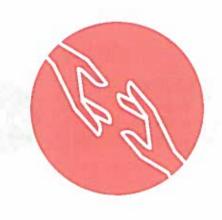
purpose organizations build capacity

- Streams Hub Shelburne
- Alton Millpond Association
- Dufferin Board of Trade Biz Hub



Our Achievements

Spring 2020 – COVID-19!!!



- Administered the federal government's
 Emergency Community Support fund
- Granted \$112,750 to 13 charities



Our Achievements

Created the Dufferin Emergency Support Fund

- \$3,000 to Food Bank & Hospital
- \$9,000 raised or committed
- Goal is \$20,000 by year end





- 4 Corporate Circle members
 - \$5000 gifts or more



9 Grant Sponsors

(Mini and Booster Grants)









Community Support

Thank you to our Founder's Circle members

Gord and Sandra Gallaugher MaryAnn Lowry Town of Mono Town of Shelburne Shelburne Rotary Club Ken Mikeliew and Caroline Mach Paul Sutcliffe Town of Orangeville Trish Keachie Joan and Paul Waechter
Chris and Rhonda Gerrits
Sharon Martin
Ken and Gwynne McGhee
Huntly Christie and Nancy Wood
in memory of Jill Stephen
Debbi Goss and Karen Morrison
in memory of John and Mabel Doney
MacFeeters Family Fund at Toronto Foundation

Founders Circle - \$2500
 gifts or more by end 2021

18 donors, 9 of them within last year

Plus

Many one-time and monthly contributions



GOALS

Goal is \$10 million invested within 10 years



- That can generate close to \$400,000 to be granted to charities in Dufferin County – annually!
- Currently over \$500K in endowed funds



A SOCIETY GROWS GREAT
WHEN OLD PEOPLE PLANT TREES
WHOSE SHADE THEY KNOW
THEY SHALL NEVER SIT IN

ADAPTED FROM A GREEK PROVERB

What do we ask of you?

- Continue to support and promote the Dufferin Community Foundation
- Consider Using Dufferin Community
 Foundation to manage bequests
- Refer Potential donors or volunteers

Local Planning Appeal Tribunal Fee Increases, effective 1 July 2020

The following table was prepared by Wood Bull LLP for convenience purposes only. For the most accurate reference, users should consult the ELTO News Release here.



Local Planning Appeal Tribunal

The filling fees will depend on the type of appeal being made. LPAT may reduce fees for eligible private citizens and community groups. Fees for appeals that are \$1,100 can be reduced to \$400 when requested by those who are eligible at the time of the filing.

The new fees are listed below.

Table 1: LPAT Fees for Appeal

Appeal Type	Fee
Development Charges	\$1,100.00
Land Compensation	\$400.00
Minor Variance and Consents	\$400.00
Municipal and Miscellaneous	\$1,100.00
Municipal Finance	\$1,100.00
Official Plans and Amendments	\$1,100.00
Plan of Subdivision/Condominium	\$1,100.00
Subdivision	\$1,100.00
Zoning By-law	\$1,100.00
Request for Review	\$400.00