



LUCAN BIDDULPH COUNCIL AGENDA

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 2020 6:30 PM
Lucan Biddulph Township Office
270 Main Street P.O. Box 190 Lucan, ON

AGENDA

MEETING TO BE HELD ELECTRONICALLY. THE MEETING WILL BE AVAILABLE AS FOLLOWS AT 6:30 P.M. ON SEPTEMBER 1, 2020

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCeA4Y0M03UFY2O_nbymnWHg

1. **Call to Order**
2. **Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest & Nature Thereof**
The Municipal Conflict of Interest Act requires any member of Council declaring a pecuniary interest and the general nature thereof, where the interest of a member of Council has not been disclosed by reason of the member's absence from the meeting, to disclose the interest at the first open meeting attended by the member of Council and otherwise comply with the Act.
3. **Announcements**
4. **Closed Session**
5. **Public Meetings**
6. **Delegations, Presentations & Petitions**
Municipal Solicitor - Dave Woodward, Lerner's LLP
Procedural Bylaw Amendments to permit Electronic Council Meetings and Electronic Planning Act Meetings
7. **Adoption of Minutes**
[Aug 11 2020 Council Minutes](#)
8. **Business Arising From the Minutes**
[BA Sept 1 2020](#)
9. **Correspondence**
 1. [Ltr from Minister Steve Clark Aug 12 - Federal Provincial Restart Agr - Municipal Operating Funding Phase 1](#)

2. Balance of Communications:
 - a. [MTO Letter - School Bus Stop Arm Camera Changes](#)
 - b. [Proposed Updates to Directors Technical Rules for Source Protection under the Clean Water Act](#)
 - c. [Information for Sharing - CEAP for Small Business](#)
 - d. [Middlesex-London Board of Health Update for June and July](#)
 - e. [Hemp Mandated Crop in Canada](#)
 - f. [Resuming aggregate application timelines and public consultation under the Aggregate Resources Act \(ARA\)](#)
 - g. [ABCA 5 Year Forecast and 2019 Financial Statement](#)
 - h. [BRA Aug 2020 Board Meeting Notes](#)
 - i. [UTRCA - Jun 23 BOD Meeting Minutes & Aug 25 Board Meeting Video](#)
 - j. [UTRCA August 25, 2020 Board of Directors Meeting Agenda & Reports](#)
 - k. [Support Resolution - Support of COVID-19 Funding](#)
 - l. [Support Resolution - St. Catharines - Toronto in their Legal Challenge of the Amendments made under Bill 184, Section 83](#)
 - m. [Support Resolution - Long Term Care Facility Inspections](#)
 - n. [Support Resolution - Huron-Kinloss - Review of Farm Property Tax Class Rate Program](#)
 - o. [Support Resolution - Town of Fort Erie - Declare Aug 1 as Emancipation Day in Canada](#)
 - p. [Support Resolution - Town of Amherstburg - Bill M-36- Emancipation Day](#)
 - q. [Support Resolution - City of Elliott Lake - Bill M-36- Emancipation Day](#)
 - r. [Resolution - Mun of West Grey - re anti-racism motion](#)
 - s. [AMO Watchfile Aug 13](#) [AMO Watchfile Aug 20](#) [AMO Watchfile Aug 27](#)

10. Committee Reports

- a) CEDC
- b) Bluewater Recycling
- c) Lake Huron
- d) Fire Boards
- e) ABCA
- f) UTRCA
- g) Parks & Recreation

11. Staff Reports

- a) CAO/Clerks Office
 - [CAO-11-2020 - Procedure By-Law Amendment Re Electronic Participation](#)
 - [DRAFT - Procedural Bylaw Amendment - Sept 1 2020](#)
 - [CAO-12-2020 Activity Update](#)
 - [CL-07-2020 Animal Control By-law](#)
 - [DRAFT - 2020 Animal Control By-Law](#)
- b) Building/By-law Enforcement
- c) Finance

d) Planning

e) Public Works

[PW-23-2020 Connecting Link Winter Maintenance](#)

[IMOS Winter Maintenance Agreement 2020-2021](#)

f) Parks & Recreation

g) Economic Development

12. Councillor's Comments

13. Changes to Budget

14. Notice of Motions

15. Motions and Accounts

[Motions Sept 1 2020](#)

16. By-laws

[38-2020 \(Execution of IMOS Winter Maintenance Agr\)](#)

[39-2020 Confirming](#)

17. Adjournment

The Corporation of the Township of Lucan Biddulph Council Minutes

Present: Mayor C. Burghardt-Jesson, Deputy Mayor D. Manders, Councillor D. Regan, Councillor P. Mastorakos and A. Westman

Also Present: R. Reymer-CAO/Clerk, T. Merner-Deputy Clerk, L. deBoer-Economic Development Coordinator, J. Little-Public Works Manager, T. Loyens-Deputy Treasurer, P. Smith-Parks & Recreation Manager

Call To Order

Mayor C. Burghardt-Jesson called the meeting to order at 5:30 pm. The meeting took place electronically with the Mayor and CAO/Clerk in attendance at the Township office and all other attendees via electronic participation.

Declaration of Pecuniary Interest & Nature Thereof

Announcements

None

1/ In-Camera Session

Moved by D. Regan

Seconded by D. Manders

Resolved that Council adjourn its regular council meeting in order to conduct a closed session pursuant to Section 239 (2)(c) of the Municipal Act in regards to a proposed disposition of land, with R. Reymer, T. Merner, J. Little and L. deBoer remaining.

CARRIED

2/ Rise from In-Camera Session

Moved by D. Manders

Seconded by A. Westman

Resolved that the Council does now rise out of closed session and Council reconvene its regular meeting at 5:55 p.m.

CARRIED

3/ Direction from In-Camera Session

Moved by D. Regan

Seconded by A. Westman

Resolved that Council accepts the Agreement of Purchase and Sale presented by R. Reymer for the parcel legally described as Part of Lot 25, Concession 4, designated as Parts 1, 2 and 3 on Plan 33R-20790 in the Township of Lucan Biddulph, County of Middlesex.

CARRIED

Staff was given further direction regarding a property matter.

Public Meeting Under Planning Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.P.13

4/ Committee of Adjustment

Moved by A. Westman

Seconded by D. Regan

Resolved that the Council of the Township of Lucan Biddulph adjourn its regular meeting at 6:00 pm in order sit as a Committee of Adjustment under Section 45 of the Planning Act, R.S.O. 1990, as amended.

CARRIED

a) A-1-2020 – East side of Miller Drive, (Ridge Crossing)

D. Fitzgerald, County Planner gave a review of Planning Report PL-10-2020 and advised the purpose and effect of the application is as follows:

- requesting minor variance for relief from comprehensive Zoning By-Law to permit a reduced rear yard setback to 5.35 metres and a reduction to 0 metres for a shared interior side yard setback for a deck

D. Fitzgerald advised that one comment was received from the public that was not in favour

of the application, a copy of which is included in the planning report.

No comments were received from the applicant at this time.

Questions from Committee Members were received regarding the condition included regarding a board fence, comments received from the public and the reason for a further minor variance request from the developer. D. Fitzgerald explained that the size of the units is not increasing and the necessity of the variance was based on a measurement mistake made by the Engineer's.

5/ A-1-2020 (2219260 Ontario Inc.)

Moved by D. Regan

Seconded by D. Manders

THAT Application for Minor Variance A-1/2020; filed by Dillon Consulting Ltd. on behalf of 2219260 Ontario Inc. for a property located on the east side of Miller Drive and backing onto Saintsbury Line (County Road 47) and legally described as Block 4 on Registered Plan 739 in the Township of Lucan Biddulph; be GRANTED, subject to the following condition:

THAT the minimum rear yard setback reduction shall only apply to units 1 to 14 as shown on the attached site plan.

AND THAT a 1.8 metre board on board fence matching the fencing constructed along the northern property line be constructed the full length of the southern property line, adjacent to the existing single detached dwelling at 34153 Saintsbury Line.

AND FURTHER THAT the reasons for granting Minor Variance Application A-06/2020 include:

Reasons:

- The request complies with the general intent and purpose of the Middlesex Centre Official Plan;*
- The request complies with the general intent and purpose of the Middlesex Centre Comprehensive Zoning By-law;*
- The request is minor in nature; and*
- The request represents appropriate development on the subject property.*

CARRIED

b) B-10-2020 – 6441 Whalen Line (Carroll)

D. Fitzgerald, County Planner gave a review of Planning Report PL-09-2020 and advised the purpose of the application is to permit the severance of a residence for the purpose of disposing a surplus farm dwelling.

The applicant's agent, David Murray was available for participation. No comments were received from the applicant at this time.

Questions from Committee Members were received regarding the rezoning of the lands and the future use of the accessory building.

6/ B-10-2020 (Carroll)

Moved by A. Westman

Seconded by D. Regan

THAT Application for Consent B-10/2020 filed by Devereaux Murray Professional Corporation on behalf of Ryan Wayne Carroll and Lynn Marie Cowdrey-Carroll, to sever a parcel of land for the purpose of disposing a surplus farm dwelling having a lot frontage of approximately 59.08 metres along Whalen Line and an area of approximately 0.82 hectares from a property legally described as Part of Lot 7, Concession North Boundary, in the Township of Lucan Biddulph, County of Middlesex and known municipally as 6441 Whalen Line; BE GRANTED subject to the following conditions:

- 1. That the Certificate of Consent under Section 53(42) of the Planning Act be issued within one year of the date of the notice of decision. The request for the Certificate of Consent shall be accompanied by a written submission that details how each of the conditions of consent has been fulfilled.*
- 2. That the lands being conveyed be rezoned to a Surplus Dwelling (SD) Zone to permit their size and use for residential purposes.*
- 3. That the lands being retained be rezoned to Agricultural Exception (A3-#) Zone to prohibit any new residential use.*
- 4. That the applicant confirm, to the satisfaction of the Township, that the septic system will be wholly contained on the lands being conveyed in accordance with Ontario Building Code requirements and that a 100 percent contingency area be shown to exist on same.*
- 5. That the applicant initiate and assume, if required, all engineering costs associated with the preparation of revised assessment schedule(s) for any municipal drain having jurisdiction in accordance with the Drainage Act, as amended, such costs to be paid in*

- full to the appropriate engineering firm prior to submitting a registered copy of the transfer.
6. That the taxes on the subject lands are paid in full.
 7. That the applicant's solicitor submits an Acknowledgment and Direction duly signed by the applicant.
 8. That the applicant's solicitor submits an undertaking, in a form satisfactory to the Secretary-Treasurer, to register an electronic transfer of title consistent with the Acknowledgment and Direction and the decision of the Committee of Adjustment.
 9. That the Owner enter into a severance agreement with the Municipality in order to advise future Owner(s) of the severed lot of Consent B-10/2020 of normal farm practices occurring in the area as outlined in the Farming and Food Production Act, 1998, as amended.
 10. That an address be assigned and number erected for the retained agricultural parcel.
 11. That the retained accessory building must be confirmed by a professional engineer, or to the satisfaction of the Chief Building Official, to be suitable to support a residential accessory use. A building permit is required if any improvements are to be made.
 12. That the Owner be required to dedicate lands up to 18 m from the centerline of construction of Whalen Line to the County of Middlesex for the purposes of road widening across the severed and retained parcels if the right of way is not already to that width.
 13. That two copies of the reference plan are submitted to the satisfaction of the Township.
- CARRIED

c) B-11-2020 – 142 Main Street (Radcliffe)

D. Fitzgerald, County Planner gave a review of Planning Report PL-11-2020 and advised the purpose and effect of the application is to convey a parcel of land to enlarge abutting lands to the east; municipally know as 131 Francis Street, the effect of which would provide the abutting lands with an additional driveway to accommodate access and parking on the land.

The applicant's agent, Mike Radcliffe was available for participation. No comments were received from the applicant at this time.

Questions from Committee Members were received regarding the need for additional parking. D. Fitzgerald advised the applicant is seeking more parking to accommodate an additional residential unit in the dwelling.

7/ B-11-2020 (Radcliffe)

Moved by D. Regan

Seconded by P. Mastorakos

THAT Application for Consent B-11/2020 filed by Mike Radcliffe on behalf of Scott Dart, to sever a parcel of land for lot addition purposes having an area of approximately 90 m² (968.7 ft²) and legally described as Part Lot 206, Plan 188, in the Township of Lucan Biddulph, County of Middlesex; BE GRANTED subject to the following conditions:

1. That the Certificate of Consent under Section 53(42) of the Planning Act be issued within one year of the date of the notice of decision.
2. That the lands to be conveyed be merged in the same name and title as the adjacent lands to the east known municipally as 131 Francis Street to the satisfaction of the Township; and that subsection 50(3) or (5) of the Planning Act apply to any subsequent conveyances involving the enlarged parcel, and that any mortgages that may be required take into the account the parcel as enlarged.
3. That the applicant initiate and assume, if required, all engineering costs associated with the preparation of revised assessment schedule(s) for any municipal drain having jurisdiction in accordance with the Drainage Act, as amended, such costs to be paid in full to the appropriate engineering firm prior to submitting a registered copy of the transfer.
4. That the taxes on the subject lands are paid in full.
5. That a deposited reference plan be provided to the satisfaction of the Township which provides a valid legal description for the lands to be conveyed.
6. That the applicant's solicitor submits an Acknowledgment and Direction duly signed by the applicant.
7. That the applicant's solicitor submits an undertaking, in a form satisfactory to the Secretary-Treasurer, to register an electronic transfer of title consistent with the Acknowledgment and Direction and the decision of the Committee of Adjustment.

CARRIED

Mayor C. Burghardt-Jesson was absent due to technical difficulties during the vote for Application B-10-2020 and B-11-2020. Deputy Mayor D. Manders chaired the meeting during

this time.

8/ Public Meeting

Moved by P. Mastorakos

Seconded by A. Westman

Resolved that the Committee does now rise out and move into a Public Meeting at 6:30 pm under Section 34 of the Planning Act, R.S.O. 1990, as amended, to consider the following Zoning By-law Application.

CARRIED

Mayor C. Burghardt-Jesson re-joined the meeting at 6:32 pm.

d) ZBA-7-2020 – 6441 Whalen Line, Lucan - (Carroll)

D. Fitzgerald, County Planner gave a review of Planning Report PL-09-2020 and advised the purpose of the application is to rezone the subject lands to recognize the residential use associated with the lands to be conveyed, while prohibiting the construction of a new dwelling on the lands to be retained consistent with the Provincial Policy Statement. He further noted the rezoning application also seeks to address a lot area deficiency for the lands to be retained. D. Fitzgerald noted a deposited reference plan to legally describe the lands will be required prior to passing of the zoning By-law.

No questions or comments were received from Council.

9/ ZBA-7-2020 (Carroll)

Moved by P. Mastorakos

Seconded by A. Westman

THAT Application for Zoning By-law Amendment ZBA 7/2020, for lands owned by Ryan Wayne Carroll and Lynn Marie Cowdrey-Carroll and legally described as Part of Lot 7, Concession North Boundary, in the Township of Lucan Biddulph, County of Middlesex being located on the south side of Whalen Line and municipally known as 6441 Whalen Line, be approved and that the implementing By-law be forwarded to Township Council for consideration once a deposited reference plan has been provided to the satisfaction of the Township.

CARRIED

e) ZBA-9-2020 – 131 Francis Street, Lucan (Radcliffe)

D. Fitzgerald reviewed report no. PL-12-2020 and advised the purpose and effect of the application is to amend the zoning of land from Residential First Density (R1) zone to the Mixed Use Residential (MUR) zone to accommodate the addition of another residential dwelling unit within the existing structure.

No questions or comments were received from the Applicant or Council.

10/ ZBA-9-2020 (Radcliffe)

Moved by D. Manders

Seconded by D. Regan

THAT Application for Zoning By-law Amendment ZBA 9/2020, filed by Mike Radcliffe on behalf of Jacob Radcliffe to rezone the lands from a Residential First Density (R1) Zone to a Mixed Use Residential (MUR) Zone for a property known municipally as 131 Francis Street, Lucan and legally described as Part Lot 207, Part 2 of Reference Plan 33R13399, Plan 188 in the Township of Lucan Biddulph, County of Middlesex, BE APPROVED and that the implementing By-law be passed forthwith.

CARRIED

11/ Adjourn Public Meeting

Moved by A. Westman

Seconded by D. Regan

Resolved that the Council of the Township of Lucan Biddulph adjourn the public meeting at 6:40 p.m. and reconvene its regular meeting to continue with its deliberations.

CARRIED

Delegations

a) Jennifer Kirkham, Consultant for the County of Middlesex

Jennifer Kirkham attended to present the Middlesex Community Safety and Well-Being Plan (CSWB). She advised this is a plan required by the province and is being done as joint initiative by municipalities in Middlesex County. Ms. Kirkham advised the purpose of the CSWB is to identify risk factors within your municipality and outline strategies and actions to improve community safety and well-being within communities. The province had originally mandated CSWB plans be completed by January 2021, however that

deadline has been extended. Ms. Kirkham noted the County is on track for having this plan ready for 1st quarter of 2021 and is currently moving into Phase 3 of a 4-phase approach to development of the plan.

Discussion and questions followed from council regarding implementation and who is responsible, online survey response and participation and collaboration with other regions.

Mayor C. Burghardt-Jesson thanked Ms. Kirkham for the presentation at which time she exited the meeting.

b) Sheila Hodgins, Lucan Area Heritage

Sheila Hodgins attended and presented an update regarding Lucan Area Heritage and the Donnelly Museum. She noted a number of events have unfortunately been cancelled this year due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Mrs. Hodgins advised that although revenues have been sustainable the museum struggles to keep sustaining increases in wages and new members continue to be needed. Mrs. Hodgins advised the Museum is respectfully submitting a request of an additional \$5,000.00 support from the Township which would bring the total annual support contribution to \$20,000.

Discussion took place regarding recruitment of new members, grants received including student reimbursement, canvassing service clubs for donations and comparisons of financial support/investment in heritage from other municipalities. Mayor C. Burghardt-Jesson advised that the request for additional financial support will be brought forward during budget discussions.

Mayor C. Burghardt-Jesson thanked Mrs. Hodgins for her presentation and Mrs. Hodgins then exited the meeting at 7:31 p.m.

Adoption of Minutes

12/Minutes

Moved by A. Westman

Seconded by D. Regan

That the regular council minutes of July 14, 2020 and special meeting minutes of July 24, 2020 be approved as circulated.

CARRIED

Business Arising

Discussion took place regarding future development lands and the status of the comprehensive review. R. Reymer advised a meeting with council and our consultant Stewart Findlater will be taking place later next week to update council on the status and expectation going forward.

Correspondence

R. Reymer commented on the letter received from MMAH regarding recent changes to the Municipal Act, 2001. He noted Bill 197 will allow council to continue to meet virtually once declared emergencies are lifted and that amendments to the procedural By-law are required to permit continued virtual meetings once the emergency order is lifted. Discussion took place regarding options for electronic signatures of council members and investing in infrastructure to broadcast council meetings once they return to council chambers.

Councillor P. Mastorakos commented on the Notice of Subdivision received from Municipality of South Huron. D. Fitzgerald advised municipalities will be circulated when a Notice of Subdivision is taking place within certain boundary limits of adjacent municipalities. Discussion took place regarding possibility of shared service agreements in future regarding new developments in close proximity of our boundaries.

13/ Receive Communication Reports

Moved by P. Mastorakos

Seconded by A. Westman

That Items 9 a) through 9 b) 18 (Correspondence) be received for information.

CARRIED

Committee Reports

ABCA and UTRCA

Councillor A. Westman advised there is an upcoming UTRCA meeting next week. He further noted content of meetings generally involve COVID-19 response and plans. He further noted

that there are some budget implications due to COVID-19 however the conservation authorities feel confident same will not have an impact on its member municipalities.

Staff Reports

CAO/Clerk

R. Reymer reviewed the COVID-19 Health and Safety training slideshow presentation that has been completed with managers and staff. He noted the training explains a number of tools including screening requirements, sign-in sheet for members entering the building, continuance of controlled entry for public entering and disinfection and log sheets in all municipal vehicles.

14/ COVID-19 Health & Safety Training Presentation

Moved by A. Westman

Seconded by D. Regan

That the COVID-19 Health & Safety Training report as presented by R. Reymer on August 11, 2020 be received for information.

CARRIED

T. Merner reviewed report No. CL-06-2020 regarding proposed Human Resources policies. T. Merner advised that previous policies were forwarded to council as reference and a brief overview of changes made to each policy was presented. No questions or comments were received from council however discussion took place regarding the possibility of shared services of Human Resources and policy/procedure development in future. Staff agreed that a shared service for HR policies/procedures would be beneficial as most municipalities are working on similar policy updates and development.

Finance

Discussion took place regarding status of used holiday time of staff and bringing forward reports to Council in the fall for consideration of carry-over requests prior to year-end. R. Reymer advised most staff are using vacation time and he does not anticipate an issue this year.

Public Works

J. Little reviewed report no. PW-22-2020. He advised one bid package was received from BM Ross Engineers and the proposal met all requirements as outlined in the RFP. J. Little described the benefit of the Master Servicing Plant and how it will identify where expansions are needed for infrastructure such and sewer and water in order to keep moving forward with development in Lucan. He further noted the costs of this plan will be covered through Development Charges and the study is expected to be completed by January 2021.

J. Little gave a department update on items including, appointment of Drainage Superintendent to the Elginfield Drain, traffic light project status, Nagle Drive watermain project, damage and repairs completed as a result of the recent windstorm, recent water valve replacement on Nicoline Avenue and status of Phase 4 development in Olde Clover Village.

R. Reymer reminded council that a Ministry Delegation meeting with the MTO will be taking place during the AMO 2020 Virtual Conference next week to discuss our sand/salt storage arrangement.

Deputy Mayor D. Manders discussed concerns of standing water at the Townhomes site location in the Ridge Crossing subdivision. J. Little explained why the grade is lower at this time and noted that once the townhomes are completed and the grade is brought back up the water will flow properly towards Miller Street and the catch basins. J. Little further advised he will have a conversation with the developers for interim remedies at this time to address safety concerns.

Planning

D. Fitzgerald reviewed the included zoning bylaw amendment application no. ZBA-6-2020, 33318 Richmond Street. Site-Specific restrictions included in the bylaw were reviewed and discussion took place regarding with provincial policy and intensifications. D. Fitzgerald advised there is nothing limiting the land owner from coming back to council and requesting additional density on the site, however they will be required to re-apply and go through the public planning process for their request.

Parks & Recreation

P. Smith reviewed report no. PR-09-2020 regarding the agreement in place for use of the 3rd soccer field this season. He noted that although organized soccer did not take place this season, citizens continued to use the field for recreation purposes and the parks & recreation staff continued to cut grass and maintain the condition of the fields, therefore a formal

agreement signed by the land owner and Township is recommended.

P. Smith reviewed report no. PR-10-2020 regarding the ice season and plant start-up and return to play guidelines. P. Smith noted that August and September are typically the hottest months of the year to operate and maintain the ice surface and staff has suggested installing the ice in middle to late September in preparation for an October season start. He further noted that dates could change based on discussions with user groups. Discussion took place regarding division of facilities within the community centre to adhere to COVID-19 guidelines and entrance and exit points in order to safely permit guests to and from locations of the building.

P. Smith gave some further department updates including a partnership with Early-On and some upcoming fun for kids to experience in our community, play it forward program, hogweed removal and early identification for next year and landscaping improvements that have been made to space surrounding the walking path adjacent to Campanale Way.

Economic Development

L. deBoer gave some updates including development of the mural next to Foodland, the Community Improvement Plan status, additional grants that have been received for the downtown core and the status of development of the new Township website. Discussion took place regarding the new Lucan welcome signs and poor visibility of the signs and attributes.

Councillor's Comments

Councillor D. Regan raised concerns of continued public safety and traffic on streets within our community. Discussion took place regarding traffic calming measures and how to incorporate these measures into new developments. J. Little advised this is an ongoing issue and staff will bring back a report on traffic calming measures and suggestions.

Councillor D. Regan advised of residents' concerns regarding new developments in Lucan where surveying is taking place and information is being relayed that the Township is unaware of. R. Reymer advised that unfortunately until draft plan of subdivision approval is applied for by developers, any presumptions made by municipal staff regarding the development of the land would be speculative at best.

Councillor P. Mastorakos advised of recent news where Lambton Shores received funding for transit services to and from London and if this is something Lucan Biddulph would be a candidate for. Discussion took place regarding the benefits of transit and a pilot program that Middlesex County is currently undertaking which will be started out of Municipality of Thames Centre. Mayor. C. Burghardt-Jesson noted that should the pilot program be successful expansion may take place in the County.

15/ In-Camera Session

Moved by D. Regan

Seconded by A. Westman

Resolved that Council adjourn its regular council meeting at 9:19 p.m. in order to conduct a closed session pursuant to Section 239 (2)(c) of the Municipal Act in regards to a proposed disposition of land, with R. Reymer, T. Merner, J. Little and L. deBoer remaining.

CARRIED

16/ Rise from In-Camera Session

Moved by A. Westman

Seconded by D. Regan

Resolved that the Council does now rise out of closed session and Council reconvene its regular meeting at 9:38 p.m.

CARRIED

Staff was given direction on a property matter.

17/ Accounts Paid

Moved by A. Westman

Seconded by D. Regan

Resolved that Council receive the attached accounts as paid for information, as follows:

July 2020

\$941,047.82

CARRIED

18/ MAP Course

Moved by P. Mastorakos

Seconded by D. Manders

That the Council of the Township of Lucan Biddulph authorize Abby Vandermuren to enrol in Unit 2 of the Municipal Administration Program offered through AMCTO for the Fall 2020 term at a registration cost of \$446.35 (including HST).

CARRIED

19/ HR Policies

Moved by A. Westman

Seconded by P. Mastorakos

That Council approves the proposed Human Resources Policies as listed in Report No. CL-06-2020 presented August 11, 2020;

AND THAT Council repeals policy no. 100-24-2004, 100-12-2004, 100-20-2004, 100-33-2004, 100-31-2004, 100-26-2007, 100-27-2009, 100-34-2004;

AND FURTHER THAT Council direct staff to review these policies and procedures on an annual basis based on changes in employment trends, economic conditions and legislation.

CARRIED

20/ Appoint Engineer – Elginfield Drain

Moved by D. Regan

Seconded by D. Manders

That Council appoint Spriet Associates London Ltd. under Section 4 (or 78) of the Drainage Act to prepare a drainage report for the requested work to the Elginfield Drain subject to the required 30 days' notice to the applicable Conservation Authority.

CARRIED

21/ Master Servicing Plan

Moved by P. Mastorakos

Seconded by D. Regan

That Council authorize staff to accept the BM Ross proposal for a Lucan Master Servicing Plan as presented in report no. PW-22-2020 on August 11, 2020.

CARRIED

22/ Confirming

Moved by A. Westman

Seconded by D. Regan

Resolved that if no one cares to speak to these By-laws on their Third Reading, that they be considered to have been read a Third time and Passed, that they be numbered:

- *23-2020 Hodgins Drain By-law*
- *24-2020 Casey-McCarthy Drain By-law*
- *25-2020 Riddell-McCarthy Drain By-law*

CARRIED

23/ Confirming

Moved by A. Westman

Seconded by D. Regan

Resolved that if no one cares to speak to these By-laws on their First, Second and Third Reading, that they be considered to have been read a First time and Passed, read a Second time and Passed, read a Third time and Passed, that they be numbered:

- *35-2020 Execution of Development Agreement (Finch and Simpson)*
- *36-2020 Execution of Agreement (Soccer Field Lease – VanGeel)*
- *37-2020 Confirming By-law*
- *205-2020 ZBA (Radcliffe)*
- *206-2020 ZBA (Verhoog)*

CARRIED

24/ Adjournment

Moved by A. Westman

Seconded by D. Manders

Resolved that the Council meeting be adjourned at 9:43 p.m.

CARRIED

MAYOR

CLERK

Business Arising – Minutes of August 11, 2020

| Discussion Item | Minutes Action | Follow-up | Date to be Completed/or Update on Status |
|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---|
| | | | |
| | | | |

Previous Meetings

| Discussion Item | Minutes Action | Follow-up | Date to be Completed/or Update on Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| Industrial Park Phase 2 lands | Ensure enough land retained surrounding Sewage Treatment Plant for future expansions and setback requirements | Staff to develop a plan moving forward | ongoing |
| Feasibility Report – Phase 2 Community Centre Project | Campaign Coaches provided report regarding feasibility study conducted | Staff to provide report with recommendation | ongoing |
| Feral Cats | Consider options for regulating cats | Staff to consult with surrounding municipalities and provide report to council with options for consideration | ongoing |
| Future Development Lands | Proceed with comprehensive review | Staff to provide updates | ongoing |
| Roads Analysis | Cost benefit analysis | Staff complete a cost benefit analysis report for council | ongoing |
| | | | |

**Ministry of
Municipal Affairs
and Housing**

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

**Ministère des
Affaires municipales
et du Logement**

Bureau du ministre
777, rue Bay, 17^e étage
Toronto ON M7A 2J3
Tél. : 416 585-7000



234-2020-3359

August 12, 2020

Mayor Cathy Burghardt-Jesson
Township of Lucan-Biddulph
270 Main Street P.O. Box 190
Lucan ON N0M 2J0

Dear Mayor Burghardt-Jesson:

On July 27, 2020, as part of the federal-provincial Safe Restart Agreement, the Ontario government announced that it had secured up to \$4 billion in emergency assistance to provide Ontario's 444 municipalities with the support they need to respond to COVID-19. I am writing to you today to provide further details on this funding investment.

Municipalities play a key role in delivering critical services that Ontarians rely on and are at the frontlines of a safe reopening of the economy. This investment will provide support to municipalities and public transit operators to help them address financial pressures related to COVID-19, maintain critical services and protect vulnerable people as the province safely and gradually opens. It includes:

- Up to \$2 billion to support municipal operating pressures, and
- Up to \$2 billion to support municipal transit systems.

The Honourable Caroline Mulroney, Minister of Transportation, will provide more information on the transit stream of this funding.

I would also like to acknowledge the Federal government in their role in this historic agreement. As Premier Ford has indicated, "by working together, we have united the country in the face of the immense challenges brought on by COVID-19 and secured a historic deal with the federal government to ensure a strong recovery for Ontario and for Canada".

Under the municipal operating stream, \$1.39 billion will be available to Ontario's municipalities to address operating pressures and local needs. This funding will be allocated in two phases: 50% allocated in Phase 1 for all municipalities, and 50% allocated in Phase 2 for municipalities that require additional funding.

The Safe Restart Agreement also includes a second phase of Social Services Relief Funding (SSRF) totalling \$362 million. This is in addition to significant investments made earlier to the SSRF and in support of public health. Details will be outlined in a letter to Service Managers in the coming days.

Municipal Operating Funding Phase 1: Immediate Funding for Municipal Pressures

Phase 1 of this funding will be allocated on a per household basis and I am pleased to share that the **Township of Lucan-Biddulph will receive a payment of \$123,600** to support your COVID-19 operating costs and pressures.

Please note that your municipality is accountable for using this funding for the purpose of addressing your priority COVID-19 operating costs and pressures. If the amount of the funding exceeds your municipality's 2020 COVID-19 operating costs and pressures, the province's expectation is that your municipality will place the excess funding into reserves to be accessed to support COVID-19 operating costs and pressures that you may continue to incur in 2021. Your municipality will be expected to report back to the province in March 2021 with details on your 2020 COVID-19 operating costs and pressures, your overall 2020 financial position, and the use of the provincial funds in a template to be provided by the ministry. More details on this reporting will be shared in the coming weeks.

In the meantime, I am requesting that your municipal treasurer sign the acknowledgement below and return the signed copy to the ministry by email by September 11, 2020 to Municipal.Programs@ontario.ca. Please note that we must receive this acknowledgement before making a payment to your municipality. We intend to make payments to municipalities in September, subject to finalizing details.

Phase 2: Funding for Additional Municipal Pressures

I anticipate that the funding our government is providing through Phase 1 of the municipal operating stream will be sufficient to address COVID-19 costs and pressures for most municipalities. However, we recognize that some municipalities have experienced greater financial impacts arising from COVID-19 than others. As a result, we are offering a second phase of funding to those municipalities that can demonstrate that 2020 COVID-19 operating costs and pressures exceed their Phase 1 per household allocation.

To be considered for this Phase 2 funding, municipalities will be required to submit reports outlining their COVID-19 operating costs and pressures in a template to be provided by the ministry. **These reports will be due by October 30, 2020.** Municipalities that require additional time to submit their report are asked to reach out to their Municipal Services Office contact by October 30, 2020 to request an extension to November 6, 2020. **Please note that the ministry is unable to consider municipal requests for Phase 2 funding if the municipality has not submitted its report by November 6, 2020.**

A template for this municipal report and request for consideration for Phase 2 funding will be provided shortly and will require:

1. Information about measures the municipality has undertaken to reduce financial pressures (e.g. use of reserves, cost saving measures);
2. Explanation of how the municipality applied or plans to spend Phase 1 funding towards COVID-19 operating costs and pressures;
3. A year-end forecast of COVID-19 operating costs and pressures;
4. Actual COVID-related impacts as of the end of Q3 of the municipal fiscal year (September 30, 2020);
5. Treasurer's statement as to accuracy of reporting;
6. Resolution of Council seeking additional funding.

Municipalities who are eligible and approved to receive funding under Phase 2 will be informed before the end of the calendar year and can expect to receive a payment in early 2021.

Our government will continue to be a champion for communities as we chart a path to a strong economic recovery. We thank all 444 Ontario municipal heads of council for their support through our negotiations with the federal government. Working together, we will ensure Ontario gets back on track.

Sincerely,



Steve Clark
Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing

c. Municipal Treasurer and Municipal CAO

By signing below, I acknowledge that the per household allocation of \$123,600 is provided to the Township of Lucan-Biddulph for the purpose of assisting with COVID-19 costs and pressures and that the province expects any funds not required for this purpose in 2020 will be put into reserves to support potential COVID-19 costs and pressures in 2021. I further acknowledge that the Township of Lucan-Biddulph is expected to report back to the province on 2020 COVID-19 costs and pressures and the use of this funding.

Name:

Title:

Signature:

Date:

Ministry of Transportation
Safety Program Development Branch
87 Sir William Hearst Avenue, Room 212
Toronto, Ontario M3M 0B4

Ministère des Transports
Direction de l'élaboration des
programmes de sécurité
87, avenue Sir William Hearst, bureau 212
Toronto, Ontario M3M 0B4



August 7th, 2020

Dear Municipal Stakeholder,

I am pleased to announce that as of **September 1, 2020** the province will be introducing a new regulatory framework which sets out evidentiary rules to govern school bus stop arm camera programs. Municipalities who choose to implement school bus stop arm camera programs will be able to use evidence from camera systems in court without requiring a witness to introduce that evidence. The regulation can be found at the following hyperlink: [Ontario Regulation 424/20: School Bus Cameras](#).

The rules under the *Provincial Offences Act* for school bus stop arm camera programs will mirror those currently in place for automated speed enforcement and red-light camera programs.

In support of municipalities interested in setting up school bus stop arm camera programs in their regions, the ministry has developed the attached guidance document. This document provides relevant information to assist municipalities in developing school bus stop-arm camera programs. The Ministry also encourages participating municipalities to engage in public outreach and education when enacting school bus stop-arm camera programs to maximize safety benefits.

The Ministry asks that you please bring this notice and attached guidance material to the attention of municipal staff responsible for traffic safety. If there are any questions regarding these amendments, please do not hesitate to contact the Acting Manager at the Safety Program Development Office Erik Thomsen at (647)-638-5210 or erik.thomsen@ontario.ca.

Thank you for your assistance in communicating this change and for your ongoing efforts to help improve the safety of students travelling on school buses.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Angela Litrenta".

Angela Litrenta
A/Director
Safety Program Development Branch
Ministry of Transportation

Attachment – Municipal Guidance Materials

School Bus Stop Arm Camera Programs

Municipalities are responsible for all aspects of school bus stop arm camera program administration and are subject to all relevant rules and procedures included in the *Highway Traffic Act (HTA)*, *Provincial Offences Act (POA)* and associated regulations. Additionally, municipalities are responsible for complying with all privacy and data retention rules outlined in the *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*.

The Ministry of Transportation (MTO) has drafted these guidelines to support municipalities in developing safety-oriented school bus stop arm camera programs in their communities by providing information on relevant legislative requirement, processes and responsibilities.

Municipalities are responsible for ensuring that school bus stop arm camera programs are implemented transparently and for the express purpose of promoting road safety, while maintaining public trust.

Provincial Guidelines

Ontario’s School Bus Stop Arm Camera Regulatory Framework

Effective September 1, 2020, the school bus stopping law has been expanded so that the extension of the school bus stop arm becomes an element of the offence. This change makes it illegal for drivers to pass a stopped school bus that has a stop arm extended, regardless of whether the bus’s overhead red lights are activated. This change makes it easier for provincial offences officers to make certified statements about the camera and for Crown prosecutors to demonstrate that an offence has occurred using camera technology. The prosecution of school bus camera offences will no longer require the introduction of evidence by a supporting witness.

With this new program, municipalities will continue to have the choice as to whether they would like to set up a school bus stop arm camera program in their municipality. Some examples of other evidentiary requirements include:

- ▶ State that the system used to take the photograph was an automated school bus stop arm camera system as per the regulation;
- ▶ Set out the manufacturer's name and the model number of the automated school bus stop arm camera system used to take the photograph; and
- ▶ State the name of the municipality in which the school bus was located when the photograph was taken.

For a full list of evidentiary requirements, please consult the HTA and its relevant school bus stop arm camera regulations, along with the Part 1 *Provincial Offences Act* forms.

General Operating Considerations

Municipalities should comply with existing privacy rules in the *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* for storing and transferring sensitive information. MTO recommends that municipalities undertake a privacy assessment before launching a school bus stop arm camera program.

The camera technology chosen will need to be able to capture all elements of the offence – such as the stop arm being actuated while the bus is passed by a motor vehicle that has a clearly visible number plate, etc. – and comply with all requirements set out in the future school bus stop arm camera regulation. Video at a minimum of 10fps, or an equivalent for a series of photographs that are taken in very quick succession, is a requirement. Please consult the HTA and its relevant school bus stop arm camera regulations, along with the Part 1 *Provincial Offences Act* forms, prior to setting up your school bus stop arm camera program.

Sections 175 (19) and 175 (20) of the HTA set out the penalties for the owner-based offences for passing/overtaking a school bus. Under a school bus stop arm camera program, the penalties for these owner liability offences remain unchanged. The set fine for these offence(s) is \$400 with a maximum penalty of \$2,000.

Also, being that these are owner-based offences, demerit points and licence suspensions are not imposed upon conviction. Those drivers convicted of a school bus passing offence may be subject to licence plate denial if they default on the fines.

Signage will be uniform across the province, signage requirements will be outlined as part of the plate registrant data access agreement.

Privacy

Procurement

Penalties

Signage

School Bus Stop Arm Camera Programs (continued)

Provincial Guidelines

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Public Education</p> | <p>Research demonstrates that public awareness of automated enforcement programs like school bus stop arm cameras, automated speed enforcement cameras, and red-light cameras, is an important element in their success. Municipalities should consider developing a communication/public education plan to inform the public about their school bus stop arm camera programs.</p> <p>Communications and public education activities, which might take the form of websites, question and answer resources, social marketing and social media campaigns, should be sustained in advance of the program’s launch and during its operation.</p> |
| <p>Evidence Processing</p> | <p>Under POA section 3(2), only a designated provincial offences officer may issue an offence notice.</p> <p>Consistent with the province’s existing red light camera program and automated speed enforcement program, provincial offences officers will be responsible for reviewing evidence collected by school bus cameras, certifying this evidence and issuing an offence notice by mail, based on vehicle owner address data supplied by the Ministry.</p> <p>Provincial offences officers are responsible for a range of activities as part of charging and prosecution processes, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Reviewing evidence (video or photographic) and forming a belief that an offence was committed; ▶ Certifying the accuracy of that evidence; ▶ Making a request to MTO for plate registrant information to determine vehicle owner address information; ▶ Issuing and mailing POA offence notices with a set of images/video of the offence occurring; ▶ In cases where the charge is disputed, the provincial offences officer will request MTO provide a certified copy of the plate holder information as evidence. |
| <p>Access to Plate Registrant Data</p> | <p>Participating municipalities will be required to enter into a data access agreement with MTO for the purposes of accessing licence plate registrant information. Access to the data for this purpose is restricted to persons who have been designated as a provincial offences officer by the ministry.</p> <p>This data access agreement will set out the terms, conditions and audit requirements which municipalities must adhere to, including confidentiality clauses that restrict disclosure of licence plate registrant data to only authorized users. For specific questions about the agreement with the ministry, please contact Luc.Spina@ontario.ca.</p> |
| <p>Hiring Municipal Provincial Offences Officers</p> | <p>Subsection 1(3) of the POA provides the authority for the appointment of provincial offences officers. MTO will coordinate with municipalities so that the required documentation required to designate these officers can be prepared and approved.</p> <p>The Ministry of the Solicitor General (SOLGEN) sets Ontario’s policy with respect to who can be appointed as a provincial offences officer under the POA. Under this policy only municipal employees and police officers can receive designation and thus lay charges under automated enforcement programs.</p> <p>Prior to issuing offence notices municipalities should ensure the POA officer is sufficiently trained so that they can make all the certified statements necessary for the certificate of offence.</p> |
| <p>Joint and Independent Evidence Processing</p> | <p>The Ministry recognizes that some municipalities may choose to set up their own school bus stop arm camera programs with independent evidence processing, while others may choose to adopt a joint processing approach, similar to the automated speed enforcement and red light camera programs. MTO’s framework does not restrict municipalities in joint or independent evidence processing.</p> <p>Municipalities that issue school bus camera offences must request a series of ticket numbers. Ticket numbers will be issued by the POA Unit, Ministry of the Attorney General and should be included as part of the charging document that is filed with their local Provincial Offences court.</p> |

From: protection, source (MECP) <source.protection@ontario.ca>

Sent: Tuesday, August 11, 2020 3:13 PM

Subject: Proposed Updates to Directors' Technical Rules for Source Protection under the Clean Water Act

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
Keley.Katona@ontario.ca | 416-625-6857

**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 2013~~ March 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

1. 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

² Amended in August 2020

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:

$$\% \text{ Water Demand (Groundwater)} = \frac{\text{QDEMAND}}{\text{QSUPPLY} - \text{QRESERVE}} \times 100;$$

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;

⁴ 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:

$$\begin{array}{l} \% \text{ Water Demand} \\ \text{(Surface water)} \end{array} = \frac{\text{QDEMAND}}{\text{QSUPPLY} - \text{QRESERVE}} \times 100.$$

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.

⁶ Amended in March 2017

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.

⁷ 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 aquifers 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.

⁸ Amended in August 2020

- (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.

⁹ Amended in August 2020

- (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 quality¹¹

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

¹⁰ Amended in August 2020

¹¹ 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.

¹² Amended in August 2020

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 met~~ by 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,¹⁵

¹³ Amended in August 2020

¹⁴ 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;

¹⁶ Amended in August 2020

¹⁷ Amended in August 2020

(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 or 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

¹⁸ 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).

¹⁹ Amended in August 2020

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.

²¹ Amended in August 2020

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 I, 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

²³ Amended in August 2020

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 |
|------------------------------|--|---|---|
| A | 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. |
| B | 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. |
| C | 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 | 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. |
| H | 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. |
| I | 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 aquifer 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.
- (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) a drinking water issue is identified in accordance with rule 114 in 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).

²⁵ Amended in August 2020

²⁶ Introduced in August 2020

(6) ~~Area WHPA-F, delineated in accordance with the requirements of subrule 47(6). Removed.~~²⁷

(7) ~~Area WHPA-ICA, being the issue contributing area in relation to Part XI.1, shall only be delineated where,~~²⁸

~~(a) a drinking water issue is identified in accordance with rule 114 in 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~~

²⁷ Amended in August 2020

²⁸ 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.

³⁰ Amended in August 2020

(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

³¹ Amended in August 2020

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) Area IPZ-ICA, delineated in relation to the rules in Part XI.1, where 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.

³² Introduced in August 2020

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 semi-circle 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

³³ Introduced in August 2020

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.

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.

³⁷ Amended in March 2017

Part VI.8 - Delineation of IPZ-ICA³⁸

78.1 Area IPZ-ICA, being the issue contributing area in relation to Part XI.1, shall only be delineated where,

- (1) a drinking water issue is identified in accordance with rule 114 in relation 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).

³⁸ Introduced in August 2020

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.

³⁹ Amended in March 2017

⁴⁰ Amended in March 2017

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

| Groundwater Vulnerability Category for the Area | Location Within a Wellhead Protection Area: WHPA-A | Location Within a Wellhead Protection Area: WHPA-B | Location Within a Wellhead Protection Area: WHPA-C | Location Within a Wellhead Protection Area: WHPA-C1 | Location Within a Wellhead Protection Area: 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 Vulnerability Category for the Area | Location Within a Wellhead Protection Area: WHPA-A | Location Within a Wellhead Protection Area: WHPA-B | Location Within a Wellhead Protection Area: WHPA-C | Location Within a Wellhead Protection Area: WHPA-C1 | Location Within a Wellhead Protection Area: 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.

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.⁴¹

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

$$B \times C$$

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 an ~~An~~ 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.

⁴¹ Amended in August 2020

⁴² Amended in August 2020

⁴³ 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 |

⁴⁴ Amended in August 2020

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 (Q_{p80}), 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 (Q_{p80}), 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 (Q_{p80}), 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 |
| B | 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) | | 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 |
|----------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|---|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 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 |
| 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
2. 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. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An existing taking, an increase to an existing taking or a new taking. 2. 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. | <p>Reference 3</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An increase to an existing taking or a new taking. 2. Section 34 of the <i>Ontario Water Resources Act</i> requires a permit to take water in respect of the increase or new taking. 3. The water is or would be taken from within an IPZ-Q. 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. | 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 |

| | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| <p>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.</p> | <p>Reference 4</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <i>Ontario Water Resources Act</i> 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. | <p>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.</p> | <p>N/A</p> |
| <p>An activity that reduces recharge to an aquifer.</p> | <p>Reference 5</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. | <p>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.</p> | <p>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.</p> |
| <p>An activity that reduces recharge to an aquifer.</p> | <p>Reference 6</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. | <p>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.</p> | <p>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</p> |

| | | | accordance with Part IX. |
|--|---|--|--------------------------|
| An activity that reduces recharge to an aquifer. | <p>Reference 7</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A modified activity or a new activity. 2. The activity is or would be wholly or partly located within an IPZ-Q. 3. 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 modified activity were factored into the risk level assessment. | 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 |
| An activity that reduces recharge to an aquifer | <p>Reference 8</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A modified activity or a new activity. 2. The activity is or would be wholly or partly located within a WHPA-Q2. 3. 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 modified activity were factored into the risk level assessment. | 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 moderate in accordance with Part IX. | N/A |

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

⁴⁷ Amended in March 2017

⁴⁸ 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

⁵² Amended in August 2020

116. ~~Removed. If the information specified by subrules 115(3) or (4) cannot be 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.

⁵³ Amended in August 2020

⁵⁴ 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.

⁵⁵ Amended in August 2020

- (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

⁵⁶ Amended in August 2020

⁵⁷ Amended in August 2020

⁵⁸ 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:

$$A \times B$$

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

⁶⁰ Amended in March 2017

⁶¹ Amended in August 2020

⁶² Amended in March 2017

⁶³ 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).

⁶⁴ Amended in March 2017

⁶⁵ Amended in August 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

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

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

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

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 10,000 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 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A forcemain or rising main that forms part of a wastewater collection facility, not including its appurtenances. 2. The wastewater collection facility is designed to convey not more than 250 cubic metres of sewage per day. | | WHPA 10 | WHPA 8 |

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| <p>1. A forcemain or rising main that forms part of a wastewater collection facility, not including its appurtenances.</p> <p>2. The wastewater collection facility is designed to convey more than 250, but not more than 1,000 cubic metres of sewage per day.</p> | | WHPA 10 | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10</p> <p>WHPA 6 – 8</p> <p>HVA 6</p> |
| <p>1. A forcemain or rising main that forms part of a wastewater collection facility, not including its appurtenances.</p> <p>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.</p> | | WHPA 8 – 10 | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 7.2 – 10</p> <p>WHPA 6</p> <p>HVA 6</p> |
| <p>1. A forcemain or rising main that forms part of a wastewater collection facility, not including its appurtenances.</p> <p>2. The wastewater collection facility is designed to convey more than 10,000, but not more than 100,000 cubic metres of sewage per day.</p> | WHPA 10 | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 10</p> <p>WHPA 8</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 6.3 – 9</p> <p>WHPA 6</p> <p>HVA 6</p> |
| <p>1. A forcemain or rising main that forms part of a wastewater collection facility, not including its appurtenances.</p> <p>2. The wastewater collection facility is designed to convey more than 100,000 cubic metres of sewage per day.</p> | WHPA 10 | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10</p> <p>WHPA 8</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 5.6 – 8.1</p> <p>WHPA 6</p> <p>HVA 6</p> |
| <p>1. A gravity sanitary sewer that forms part of a wastewater collection facility, not including its appurtenances.</p> <p>2. The wastewater collection facility is designed to convey not more than 250 cubic metres of sewage per day.</p> | | | WHPA 10 |
| <p>1. A gravity sanitary sewer that forms part of a wastewater collection facility, not including its appurtenances.</p> <p>2. The wastewater collection facility is designed to convey more than 250, but not more than 1,000 cubic metres of sewage per day.</p> | | | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10</p> <p>WHPA 8 – 10</p> |
| <p>1. A gravity sanitary sewer that forms part of a wastewater collection facility, not including its appurtenances.</p> <p>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.</p> | | WHPA 10 | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 7.2 – 10</p> <p>WHPA 8</p> |

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| <p>1. A gravity sanitary sewer that forms part of a wastewater collection facility, not including its appurtenances.</p> <p>2. The wastewater collection facility is designed to convey more than 10,000, but not more than 100,000 cubic metres of sewage per day.</p> | | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 10</p> <p>WHPA 10</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 6.3 – 9</p> <p>WHPA 6 – 8</p> <p>HVA 6</p> |
| <p>1. A gravity sanitary sewer that forms part of a wastewater collection facility, not including its appurtenances.</p> <p>2. The wastewater collection facility is designed to convey more than 100,000 cubic metres of sewage per day.</p> | | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10</p> <p>WHPA 8 - 10</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 5.6 – 8.1</p> <p>WHPA 6</p> <p>HVA6</p> |
| <p>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.</p> <p>2. The wastewater collection facility is designed to convey not more than 250 cubic metres of sewage per day.</p> | | <p>IPZ/WHPA- E 9 – 10</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA- E 6 – 8.1</p> |
| <p>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.</p> <p>2. The wastewater collection facility is designed to convey more than 250, but not more than 1,000 cubic metres of sewage per day.</p> | | <p>IPZ/WHPA- E 8 – 10</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA- E 5.4 – 7.2</p> <p>WHPA 10</p> |
| <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 10</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 7.2 – 9</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 4.8 – 7</p> <p>WHPA 8 – 10</p> |
| <p>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</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 7 – 8.1</p> <p>WHPA 10</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 4.5 – 6.4</p> <p>WHPA 8</p> |

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| <p>that forms part of a wastewater collection facility and may discharge to land or surface water.</p> <p>2. The wastewater collection facility is designed to convey more than 10,000, but not more than 100,000 cubic metres of sewage per day.</p> | | | |
| <p>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.</p> <p>2. The wastewater collection facility is designed to convey more than 100,000 cubic metres of sewage per day.</p> | IPZ/WHPA-E 8 – 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 6 – 7.2 WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 4.2 – 5.6 WHPA 6 – 8 HAV 6 |
| <p>1. A wet well that forms part of a wastewater collection facility as part of a sewage pumping station or lift station and stores sanitary sewage containing human waste.</p> <p>2. The wastewater collection facility is designed to convey not more than 250 cubic metres of sewage per day.</p> | | | WHPA 10 |
| <p>1. A wet well that forms part of a wastewater collection facility as part of a sewage pumping station or lift station and stores sanitary sewage containing human waste.</p> <p>2. The wastewater collection facility is designed to convey more than 250, but not more than 1,000 cubic metres of sewage per day.</p> | | | IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10 WHPA 8 – 10 |
| <p>1. A wet well that forms part of a wastewater collection facility as part of a sewage pumping station or lift station and stores sanitary sewage containing human waste.</p> <p>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.</p> | | WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 7.2 – 10 WHPA 8 |
| <p>1. A wet well that forms part of a wastewater collection facility as part of a sewage pumping station or lift station and stores sanitary sewage containing human waste.</p> | | IPZ/WHPA-E 10 WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 6.3 – 9 WHPA 6 – 8 HVA 6 |

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| 2. The wastewater collection facility is designed to convey more than 10,000, but not more than 100,000 cubic metres of sewage per day. | | | |
| 1. A wet well that forms part of a wastewater collection facility as part of a sewage pumping station or lift station and stores sanitary sewage containing human waste. 2. The wastewater collection facility is designed to convey more than 100,000 cubic metres of sewage per day. | | IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10 WHPA 8 – 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 5.6 – 8.1 WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| 1. A holding tank or a tunnel that forms part of a wastewater collection facility not 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. | | | WHPA 8 - 10 |
| 1. A holding tank or a tunnel that forms part of a wastewater collection facility not including a wet well, and stores sanitary sewage containing human 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. | | WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10 WHPA 8 |
| 1. A holding tank or a tunnel that forms part of a wastewater collection facility not including a wet well, and stores sanitary sewage containing human 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. | | WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 7.2 – 10 WHPA 6 – 8 HVA 6 |
| 1. A holding tank or a tunnel that forms part of a wastewater collection facility not including a wet well, and stores sanitary sewage containing human waste. 2. The wastewater collection facility is designed to convey more than 10,000, but not more than 100,000 cubic metres of sewage per day. | | IPZ/WHPA-E 10 WHPA 8 – 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 6.3 – 9 WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| 1. A holding tank or a tunnel that forms part of a wastewater collection facility not including a wet well, and stores sanitary sewage containing human waste. | WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10 WHPA 8 | IPZ/WHPA-E 5.6 – 8.1 WHPA 6 HVA 6 |

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| 2. 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 partially separated sanitary sewer, a rising main or a gravity sanitary sewer that forms part of a wastewater collection facility, not including its appurtenances. 2. The discharge from the system may result in the presence of one or more pathogens in groundwater or surface water. | IPZ/WHPA-E 10 WHPA-A/B 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 8 – 9 WHPA-A/B 8 | IPZ/WHPA-E 5 – 7.2 WHPA-A/B 6 |
| 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 discharge may result in the presence of one or more pathogens in surface water. | IPZ/WHPA-E 8 – 10 WHPA-A/B 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 6 – 7.2 WHPA-A/B 8 | IPZ/WHPA-E 4.2 – 5.6 WHPA-A/B 6 |
| 1. A wet well, a holding tank or a tunnel that forms part of a wastewater collection facility, and stores sanitary sewage containing human waste. 2. A spill may result in the presence of one or more pathogens in groundwater or surface water. | IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10 WHPA-A/B 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 7 – 8.1 WHPA-A/B 8 | IPZ/WHPA-E 4.5 – 6.4 WHPA-A/B 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 |
|--|--------------------------|--|--|
| <p>1. A storm water management facility outfall or a storm water drainage system outfall that serves land where the predominant land use is rural, agricultural, outdoor recreational or parkland, excluding greenhouses.</p> <p>2. The percentage 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 management facility is not more than 20% of the drainage area.</p> | | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 8 – 10</p> <p>WHPA 10</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 5.4 – 7.2</p> <p>WHPA 6 – 8</p> <p>HVA 6</p> |
| <p>1. A storm water management facility outfall or a storm water drainage system outfall that serves land where the predominant land use is rural, agricultural, outdoor recreational or parkland, excluding greenhouses.</p> <p>2. The percentage 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 management</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 10</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 7.2 – 9</p> <p>WHPA 8 – 10</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 4.8 – 7</p> <p>WHPA 6</p> <p>HVA 6</p> |

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| facility is more than 20 but not more than 50% of the drainage area. | | | |
| <p>1. A storm water management facility outfall or a storm water drainage system outfall that serves land where the predominant land use is rural, agricultural, outdoor recreational or parkland, excluding greenhouses.</p> <p>2. The percentage 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 management facility is more than 50% of the drainage area.</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10</p> <p>WHPA 10</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 7 – 8.1</p> <p>WHPA 8</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 4.5 – 6.4</p> <p>WHPA 6</p> <p>HVA 6</p> |
| <p>1. A storm water management facility outfall or a storm water drainage system outfall that serves land where the predominant land use is residential or institutional or community use.</p> <p>2. The percentage 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 management facility is not more than 20% of the drainage area.</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 10</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 8 – 9</p> <p>WHPA 10</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 4.9 – 7.2</p> <p>WHPA 6 – 8</p> <p>HVA 6</p> |
| <p>1. A storm water management facility outfall or a storm water drainage system outfall that serves land where the predominant land use is residential or institutional or community use.</p> <p>2. The percentage 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 management facility is more than 20 but not more than 50% of the drainage area.</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 7 – 8.1</p> <p>WHPA 8 – 10</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 4.5 – 6.4</p> <p>WHPA 6</p> <p>HVA 6</p> |
| <p>1. A storm water management facility outfall or a storm water drainage system outfall that serves land where the predominant land use is residential or institutional or community use.</p> <p>2. The percentage 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 management</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10</p> <p>WHPA 10</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 6.3 – 8.1</p> <p>WHPA 8</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 4.2 – 6</p> <p>WHPA 6</p> <p>HVA 6</p> |

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|--|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| facility is more than 50% of the drainage area. | | | |
| 1. A storm water management facility outfall or a storm water drainage system outfall that serves land where the predominant land use is commercial or industrial land uses including greenhouses. 2. The percentage 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 management facility is not more than 20% of the drainage area. | IPZ/WHPA-E 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 7.2 – 9 WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 4.8 – 7 WHPA 6 – 8 HVA 6 |
| 1. A storm water management facility outfall or a storm water drainage system outfall that serves land where the predominant land use is commercial or industrial land uses including greenhouses. 2. The percentage 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 management facility is more than 20 but not more than 50% of the drainage area. | IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10 WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 7 – 8.1 WHPA 8 | IPZ/WHPA-E 4.5 – 6.4 WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| 1. A storm water management facility outfall or a storm water drainage system outfall that serves land where the predominant land use is commercial or industrial land uses including greenhouses. 2. The percentage 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 management facility is more than 50% of the drainage area. | IPZ/WHPA-E 8 – 10 WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 6 – 7.2 WHPA 8 | IPZ/WHPA-E 4.2 – 5.6 WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| 1. A storm water infiltration facility that serves land where the predominant land use is rural, agricultural, outdoor recreational or parkland, excluding 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 | | IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10 WHPA 8 – 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 6 – 8.1 WHPA 6 HVA 6 |

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|---|---------------------------------|---|--|
| facilities in the site is not more than 200 m ² . | | | |
| 1. A storm water infiltration facility that serves land where the predominant land use is rural, agricultural, outdoor recreational or parkland, excluding 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 m ² . | WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 8 – 10 WHPA 8 | IPZ/WHPA-E 5.4 – 7.2 WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| 1. A storm water infiltration facility that serves land where the predominant land use is rural, agricultural, outdoor recreational or parkland, excluding 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 m ² . | IPZ/WHPA-E 10 WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 7.2 – 9 WHPA 8 | WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| 1. A storm water infiltration facility that serves land where the predominant land use is residential or institutional or community use. 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 than 200 m ² . | | IPZ/WHPA E 9 – 10 WHPA 8 – 10 | IPZ/WHPA E 6 – 8.1 WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| 1. A storm water infiltration facility that serves land where the predominant land use is residential or institutional or community use. 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 m ² . | WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA E 8 – 10 WHPA 8 | IPZ/WHPA E 5.4 – 7.2 WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| 1. 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 |

| | | | |
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| <p>use is residential or institutional or community use.</p> <p>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.</p> | WHPA 10 | WHPA 8 | WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| <p>1. A storm water infiltration facility that serves land where the predominant land use is commercial or industrial land uses including greenhouses.</p> <p>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.</p> | WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA E 9 – 10 WHPA 8 | IPZ/WHPA E 5.6-8.1 WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| <p>1. A storm water infiltration facility that serves land where the predominant land use is commercial or industrial land uses including greenhouses.</p> <p>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.</p> | IPZ/WHPA E 10 WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA E 8 – 9 WHPA 8 | IPZ/WHPA E 4.9 – 7.2 WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| <p>1. A storm water infiltration facility that serves land where the predominant land use is commercial or industrial land uses including greenhouses.</p> <p>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.</p> | IPZ/WHPA E 9 – 10 WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA E 7 – 8.1 WHPA 8 | IPZ/WHPA E 4.5 – 6.4 WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| Proposed Circumstances (pathogen) | Areas of SDWT | Areas of MDWT | Areas of LDWT |
| <p>1. A storm water management facility outfall or a storm water drainage system outfall.</p> <p>2. The discharge may result in the presence of one or more pathogens in groundwater or surface water.</p> | | IPZ/WHPA E 9 – 10 WHPA-A/B 10 | IPZ/WHPA E 6 – 8.1 WHPA-A/B 8 |

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

5. 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 17,500 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

- (1) 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 not 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 treatment plant overflow outfall that is part of a wastewater treatment facility. 2. The wastewater treatment facility is designed to discharge treated sanitary sewage at an average daily rate that is not | | IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 6 – 8.1 WHPA 10 |

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

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| more than 500 but not more than 2,500 cubic metres on an annual basis. | | | |
| 1. A sewage lagoon that forms part of a wastewater treatment facility and that may discharge sewage to groundwater. 2. The wastewater treatment facility is 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. | WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10 WHPA 8 | IPZ/WHPA-E 6 – 8.1 WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| 1. A sewage lagoon that forms part of a wastewater treatment facility and that may discharge sewage to 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. | WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 8 – 10 WHPA 8 | IPZ/WHPA-E 5.4 – 7.2 WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| 1. A sewage lagoon that forms part of a wastewater treatment facility and that may discharge sewage to groundwater. 2. The wastewater treatment facility is designed to discharge treated sanitary sewage at an average daily rate that is more than 50,000 cubic metres on an annual basis. | IPZ/WHPA-E 10 WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 7.2 – 9 WHPA 8 | IPZ/WHPA-E 4.8 – 7 WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| 1. A sewage treatment plant process tank or a sewage treatment plant holding tank that is part of a wastewater treatment facility and that may discharge sewage to groundwater. 2. The wastewater treatment facility is designed to discharge treated sanitary sewage at an average daily rate that is not more than 500 cubic metres on an annual basis. | | | IPZ/WHPA-E 8 – 10 WHPA 8 – 10 |
| 1. A sewage treatment plant process tank or a sewage treatment plant holding tank that is part of a wastewater treatment facility and that may discharge sewage to groundwater. 2. The wastewater treatment facility is 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. | | IPZ/WHPA-E 10 WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 7 – 9 WHPA 8 |
| 1. A sewage treatment plant process tank or a sewage treatment plant holding tank that is part of a wastewater treatment | | IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 6 – 8.1 |

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

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

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

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 from the storage of snow on a site. 2. The area upon which snow is stored is not more than 200 m ² . | IPZ/WHPA-E 10 WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 7.2 – 9 WHPA 8 | IPZ/WHPA-E 4.8 – 7 WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| 1. The infiltration or discharge of snowmelt from the storage of snow on a site. 2. The area upon which snow is stored is more than 200 m ² but not more than 2000 m ² . | IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10 WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 7 – 8.1 WHPA 8 | IPZ/WHPA-E 4.5 – 6.4 WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| 1. The infiltration or discharge of snowmelt from the storage of snow on a site. 2. The area upon which snow is stored is more than 2000 m ² . | IPZ/WHPA-E 8 – 10 WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 6 – 7.2 WHPA 8 | IPZ/WHPA-E 4.2 – 5.6 WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| 1. A storm water drainage system outfall that serves a Snow Disposal Facility or Snow Disposal Area. 2. The area upon which snow is stored is not more than 200 m ² . | IPZ/WHPA-E 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 7.2 – 9 WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 4.8 – 7 WHPA 8 – 6 HVA 6 |
| 1. A storm water drainage system outfall that serves a Snow Disposal Facility or Snow Disposal Area. 2. The area upon which snow is stored is more than 200 m ² but not more than 2000 m ² . | IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10 WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 7 – 8.1 WHPA 8 | IPZ/WHPA-E 4.5 – 6.4 WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| 1. A storm water drainage system outfall that serves a Snow Disposal Facility or Snow Disposal Area. | IPZ/WHPA-E 8 – 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 6 – 7.2 | IPZ/WHPA-E 4.2 – 5.6 |

| | | | |
|--|---------|--------|---------------------|
| 2. The area upon which snow is stored is more than 2000 m ² . | WHPA 10 | WHPA 8 | WHPA 6 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 include, but not limited to, those provided in List 1 of Section 11 of the Glossary of Terms in the Table of Drinking Water Threats. 2. Storage of a DNAPL at or above grade. | IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10 WHPA A-C 2 – 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 7 – 8.1 | IPZ/WHPA-E 4.5 – 6.4 WHPA D 6 HVA 6 |
| 1. The engagement of an activity that may include, but not limited to, those provided in List 1 of Section 11 of the Glossary of Terms in the Table of Drinking Water Threats. 2. Storage of a DNAPL partially below grade. | IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10 WHPA A-C 2 – 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 7 – 8.1 | IPZ/WHPA-E 4.5 – 6.4 WHPA D 6 HVA 6 |
| 1. The engagement of an activity that may include, but not limited to, those provided in List 1 of Section 11 of the Glossary of Terms in the Table of Drinking Water Threats. 2. Storage of a DNAPL below grade. | WHPA A-C 2 – 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 5.6 – 8.1 WHPA D 6 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 |
|--|--------------------------|--|--|
| <p>1. The material from non-farm herbivorous animals (Category 1), Category 2 or Category 3 non-agricultural source material is stored at or above grade in or on a permanent or a temporary nutrient storage facility.</p> <p>2. The mass of nitrogen in the non-agricultural source material stored is less than 0.5 tonnes.</p> | | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 8 – 10</p> <p>WHPA 10</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 5.4 – 7.2</p> <p>WHPA 6 – 8</p> <p>HVA 6</p> |
| <p>1. The material from non-farm herbivorous animals (Category 1), Category 2 or Category 3 non-agricultural source material is stored partially below grade in a permanent nutrient storage facility.</p> <p>2. The mass of nitrogen in the non-agricultural source material stored is less than 0.5 tonnes.</p> | | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 8 – 10</p> <p>WHPA 8 – 10</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 5.4 – 7.2</p> <p>WHPA 6</p> <p>HVA 6</p> |
| <p>1. The material from non-farm herbivorous animals (Category 1), Category 2 or Category 3 non-agricultural source material is stored below grade in or on a permanent nutrient storage facility.</p> <p>2. The mass of nitrogen in the non-agricultural source material stored is less than 0.5 tonnes.</p> | | <p>WHPA 8 – 10</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 8 – 10</p> <p>WHPA 6</p> <p>HVA 6</p> |
| <p>1. The material from non-farm herbivorous animals (Category 1), Category 2 or Category 3 non-agricultural source material is stored at or above grade in or on a permanent or a temporary nutrient storage facility.</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 10</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 7.2 – 9</p> <p>WHPA 8 – 10</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 4.8 – 7</p> <p>WHPA 6</p> <p>HVA 6</p> |

| | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 2. The mass of nitrogen in the non-agricultural source material stored is at least 0.5 tonnes but not more than 5 tonnes. | | | |
| 1. The material from non-farm herbivorous animals (Category 1), Category 2 or Category 3 non-agricultural source material is stored partially below grade in a permanent nutrient storage facility. 2. The mass of nitrogen in the non-agricultural source material stored is at least 0.5 tonnes but not more than 5 tonnes. | IPZ/WHPA-E 10 WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 7.2 – 9 WHPA 8 | IPZ/WHPA-E 4.8 – 7 WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| 1. The material from non-farm herbivorous animals (Category 1), Category 2 or Category 3 non-agricultural source material is stored below grade in or on a permanent nutrient storage facility. 2. The mass of nitrogen in the non-agricultural source material stored is at least 0.5 tonnes but not more than 5 tonnes. | WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 10 WHPA 8 | IPZ/WHPA-E 7 – 9 WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| 1. The material from non-farm herbivorous animals (Category 1), Category 2 or Category 3 non-agricultural source material is stored at or above grade in or on a permanent or a temporary nutrient storage facility. 2. The mass of nitrogen in the non-agricultural source material stored is more than 5 tonnes. | IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10 WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 7 – 8.1 WHPA 8 | IPZ/WHPA-E 4.5 – 6.4 WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| 1. The material from non-farm herbivorous animals (Category 1), Category 2 or Category 3 non-agricultural source material is stored partially below grade in a permanent nutrient storage facility. 2. The mass of nitrogen in the non-agricultural source material stored is more than 5 tonnes. | IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10 WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 7 – 8.1 WHPA 8 | IPZ/WHPA-E 4.5 – 6.4 WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| 1. The material from non-farm herbivorous animals (Category 1), Category 2 or Category 3 non-agricultural source material is stored below grade in or on a permanent nutrient storage facility. 2. The mass of nitrogen in the non-agricultural source material stored is more than 5 tonnes. | WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10 WHPA 8 | IPZ/WHPA-E 6 – 8.1 WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| Proposed circumstances (pathogen) | Areas of SDWT | Areas of MDWT | Areas of LDWT |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| <p>1. Category 3 non-agricultural source material other than Category B compost and excluding materials from organic waste matter derived from the production of biodiesel, organic waste matter from grease traps and interceptors, a meat plant or sewage biosolid, and any portion of the material is stored at or above grade.</p> <p>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.</p> | | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10</p> <p>WHPA-A/B 10</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 6 – 8.1</p> <p>WHPA-A/B 8</p> |
| <p>1. Category 3 non-agricultural source material other than Category B compost and that contains material from a meat plant or sewage biosolid, or material from non-farm herbivorous animals (Category 1), and any portion of the material is stored at or above grade.</p> <p>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.</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 8 – 10</p> <p>WHPA-A/B 10</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 6 – 7.2</p> <p>WHPA-A/B 8</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 4.2 – 5.6</p> <p>WHPA-A/B 6</p> |
| <p>1. Category 3 non-agricultural source material other than Category B compost and excluding material from organic waste matter derived from the production of biodiesel, organic waste matter from grease traps and interceptors, a meat plant or sewage biosolid, and the material is stored entirely below grade.</p> <p>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.</p> | | <p>WHPA-A/B 10</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 8 – 10</p> <p>WHPA-A/B 8</p> |
| <p>1. Category 3 non-agricultural source material other than Category B compost and that contains material from a meat plant or sewage biosolid, or material from non-farm herbivorous animals (Category 1), and the material is stored entirely below grade.</p> <p>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</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 10</p> <p>WHPA-A/B 10</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 8 – 9</p> <p>WHPA-A/B 8</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 5 – 7.2</p> <p>WHPA-A/B 6</p> |

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| 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 herbivorous animals (Category 1), Category 2 or Category 3 non-agricultural source material is applied to land located in a 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 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. | | IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10 WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 6 – 8.1 WHPA 8 HVA 6 |
| 1. The material from non-farm herbivorous animals (Category 1), Category 2 or Category 3 non-agricultural source material is applied to land located in a 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 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. | | IPZ/WHPA-E 8 – 10 WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 5.4 – 7.2 WHPA 6 – 8 HVA 6 |
| 1. The material from non-farm herbivorous animals (Category 1), Category 2 or Category 3 non-agricultural source material is applied to land located in a vulnerable area, where the managed land map shows a managed land | IPZ/WHPA-E 10 WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 7 – 9 WHPA 8 | IPZ/WHPA-E 4.8 – 6.4 WHPA 6 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 annually apply agricultural source material at a rate that is more than 1.0 nutrient units per acre. | | | |
| 1. The material from non-farm herbivorous animals (Category 1), Category 2 or Category 3 non-agricultural source material is applied to land located in a vulnerable area, where the managed land map shows a managed land percentage for the applicable area that is at least 40%, but not more than 80% 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 less than 0.5 nutrient units per acre. | | IPZ/WHPA-E 8 – 10 WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 5.4 – 7.2 WHPA 6 – 8 HVA 6 |
| 1. The material from non-farm herbivorous animals (Category 1), Category 2 or Category 3 non-agricultural source material is applied to land located in a vulnerable area, where the managed land map shows a managed land percentage for the applicable area that is at least 40%, but not more than 80% 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 not more than 1.0 nutrient unit per acre. | IPZ/WHPA-E 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 7.2 – 9 WHPA 8 – 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 4.8 – 7 WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| 1. The material from non-farm herbivorous animals (Category 1), Category 2 or Category 3 non-agricultural source material is applied to land located in a vulnerable area, where the managed land map shows a managed land percentage for the applicable area that is at least 40%, but not more than 80% 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. | IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10 WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 7 – 8.1 WHPA 8 | IPZ/WHPA-E 4.5 – 6.4 WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| 1. The material from non-farm herbivorous animals (Category 1), | IPZ/WHPA-E 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 7 – 9 | IPZ/WHPA-E 4.8 – 6.4 |

| | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| Category 2 or Category 3 non-agricultural source material is applied to land located in a vulnerable area, where the managed land map shows a managed land percentage for the applicable area that is more than 80% 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 less than 0.5 nutrient units per acre. | WHPA 10 | WHPA 8 | WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| 1. The material from non-farm herbivorous animals (Category 1), Category 2 or Category 3 non-agricultural source material is applied to land located in a vulnerable area, where the managed land map shows a managed land percentage for the applicable area that is more than 80% 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 not more than 1.0 nutrient unit per acre. | IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10 WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 7 – 8.1 WHPA 8 | IPZ/WHPA-E 4.5 – 6.4 WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| 1. The material from non-farm herbivorous animals (Category 1), Category 2 or Category 3 non-agricultural source material is applied to land located in a vulnerable area, where the managed land map shows a managed land percentage for the applicable area that is more than 80% 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. | IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10 WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 7 – 8.1 WHPA 8 | IPZ/WHPA-E 4.5 – 6.4 WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| Proposed circumstances (pathogen) | Areas of SDWT | Areas of MDWT | Areas of LDWT |
| 1. The land application of any quantity of Category 3 non-agricultural source material other than Category B compost and excluding materials from organic waste matter derived from the production of biodiesel, organic waste matter from grease traps and interceptors, a meat plant or sewage biosolid. | | IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10 WHPA-A/B 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 6 – 8.1 WHPA-A/B 8 |

| | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| <p>2. The application may result in the presence of one or more pathogens in groundwater or surface water.</p> | | | |
| <p>1. The land application of any quantity of Category 3 non-agricultural source material other than Category B compost and that contains material from a meat plant or sewage biosolids, or material from non-farm herbivorous animals (Category 1). 2. The application may result in the presence of one or more pathogens in groundwater or surface water.</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 8 – 10 WHPA-/B 10</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 6 – 7.2 WHPA-A/B 8</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 4.2 – 5.6 WHPA-A/B 6</p> |

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 |
|---|---------------|---|--|
| <p>1. The storage of liquid fuel in a tank at or above 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) made under the <i>Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000</i>, or a facility that manufactures or refines fuel.</p> <p>2. The fuel is stored or handled in a quantity that is not more than 25 litres.</p> | | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10</p> <p>WHPA 10</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 6 – 8.1</p> <p>WHPA 8</p> |
| <p>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 (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) made under the <i>Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000</i>, or a facility that manufactures or refines fuel.</p> <p>2. The fuel is stored or handled in a quantity that is not more than 25 litres.</p> | | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10</p> <p>WHPA 10</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 6 – 8.1</p> <p>WHPA 6 – 8</p> <p>HVA 6</p> |
| <p>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) made under the <i>Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000</i>, or a facility that manufactures or refines fuel.</p> <p>2. The fuel is stored or handled in a quantity that is not more than 25 litres.</p> | | <p>WHPA 10</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10</p> <p>WHPA 6 – 8</p> <p>HVA 6</p> |
| <p>1. The storage of liquid fuel in a tank at or above grade at a facility as defined in</p> | | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 8 – 10</p> | <p>IPZ/WHPA-E 5.4 – 7.2</p> |

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---|--|
| <p>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) made under the <i>Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000</i>, or a facility that manufactures or refines fuel.</p> <p>2. The fuel is stored or handled in a quantity that is more than 25, but not more than 250 litres.</p> | | WHPA 10 | WHPA 6 – 8 HVA 6 |
| <p>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 (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) made under the <i>Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000</i>, or a facility that manufactures or refines fuel.</p> <p>2. The fuel is stored or handled in a quantity that is more than 25, but not more than 250 litres.</p> | | IPZ/WHPA-E 8 – 10 WHPA 8 – 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 5.4 – 7.2 WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| <p>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) made under the <i>Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000</i>, or a facility that manufactures or refines fuel.</p> <p>2. The fuel is stored or handled in a quantity that is more than 25, but not more than 250 litres</p> | | WHPA 8 – 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 8 – 10 WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| <p>1. The storage of liquid fuel in a tank at or above 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) made under the <i>Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000</i>, or a facility that manufactures or refines fuel.</p> <p>2. The fuel is stored or handled in a quantity that is more than 250, but not more than 2,500 litres.</p> | IPZ/WHPA-E 10 WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 7 – 9 WHPA 8 | IPZ/WHPA-E 4.8 – 6.4 WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| <p>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</p> | IPZ/WHPA-E 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 7 – 9 | IPZ/WHPA-E 4.8 – 6.4 |

| | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| (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) 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 250, but not more than 2,500 litres. | WHPA 10 | WHPA 8 | WHPA 6 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) 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 250, but not more than 2,500 litres. | WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 10 WHPA 8 | IPZ/WHPA-E 7 – 9 WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| 1. The storage of liquid fuel in a tank at or above 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) 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 2,500 litres. | IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10 WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 6.4 – 8.1 WHPA 8 | IPZ/WHPA-E 4.5 – 6.3 WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| 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 (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) 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 2,500 litres. | IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10 WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 6.4 – 8.1 WHPA 8 | IPZ/WHPA-E 4.5 – 6.3 WHPA 6 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) made under the <i>Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000</i> , or a facility that manufactures or refines fuel. | WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10 WHPA 8 | IPZ/WHPA-E 6 – 8.1 WHPA 6 HVA 6 |

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

13. Waste Transfer/Processing Sites

Current circumstances:

- (1) Waste Disposal Site - Storage Of Hazardous Waste At Disposal Sites
- 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.
- 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 waste is stored above grade at a transfer/processing site approved to receive waste under Part V of the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> , that includes hazardous waste or liquid industrial waste. | IPZ/WHPA-E 8 – 10 WHPA 8 – 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 6 – 7.2 WHPA 6 HVA 6 | IPZ/WHPA-E 4.2 – 5.6 |
| 1. The hazardous waste or liquid industrial waste is stored partially below grade at a transfer/processing site approved to receive waste under Part V of the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> , that includes hazardous waste or liquid industrial waste. | IPZ/WHPA-E 8 – 10 WHPA 8 – 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 6 – 7.2 WHPA 6 HVA 6 | IPZ/WHPA-E 4.2 – 5.6 |
| 1. The hazardous waste or liquid industrial waste is stored below grade at a transfer/processing site approved to receive waste under Part V of the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> , that includes hazardous waste or liquid industrial waste. | WHPA 8 – 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 8 – 10 WHPA 6 HVA 6 | IPZ/WHPA-E 5.4 – 7.2 |
| 1. The municipal waste is stored at or above grade at a transfer/processing site approved to receive only municipal waste under Part V of the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> . | IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10 WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 7 – 8.1 WHPA 8 | IPZ/WHPA-E 4.5 – 6.4 WHPA 6 |

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

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 grade, or partially below grade, at a waste generation facility requiring generator registration as prescribed in Regulation 347 (General - Waste Management) R.R.O. 1990 made under the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> , excluding a waste disposal site that requires an ECA under Part V of the EPA. | IPZ/WHPA-E 10 WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 7.2 – 9 WHPA 8 | IPZ/WHPA-E 4.8 – 7 WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| 1. The subject waste is stored below grade at a waste generation facility requiring generator registration as prescribed in Regulation 347 (General - Waste Management) R.R.O. 1990 made under the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> , excluding a waste disposal site that requires an ECA under Part V of the EPA. | WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10 WHPA 8 | IPZ/WHPA-E 6 – 8.1 WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| 1. Any of the following wastes described in the specified provisions of Regulation 347 and are stored at or above 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 | | IPZ/WHPA-E 8 – 10 WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 5.4 – 7.2 WHPA 6 – 8 HVA 6 |

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

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 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 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. | | IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10 WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 6 – 8.1 WHPA 8 |
| 1. The processed organic waste or waste biomass is applied to a land located in a 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 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. | | 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 applied to a land located in a 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 a livestock density for the applicable area that is sufficient to annually apply | IPZ/WHPA-E 10 WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 7 – 9 WHPA 8 | IPZ/WHPA-E 4.8 – 6.4 WHPA 6 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 biomass is applied to a land located in a vulnerable area, where the managed land map shows a managed land percentage for the applicable area that is at least 40%, but not more than 80% 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 less than 0.5 nutrient units per acre. | | 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 applied to a land located in a vulnerable area, where the managed land map shows a managed land percentage for the applicable area that is at least 40%, but not more than 80% 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 not more than 1.0 nutrient unit per acre. | IPZ/WHPA-E 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 7.2 – 9 WHPA 8 – 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 4.8 – 7 WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| 1. The processed organic waste or waste biomass is applied to a land located in a vulnerable area, where the managed land map shows a managed land percentage for the applicable area that is at least 40%, but not more than 80% 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. | IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10 WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 7 – 8.1 WHPA 8 | IPZ/WHPA-E 4.5 – 6.4 WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| 1. The processed organic waste or waste biomass is applied to a land located in a vulnerable area, where the managed land map shows a managed land percentage for the applicable area that is more than 80% 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 less than 0.5 nutrient units per acre. | IPZ/WHPA-E 10 WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 7 – 9 WHPA 8 | IPZ/WHPA-E 4.8 – 6.4 WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| 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 9 – 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 7 – 8.1 | IPZ/WHPA-E 4.5 – 6.4 |

| | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| map shows a managed land percentage for the applicable area that is more than 80% 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 not more than 1.0 nutrient unit per acre. | WHPA 10 | WHPA 8 | WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| 1. The processed organic waste or waste biomass is applied to a land located in a vulnerable area, where the managed land map shows a managed land percentage for the applicable area that is more than 80% 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. | IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10 WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 7 – 8.1 WHPA 8 | IPZ/WHPA-E 4.5 – 6.4 WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| Proposed Circumstances (pathogen) | Areas of SDWT | Areas of MDWT | Areas of LDWT |
| 1. Land application of any quantity of processed organic waste or waste biomass. 2. The application may result in the presence of one or more pathogens in groundwater or surface water. | IPZ/WHPA-E 8 – 10 WHPA-A/B 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 6 – 7.2 WHPA-A/B 8 | IPZ/WHPA-E 4.2 – 5.6 WHPA-A/B 6 |

Storage of POW

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

| Proposed circumstances (chemical) | Areas of SDWT | Areas of MDWT | Areas of LDWT |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. The processed organic waste or waste biomass is stored on a site entirely below grade. | IPZ/WHPA-E 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 8 – 9 | IPZ/WHPA-E 5 – 7.2 |
| 2. The application may result in the presence of one or more pathogens in groundwater or surface water. | WHPA-A/B 10 | WHPA-A/B 8 | WHPA-A/B 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 by any method. 2. The application area is less than 1 hectare. | | IPZ/WHPA-E 8 – 10 WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 5.4 – 7.2 WHPA 6 – 8 HVA 6 |
| 1. The disposal of hauled sewage to land by any method. 2. The application area is at least 1, but not more than 10 hectares. | IPZ/WHPA-E 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 7.2 – 9 WHPA 8 – 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 4.8 – 7 WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| 1. The disposal of hauled sewage to land by any method. 2. The application area is more than 10 hectares. | IPZ/WHPA-E 9 – 10 WHPA 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 7 – 8.1 WHPA 8 | IPZ/WHPA-E 4.5 – 6.4 WHPA 6 HVA 6 |
| Proposed circumstances (pathogen) | Areas of SDWT | Areas of MDWT | Areas of LDWT |
| 1. Land disposal of hauled sewage in any quantity. 2. The disposal may result in the presence of one or more pathogens in groundwater or surface water. | IPZ/WHPA-E 8 – 10 WHPA-A/B 10 | IPZ/WHPA-E 6 – 7.2 WHPA-A/B 8 | IPZ/WHPA-E 4.2 – 5.6 WHPA-A/B 6 |

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

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

From: Kevin Surette <Kevin.Surette@oeb.ca>

Sent: Thursday, August 27, 2020 10:26 AM

To: Kevin Surette <Kevin.Surette@oeb.ca>

Subject: Information for Sharing - CEAP for Small Business / Information à partager - AIEC pour petites entreprises

- le français suit l'anglais -

Hello Mayors, Wardens and Reeves:

I am reaching out today with information about the **COVID-19 Energy Assistance Program for Small Business (CEAP-SB)** that may be useful to share with your community. My apologies if you have received this email more than once: we have shared this information with a number of organizations, and asked that they, in turn, share it with their network.

CEAP-SB, a Government of Ontario program with rules designed by the OEB, is intended to help small businesses and registered charities that are struggling to pay their energy bills as a result of the COVID-19 emergency. **CEAP-SB** provides a one time, on-bill credit to eligible small business and registered charity customers to help them catch up on their energy bills and resume regular payments.

As of August 31, 2020, small businesses and registered charities can apply for funding through their electricity and natural gas utilities or unit sub-meter providers (USMPs). Please note that **CEAP-SB** funding is limited, and utilities and USMPs will process applications in the order in which they are received. Submitting an application for **CEAP-SB** does not guarantee funding.

Full program details including eligibility criteria, on-bill credit amounts and application processes are available at oeb.ca/CEAP.

Attached to this email are some materials on **CEAP-SB** for your reference and use: a few graphics and a short article for a newsletter, e-alert or social media post. If you would like to tag the Ontario Energy Board on social media, our Twitter handle is @OntEnergyBoard.

Any assistance you can provide in getting information about **CEAP-SB** to small business customers, so that they are aware of this program and how to access it, is greatly appreciated.

I would also welcome feedback on how you will be sharing the materials we are providing, and whether you find them helpful. This information helps us keep our resources relevant and responsive to your needs and those of your constituencies.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

All the best,
Kevin

COVID-19 Energy Assistance Program for Small Business: Applications Begin August 31

The Government of Ontario is making \$8 million available to support small business and registered charities who are struggling to pay their energy bills as a result of COVID-19. The COVID-19 Energy Assistance Program for Small Business (CEAP-SB) provides a one time, on-bill credit to eligible small business and registered charity customers to help them catch up on their energy bills and resume regular payments.

To apply for CEAP funding, customers should contact their energy provider. Electricity and natural gas utilities and unit sub-meter providers (USMPs) will begin accepting applications for CEAP-SB on August 31, 2020, delivering the program in accordance with rules laid out by the OEB. CEAP-SB funding is limited, with utilities and USMPs expected to process applications in the order in which they are received. Please note, submitting an application does not guarantee funding.

For more information, including eligibility requirements and on-bill credit amounts, visit oeb.ca/ceap.

CEAP-SB is a one time,
on-bill credit to help
eligible **small businesses**
catch up on their
energy bills



CEAP-SB supports
eligible **small businesses**
struggling to pay their
energy bills due to
COVID-19





NEW support for eligible
small businesses
struggling to pay their
energy bills

NEW program to support
eligible small businesses
and charities with their
energy bills



CEAP-SB is a one time,
on-bill credit to help
eligible **registered**
charities catch up on their
energy bills



CEAP-SB supports
eligible **small businesses**
and **charities** struggling to
pay their energy bills due to
COVID-19



CEAP-SB is a one time,
on-bill credit to help
eligible **registered**
charities catch up on their
energy bills



July 23, 2020

Ms. Cathy Burghardt-Jesson
Warden, County of Middlesex
399 Ridout Street North
London, ON N6A 2P1

Dear Warden Burghardt-Jesson,

Re: Monthly Board of Health Updates – June and July 2020

Please find the June and July 2020 Board of Health meeting updates attached to this memo. The attached updates include links to reports reviewed at the June and July Board of Health and Standing Committee meetings, as well as links to the minutes from each meeting.

Please distribute this correspondence to all Middlesex County Municipalities.

Sincerely,



Maureen Cassidy
Chair, Middlesex-London Board of Health

cc:

Kurtis Smith, Past Warden, Middlesex County
Bill Rayburn, CAO, Middlesex County
Kathy Bunting, Clerk, Middlesex County
Middlesex County Municipalities c/o Kathy Bunting



MIDDLESEX-LONDON BOARD OF HEALTH Meeting Update

BOARD OF HEALTH MEETING – June 18, 2020, 7:00 p.m.

Please note: This document contains draft versions of motions only from this meeting. Significant discussion on many items is not captured here, but will be available in the approved minutes that will be published after the meeting of the following month.

[Complete Agenda Package](#) (PDF 9MB)

Minutes: May 21, 2020 Board of Health meeting
 May 28, 2020 Special Meeting of the Board of Health
 June 4, 2020 Finance and Facilities Committee meeting (receive for information)

| Reports | Reports Received and Approved by the Board of Health |
|---|--|
| Finance & Facilities Committee Meeting – June 4, 2020 (Report No. 026-20) | It was moved by Mr. Peer, seconded by Mr. Reid, <i>that the Board of Health receive Report No. 026-20 re: “Finance & Facilities Committee Meeting – June 4, 2020” for information.</i> <div style="text-align: right;">Carried</div> |
| Governance Committee Verbal Update | It was moved by Ms. DeViet, seconded by Mr. Brennan, <i>that the Board of Health receive Governance Committee verbal update for information and approve the amended policy.</i> <div style="text-align: right;">Carried</div> |
| Public Health Inspector Enforcement Actions and Inspection Activities – Q1 of 2020 (Report No. 027-20) | It was moved by Mr. Parker, seconded by Mr. Peer, <i>that Report No. 027-20 re: “Public Health Inspector Enforcement Actions and Inspection Activities – Q1 of 2020” be received for information.</i> <div style="text-align: right;">Carried</div> |
| Collection of Race and Other Social Determinants of Health Data During the COVID-19 Pandemic (Report No. 028-20) | It was moved by Mr. Reid, seconded by Mr. Parker, <i>that Report No. 028-20 re: “Collection of Race and Other Social Determinants of Health Data During the COVID-19 Pandemic” be received for information.</i> <div style="text-align: right;">Carried</div> |
| COVID-19 Verbal Updates | It was moved by Ms. DeViet, seconded by Ms. Elliott, <i>that the Board of Health receive “COVID-19 Verbal Update” for information.</i> <div style="text-align: right;">Carried</div> |
| Medical Officer of Health/CEO Activity Report for June (Report No. 029-20) | It was moved by Ms. Elliott, seconded by Mr. Peer, <i>that the Board of Health receive Report No. 025-20 re: “Medical Officer of Health/CEO Activity Report for June” for information.</i> <div style="text-align: right;">Carried</div> |
| Correspondence for June 2020 | It was moved by Mr. Parker, seconded by Mr. Reid, <i>that the Board of Health receive items a) through c) for information.</i> <div style="text-align: right;">Carried</div> |



MIDDLESEX-LONDON BOARD OF HEALTH Meeting Update

BOARD OF HEALTH MEETING – July 16, 2020, 6:30 p.m.

Please note: This document contains draft versions of motions only from this meeting. Significant discussion on many items is not captured here, but will be available in the approved minutes that will be published after the meeting of the following month.

[Complete Agenda Package](#) (PDF 9MB)

Minutes: [June 18, 2020 Board of Health meeting](#)
[June 18, 2020 Governance Committee meeting](#)
[June 25, 2020 Special Meeting of the Board of Health](#)
[July 2, 2020 Finance and Facilities Committee meeting](#)

| Reports | Reports Received and Approved by the Board of Health |
|--|--|
| Finance & Facilities Committee Meeting – July 2, 2020 (Report No. 031-20) | <p>2019 Draft Financial Statements (Report No. 015-20FFC)</p> <p>It was moved by Ms. Elliott, seconded by Mr. Peer, <i>that the Board of Health review and approve the audited Financial Statements for the Middlesex-London Health Unit, December 31, 2019, as appended to Report No. 013-20FFC</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Carried</p> |
| | <p>Single Source Contract Awards (Report No. 016-20FFC)</p> <p>It was moved by Ms. Elliott, seconded by Ms. DeViet, <i>that the Board of Health receive Report No. 016-20FFC, re: “Single Source Contract Awards” for information.</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Carried</p> |
| | <p>Ministry of Health Temporary Pandemic Pay Initiative (Report No. 017-20FFC)</p> <p>It was moved by Ms. Elliott, seconded by Mr. Reid, that the Board of Health:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Receive Report No. 017-20FFC re: “Ministry of Health Temporary Pandemic Pay Initiative”;</i> and 2. <i>Direct staff to receive this funding.</i> <p style="text-align: right;">Carried</p> |
| Governance Committee Verbal Update | <p>Cash Flow Analysis (Report No. 018-20FFC)</p> <p>It was moved by Ms. DeViet seconded by Mr. Parker that the Board of Health:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) <i>Receive Report No. 011-20 re: “By-Law Amendment Regarding Special Meetings”;</i> and 2) <i>Approve the amendment to governance By-law #3 (Appendix A).</i> <p style="text-align: right;">Carried</p> <p>It was moved by Ms. DeViet seconded by Mr. Parker, <i>that the Board of Health receive Governance Committee verbal update for information.</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Carried</p> |

2020 July 16

- 2 -

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>COVID -19 Verbal Update</p> | <p>It was moved by Mr. Reid, seconded by Mr. Parker, <i>that the Board of Health direct the Chair to write to the Premier of Ontario, Minister of Health and the Chief Medical Officer of Health to advocate for a province-wide approach for mandatory masks, to ensure consistency across the province.</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Carried</p> |
| <p>Sustained COVID-19 Response and Enhancements</p> <p><u>(Report No. 032-20)</u></p> | <p>It was moved by Mr. Parker, seconded by Mr. Reid, that the Board of Health: <i>Receive Report No. 032-20 re: "Sustained COVID-19 Response and enhancements"</i>.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Carried</p> |
| <p>Summary Information Report</p> <p><u>(Report No. 033-20)</u></p> | <p>It was moved by Mr. Peer, seconded by Ms. DeViet, <i>that the Board of Health receive "Summary Information Report for June" for information.</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Carried</p> |
| <p>CEO (Interim) Verbal Update</p> | <p>It was moved by Mr. Peer, seconded by Ms. Elliott, <i>that the Board of Health receive the CEO (Interim) Verbal update for information.</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Carried</p> |
| <p>Medical Officer of Health Activity Report for July</p> <p><u>(Report No. 034-20)</u></p> | <p>It was moved by Mr. Brennan, seconded by Ms. DeViet, <i>that the Board of Health receive Report No. 034-20 re: "Medical Officer of Health/CEO Activity Report for July" for information.</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Carried</p> |
| <p><u>Correspondence for July 2020</u></p> | <p>It was moved by Ms. Elliott, seconded by Mr. Peer <i>that the Board of Health receive items a) through h) for information and endorse item a)</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Carried</p> |

From: Dan Carter [<mailto:chfa.hemp@gmail.com>]

Sent: August 25, 2020 11:21 AM

Subject: Hemp Mandated Crop in Canada

Hi,

My name is Dan Carter, CEO of the Canadian Hemp Farmers Alliance.

I currently grow hemp for flower and fibre, as well i have developed one of Canada's fastest growing hemp farmer cooperatives with 25 members collectively growing 5,000+ acres.

My Mission is to Mandate hemp in to the Canadian sustainable Development Strategy by making hemp cultivation, processing, product formulation and researching new ways to develop functional sustainable hemp based products as a mandatory Agenda within Canada. As well with support by the governments to open green procurement opportunities to be purchasers of the functional hemp based products and work towards reducing the carbon footprint from Canadian government departments, agencies, institutions, etc.

This will help reduce the need for further investing into Environmentally unfriendly projects like: Fracking for fossil fuels, Mining, & Deforestation which are being developed into 1 use products and for the most part ending up in our Landfills, Lakes, Oceans & Municipal drinking water in Microscopic sizes. This is hindering the Health and Well-being of Humans, Animals, Plants, Insects & Underwater life.

I am working on getting in front of Privy Council & the Queen to present the RoadMap on Mandating hemp into the Canadian Sustainable Development Goals. I would like to show that there is Municipal, Provincial and Federal support and encouragement from government individual members or full departments who wish to see hemp as well become a Mandated crop in Canada.

I have attached a delegation presentation that i would like to present to your council.

As well i have attached a 2nd form that is a membership which shows that an individual or full government department believes hemp would be a great alternative that can create Environmental, Social and Economic impacts. If you can please sign and send back that will be great.

Talk soon,

CEO - Dan Carter
Canadian Hemp Farmers Alliance

<https://www.canadianhempfarmersalliance.com>

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/dan-carter-24801476/>



CANADIAN HEMP FARMERS ALLIANCE
Federal, Provincial & Municipal
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Our Mission

The Canadian Hemp Farmers Alliance Mission is to tackle the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals by developing Sustainable, Functional hemp based products That help reduce the Need for Fracking for fossil fuels Mining, As well Deforestation

The Canadian Hemp Farmers Alliance is looking to Raise \$3Million fo conduct R&D for processing + formulating on hemp Flower, seeds, grain, Grain oil, Protein, Stalk fibres to make functional hemp based Products :

1. Bio Plastics
2. Pulp and Paper
3. Liquid fuels
4. Solid Energy Pellets
5. Batteries
6. Auto Mobile Parts
7. Building Materials
8. Textile fabrics
9. Soil Remediation Materials

CHFA

Raise \$3M

R&D

- Plastic
- Pulp & paper
- Liquid Fuels
- Energy Pellets
- Batteries
- Auto Mobile Parts
- Building
- Textile fabrics
- Soil remediation mulch

Sell Hemp Recipes to Commercialized Processors and Formulators

Expand Globally

1 NO POVERTY



2 ZERO HUNGER



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



4 QUALITY EDUCATION



5 GENDER EQUALITY



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



THE GLOBAL GOALS
For Sustainable Development

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



13 CLIMATE ACTION



14 LIFE BELOW WATER



15 LIFE ON LAND



16 PEACE AND JUSTICE STRONG INSTITUTIONS



17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



Examples on Adopting Hemp into the Canadian Federal, Provincial & Municipal Sustainable Development Strategies

The Canadian Federal, Provincial & Municipal governments can open procurement opportunities for their own various government departments who will be the purchasers of the sustainable, functional hemp based products from the formulation facility who will be the sellers.

Ways that the Government Departments can encourage hemp agriculture growth is by purchasing hemp products like:

- 1) Hemp Toilet Paper, Photo copying paper, tissue, paper towels
- 2) Hemp Bio Plastic Cutlery, Plates, Bowls, Straws, Table Cloths,
- 3) Hemp Fibre Uniforms
- 4) Hemp Fibre for insulation for new building development projects
- 5) Hemp Super Capacitor Batteries for all Government + Public auto mobiles that are Electrically powered

By having the Canadian Federal, Provincial & Municipal Governments adopting functional hemp based materials into their Sustainable Development Plans this will help to reduce the global market need for things like fracking for fossil fuels, mining for coal as well deforestation.

This will Encourage other Corporations to adopt functional hemp based products into their Sustainable Development strategies, as well this will encourage agricultural growth and give the (Formulators + Processors + Farmers) the ability to work out a healthy profit sharing contract which allows for farmer + processing + formulation expansion at the same rate which will create over a Million Jobs in the process to tackle the United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development Goals.

Jobs Created by having government departments purchasing hemp products through procurement

New Jobs opportunities that would be created by your municipality would be jobs for: Government, Research & Developers, processors, formulators, agriculture, marketing & business owners within different demographics such as Woman, Youth & Indigenous.

Total CO2 Emissions in Canada for year 2018 & How many acres of hemp is needed to sequester 100% CO2 Emissions

**Canadas CO2 Emissions 2018
= 1.5 Trillion lbs**

**Hemp Acres Needed to
sequester 100% Emissions
= 77.5 Million acres**

- **One Acre of Hemp Sequesters 20,000lbs of CO2 emissions**
- **Canada has 232 Million acres of Agriculture Farm land available for Cultivation as well crop rotations with hemp.**
- **If Canada was to grow one third (1/3rd) of Canadas Total farm land for year 1 this would sequester 100% of all Canadas CO2 Emissions which is 1.5 Trillion Pounds.**
- **If Canada grew 30 Million acres of hemp from years 2020 - 2025 this would sequester 1.5 Trillion pounds of CO2.**
- **If Canada grew 14 Million acres of hemp from years 2020 - 2030 this would sequester 100% of CO2.**
- **If Canada grew 5 Million acres per year from years 2020 - 2050 that would sequester 1.5 Trillion pounds of CO2.**
- **Canada is Currently growing 150,000 acres which contributes to 3 Billion pounds of CO2 sequestration.**

Adopt HEMP into your Sustainable Development Plan!!

CONTACT

dannycarter_15@hotmail.com

www.canadianhempfarmersalliance.com

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/dan-carter-24801476/>

 [CanadianHempFarmersAlliance](#)

Ministry of Natural Resources and
Forestry

Ministère des Richesses naturelles et des
Forêts

Integrated Aggregate Operations Section Section de la gestion intégrée des agrégats

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

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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Katie O'Connell", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Katie O'Connell
a/Manager
Integrated Aggregate Operations Section
Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry

Att: Aggregate Resources Program Bulletin

APPROVAL SHEET

Final Response Due:

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:

| <i>Approved By</i> | <i>Name</i> | <i>Date</i> |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| Katie O'Connell A/Manager Integrated Aggregates Operations Section | | |
| | | |
| Special Instructions: | | |



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.

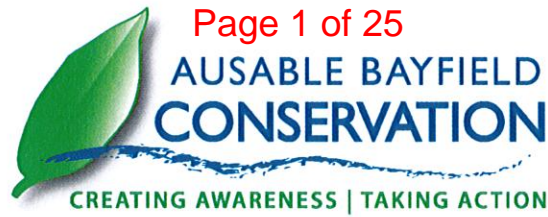
The ministry requests that applicants submit application documentation (including technical reports and site plans) to the ministry electronically.

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.



August 7, 2020

Ron Reymer, CAO
Municipality of Lucan Biddulph
Box 190, 270 Main St. S
Lucan, ON, ON N0M 2J0

Re: ABCA Five Year Forecast*Adelaide Metcalfe*

At the July 16, 2020 Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority (ABCA) Board of Directors meeting, the Board approved the attached *2021 - 2025 Five Year Forecast*. The Board asked that the Forecast be sent to our member municipalities for information purposes. Each year ABCA staff put together a list of projects that are needed or could be done over the next five years.

*Bluewater**Central Huron*

In preparing the forecast, we ensure the general operations and projects are in line with *The Path Travelled: Watershed Management Strategy (2015)* and consistent with our Mission and Vision as presented in *The Path Forward: Your Community Conservation Strategy (2011)*.

Huron East

Mission – *Protect, improve, conserve, and restore the watershed in partnership with our community.*

Lambton Shores

Vision – *Healthy watersheds where our needs and the needs of the natural environment are in balance.*

Lucan Biddulph

While the 2021 forecast may not be identical to what you will see in the proposed 2021 budget later this year, it will be used as a benchmark for initial preparations. The Forecast indicates a proposed 3.12% increase in the General Levy over the next five years and a 3.57% decrease on the Project Levy. The combined levy increase is forecasted at 3.10% on average over the next five years. Enclosed are:

Middlesex Centre

- Schedule 1 Combined Levy
- Schedule 2 General Levy Summary by Department Groupings
- Schedule 3 Summary of Project Levy Ongoing and Phased
- Schedule 4 Summary of New Projects
- Schedule 5 Summary of \$'s to Reserves and Capital Expenditures
- Schedule 6 Summary of \$'s from Reserves
- Schedule 7 Proposed Five Year Forecast 2021 – 2025 Consolidated

*North Middlesex**Perth South**South Huron**Warwick*

In preparing the annual budget and with direction from the Board of Directors, we look to prioritizing projects where needed and will phase or defer projects if possible. This may be more of a need than ever, given what we are going through with COVID-19.

West Perth

Please contact me if you have any questions regarding the components of the *ABCA Five Year Forecast*,

Yours truly,

AUSABLE BAYFIELD CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Brian Horner, CPA, CA
General Manager/Secretary-Treasurer

Encl.

cc: ABCA Director



Schedule 1

**Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority
Proposed Five Year Forecast 2021 - 2025**

July 16 '20

**5 Year %
Average
Increase**

| Account | Approved 2020 Budget | 2021 Forecast | 2022 Forecast | 2023 Forecast | 2024 Forecast | 2025 Forecast | |
|--------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| General Levy | \$1,068,047 | \$1,150,265 | \$1,189,164 | \$1,207,047 | \$1,225,645 | \$1,243,845 | |
| Project Levy | \$275,897 | \$370,468 | \$358,710 | \$333,615 | \$322,279 | \$313,005 | |
| | \$1,343,944 | \$1,520,734 | \$1,547,874 | \$1,540,662 | \$1,547,925 | \$1,556,850 | 3.10 |

Schedule 2

Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority
Proposed Five Year Forecast 2021 - 2025

July 16 '20

5 Year %
Average

| Description | Approved | Proposed Five Year | | | | | Increase |
|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | 2020 Budget | 2021 Forecast | 2022 Forecast | 2023 Forecast | 2024 Forecast | 2025 Forecast | |
| General Levy | | | | | | | |
| Corporate Services | 600,160 | 615,875 | 625,749 | 635,775 | 645,957 | 656,298 | 1.81 |
| Education | 91,384 | 117,965 | 120,125 | 122,316 | 124,540 | 126,797 | 7.27 |
| Flood Plain Mgt | 133,638 | 135,632 | 138,259 | 140,928 | 143,638 | 146,391 | 1.84 |
| Environmental Monitoring | 204,431 | 206,091 | 209,168 | 212,289 | 215,457 | 218,671 | 1.36 |
| DWSP | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Property Management | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Recreation | 0 | 25,952 | 35,575 | 35,052 | 34,980 | 34,400 | |
| Stewardship | 26,547 | 35,994 | 47,564 | 48,035 | 48,509 | 48,985 | 14.14 |
| Vehicle and Equipment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Amortization | 4,538 | 5,405 | 5,375 | 5,302 | 5,214 | 4,952 | 2.10 |
| Capital/Reserve | 7,350 | 7,350 | 7,350 | 7,350 | 7,350 | 7,350 | 0.00 |
| | 1,068,047 | 1,150,265 | 1,189,164 | 1,207,047 | 1,225,645 | 1,243,845 | 3.12 |

Schedule 3

Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority
Proposed Five Year Forecast 2021 - 2025

July 16 '20

| Description | Project # | Approved | Proposed Five Year | | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| | | 2020 Budget | 2021 Forecast | 2022 Forecast | 2023 Forecast | 2024 Forecast | 2025 Forecast | |
| Project Levy | | | | | | | | |
| Ongoing Projects | | | | | | | | |
| C.A. Mapping & Geoportol Maintenance | 5120 | 2,850 | 2,915 | 3,835 | 3,898 | 3,962 | 4,028 | |
| Core Dataset Update | 5121 | 28,000 | 33,714 | 28,189 | 28,616 | 29,049 | 32,990 | |
| Enhanced Water Quality Monitoring | 5159 | 32,000 | 32,603 | 33,125 | 33,656 | 34,195 | 34,743 | |
| Fisheries & Drain Assesments | 5140 | 22,000 | 22,449 | 23,046 | 23,653 | 24,269 | 24,895 | |
| Low Water Response | 5155 | 5,075 | 5,177 | 5,280 | 5,386 | 5,493 | 5,603 | |
| Spills Response | 5158 | 2,000 | 2,021 | 2,052 | 2,084 | 2,115 | 2,148 | |
| Port Franks Ice Mgt. & Erosion Control | 4401 & 4403 | 2,763 | 2,786 | 2,817 | 2,849 | 2,881 | 2,914 | |
| Water Monitoring | 5152, 5154, 5157 | 57,223 | 61,827 | 62,780 | 63,749 | 64,732 | 65,731 | |
| Sub Total Ongoing Projects | | 151,911 | 163,492 | 161,125 | 163,890 | 166,698 | 173,050 | 2.68 |
| Phased Projects | | | | | | | | |
| Ausable River Recovery | 5170 & 5171 | 21,400 | 21,601 | 22,101 | 22,526 | 22,959 | 23,401 | |
| Morrison & Parkhill Dam Safety - WECl | 4271 & 4272 | 273 | 3,129 | 4,504 | 3,387 | 2,266 | 22 | |
| CA Maintenance & Upgrades | 6599 | 26,500 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | |
| Natural Heritage Systems Update | 5104 | 5,500 | 5,665 | 5,826 | 6,550 | 6,696 | 6,799 | |
| Sinkhole Study Annual Costs | 5124 | 6,242 | 6,243 | 6,348 | 6,455 | 6,564 | 6,500 | |
| Farm Monitoring Demo - Huronview | 5116 | 15,000 | 15,300 | 15,606 | 15,918 | 16,236 | 16,561 | |
| Admin Centre Upgrade Accesibility (Elevator) | 1020 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | |
| Community Groups - Water Sampling | 5191 | 18,900 | 19,000 | 19,296 | 19,596 | 19,901 | 20,211 | |
| Management of Invasive Species on ABCA Land | 6050 | 6,149 | 5,272 | 5,361 | 5,451 | 6,730 | 6,841 | |
| Watershed Report Cards | 5198 | 0 | 0 | 16,000 | 16,000 | 0 | 0 | |
| Sub Total Phased Projects | | 104,964 | 101,210 | 120,042 | 120,883 | 106,354 | 105,336 | 0.55 |
| Total Ongoing and Phased | | 256,875 | 264,702 | 281,167 | 284,773 | 273,052 | 278,386 | 1.68 |

Schedule 4

**Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority
Proposed Five Year Forecast 2021 - 2025**

July 16 '20

| Description | Project # | Approved 2020 Budget | Proposed Five Year | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| | | | 2021 Forecast | 2022 Forecast | 2023 Forecast | 2024 Forecast | 2025 Forecast | |
| New Projects | | | | | | | | |
| Admin Centre - Major Capital Mtce. | 1020 | 8,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 | |
| General WECI | 4172 & 4272 | 0 | 1,266 | 1,288 | 1,302 | 1,320 | 1,337 | |
| Stewart Gully WECI | 4173 | 0 | 550 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Morrison Dam Safety Rails | 4275 | 4,875 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Subwatershed Study | 5110 | 0 | 6,000 | 6,102 | 6,206 | 6,312 | 6,419 | |
| Watershed Based BMP Evaluation | 5115 | 0 | 5,450 | 5,543 | 5,637 | 5,733 | 5,831 | |
| Flood Forecasting & Warning System | 5129 | 0 | 12,500 | 17,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Regulations Database | 5125 | 0 | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Regulations Drone | 5125 | 0 | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Regulations Policy & Mapping Updates | 5136 | 0 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Stream Gauge - Nairn | 5132 | 0 | 4,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Sinkhole Study Investigation | 5124 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 0 | |
| Municipal Drain File Scanning | 5125 | 0 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Climate Change Study | 5127 | 6,147 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Flood Damage Assessment | 5129 | 0 | 0 | 7,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Stormwater Management Policy Review | 5126 | 0 | 20,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| ARR Monitoring & Community Action (Wetlands) | 5173 | 0 | 5,500 | 5,610 | 5,697 | 5,786 | 5,875 | |
| Natural Heritage SAR Inventory | 6055 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,000 | 5,077 | 5,156 | |
| Sub Total New Projects | | 19,022 | 105,766 | 77,543 | 48,842 | 49,228 | 34,618 | 72.69 |
| Total | | 275,897 | 370,468 | 358,710 | 333,615 | 322,279 | 313,005 | 3.57 |

Schedule 5

Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority
Proposed Five Year Forecast 2021 - 2025

July 16 '20

| Description | Approved 2020 Budget | Proposed Five Year | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | 2021 Forecast | 2022 Forecast | 2023 Forecast | 2024 Forecast | 2025 Forecast |
| Capital/Reserve | | | | | | |
| To Reserve | | | | | | |
| Reserve Funded by General Levy \$ | | | | | | |
| Maintaining Existing Structures | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| Specific Amortization - Building | 2,909 | 3,577 | 3,558 | 3,553 | 3,477 | 3,328 |
| Specific Amortization - Linear Assets | 939 | 1,152 | 1,152 | 1,152 | 1,152 | 1,150 |
| Specific Amortization - Land Improvements | 453 | 453 | 453 | 391 | 389 | 278 |
| Specific Amortization - Office furniture & Fixtures | 237 | 223 | 212 | 206 | 196 | 196 |
| Floodplain Structures - Annually | 3,350 | 3,350 | 3,350 | 3,350 | 3,350 | 3,350 |
| | 11,888 | 12,755 | 12,725 | 12,652 | 12,564 | 12,302 |
| Funded by other \$'s | | | | | | |
| Floodplain Spec. Benefitting & Grant | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Vehicle Reserve - Internal Operations | 7,275 | 5,658 | 1,339 | 19,031 | 7,236 | 17,454 |
| Office Expansion - Capital Levy Repayments | 28,599 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Accessibility - Requirements (Elevator) | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| | 67,762 | 38,413 | 34,064 | 51,684 | 39,800 | 49,756 |
| Capital | | | | | | |
| Vehicle/Equipment Purchases | | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | 20,000 | 0 | 0 |
| CA Signage | 19,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Admin. Centre - Accessibility Renovation | | | 75,000 | 150,000 | 50,000 | 0 |
| Van | 0 | | | | | 25,000 |
| 1996 Large JD Tractor Replacement | 65,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 2011 Dodge Ram Replacement | | 35,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2013 Ford F350 Replacement | 0 | 0 | | | 40,000 | 0 |
| 2010 Ford F150 Replacement | 0 | 0 | 40,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 89,000 | 35,000 | 115,000 | 170,000 | 90,000 | 25,000 |
| IT purchases funded through operations | 10,500 | 11,900 | 14,500 | 24,400 | 17,300 | 24,900 |
| | 99,500 | 46,900 | 129,500 | 194,400 | 107,300 | 49,900 |

Schedule 6

Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority

Proposed Five Year Forecast 2021 - 2025

July 16 '20

| Description | Approved | Proposed Five Year | | | | |
|---|----------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2020 Budget | 2021 Forecast | 2022 Forecast | 2023 Forecast | 2024 Forecast | 2025 Forecast |
| From Reseres | | | | | | |
| Dep #1010 - Back Up Generator | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Dep #1020 - Accessibility Improvements | | | 37,500 | 75,000 | 25,000 | |
| Dep #1031 - Information Technology | 1,620 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 | 0 | 5,000 |
| Dep #4272 - Parkhill Dam WECI | 4,352 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dep #80 - Vehicle & Equipment | 40,336 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dep #6599 - C.A. Major Maintenance | 0 | 5,000 | 20,000 | 27,000 | 5,000 | 15,000 |
| Dep #5136 - Regs Mapping Update | 18,418 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dep #5132 - Exeter Stream Gauge Replacement | 15,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dep #6020 - Farm Land | 59,024 | 60,928 | 61,737 | 62,557 | 63,388 | 64,230 |
| | 138,750 | 65,928 | 119,237 | 174,557 | 93,388 | 84,230 |

Schedule 7

**Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority
Proposed Five Year Forecast 2021 - 2025**

July 16 '20

**5 Year %
Average
Increase**

| Description | Approved 2020 Budget | 2021 Forecast | 2022 Forecast | 2023 Forecast | 2024 Forecast | 2025 Forecast | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| ABCA - 5 Year | | | | | | | |
| REVENUE | | | | | | | |
| Revenue from Operations | | | | | | | |
| Grant | \$474,165 | \$331,976 | \$319,564 | \$365,152 | \$360,741 | \$301,831 | (7.40) |
| Levy, General | \$1,068,047 | \$1,150,265 | \$1,189,164 | \$1,207,047 | \$1,225,645 | \$1,243,845 | 3.12 |
| Levy, Projects | \$275,897 | \$370,468 | \$358,710 | \$333,615 | \$322,279 | \$313,005 | 3.57 |
| Levy, Capital | \$28,599 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Levy, Special Benefit | \$93,945 | \$88,336 | \$81,591 | \$82,867 | \$84,162 | \$85,477 | (1.78) |
| Levy, Special Benefit, WECl | \$94,100 | \$18,135 | \$17,376 | \$14,067 | \$10,758 | \$4,076 | (37.92) |
| Rental | \$69,270 | \$68,057 | \$60,327 | \$61,327 | \$62,338 | \$63,370 | (1.63) |
| Conservation Area User Fees | \$90,450 | \$76,790 | \$77,502 | \$79,761 | \$81,569 | \$83,922 | (1.22) |
| Sales & Service | \$612,594 | \$634,698 | \$647,565 | \$658,115 | \$672,223 | \$684,521 | 2.25 |
| Donations | \$400 | \$203 | \$207 | \$211 | \$214 | \$218 | (8.43) |
| Interest | \$16,000 | \$15,907 | \$15,988 | \$16,167 | \$16,337 | \$16,499 | 0.62 |
| Partnership Contributions | \$780,787 | \$512,585 | \$735,900 | \$829,949 | \$481,652 | \$388,353 | (7.87) |
| Deferred from Prior Year | \$841,279 | \$426,608 | \$155,912 | \$121,167 | \$102,625 | \$83,170 | (33.86) |
| From Reserve | \$138,750 | \$65,928 | \$119,237 | \$174,557 | \$93,388 | \$84,230 | 3.69 |
| TOTAL REVENUE | \$4,584,284 | \$3,759,957 | \$3,779,043 | \$3,944,001 | \$3,513,930 | \$3,352,517 | (5.72) |
| EXPENSES | | | | | | | |
| Purchased Services | \$310,392 | \$315,424 | \$324,321 | \$371,258 | \$357,679 | \$296,991 | (0.34) |
| Advertising | \$11,634 | \$10,744 | \$10,845 | \$10,986 | \$11,128 | \$11,271 | (0.57) |
| Memberships, Dues, Licenses | \$55,479 | \$55,223 | \$56,004 | \$57,007 | \$57,401 | \$58,118 | 0.94 |
| Maintenance & Repair | \$199,748 | \$58,640 | \$27,386 | \$20,637 | \$14,891 | \$25,150 | (21.51) |
| Property Taxes | \$58,132 | \$59,143 | \$60,172 | \$61,219 | \$62,285 | \$63,368 | 1.74 |
| Office Operations | \$128,012 | \$121,151 | \$115,548 | \$116,015 | \$115,537 | \$112,105 | (2.59) |
| Rental | \$11,999 | \$9,939 | \$9,348 | \$9,117 | \$8,880 | \$8,639 | (6.18) |
| Training and Development | \$20,108 | \$15,916 | \$16,024 | \$16,232 | \$16,452 | \$16,682 | (3.22) |
| Travel Costs & Accom | \$17,738 | \$14,177 | \$13,966 | \$14,027 | \$14,114 | \$14,222 | (3.95) |
| Uniforms | \$7,525 | \$7,382 | \$7,432 | \$7,527 | \$7,625 | \$7,728 | 0.54 |
| Utilities | \$45,115 | \$45,355 | \$45,913 | \$46,591 | \$47,278 | \$47,976 | 1.24 |
| Vehicles & Field Equipment | \$88,150 | \$88,375 | \$91,967 | \$91,797 | \$93,180 | \$94,599 | 1.43 |
| Program Costs | \$600,484 | \$344,214 | \$399,485 | \$430,406 | \$248,433 | \$192,568 | (16.73) |
| Board of Director's | \$24,674 | \$22,422 | \$21,651 | \$21,364 | \$21,049 | \$20,714 | (3.39) |
| Wages & Benefits | \$2,409,100 | \$2,350,623 | \$2,294,249 | \$2,321,110 | \$2,207,728 | \$2,220,025 | (1.60) |
| Capital Purchase | \$99,500 | \$46,900 | \$129,500 | \$194,400 | \$107,300 | \$49,900 | 15.01 |
| Amortization | \$178,429 | \$183,472 | \$183,291 | \$179,020 | \$176,869 | \$181,437 | 0.36 |
| Deferred to Future Year | \$428,730 | \$155,912 | \$121,167 | \$102,625 | \$83,170 | \$62,705 | (28.96) |
| To Reserves | \$67,763 | \$38,414 | \$34,065 | \$51,683 | \$39,800 | \$49,756 | (0.18) |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURE | \$4,762,713 | \$3,943,430 | \$3,962,334 | \$4,123,021 | \$3,690,798 | \$3,533,954 | (5.48) |
| Surplus/(Deficit) | (\$178,429) | (\$183,473) | (\$183,292) | (\$179,020) | (\$176,868) | (\$181,436) | |

**AUSABLE BAYFIELD CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

SEEBACH & COMPANY
Chartered Professional Accountants

Seebach & Company
Chartered Professional Accountants

P.O. Box 758
41 Ontario Street
CLINTON, ONTARIO N0M 1L0
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority ("the Authority"), which are comprised of the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019 and the statements of operations, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as at December 31, 2019, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAB).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Authority in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Authority or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Authority's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Seebach & Company
Chartered Professional Accountants

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CLINTON, ONTARIO N0M 1L0
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vbs@vbsca.ca

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Authority to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Seebach & Company

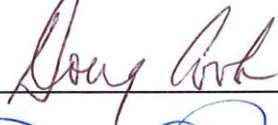
Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants


Clinton, Ontario
March 26, 2020

AUSABLE BAYFIELD CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

| As at December 31 | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| FINANCIAL ASSETS | | |
| Cash | 1,255,869 | 1,312,672 |
| Marketable securities (note 2) | 6,851,309 | 6,405,030 |
| Accounts receivable | 630,059 | 196,017 |
| Due from related party (note 7) | 22,851 | 56,165 |
| | 8,760,088 | 7,969,884 |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 356,474 | 183,855 |
| Deferred revenue (note 4) | 952,913 | 602,058 |
| | 1,309,387 | 785,913 |
| NET FINANCIAL ASSETS | 7,450,701 | 7,183,971 |
| NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS | | |
| Tangible capital assets, net (note 3) | 5,537,232 | 5,605,874 |
| Prepayments | 11,248 | 11,248 |
| | 5,548,480 | 5,617,122 |
| ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (note 8) | \$ 12,999,181 | \$ 12,801,093 |

On behalf of the Board:





The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement

**AUSABLE BAYFIELD CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS**

| For the year ended December 31 | 2019 Budget | 2019 Actual | 2018 Actual |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Revenue | | | |
| Deferred revenue - prior year (note 4) | 874,794 | 602,058 | 950,895 |
| General levy | 998,635 | 998,634 | 908,320 |
| Partnership contribution | 460,358 | 1,050,949 | 884,991 |
| User fees | 741,328 | 629,180 | 600,173 |
| Special levy | 523,257 | 429,523 | 479,399 |
| Provincial grant | 611,655 | 464,344 | 451,484 |
| Investment income | 16,000 | 220,573 | 205,687 |
| Rental | 69,011 | 56,691 | 58,649 |
| Capital levy | 25,999 | 28,599 | 28,599 |
| Donations | 1,210 | 27,845 | 20,334 |
| Miscellaneous | - | 2,680 | 2,370 |
| Unrealized gain (loss) on investments | - | 377,988 | (251,401) |
| Deferred revenue - current year (note 4) | (285,801) | (952,913) | (602,058) |
| | <u>4,036,446</u> | <u>3,936,151</u> | <u>3,737,442</u> |
| Expenditures (Schedule 1) | | | |
| Environmental monitoring | 1,450,893 | 1,409,208 | 1,409,901 |
| Corporate services | 913,105 | 815,665 | 800,823 |
| Floodplain management | 579,422 | 345,694 | 370,969 |
| Drinking water source protection | 398,262 | 331,942 | 330,127 |
| Stewardship | 384,331 | 326,279 | 327,410 |
| Recreation | 170,379 | 156,792 | 146,522 |
| Education | 182,107 | 156,010 | 142,238 |
| Property management | 117,213 | 122,355 | 93,490 |
| Vehicles and equipment | 124,790 | 74,118 | 76,355 |
| | <u>4,320,502</u> | <u>3,738,063</u> | <u>3,697,835</u> |
| Annual surplus (deficit) | (284,056) | 198,088 | 39,607 |
| Accumulated surplus, beginning of year (note 5) | <u>12,801,093</u> | <u>12,801,093</u> | <u>12,761,486</u> |
| Accumulated surplus, end of year (note 5) | <u>\$ 12,517,037</u> | <u>\$ 12,999,181</u> | <u>\$ 12,801,093</u> |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement

**AUSABLE BAYFIELD CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS**

| For the year ended December 31 | 2019 Actual | 2018 Actual |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Annual surplus (deficit) | 198,088 | 39,607 |
| Amortization of tangible capital assets | 175,771 | 212,425 |
| Net acquisition of tangible capital assets | <u>(107,129)</u> | <u>(385,616)</u> |
| Increase (decrease) in net financial assets | 266,730 | (133,584) |
| Opening balance | <u>7,183,971</u> | <u>7,317,555</u> |
| Closing balance | <u>\$ 7,450,701</u> | <u>\$ 7,183,971</u> |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement

**AUSABLE BAYFIELD CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

| For the year ended December 31 | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Operating activities | | |
| Annual surplus (deficit) | 198,088 | 39,607 |
| Amortization expense not requiring cash outlay | 175,771 | 212,425 |
| Unrealized (gain) loss on investments | (377,988) | 251,401 |
| Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable | (434,042) | 25,910 |
| Decrease (increase) in due to/from related parties | 33,314 | 39,803 |
| Increase (decrease) in accounts payable | 172,619 | 31,249 |
| Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue | 350,855 | (348,837) |
| Cash provided by (used for) operating activities | <u>118,617</u> | <u>251,558</u> |
| Capital activities | | |
| Net disposals (purchases) of tangible capital assets | (107,129) | (385,616) |
| Cash provided by (used for) capital activities | <u>(107,129)</u> | <u>(385,616)</u> |
| Investing activities | | |
| Disposal (purchase) of marketable securities | (68,291) | (101,958) |
| Cash provided by (used for) investing activities | <u>(68,291)</u> | <u>(101,958)</u> |
| Increase (decrease) in cash position | (56,803) | (236,016) |
| Cash (overdraft) beginning of year | <u>1,312,672</u> | <u>1,548,688</u> |
| Cash (overdraft) end of year | <u>\$ 1,255,869</u> | <u>\$ 1,312,672</u> |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement

**AUSABLE BAYFIELD CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended December 31, 2019

The Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority ("the Authority") was created through an Order-in-Council that was approved by the Administrator of the Government of the Province of Ontario, dated July 30, 1946, under the authority of the Conservation Authorities Act 1946. The Act sets out that the objects of the Conservation Authority are to establish and undertake, in its area of jurisdiction, a program designed to further the conservation, restoration, development and management of natural resources.

The Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority, as a non profit organization, is exempt from income taxes under the Income Tax Act of Canada.

1. Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared by the management of the Authority in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for organizations operating in the local government sector as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

Significant aspects of accounting policies adopted by the Authority are as follows:

a) Accrual basis of accounting

Revenues and expenses are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues as they are earned and measurable, and recognizes expenditures as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

b) Investments

The marketable securities (consisting of equities, bonds, mutual funds and cash) are recorded at their current market value. Realized and unrealized gains and losses, arising on the recognition of market value, are recorded in the year that they occur.

c) Inventory

Inventory representing items purchased for resale, is expensed to the respective program during the year.

d) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. The cost of a contributed asset is considered to be equal to its fair market value at the date of contribution.

The cost of a tangible capital asset is charged directly to the project or program. For items recorded as a capital purchase, an internal charge rate is calculated which is designed to recover all operating costs plus replacement costs. Projects or programs are then assessed by the internal rate which is applied based on usage records for the item involved. On an annual basis, the net revenue and expenses that are reported determine the appropriation to or from the internally restricted surpluses (Note 8).

In addition, the cost of any equipment that was leased from the private sector was allocated to current projects or programs.

AUSABLE BAYFIELD CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2

December 31, 2019

1. Accounting policies (continued)

d) Tangible capital assets (continued)

Amortization is provided over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The rates used are as follows:

| Category | Amortization Period |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| Land | not applicable |
| Land improvements | 50 - 75 years |
| Buildings | 50 - 75 years |
| Linear assets | 50 years |
| Equipment & machinery | 10 - 60 years |
| Furniture | 10 - 40 years |
| Vehicles | 8 - 10 years |
| Information technology | 5 - 8 years |

e) Contributed capital assets

Contributed capital assets are recognized as assets and revenue at fair value at the time they are received.

f) Deferred revenue

Revenue restricted by legislation, regulation or agreement and not available for Authority purposes is reported as deferred revenue on the statement of financial position. The revenue is reported on the statement of financial activities in the year in which it is used for the specified purpose.

g) Revenue recognition

Government funding including transfers, municipal capital and operating levies, grants, contract services and management fees are recognized in the financial statements when the payments are authorized and all eligibility criteria have been met, except when there is a stipulation that gives rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. In that case, the funding is recorded as deferred revenue and recognized as revenue as the stipulations are met.

Authority generated revenues including property rental income, contract services, admissions and parking, permits, environmental assessments, programs, events, program and event sponsorships, product sales and membership fees are recognized as revenue in the period in which the related services are performed. Amounts collected for which the related services have not been performed are recorded as deferred revenue and recognized as revenue when the related services are performed. Unrestricted donations are recorded as revenue in the period they are received or receivable, when a reasonable estimate can be made of the amount involved. Externally restricted donations are deferred and recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are recognized. Donated tangible capital assets are recorded at fair market value, when fair market value can be reasonably estimated.

h) Government transfers

Government transfers are recognized in the financial statements as revenues in the period in which events giving rise to the transfer occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met, and reasonable estimates can be made.

i) Accumulated surplus

Appropriations are made from operations to accumulated surplus for future expenditures and contingencies for such amounts as are deemed appropriate, upon approval of the Board of Directors.

AUSABLE BAYFIELD CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3

December 31, 2019

1. Accounting policies (continued)

j) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the period, and the accompanying notes. Due to the inherent uncertainty in making estimates, actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Marketable securities

The marketable securities, stated at fair value, consist of the following:

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Cash and equivalents | 207,710 | 235,862 |
| Certificates of Deposit | 2,590,053 | 2,481,690 |
| Fixed Income Mutual Funds | 940,712 | 902,754 |
| Equity Mutual Funds | <u>3,112,834</u> | <u>2,784,724</u> |
| | <u>\$ 6,851,309</u> | <u>\$ 6,405,030</u> |

The marketable securities have a cost of \$6,473,699 (2018 : \$6,444,052) at year end.

3. Tangible capital assets

For additional information, see the Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets information on the tangible capital assets of the Authority by major class, as well as for accumulated amortization of the assets controlled.

4. Deferred revenue

Grants and other amounts that are received in advance of directly related expenses are deferred and recognized as revenue when the expenses are incurred. The amounts deferred in the current and prior year are as follows:

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Project grants | 649,286 | 287,564 |
| Part IV Enforcement | 146,558 | 162,496 |
| Special levy | 61,756 | 113,185 |
| Drinking Water Source Protection | 70,626 | 35,257 |
| User fees | <u>24,687</u> | <u>3,556</u> |
| | <u>\$ 952,913</u> | <u>\$ 602,058</u> |

AUSABLE BAYFIELD CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4

December 31, 2019

5. Accumulated surplus

The accumulated surplus has been segregated into the following respective categories and are all internally restricted by either management or the Board of Directors.

The respective funds and the utilization of the said funds are described as follows:

- Property Management - Forest management, conservation area maintenance and capital improvements.
- Flood and Erosion Control Major Maintenance - To offset the costs of the dam erosions and control structure repairs.
- Vehicles and Equipment - Purchase of the fleet's vehicles, a tractor and other work machinery as well as computers, scientific equipment and monitoring stations.
- Barrier Free Trails - Capital purchases, or improvements to create barrier free trails on conservation lands or lands where a partnership exists.
- Outdoor Education - Staff's time and capital items that support education programs.
- Administration IT - Information technology improvements to the Morrison Dam office and buildings.
- Stewardship Endowment - Securement of property, implementation and maintenance of stewardship practices. Additional funds were transferred in 2014, the majority of which related to the capital gain realized on the sale of properties during the year.
- Administration Building - Capital improvements to the Morrison Dam office and buildings.
- Operating Reserve - Internally restricted surpluses, relating to specific departments, to be used for future expenditures.

For additional information, see the Schedule of Continuity of Accumulated Surplus.

6. Lessor commitment

The Authority has a lease contract with Great Canadian Hideaway Inc. for approximately 230 acres of land at the Parkhill Campground. The lease term expires in 2038. Basic rental revenue over the subsequent years is follows:

| | 2019 |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 2020 | \$ 17,830 |
| 2021 | 18,180 |
| 2022 | 18,550 |
| 2023 | 18,920 |
| 2024 | 19,300 |
| Thereafter (2025 - 2038) | <u>314,445</u> |
| | <u>\$ 407,225</u> |

In addition to the rental revenue noted above, the Authority includes in its rental revenue the appropriate annual costs for taxes and insurance.

In addition, to the campground rent noted above, the Authority collects a percentage rent on an annual basis. The percentage rent is 5% of gross revenue in excess of \$250,000. In the current year \$6,820 (2018 : \$6,764) was received for percentage rent.

AUSABLE BAYFIELD CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4

December 31, 2019

7. Related entity

Letters Patent incorporating the Ausable Bayfield Conservation Foundation under the Canada Corporations Act were granted on June 1, 1974. The Ausable Bayfield Conservation Foundation is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act. The Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority exercises significant influence over the Foundation as it approves the appointment or reappointment of members to the Foundation. The Foundation aids the Conservation Authority in the cultivation and advancement of conservation in the Province of Ontario by providing funding for conservation projects that would otherwise not be undertaken by the Conservation Authority.

The Ausable Bayfield Conservation Foundation's financial information has not been consolidated in the Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority's financial statements. The financial position of the Foundation is as follows:

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|
| Financial Position | | |
| Total assets | \$ 1,208,122 | \$ 1,181,012 |
| Total liabilities | <u>354,521</u> | <u>376,644</u> |
| Total net assets | <u>\$ 853,601</u> | <u>\$ 804,368</u> |
| Results of Operations | | |
| Total revenues | \$ 280,709 | \$ 269,095 |
| Total expenses | <u>231,476</u> | <u>298,407</u> |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses | <u>\$ 49,233</u> | <u>\$ (29,312)</u> |

The total liabilities include an amount payable to Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority in the amount of \$22,851 (2018 : \$56,165) for items purchased by the Authority, as well as contributions for education and barrier-free trails and facilities.

During the year, the Foundation received a donation of lands in the amount of \$0 (2018 : \$537,500) that were recorded as a direct increase in Net Assets.

The total expenses include contributions of \$17,889 (2018 : \$55,170) to the Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority. There were also \$78,683 (2018 : \$166,757) in amounts that were received by the Ausable Bayfield Conservation Foundation, which were donated to the Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority.

8. Financial instrument risk management**Credit risk**

The Authority is exposed to credit risk through its cash, trade and other receivables, and short-term investments. There is the possibility of non-collection of its trade and other receivables. The majority of the Authority's receivables are from users and government entities. For trade and other receivables, the Authority measures impairment based on how long the amounts have been outstanding. For amounts outstanding considered doubtful or uncollectible, an impairment allowance is setup.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Authority will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Authority has a planning and a budgeting process in place to help determine the funds required to support the Authority's normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis. The Authority ensures that there are sufficient funds to meet its short-term requirements, taking into account its anticipated cash flows from operations and its holdings of cash and cash equivalents. To achieve this aim, it seeks to maintain an available line of credit balance as approved by the Board, at a minimum, expected requirements.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates or interest rates will affect the Authority's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimizing return on investments.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Authority is exposed to interest rate risk arising from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the variable rate of temporary borrowings and long-term liabilities and the value of fixed rate long-term liabilities.

There has been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure risks.

9. Budget amounts

Under Canadian public sector accounting standards, budget amounts are to be reported on the statement of operations for comparative purposes. The 2019 budget amounts for the Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority approved by the Board are unaudited and have been restated to conform to the basis of presentation of the revenues and expenditures on the consolidated statement of activities.

AUSABLE BAYFIELD CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
Schedule of Continuity of Accumulated Surplus
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

| | Balance, beginning of year | Appropriations From Operations | Appropriations To Operations | Balance, end of year |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Internally restricted surplus | | | | |
| Property Management | 248,341 | 38,604 | - | 286,945 |
| Flood and Erosion Control | | | | |
| Major Maintenance | 556,741 | 114,148 | - | 670,889 |
| Vehicles and Equipment | 130,564 | 38,366 | - | 168,930 |
| Barrier-Free Trails, Facilities | 79,593 | 10,807 | - | 90,400 |
| Outdoor Education | 178,283 | 7,978 | - | 186,261 |
| Administration IT | 81,591 | 13,957 | (3,930) | 91,618 |
| Stewardship Endowment | 5,032,978 | 439,721 | (117,582) | 5,355,117 |
| Administration Building | 131,303 | 15,713 | (35,250) | 111,766 |
| Operating Reserve | 505,864 | - | (267,515) | 238,349 |
| | <u>6,945,258</u> | <u>679,294</u> | <u>(424,277)</u> | <u>7,200,275</u> |
| Tangible capital assets | 5,605,874 | 107,128 | (175,771) | 5,537,231 |
| Working capital | 249,961 | 11,714 | - | 261,675 |
| | <u>\$ 12,801,093</u> | <u>798,136</u> | <u>(600,048)</u> | <u>\$ 12,999,181</u> |

AUSABLE BAYFIELD CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

| | Land | Land Improvements | Buildings | Motor Vehicles | Computer Equipment | Equipment | Furniture and Fixtures | Flood and Erosion Control Structures & Trails | TOTAL Net Book Value 2019 | TOTAL Net Book Value 2018 |
|--|------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------------|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Cost | | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance, beginning of year | 2,245,211 | 273,620 | 1,963,950 | 228,496 | 354,028 | 235,858 | 102,686 | 6,632,717 | 12,036,566 | 11,693,104 |
| Add: Additions during the year | | | 78,532 | | 22,934 | | | 5,663 | 107,129 | 385,615 |
| Less: Disposals during the year | | | | | | | | | - | (42,153) |
| Balance, end of year | <u>2,245,211</u> | <u>273,620</u> | <u>2,042,482</u> | <u>228,496</u> | <u>376,962</u> | <u>235,858</u> | <u>102,686</u> | <u>6,638,380</u> | 12,143,695 | <u>12,036,566</u> |
| Accumulated Amortization | | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance, beginning of year | | 232,456 | 907,638 | 148,274 | 296,705 | 155,468 | 87,120 | 4,603,031 | 6,430,692 | 6,260,421 |
| Add: Amortization during the year | | 4,588 | 32,258 | 21,620 | 21,242 | 11,872 | 2,374 | 81,817 | 175,771 | 212,425 |
| Less: Accumulated amortization on disposals | | | | | | | | | - | (42,154) |
| Balance, end of year | <u>-</u> | <u>237,044</u> | <u>939,896</u> | <u>169,894</u> | <u>317,947</u> | <u>167,340</u> | <u>89,494</u> | <u>4,684,848</u> | 6,606,463 | <u>6,430,692</u> |
| Net Book Value of Tangible Capital Assets | <u>2,245,211</u> | <u>36,576</u> | <u>1,102,586</u> | <u>58,602</u> | <u>59,015</u> | <u>68,518</u> | <u>13,192</u> | <u>1,953,532</u> | \$ 5,537,232 | <u>\$ 5,605,874</u> |

AUSABLE BAYFIELD CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
EXPENDITURES BY TYPE

Schedule 1

| For the year ended December 31 | 2019 Budget | 2019 Actual | 2018 Actual |
|---|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| Wages and benefits | 2,386,407 | 2,347,243 | 2,357,375 |
| Technical fees | 470,207 | 405,123 | 354,564 |
| Amortization of tangible capital assets | 164,407 | 175,771 | 212,425 |
| Program supplies | 220,944 | 204,321 | 175,372 |
| Partnership commitments | 106,491 | 212,583 | 169,363 |
| Repairs and maintenance | 329,747 | 85,118 | 91,381 |
| Memberships, dues, and fees | 62,152 | 52,383 | 54,773 |
| Property taxes | 62,294 | 59,107 | 53,279 |
| Insurance | 56,745 | 51,000 | 50,088 |
| Office | 165,718 | 38,010 | 39,472 |
| Utilities | 44,919 | 34,951 | 36,963 |
| Board of Directors | 19,830 | 28,601 | 32,352 |
| Travel | 24,148 | 15,987 | 25,353 |
| Training | 22,035 | 10,769 | 20,974 |
| Advertising and promotion | 18,282 | 9,754 | 13,825 |
| Rental | 14,498 | 7,337 | 10,267 |
| Interest and bank charges | 2,757 | 5 | 9 |
| Transfer to reserve | 128,621 | - | - |
| Capital asset additions | 20,300 | - | - |
| | <u>4,320,502</u> | <u>3,738,063</u> | <u>3,697,835</u> |

**Board of Directors Meeting Highlights
Held on August 20, 2020 at 8:30 AM
as a Virtual Meeting**



All of Ontario Now in Stage 3 Re-Opening

As of August 10, all thirty-four of Ontario's public health regions are now in "Stage 3" of re-opening under the COVID-19 state of emergency. Nearly all businesses and public spaces can gradually reopen as regions enter Stage 3, with public health and workplace safety restrictions in place, while some high-risk venues and activities will remain closed until they can safely resume operations.

Gathering limits are increased to a maximum of 50 people indoors and a maximum of 100 people outdoors with physical distancing in place. Workplaces must put the necessary measures in place to protect the health of their workers and the public, including safe physical distancing and frequent and thorough hand-washing. Document or track attendance as much as possible to support contact tracing efforts while respecting privacy. Work from home arrangements should continue where possible.

Ontario's Chief Medical Officer of Health will continue to closely monitor the evolving situation across the province to advise when public health restrictions can be further loosened or tightened.

New Waste Practitioners Group to Help Improve Approvals Process

In collaboration with OWMA; Municipal Engineers Association (MEA); Ontario Association of Sewage Industry Services (OASIS); Ontario Environment Industry Association (ONEIA); Canadian Biogas Association (CBA); as well as other external stakeholders, including municipalities, consultants, and waste sector proponents, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) is establishing a Waste Practitioner's Group (WPG) to create a forum for discussions on waste permissions.

Through regular quarterly meetings that will start this Fall, the working group will identify opportunities for improvements in the permissions and approvals process and its operational practices for waste facilities. The Waste Practitioner's Group (WPG) will be co-chaired by Mike Chopowick (OWMA) and Mohsen Keyvani (MECP). More information will be provided as it becomes available.

Consultation on Modernizing Hazardous Waste Reporting in Ontario

The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks is seeking feedback on proposed changes to modernize and transition the delivery of hazardous waste digital reporting services to the Resource Productivity & Recovery Authority. More information on the consultation is available on the Environmental Registry website. Feedback will guide future regulatory and implementation changes to make reporting simpler, faster, and more cost-effective.

Timing of Producer Responsibility Recycling Regulations

Regulations under the Resource Recovery and Circular Economy Act to enable individual producer responsibility of Ontario's recycling programs continue to undergo development and await implementation. The status of upcoming producer responsibility regulations is as follows:

Electrical and Electronic Equipment (EEE) – The Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Program operated by Ontario Electronic Stewardship (OES) will end on December 31, 2020. The new producer responsibility regulation is expected to be imminently filed by the Minister during August 2020. The producer responsibility regulation for batteries was filed on February 27, 2020

Municipal Hazardous and Special Waste (MHSW) – The current Municipal Hazardous or Special Waste (MHSW) Program will wind-up on June 30, 2021, and be replaced with a new producer responsibility regulation, to be fully in effect on July 1, 2021. The Ministry of the Environment is anticipating that a draft MHSW regulation will be released in Fall 2020 for public consultation. Transitioning the MHSW Program to a producer responsibility model will be a multi-stage process that will involve many opportunities for input.

Packaging and Printed Paper (Blue Box) – Formal consultations among municipalities, producers, and waste service providers, which started in November 2019, have now largely concluded. A draft producer responsibility regulation for the Blue Box program is expected to be released by the Ministry during Fall 2020. A final regulation is expected to be filed in early 2021 to allow for the three-year transition from municipalities to producers to start in 2023.

Ontario Waste Management Association Says Legislation Will Kill Province's Disposal Capacity

Ontario Waste Management Association says the COVID-19 Economic Recovery Act will make landfill approval 'virtually impossible.'

The Ontario Waste Management Association (OWMA) issued a statement July 10 condemning Bill 197, otherwise known as the COVID-19 Economic Recovery Act. Specifically, the association warned that the legislation will make it "virtually impossible" for new landfills to be approved by local governments if enacted.

According to the association, "The COVID-19 Economic Recovery Act puts the provincial economy and the health of the environment at risk by making it virtually impossible to build new landfills in Ontario. By requiring approval of local councils in municipalities within 3.5 kilometers of a proposed landfill, this legislation essentially scuttles almost every major landfill proposal in Ontario, including projects that are already under review by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks."

OWMA says that the legislation will result in increased waste disposal costs and more limited disposal options, necessitating the need to truck waste to the U.S.

The association says that with the current rate of waste generation and the remaining disposal capacity of 122 million metric tons, Ontario will run out of landfill space by 2032—unless new landfill space is constructed.

Ultimately, the association says that despite the need for local feedback, landfill approvals must come from the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks if the region's waste disposal needs are to be met in the future.

Quebec Government Commits To Province-Wide Composting By 2025

The Quebec government recently announced that it was putting \$1.2 billion towards a composting strategy that will result in all citizens in the province having access to composting services come 2025 and will be fully implemented by 2030. In addition to providing composting services to citizens across the province, the plan is to manage composting in all industries, businesses and institutions by 2025 as well, in the goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 270,000 tonnes per year by 2030.

“We are taking another step forward by investing \$1.2 billion to divert organic matter from disposal sites and ensure their recovery, which will significantly contribute to reducing our greenhouse gas emissions,” Benoit Charette, Quebec Environment Minister said in a statement. “Thanks to the support of the government and the municipalities, the entire population as well as industries, businesses and institutions will be able to contribute to an even healthier management of our residual materials.”

Currently, only 57 per cent of Quebecers have access to food waste collection services. The province’s waste totals in at 5.8 million tons per year, 60 per cent of which is organic matter. The waste sector also emits around 4.55 million tonnes of CO₂ equivalent per year and is the fifth largest contributor in the province.

The new strategy aims to adapt collection services as well as processing facilities to Quebec’s many regions. To promote composting and limit waste, the government is increasing landfill charges from \$23.51 to \$30 per ton. Charette said this sends a clear signal that Quebec intends to discourage the elimination of residual materials in favour of their recovery.

The government claims that for this strategy to work, all actors, including those at the municipal level, must share responsibilities – and it says it plans on helping them better manage their green waste and improving their ecocentres to do so. Quebec will work with municipalities to speed up the establishment of collection services and processing facilities. In addition, the province will promote the quality of the organic matter treated and the development of local outlets for composts and other residual fertilizing materials from this collection.

The program to reduce, recover and recycle organic materials from industries, businesses and institutions, administered by Recyc-Québec, will be awarded \$9.6 million. The Crown corporation is also responsible for a new recognition program for sorting centres for construction, renovation and demolition residue. That program is the result of concerted discussions with the residual materials management industry.

In summary, the goals of Quebec’s compost strategy are as follows:

- Offer the collection of organic matter to all citizens of Quebec by 2025.
- Manage organic matter in 100 per cent of industries, businesses and institutions by 2025.
- Recycle or recover 70 per cent of the organic matter targeted by 2030.
- Reduce 270,000 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent per year in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030.

The plan also intends to allocate funds to programs that finance the management of organic matter, which will help boost green infrastructures. The government says this will help boost the province’s economic recovery.

Waste Management Industry: Waste Disposal, 2018

Almost 26 million tonnes of non-hazardous waste went to private and public waste disposal facilities in Canada in 2018, an increase of about 3% since 2016.

Disposal of non-residential waste amounted to almost 14.9 million tonnes, representing 58% of all waste disposed, while waste from Canadian households accounted for the remaining 42% (10.8 million tonnes).

Australian Government To Directly Invest \$190 Million On A Waste & Recycling Plan To Transform The Industry

The Australian Government recently announced that it will commit \$190 million to a new Recycling Modernisation Fund (RMF) that will generate \$600 million of recycling investment and drive a billion-dollar transformation of Australia's waste and recycling capacity.

The government claims that more than 10,000 jobs will be created and over 10 million tonnes of waste diverted from landfill to the making of useful products as Australia turbo charges its recycling capacity.

The RMF will support innovative investment in new infrastructure to sort, process and remanufacture materials such as mixed plastic, paper, tires and glass, with Commonwealth funding contingent on co-funding from industry, states and territories.

Australia's waste and recycling transformation is being further strengthened by an additional:

- \$35 million to implement Commonwealth commitments under Australia's National Waste Policy Action Plan, which sets the direction for waste management and recycling in Australia until 2030.
- \$24.6 million on Commonwealth commitments to improve our national waste data so it can measure recycling outcomes and track progress against our national waste targets.
- The introduction of new Commonwealth waste legislation to formally enact the Government's waste export ban and encourage companies to take greater responsibility for the waste they generate, from product design through to recycling, remanufacture or disposal (Product Stewardship).

The moves are part of a national strategy to change the way Australia looks at waste, grow the economy, protect the environment and reach a national resource recovery target of 80% by 2030.

Waste export ban to start from January 2021

The unparalleled expansion of Australia's recycling capacity follows the 2019 National Waste Policy Action Plan, Australia's government ban on exports of waste plastic, paper, glass and tires, and this year's first ever National Plastics Summit.

The waste export ban was due to commence on July 1st, 2020. After consulting with industry and as a result of restrictions related to COVID-19 impacting Parliament's ability to pass legislation in by July 1st, the ban will now commence on January 1st, 2021. The schedule for implementing the export ban on waste plastic, paper and tires remains unchanged.

Johnnie Walker whisky will be sold in paper bottles from next year

In the U.K., awareness of plastic pollution has been raised by TV shows such as “Blue Planet II.”

Diageo’s plans represent the latest example of a drinks manufacturer trying to move to more sustainable packaging.

Diageo is to roll out “100% plastic free” bottles of Johnnie Walker from next year, the latest example of a major drinks manufacturer attempting to move toward more sustainable forms of packaging.

In a statement Monday, the British firm said the bottle would be paper-based and “made entirely from sustainably sourced wood.”



The bottle’s development is the product of a collaboration between the drinks giant and venture management firm Pilot Lite, which in turn led to the development of a business called Pulpex Limited.

Diageo described Pulpex Limited as a “sustainable packaging technology company” and said its paper bottle was both scalable and plastic free.

“The bottle is made from sustainably sourced pulp to meet food-safe standards and will be fully recyclable in standard waste streams,” the firm, whose other brands include Guinness and Baileys Irish Cream, said.

In addition to bottles for Diageo, Pulpex has set up a “partner consortium” of fast-moving consumer goods, or FMCG, businesses. This includes PepsiCo and Unilever, who are also set to release their own products using the paper bottle technology next year.

In the U.K., awareness of plastic pollution has been raised in recent years by shows such as “Blue Planet II.” Presented by naturalist David Attenborough, the TV show highlighted the shocking impact plastic has on wildlife.

According to statistics from the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs, the U.K. generated 2.26 million metric tons of packaging waste from plastic in 2017, with 46.2% of this either recovered or recycled.

Diageo is one of several major firms looking to introduce new types of packaging. Last October, Carlsberg released details of two “paper bottle” research prototypes it was working on. In November, Heineken U.K. said it would be getting rid of plastic from its multi-packs by 2021.

Barilla Removes Plastic Windows From Pasta Packs In Recycling Move



The packs feature instructions and visual guides for easy disposal

Barilla has rolled out 100% recyclable packs across its biggest pasta lines.

It has removed plastic front windows from its Penne, Fusilli, Spaghetti, Lasagne, Linguine, Tortiglioni and Mezze Penne Tricolore pastas, and moved them into new packs made from “a combination of paper-based materials and 100% virgin fibres”, which Barilla added were sourced responsibly from certified sources.

The new paper packs feature instructions and visual aids to “ensure ease of disposal for consumers”.

It’s the latest in a series of ‘Good for You, Good for the Planet’ commitments to design, product and distribute packaging responsibly from the brand. It has looked to ensure materials are sourced renewably, use resources from responsibly managed forests and reduce the quantity of materials used in packaging.

It follows a similar packaging change from Napolina in September last year, in which the supplier switched from plastic packs to “fully coated boxboard” across 12 SKUs.

Barilla has recently seen a number of lines dropped by Tesco, with the retailer slashing its listings from 18 SKUs to just five. Lines to be cut included its 500g packs of penne, fusilli, tortiglioni and linguine.

Your Used Mask Needs to Make It to the Trash Can

They're on beaches, in parking lots and on sidewalks. You probably won't catch the coronavirus from a discarded mask, but the litter poses a risk to the environment.

Helen Lowman looks at litter a lot. It's her job. But while walking her dog in Westport, Conn., in



March, she noticed an alarming trend. First she passed some dirty wipes on the ground. Then there were gloves. And finally a mask. Four months later, she said the litter of personal protective gear has only gotten worse.

As more people wear masks to prevent the spread of the coronavirus, more personal protective equipment, or P.P.E., has been found as litter around the world.

The issue has prompted environmental organizations, including the Environmental Protection Agency, to sound the alarm. Some local governments, like Suffolk County in New York, have instituted fines for littering involving masks and gloves, and police departments, like the one in Swampscott, Mass., have warned that improperly discarding P.P.E. is a crime.

"This pandemic is causing the face of litter to change," said Ms. Lowman, chief executive of Keep America Beautiful, a nonprofit group that organizes cleanups. "We're seeing a real shift in what is in the litter stream."

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommend that the general public wear reusable cloth face coverings, but disposable masks are readily available; a pack of 50 can be purchased for around \$30.

Experts say the risk of catching coronavirus from a discarded mask is minimal, but the litter is causing concern for other reasons: Used masks and gloves, which cannot be recycled, pose a problem for the environment.

Closed Loop Partners launches consortium to address retail bags

The Center for the Circular Economy at Closed Loop Partners and retailers CVS Health, Target and Walmart to identify, test and implement alternatives to single-use retail bags.

The Center for the Circular Economy at Closed Loop Partners, New York, has joined with the retailers CVS Health, Target and Walmart, in addition to Kroger and Walgreens, to form the Consortium to Reinvent the Retail Bag. The initiative seeks to reinvent single-use plastic retail bags, which are typically made with low-density polyethylene (LDPE) or linear-LDPE film, by identifying, testing and implementing viable design solutions and models that more sustainably serve the purpose of the current retail bag, according to a news release from Closed Loop Partners. Collectively, consortium partners have committed more than \$15 million to launch the Beyond the Bag Initiative.

The three-year consortium invites additional retailers to join.

According to Closed Loop Partners, global risks from climate change, the global pandemic and mounting plastic waste have revealed the vulnerabilities of our current system.

“The status quo has been shaken, presenting a unique opportunity to build back better and reimagine a more resilient and sustainable way of doing business,” says Kate Daly, managing director of the Center for the Circular Economy at Closed Loop Partners. “During challenging times, unexpected and unprecedented collaboration is required, and we’re excited to work with leading retailers like CVS Health, Target, Walmart and others—along with the entire industry—to take effective action.”

The initiative “aims to take a holistic view of the challenge and solutions, aligning consumer convenience and product innovation with the equally important infrastructure for recovery or reuse of any alternatives developed,” Closed Loop Partners says.

The consortium’s Innovation Challenge, launched in partnership with global design firm IDEO, will solicit design solutions to serve the function of today’s retail bag from around the world, with an initial focus on implementation in the United States. Closed Loop Partners says it will launch a Circular Accelerator, develop potential piloting opportunities and aim to make infrastructure investments in support of the development of market-ready solutions.

“We know how important it is to bring our customers along on our sustainability journey, keeping in mind that most are looking for convenience with minimal environmental impact,” says Eileen Howard Boone, senior vice president, Corporate Social Responsibility & Philanthropy, and chief sustainability officer, CVS Health. “This collaboration with Target, Walmart and other like-minded retailers and innovators allows for collective reach that can be truly impactful.”

“We believe in serving our guests and communities with actions that reduce our footprint on the planet,” says Amanda Nusz, vice president of corporate responsibility, Target. “We’re proud to partner with Closed Loop Partners and other leading retailers to take on a challenge facing the entire industry. We welcome others to join us in this collective effort as we aim to design a better solution.”

“By coming together to tackle the problem, we aim to accelerate the pace of innovation and the commercialization of sustainable solutions,” says Kathleen McLaughlin, executive vice president and chief sustainability officer for Walmart. “Through efforts like the Innovation Challenge and the Circular Accelerator, we hope the Beyond the Bag Initiative will surface affordable, practical solutions that meet the needs of customers and reduce plastic waste.”

CVS Health, Target and Walmart, the founding partners of the consortium, are calling on other retail leaders to join the initiative. The Kroger Co. has joined as the Grocery Sector Lead Partner, while Walgreens has joined as a Supporting Partner.

Conservation International and Ocean Conservancy have joined as Environmental Advisory Partners. Closed Loop Partners says they will provide perspective on environmental impacts and solutions throughout the initiative.

Covid-19 Has Resurrected Single-Use Plastics

Covid-19 is changing how the U.S. disposes of waste. It is also threatening hard-fought victories that restricted or eliminated single-use disposable items, especially plastic, in cities and towns across the nation.

Our research group is analyzing how the pandemic has altered waste management strategies. Plastic-Free July, an annual campaign launched in 2011, is a good time to assess what has happened to single-use disposable plastics under Covid-19, and whether efforts to curb their use can get back on track.

From plans to pandemic

Over several decades leading up to 2020, many U.S. cities and states worked to reduce waste from single-use disposable objects such as straws, utensils, coffee cups, beverage bottles and plastic bags. Policies varied but included bans on Styrofoam, plastic bags and straws, along with taxes and fees on bottles and cups.

Social norms around plastic waste have evolved quickly in the past several years. Pre-Covid-19, “Bring your own” tote bags, mugs and other foodware had become part of daily life for many consumers. Innovative startups targeting reusable foodware niches include Vessel, which partners with cafes, enabling customers to rent stainless steel to-go mugs, and DishCraft, which picks up dirty dishes from dine-in restaurants and to-go food outlets, cleans them with high-tech equipment and returns them ready for reuse.

Just before Covid-19 lockdowns began in March 2020, the New Jersey senate adopted a bill that would have made the state the first to ban all single-use bags made of either paper or plastic. And U.S. Sen. Tom Udall of New Mexico and U.S. Rep. Alan Lowenthal of California introduced the Break Free from Plastic Pollution Act – the first federal measure limiting use of single-use disposable items.

Covid-19 shutdowns drastically changed all of this. In just a few weeks, plastic bags returned to grocery stores in states that had recently banned them. Even before lockdowns were official, restaurants and cafes started refusing personal reusables such as coffee mugs, reverting to plastic cups and lids, wrapped straws and condiment packets.

By late June, cities and states had temporarily suspended almost 50 single-use item reduction policies across the U.S. – mainly bans plastic bag bans. The pandemic also spurred demand for single-use personal protective equipment, such as masks and plastic gloves. These items soon began appearing in municipal solid waste streams and discarded on streets.

The plastic pandemic

With legislation restricting disposables suspended, many food vendors and grocery stores have shifted entirely to disposable bags, plates and cutlery. This switch has raised their operating costs and cut further into their already-low margins.

Grocery stores have sharply increased plastic bag usage. Households are generating up to 50% more waste by volume than they did pre-Covid-19. Anecdotal reports indicate that these waste streams contain more single-use disposable items.

The recycling industry has weighed in on the impacts of more single-use bags and higher residential waste volumes. Waste industry workers, who have been uniformly declared essential, work in closed spaces with many other people, so even if surface transmission of coronavirus is not a serious risk, the pandemic has increased person-to-person transmission risks in the waste industry.

Hygiene: A red herring

The main rationale that states, cities and vendors have offered to justify switching from reusables back to disposables is hygiene. Plastic packaging, the argument goes, protects public health by keeping contents safe and sealed. Also, discarding items immediately after use protects consumers from infection.

This narrative handily dovetails with the plastics industry's ongoing effort to slow or derail bans and restrictions. The industry has loudly supported turning the clock back toward single-use disposable products.

In a March 2020 letter to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the Plastics Industry Association argued that single-use items were the "most sanitary" option for consumers. Industry representatives are actively lobbying against the Break Free From Plastics Act.

However, studies show that these products are not necessarily safer than reusable alternatives with respect to Covid-19. The virus survives as long on plastic as it does on other surfaces such as stainless steel. What's more, studies currently cited by the plastics industry focus on other contaminants such as E.coli and listeria bacteria, not on coronaviruses.

Viewed more holistically, plastics generate pollutants upstream when their raw materials are extracted and plastic goods are manufactured and transported. After disposal – typically via landfills or incineration – they release pollutants that can seriously affect environmental and human health, including hazardous and endocrine disrupting chemicals.

All of these impacts are especially harmful to minority and marginalized populations, who are already more vulnerable to Covid-19. In our view, plastic goods are far from being the most hygienic or beneficial to public health, especially over the long term.

Building resilience

Crises like the Covid-19 pandemic make it hard to see the bigger picture. No longer having to remember reusable tote bags or coffee mugs can be a relief. But the quick return of single-use disposable products shows that recent restrictions are precarious, and that industries don't cede profitable markets without a fight.

Waste reduction advocates, such as Upstream Solutions and #BreakFreeFromPlastic, are working to gather data, educate the public and prevent decision-making about plastics that is based on perception rather than scientific reasoning. On June 22, 115 health experts worldwide released a statement arguing that reusables are safe even under pandemic conditions.

Some governments are taking notice. In late June, California reinstated its statewide ban on single-use plastic bags and requirement for plastic bags to contain 40% recycled materials. Massachusetts quickly followed suit, lifting a temporary ban on reusable bags.

For the longer term, it is unclear how Covid-19 disruptions will affect consumerism and waste disposal practices. In our view, one important takeaway is that while mindful consumers are part of the solution to the plastics crisis, individuals cannot and should not carry the full burden.

We believe that at the local and federal levels, policymakers need to build cross-jurisdictional alliances, recognizing shared interests with the waste management industry and emerging businesses like Vessel and Dishcraft. To make progress on reducing plastic waste, advocates need to reinforce measures in place before the next crisis hits.

Republic Services Orders 2,500 Electric, Zero-Emission Waste Trucks From Nikola



Nikola Corporation has received a minimum order of 2,500 electrified refuse trucks from Republic Services, expandable up to 5,000. This order is to begin full production deliveries in 2023 with on-road testing likely to begin in early 2022. The refuse trucks are anticipated to carry up to 720kWh of energy storage.

"Nikola specializes in heavy-duty, zero-emission Class 8 trucks. The refuse market is one of the most stable markets in the industry and provides long-term shareholder value," said Nikola Founder and Executive Chairman Trevor Milton. "The Nikola Tre powertrain is ideal for the refuse market as it shares and uses the same batteries, controls, inverters and e-axle. By sharing the Tre platform, we can drive the cost down for both programs by using the same parts. You couldn't pick a better partner than Republic Services, a leader in long-term environmental sustainability and customer service. Republic Services will help us ensure the Nikola Tre meets customer and fleet lifecycle demands and we are excited to have them participate in the design process."

"This is a game changer," said Nikola CEO Mark Russell. "Refuse truck customers have always ordered chassis from truck OEMs and bodies from other suppliers. Nikola has fully integrated the chassis and body, covering both with a single factory warranty. Trucks will include both automated side loaders and front-end loaders — all of which will be zero-emission."

The powertrain software will be limited to 1,000 HP and is expected to outperform current diesel and natural gas competitors. The new platform can give refuse trucks nearly three-times the HP of natural gas and diesel options, giving operators the ability to go up hills with full loads without issue — a challenge natural gas vehicle manufacturers have been working to solve.

GFL Environmental Announces Acquisition of WCA Waste Corporation and Further Expansion of U.S. Footprint

GFL Environmental Inc., a leading North American diversified environmental services company, announced that it has entered into a definitive agreement with an affiliate of Macquarie Infrastructure Partners II to purchase WCA Waste Corporation and its subsidiaries (“WCA”) for an aggregate purchase price of US\$1.212 billion. The purchase price for the Acquisition will be financed in part with the net proceeds of a private placement of US\$600 million of equity and the balance through a combination of cash on hand and capacity under the Company’s revolving credit facility.

WCA operates a vertically-integrated network of solid waste assets, including 37 collection and hauling operations, 27 transfer stations, 3 material recovery facilities and 22 landfills supported by over 1,000 collection vehicles, across 11 U.S. states.

WCA has an established regional platform with a growing footprint across the Midwest and Southeast U.S., including three key markets in Texas, Missouri and Florida and generates annualized revenue of approximately US\$400 million.

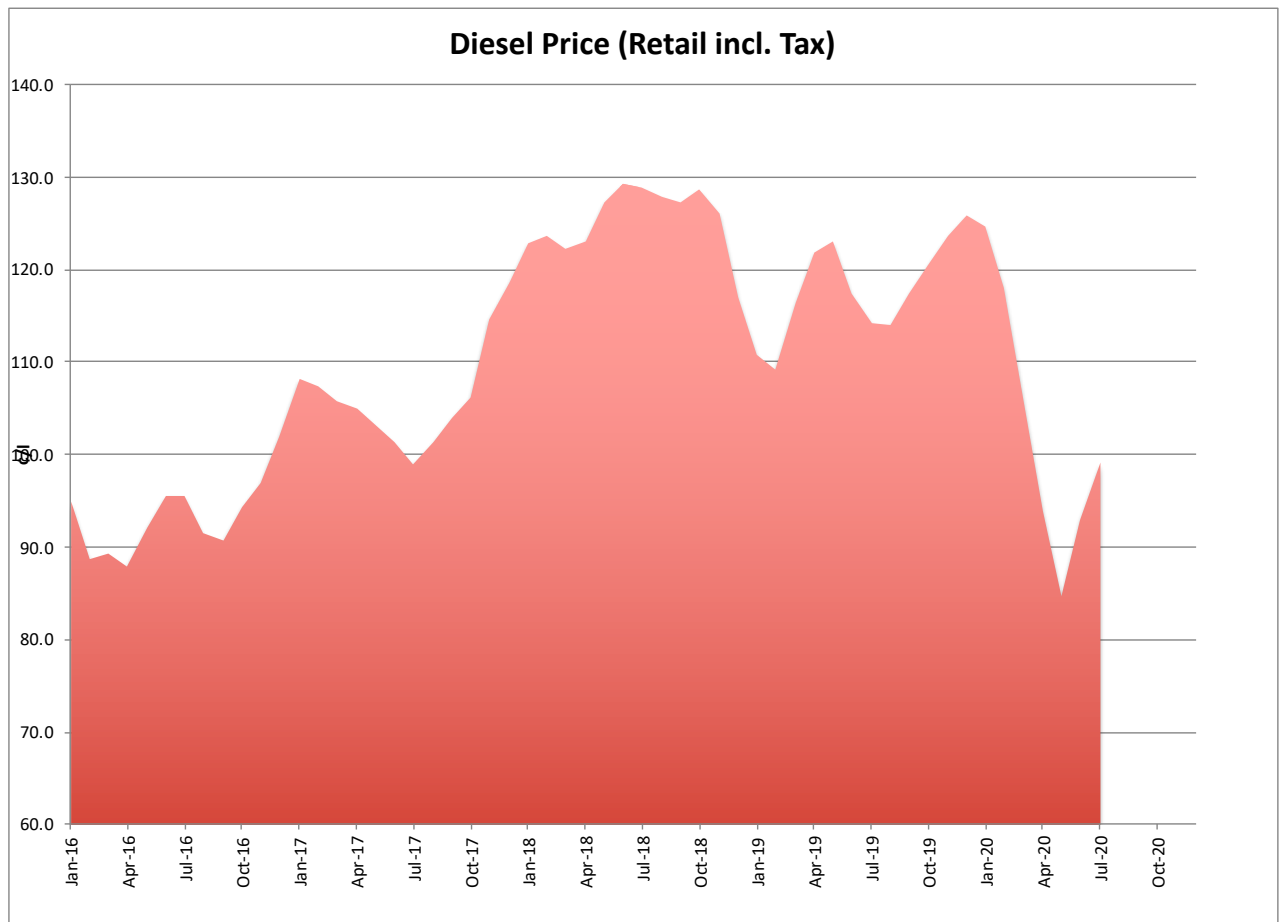
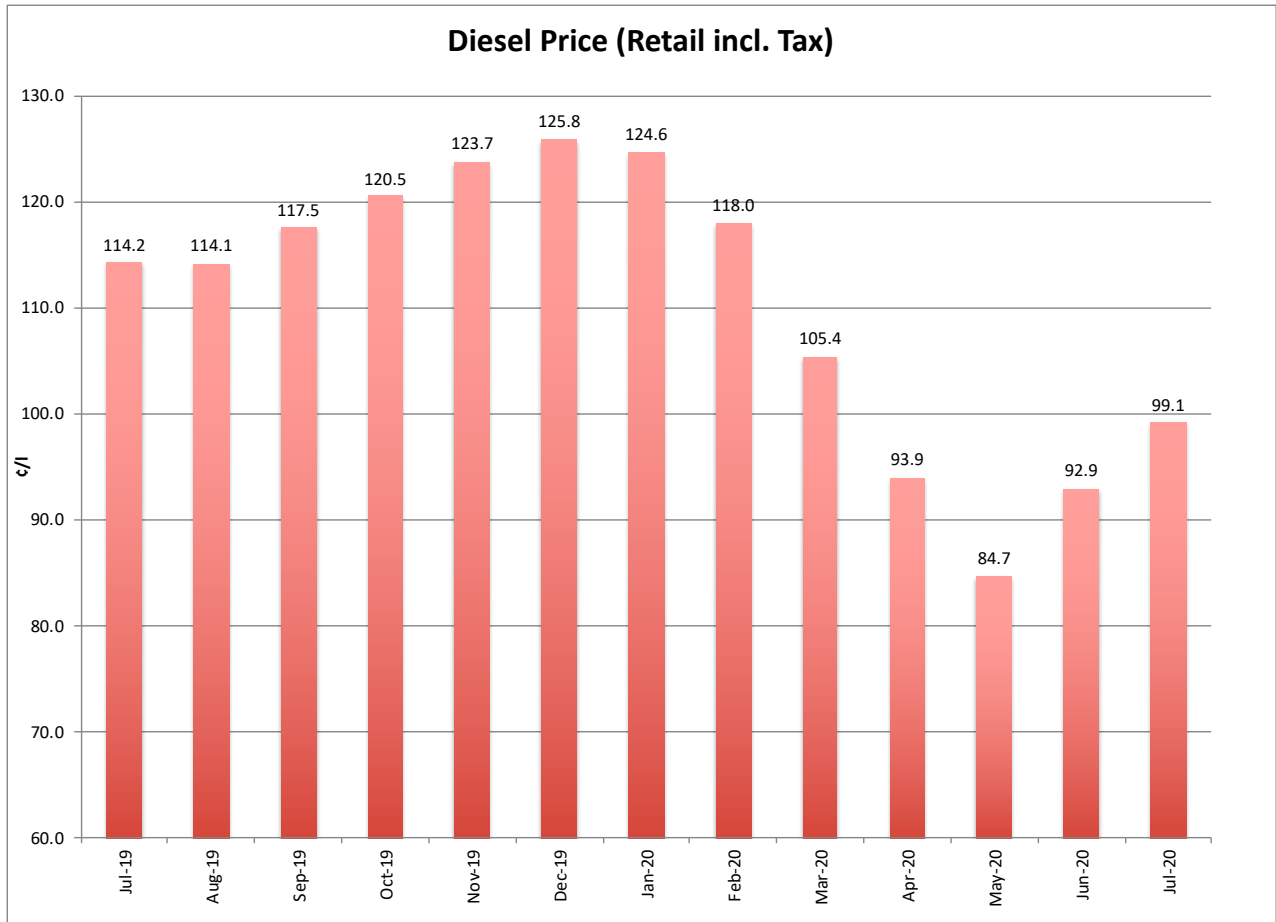
The Acquisition is expected to support GFL’s continued organic growth by further extending its reach into new and adjacent markets and forming a base to pursue synergistic tuck-in acquisitions. GFL expects that the Acquisition will expand its U.S. footprint while creating an opportunity to realize meaningful synergies and free cash flow accretion.

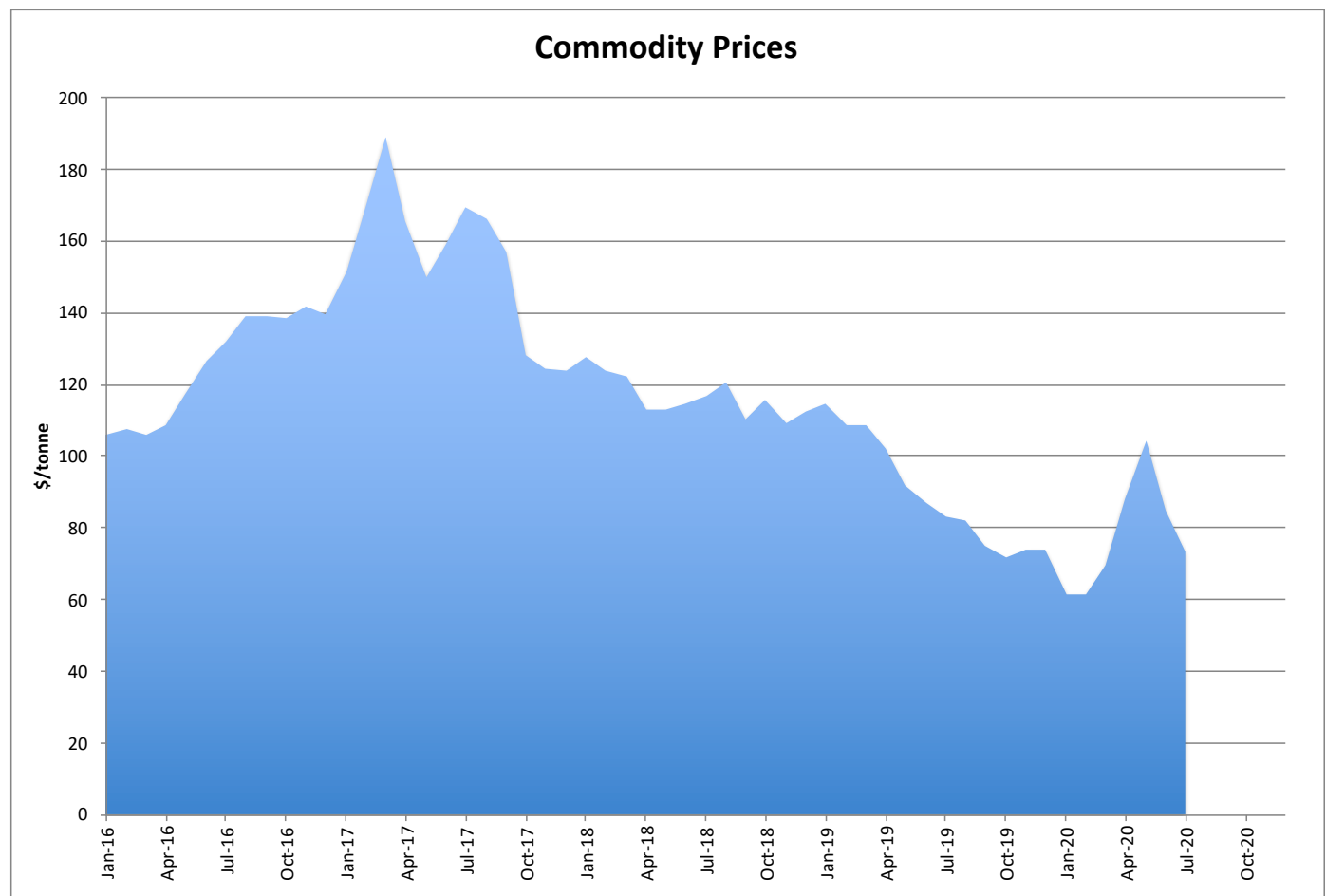
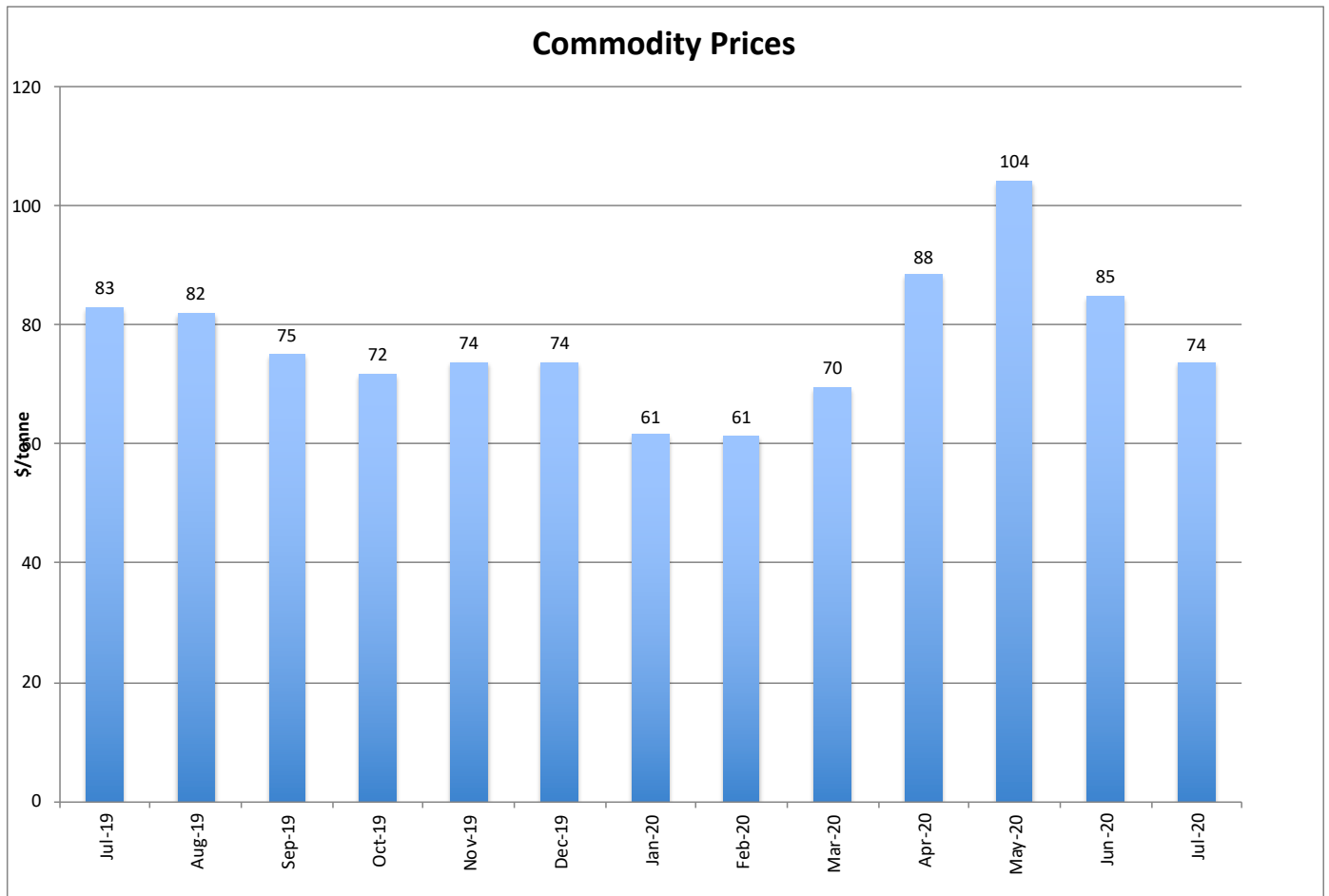
Following completion of the acquisition of WCA and the divestiture assets from Waste Management and ADS, GFL will operate in nine provinces in Canada and in 27 states in the United States. “We continue to deliver on our goal of pursuing strategic and accretive acquisitions to grow our business. The WCA transaction, which we have been working on for over a year, is another example of this commitment. The high quality, vertically integrated network of assets, together with our recently announced acquisition of certain divestiture assets resulting from the Waste Management and ADS transaction, will complement our existing footprint and provide us with the runway to further expand in the U.S. through tuck-in acquisitions and providing our suite of environmental services solutions to new customers. We are excited to welcome almost 1,600 employees of WCA to the GFL family,” said Patrick Dovigi, the Founder and Chief Executive Officer of GFL. “To fund part of the transaction, we will be issuing new equity to HPS Investment Partners, LLC, a long standing partner of GFL, at a premium to market. Their continued support is a testament to their belief in the value proposition of GFL. The new equity will help us maintain our leverage within expected levels.”

Mr. Dovigi added, “Our multi-disciplinary integration team has a successful track record of integrating acquisitions like WCA and the Waste Management/ADS divestiture assets. We have been working on integration preparation of the divestiture assets since earlier this year which has allowed us to significantly advance our integration plans. We are well-positioned to bring these operations and WCA on board.”

Scot French, Co-Governing Partner of HPS, said, “Today’s announcement represents a key component of GFL’s acquisition plan which will help further position the Company for continued long-term success. We look forward to building on our now seven-year partnership with Patrick and his entire team as they continue to execute their growth strategy.”

reducing plastic waste, advocates need to reinforce measures in place before the next crisis hits.





From: Michelle Viglianti [<mailto:vigliantim@thamesriver.on.ca>]

Sent: August 28, 2020 10:24 AM

To: Ann Wright <wright@middlesexcentre.on.ca>; Anna Hopkins <ahopkins@london.ca>; Brent Kittmer <bkittmer@town.stmarys.on.ca>; Carla Preston <Cpreston@westperth.com>; Chloe <csenior@oxfordcounty.ca>; David Creery <dcreery@cityofwoodstock.ca>; Eleanor Heagy <HEAGYE@thamesriver.on.ca>; Elizabeth Hunt <ehunt@london.ca>; Jenna McCartney <jmccartney@town.stmarys.on.ca>; Joan Thomson <jthomson@stratfordcanada.ca>; Kyle Kruger <kkruiger@norwich.ca>; Lisa VanderWallen <clerk@swox.org>; Lizet Scott <lscott@perthsouth.ca>; London Free Press <lfp.newsdesk@sunmedia.ca>; Michael Graves <mgraves@ingersoll.ca>; Ministry Resources <al.murray@ontario.ca>; Rebecca Clothier <rclothier@perthsouth.ca>; Rebekah Msuya-Collison <clerk@southhuron.ca>; Rodger Mordue <rmordue@blandfordblenheim.ca>; Stuart Findlater <sfindlater@thamescentre.on.ca>; Will Jaques <wjaques@ezt.ca>

Subject: June 23, 2020 UTRCA Board of Directors Meeting Minutes & August 25, 2020 Board Meeting Video

Good afternoon,

for your information, please find the Minutes of the June 23, 2020 UTRCA Board of Directors Meeting at the following website: <http://thamesriver.on.ca/board-agendas-minutes/>

The video of the August 25, 2020 UTRCA Board Meeting can be found at the following link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rx8DutJ7Cg>

If you have any questions regarding the minutes, reports, or have an issue accessing the documents on the website please don't hesitate to contact me.

Thank you,
Michelle Viglianti



Michelle Viglianti

Administrative Assistant

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From: Michelle Viglianti <VigliantiM@thamesriver.on.ca>

Sent: Wednesday, August 19, 2020 1:48 PM

To: jparker@abca.on.ca; Rodger Mordue <rmordue@blandfordblenheim.ca>; David Creery <dcreery@cityofwoodstock.ca>; jdunning@conservationontario.ca; Will Jaques <wjaques@ezt.ca>; Michael Graves <mgraves@ingersoll.ca>; Anna Hopkins <ahopkins@london.ca>; Elizabeth Hunt <ehunt@london.ca>; mhicks@london.ca; Ron Reymer <rreymer@lucanbiddulph.on.ca>; Ann Wright <wright@middlesexcentre.on.ca>; Kyle Kruger <kkruiger@norwich.ca>; Ministry Resources <al.murray@ontario.ca>; Chloe <cseior@oxfordcounty.ca>; tcampbell@pertheast.on.ca; Lizet Scott <lscott@perthsouth.ca>; Rebecca Clothier <rclothier@perthsouth.ca>; Rebekah Msuya-Collison <clerk@southhuron.ca>; Joan Thomson <jthomson@stratfordcanada.ca>; lfp.newsdesk@sunmedia.ca; Lisa VanderWallen <clerk@swox.org>; Stuart Findlater <sfindlater@thamescentre.on.ca>; Eleanor Heagy <HEAGYE@thamesriver.on.ca>; Brent Kittmer <bkittmer@town.stmarys.on.ca>; Jenna McCartney <jmccartney@town.stmarys.on.ca>; mgraves@twp.norwich.on.ca; Carla Preston <Cpreston@westperth.com>; dmacleod@zorra.on.ca

Subject: August 25, 2020 UTRCA Board of Directors Meeting Agenda & Reports

Good afternoon,

Please find the draft agenda and reports for the August 25, 2020 UTRCA Board of Directors Meeting on our website: <http://thamesriver.on.ca/board-agendas-minutes/>

If you have any questions regarding the agenda, reports, or have an issue accessing the website, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Thank you,
Michelle Viglianti

September 01, 2020

Page 1 of 2

Municipal Office
15 Water Street
Telephone (705) 282-2420
Fax (705) 282-3076

Postal Box 590
Gore Bay, Ontario
POB 1H0



Office of the
Clerk

August 18, 2020

Mary Medeiros
City Clerk
The Corporation of the City of Oshawa
50 Centre Street south
Oshawa, ON L1H 3Z7

Dear Mary;

Re: Support of COVID-19 Funding

Please be advised that at a recent Council meeting held on August 10, 2020 Council reviewed your correspondence regarding COVID-19 Funding.

The Town of Gore Bay is in support of The Corporation of the City of Oshawa requesting support of their motion to request the Federal, Provincial and Regional Government to help municipalities assist their local social cultural, service clubs and children/youth minor sporting organizations with clear and definitive relief funding programs. Please find attached a certified true copy of Resolution No. 14876 indicating the Town of Gore Bay's support.

Yours truly,

Stasia Carr
Clerk
SC/cp
Encl.

cc: Mr. Justin Trudeau, *The Right Honourable Prime Minister of Canada*
Mr. Douglas Ford, *The Honourable Premier of Ontario*
All other Municipalities with the Province of Ontario

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF GORE BAY

RESOLUTION NUMBER 14876

14876

Moved by Ken Blodgett

***Seconded by Kevin
Woestenenk***

WHEREAS the Government of Canada and the Province of Ontario have committed they through the Canada Council for Arts will continue to work with the Government of Canada, as well as through provincial, territorial, and municipal partners, to ensure the strength of the cultural sector;

AND WHEREAS to date there has been no further indication as to tools, funding measures, or financial support provided;


AND WHEREAS the City of Oshawa is requesting support of their motion to request the Federal, Provincial and Regional Government to help municipalities assist their local social cultural, service clubs and children/youth minor sporting organizations with clear and definitive relief funding programs;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT Gore Bay Council support the City of Oshawa's motion and they be so advised.

FURTHER A copy of this resolution be sent to the Right Honourable Prime Minister of Canada, the Premier of Ontario, and all municipalities within Ontario.

Carried

THIS IS A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY
OF RESOLUTION NUMBER 14876
ADOPTED BY COUNCIL ON
AUGUST 10, 2020



Stasia Carr
.....
Stasia Carr
Clerk



August 17, 2020

Ulli S. Watkiss
City Clerk
City of Toronto
100 Queen St. W.
Toronto, ON M5H 2N2

Sent via email: clerk@toronto.ca

Re: Support to the City of Toronto in their Legal Challenge of the Amendments made under Bill 184, Section 83 Our File 35.2.2

Dear Ms. Watkiss,

At its meeting held on August 10, 2020, St. Catharines City Council approved the following motion:

WHEREAS the COVID-19 pandemic has caused much financial strain to residents of St. Catharines; and

WHEREAS many residents without income supports face the reality of evictions under the July 26, 2020 amendment of Provincial Bill 184 Section 83; and

WHEREAS Section 83 of Bill 184 states:

“Refusal for certain arrears of rent”

If a hearing is held in respect of an application under section 69 for an order evicting a tenant based on arrears of rent arising in whole or in part during the period beginning on March 17, 2020 and ending on the prescribed date, in determining whether to exercise its powers under subsection the Board shall consider whether the landlord has attempted to negotiate an agreement with the tenant including terms of payment for the tenant’s arrears; and

WHEREAS the City Council of Toronto voted 22-2 in support of a legal challenge of Bill 184 Section 83;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the City of St. Catharines, City Council show support to the City of Toronto in their legal challenge of the amendments made under Bill 184, Section 83; and



BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this resolution be provided to the Premier's Office; the Honourable Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing; and Niagara MPPs and MPs; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be circulated to all Ontario municipalities requesting their support.

If you have any questions, please contact the Office of the City Clerk at extension 1524.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bonnie Nistico-Dunk".

Bonnie Nistico-Dunk, City Clerk
Legal and Clerks Services, Office of the City Clerk
:em

Cc. Premier Doug Ford, doug.fordco@pc.ola.org
Honourable Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, steve.clark@pc.ola.org
Chris Bittle, MP - St. Catharines, Chris.Bittle@parl.gc.ca
Dean Allison, MP - Niagara West, Dean.Allison@parl.gc.ca
Vance Badawey, MP - Niagara Centre, Vance.Badawey@parl.gc.ca
Tony Baldinelli, MP - Niagara Falls, Tony.Baldinelli@parl.gc.ca
Jennifer Stevens, MPP - St. Catharines, JStevens-CO@ndp.on.ca
Jeff Burch, MPP - Niagara Centre, JBurch-QP@ndp.on.ca
Wayne Gates, MPP - Niagara Falls, wgates-co@ndp.on.ca
Sam Oosterhoff, MPP - Niagara West-Glanbrook, sam.oosterhoff@pc.ola.org
Ontario Municipalities

September 01, 2020

Page 1 of 2

Municipal Office
15 Water Street
Telephone (705) 282-2420
Fax (705) 282-3076

Postal Box 590
Gore Bay, Ontario
POB 110



Incorporated 1890

Office of the
Clerk

August 18, 2020

Frank Prevost
Mayor
Township of South Glengarry
6 Oak Street
Lancaster, ON K0C 1N0

Dear Frank;

Re: Support of Long Term Care Facility Inspections

Please be advised that at a recent Council meeting held on August 10, 2020 Council reviewed your request for support urging the Ontario Government to provide funding to increase the fulltime positions in place of casual and part time labour in long term care homes.

The Town of Gore Bay is in support of the Township of South Glengarry's request to the Ministry of Long Term Care to enact regular inspections of all long term care homes. Please find attached a certified true copy of Resolution No. 14878 indicating the Town of Gore Bay's support.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Stasia Carr'.

Stasia Carr
Clerk
SC/cp
Encl.

cc: Mr. Justin Trudeau, *The Right Honourable Prime Minister of Canada*
Mr. Douglas Ford, *The Honourable Premier of Ontario*
All other Municipalities with the Province of Ontario

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF GORE BAY

RESOLUTION NUMBER 14878

14878

Moved by Patricia Bailey

***Seconded by Leanne
Woestenenk***

WHEREAS the Township of South Glengarry has passed a motion urging the Ontario Government to provide funding to increase the fulltime positions in place of casual and part time labour in long term care homes;

AND WHEREAS they further request the Ministry of Long Term Care to enact regular inspections of all long term care homes;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Town of Gore Bay supports the Township of South Glengarry's motion and they be so advised;

FURTHER a copy of this motion be sent to the Ministry of Long Term Care.

Carried

THIS IS A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY
OF RESOLUTION NUMBER 14878
ADOPTED BY COUNCIL ON
AUGUST 10, 2020


.....
Stasia Carr
Clerk



The Corporation of the Township of Huron-Kinloss

P.O. Box 130
21 Queen St.
Ripley, Ontario
N0G2R0

Phone: (519) 395-3735

Fax: (519) 395-4107

E-mail: info@huronkinloss.com

Website: <http://www.huronkinloss.com>

Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario,
Queen's Park Legislative Building
1 Queen's Park, Room 281
Toronto, ON M7A 1A1

August 17, 2020

Dear Honourable Doug Ford;

Re: Copy of Resolution #485

Motion No. 485

Moved by: Don Murray Seconded by: Carl Sloetjes

THAT the Township of Huron-Kinloss hereby support the Council of the Township of Mapleton in their request that: The Province of Ontario undertake a review of the Farm Property Tax Class Rate Program to determine:

- a. The appropriateness of the cost of the Farm Property Tax Class Rate Program falling disproportionately amongst rural residential and business property owners when the benefit of an economically competitive agricultural industry and affordable food and agricultural products is a provincial objective that should be shared amongst all taxpayers in Ontario;
- b. The adequacy of funding being provided to rural municipalities to offset the cost of the Farm Property Tax Class Rate Program;
- c. The differences between the amount of property taxes paid in rural and urban municipalities and the root causes of those differences;
- d. Economic competitiveness concerns with disproportionately higher average property taxes being paid in rural municipalities;
- e. Other methods of delivering the farm tax rebate program to farmland owners where the cost can be shared province wide

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kelly Lush". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Kelly Lush
Deputy Clerk

c.c Honourable Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, Honourable Rod Phillips, Minister of Finance, Honourable Ernie Hardeman, Minister of Agriculture, Food & Rural Affairs, MPP Randy Pettapiece, Honourable Ted Arnott, all Ontario Municipalities, Rural Ontario Municipal Association (ROMA) and Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO).



Community Services

Legislative Services

August 25, 2020

File #120203

Sent via email: Anthony.Rota@parl.gc.ca

The Honourable Anthony Rota,
Chair of the Board for Internal Economy
House of Commons
Ottawa, ON K1A 0A6

Honourable and Dear Sir:

Re: City of Elliott Lake - Private Members Bill M-36 to Declare August 1 as "Emancipation Day" in Canada

Please be advised the Municipal Council of the Town of Fort Erie at its meeting of August 24, 2020 received and supported correspondence from the City of Elliott Lake dated August 14, 2020 acknowledging the Private Member Bill put forward by Majid Jowhari: M-36, Emancipation Day, 43rd Parliament, 1 Session.

Attached please find a copy of the City Elliott Lake's correspondence dated August 14, 2020.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Yours very truly,

Carol Schofield, Dipl.M.A.
Manager, Legislative Services/Clerk
cschofield@forterie.ca

CS:dlk

Encl.

Sent via email

Natalie Bray, City Clerk, City of Elliott Lake nbray@city.elliottlake.on.ca

Michael Mantha, MPP, Algoma-Manitoulin mmantha-qp@ndp.on.ca

Carol Hughes, MP, Algoma-Manitoulin-Kapuskasing carol.hughes@parl.gc.ca

Ontario Municipalities

Mailing Address:

The Corporation of the Town of Fort Erie
1 Municipal Centre Drive, Fort Erie ON L2A 2S6

Office Hours 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Phone: (905) 871-1600 FAX: (905) 871-4022

Web-site: www.forterie.ca

E

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**THE CORPORATION OF
THE CITY OF ELLIOT LAKE**

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY

Moved By: T. Turner
Seconded By: L. Cyr

THAT the City of Elliot Lake Council acknowledges and supports the following Private Member Bill put forward by Majid Jowhari: M-36, Emancipation Day, 43rd Parliament, 1 Session that reads as follows:

"THAT the House recognizes that:

The British Parliament abolished slavery in the British Empire as of August 1, 1834;

Slavery existed in the British North America prior to the abolition in 1834; Abolitionists and others who struggled against slavery, including those who arrived in Upper and Lower Canada by the Underground Railroad, have historically celebrated August 1st as Emancipation;

The Government of Canada announced on January 30, 2018 that it would officially recognize the United Nations International Decade for people of African Descent to highlight important contributions that people of African descent have made to Canadian society, and to provide a platform for confronting anti-Black racism;

The heritage of Canada's peoples of African descent and the contributions they have made and continue to make to Canada and in the opinion of the House, the Government should designate August 1 of every year as "Emancipation Day" in Canada; and

THAT support for this motion be sent to the Member of Parliament for Algoma and all House of Commons representatives; and

THAT support for this motion be sent to all municipalities in Ontario.

Resolution No. 249/20 Carried Mayor Dan Marchisella



Certified True Copy.

Natalie Bray

City Clerk August 14, 2020

RECEIVED

AUG 24 2020

BY COUNCIL



The Corporation of The Town of Amherstburg

August 14, 2020

VIA EMAIL

Chris Lewis, Member of Parliament
House of Commons
Ottawa, Ontario,
Canada
K1A 0A6
Chris.Lewis@parl.gc.ca

Dear Mr. Lewis:

RE: Support for Private Member's Bill M-36 – Emancipation Day

At its meeting of August 10th, 2020, Council passed the following resolution for your consideration:

“That Administration BE DIRECTED to send correspondence in support of the City of Owen Sound’s resolution regarding Emancipation Day and that the House of Commons recognizes that:

- a. **The British Parliament abolished slavery in the British Empire as of August 1, 1834;**
- b. **Slavery existed in the British North America prior to the abolition in 1834;**
- c. **Abolitionists and others who struggled against slavery, including those who arrived in Upper and Lower Canada by the Underground Railroad, have historically celebrated August 1st as Emancipation;**
- d. **The Government of Canada announced on January 30, 2018 that it would officially recognize the United Nations International Decade for people of African Descent to highlight the important contributions that people of African descent have made to Canadian society, and to provide a platform for confronting anti-Black racism; and,**
- e. **The heritage of Canada's peoples of African descent and the contributions they have made and continue to make to Canada and in the opinion of the House, the Government should designate August 1 of every year as "Emancipation Day" in Canada.”**

Enclosed is a copy of the City of Owen Sound's resolution for convenience and reference purposes.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'T. Fowkes', with a large, stylized initial 'T'.

Tammy Fowkes
Deputy Clerk, Town of Amherstburg
(519) 736-0012 ext. 2216
tfowkes@amherstburg.ca

cc:

Taras Natyshak, MPP

Email: tnayshak-gp@ndp.on.ca

Robert Auger, Town Solicitor, Legal and Legislative Services/Clerk - Town of Essex

Email: rauger@essex.ca

Jennifer Astrologo, Director of Corporate Services/Clerk - Town of Kingsville

Email: jastrologo@kingsville.ca

Agatha Robertson, Director of Council Services/Clerk - Town of LaSalle

Email: arobertson@lasalle.ca

Kristen Newman, Director of Legislative and Legal Services/Clerk - Town of Lakeshore

Email: knewman@lakeshore.ca

Brenda Percy, Municipal Clerk/Manager of Legislative Services - Municipality of Leamington

Email: bpercy@leamington.ca

Laura Moy, Director of Corporate Services/Clerk - Town of Tecumseh

Email: lmoy@tecumseh.ca

Mary Birch, Director of Council and Community Services/Clerk -County of Essex

Email: mbirch@countyofessex.ca

Valerie Critchley, City Clerk – City of Windsor

Email: clerks@citywindsor.ca

Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO)

Email: amo@amo.on.ca

Jamie Eckenswiller, Deputy Clerk City of Owen Sound

Email: jeckenswiller@owensound.ca

All Ontario Municipalities



July 31, 2020

Alex Ruff, Member of Parliament
Bruce – Grey – Owen Sound
1102 2nd Avenue East, Suite 208
Owen Sound, ON N4K 2J1

Dear Mr. Ruff:

Re: Support for Private Member's Bill M-36 – Emancipation Day

At its Regular meeting held on July 27, 2020, the Council of the Corporation of the City of Owen Sound considered the above noted matter and passed Resolution No. R-200727-023 as follows:

R-200727-023

"THAT Owen Sound City Council acknowledges and supports the following Private Members Bill put forward by Majid Jowhari: M-36, Emancipation Day, 43rd Parliament, 1st Session that reads as follows:

"THAT the House recognizes that:

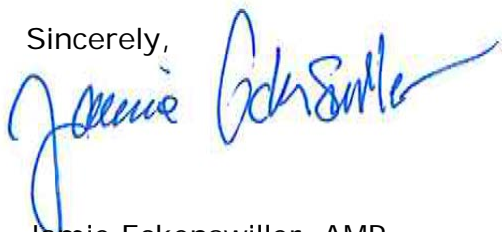
- a. The British Parliament abolished slavery in the British Empire as of August 1, 1834;**
- b. Slavery existed in the British North America prior to the abolition in 1834;**
- c. Abolitionists and others who struggled against slavery, including those who arrived in Upper and Lower Canada by the Underground Railroad, have historically celebrated August 1st as Emancipation;**
- d. The Government of Canada announced on January 30, 2018 that it would officially recognize the United Nations International Decade for people of African Descent to highlight the important contributions that people of African descent have made to Canadian society, and to provide a platform for confronting anti-Black racism;**
- e. The heritage of Canada's peoples of African descent and the contributions they have made and continue to make to Canada and in the opinion of the House, the Government should designate August 1 of every year as "Emancipation Day" in Canada."; and**

THAT support for this motion be sent to the Member of Parliament for Bruce-Grey-Owen Sound and all House of Commons representatives; and

THAT support for this motion be sent to all municipalities in Ontario."

If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,



Jamie Eckenswiller, AMP
Deputy Clerk
City of Owen Sound

cc. All Members of the House of Commons
All Ontario Municipalities

**THE CORPORATION OF
THE CITY OF ELLIOT LAKE**

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY

Moved By: T. Turner
Seconded By: L. Cyr

THAT the City of Elliot Lake Council acknowledges and supports the following Private Member Bill put forward by Majid Jowhari: M-36, Emancipation Day, 43rd Parliament, 1 Session that reads as follows:

"THAT the House recognizes that:

The British Parliament abolished slavery in the British Empire as of August 1, 1834;

Slavery existed in the British North America prior to the abolition in 1834; Abolitionists and others who struggled against slavery, including those who arrived in Upper and Lower Canada by the Underground Railroad, have historically celebrated August 1st as Emancipation;

The Government of Canada announced on January 30, 2018 that it would officially recognize the United Nations International Decade for people of African Descent to highlight important contributions that people of African descent have made to Canadian society, and to provide a platform for confronting anti-Black racism;

The heritage of Canada's peoples of African descent and the contributions they have made and continue to make to Canada and in the opinion of the House, the Government should designate August 1 of every year as "Emancipation Day" in Canada; and

THAT support for this motion be sent to the Member of Parliament for Algoma and all House of Commons representatives; and

THAT support for this motion be sent to all municipalities in Ontario.

Resolution No. 249/20 Carried Mayor Dan Marchisella



Certified True Copy.

City Clerk August 14, 2020



Municipality of West Grey

402813 Grey County Rd 4
Durham, ON N0G 1R0

Re: Anti-racism resolution

Please be advised the council of the Municipality of West Grey at its regular meeting held on July 7, 2020 passed the following resolution:

Whereas West Grey council condemns the unjust treatment, oppression, and racism against those who identify as black, indigenous, and people of colour; and

Whereas council acknowledges that systemic racism exists and persists in every community and institution in Canada, including West Grey, creating social and economic disparities from education, to healthcare, to housing, to employment, and justice; and

Whereas council supports the Bruce Grey Poverty Task Force belief that everyone deserves to live free of systematic oppression or racialized violence; and

Whereas the report by the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada contains 'Calls to Action' several of which are actionable by local governments including Call 57: "We call upon federal, provincial, territorial, and municipal governments to provide education to public servants on the history of Aboriginal peoples, including the history and legacy of residential schools, the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, Treaties and Aboriginal rights, Indigenous law, and Aboriginal-Crown relations. This will require skills-based training in intercultural competency, conflict resolution, human rights, and anti-racism"; and

Whereas council is committed to anti-racism as demonstrated in the foundation of our 2020 Vision Plan whereby we set goals to listen to our community, value diverse voices, and build partnerships;



Therefore be it resolved that the Municipality of West Grey will actively work towards anti-racism and anti-oppression at every opportunity beginning with annual training for council, committee members, and employees for anti-racism, anti-oppression, diversity and inclusion, and the history of Aboriginal peoples; and

Further that this resolution be circulated to media, lower tier municipalities in Grey and Bruce; Grey County; Bruce County; West Grey Public Library, West Grey Police Service, Grey Bruce Public Health Unit; Bluewater District School Board; and Bruce Grey Catholic District School Board.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "L Glazier". The signature is written in a fluid, cursive style.

Lindsey Glazier
Administrative Assistant, Clerk's Office

Copy:
Ontario Municipalities
West Grey Public Library
West Grey Police Service
Grey Bruce Public Health Unit
Bluewater District School Board
Bruce Grey Catholic District School Board



August 13, 2020

In This Issue

- COVID-19 resources.
- Nominations for Canada's Volunteer Awards 2020 now open.
- Important things you need to know for the AMO 2020 Conference.
- Only days left to register for AMO 2020 Conference!
- Join AMO's Delegate Conference Orientation - August 13, 10:00 am.
- Don't forget about the AMO Conference Exhibit Hall.
- Everything you need to know about Land Use Planning.
- Modernizing and managing municipal meetings.
- Visit the LAS and ONE Investment booth at the AMO Conference.
- Sports field lighting upgrades save energy.
- LAS pivots to online Energy Workshops.
- Municipal Group Buying Program: New vendors added.
- Career with County of Simcoe.

COVID-19 Resources

AMO's [COVID-19 Resources page](#) is being updated continually so you can find critical information in one place. It now has a section on mandatory face masks bylaws/directives for municipal governments considering similar bylaws. Send any of your municipally related pandemic questions to covid19@amo.on.ca.

Federal Matters

Employment and Social Development Canada accepting nominations for individuals/organizations that have made significant community contributions. Nominations for the [Canada's Volunteer Awards](#) are open until September 30. Recipients will have access to funding, learning and networking opportunities.

Eye on Events

AMO has provided important information to registered delegates on registering, voting and participating in the virtual event. You can access this information [here](#).

Online registration for this year's exciting event closes noon on Friday, August 14th. [Register today!](#)

The virtual environment is new to all of us so we will take registered delegates through the platform showing you all you need to know. [Delegate Conference Orientation: August 13, 10:00 - 11:00 am, Passcode: 319138.](#)

The AMO team is bringing registered delegates an eye-catching and dynamic environment in this year's [Exhibit Hall](#). Enjoy access to products services and great prizes like two tickets from Air Canada to anywhere in Canada.

Back by popular demand, *Land Use Planning: Beyond the Basics* is coming to you virtually. This training provides insight and tools to support your central role in implementing and managing the land use policy framework. [Registration details](#).

Municipalities across Canada are discovering the benefits of implementing meeting management, especially during these days of physical distancing. Join eSCRIBE, [AMO's preferred provider](#) of digital meeting management solutions, and the City of Port Moody, BC, for a webinar on [August 19 at 2pm](#) as they showcase how the City unlocked efficiencies using eSCRIBE technology.

LAS

Are you attending the [AMO Virtual Conference](#)? Take a coffee break and visit the exhibit hall. Come chat with the LAS and ONE Investment staff and learn about programs that could benefit your municipality.

The [LAS Facility Lighting Service](#) is working with City of Kenora to upgrade its sports field lighting this year. Have a similar project in your municipality? Contact [Christian](#) to find out how LAS can save you time and money while improving your lighting.

In January, staff from 18 municipalities attended an exciting and informative [Energy Training Workshop](#) in St. Mary's. Due to COVID-19, this workshop is now offered in an ONLINE version. Just one of the ways we can help you work better. Contact [Christian](#) for details.

The LAS [Municipal Group Buying Program](#) is expanding to serve you better. We've recently added new categories and vendors including Firefighting Equipment, IT Solutions, and Airport Equipment. Contact [Tanner](#) (Southern Ontario) or [Ainsley](#) (Northern Ontario) to discuss how you can take advantage of this exciting program.

Careers

[General Manager, Engineering, Planning & Environment - County of Simcoe](#).
Employment Status: Permanent Full-Time. Closing Date: August 31, 2020. Location: Midhurst, Ontario. Reports directly to the CAO. To view the job description in its entirety and submit your application online, please visit [Simcoe County Jobs](#).

About AMO

AMO is a non-profit organization representing almost all of Ontario's 444 municipal governments. AMO supports strong and effective municipal government in Ontario and promotes the value of municipal government as a vital and essential component

of Ontario's and Canada's political system. Follow [@AMOPolicy](#) on Twitter!

AMO Contacts

[AMO Watch File](#) Tel: 416.971.9856

[Conferences/Events](#)

[Policy and Funding Programs](#)

[LAS Local Authority Services](#)

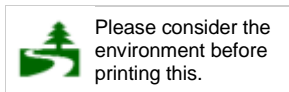
[MEPCO Municipal Employer Pension Centre of Ontario](#)

[ONE Investment](#)

[Media Inquiries](#) Tel: 416.729.5425

[Municipal Wire, Career/Employment and Council Resolution Distributions](#)

*Disclaimer: The Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) is unable to provide any warranty regarding the accuracy or completeness of third-party submissions. Distribution of these items does not imply an endorsement of the views, information or services mentioned.



Association of Municipalities of Ontario
200 University Ave. Suite 801, Toronto ON Canada M5H 3C6
To unsubscribe, please [click here](#)





August 20, 2020

In This Issue

- The Virtual 2020 AMO Conference - Thank you!
- Delegates elect new AMO Board.
- Peter J. Marshall Awards winners announced.
- Niagara Region wins 2020 Federal Gas Tax Award.
- 2020 Women of Influence in Local Government Award.
- Everything you need to know about Land Use Planning.
- eSCRIBE versus typical meeting management software.
- Investments 101 Training - Coming soon!
- Register now! Habitat in Towns - Collingwood World Summit.
- Careers with City of Windsor.

AMO Matters - 2020 AMO Conference

Thank you to the 1,500 delegates who attended our first ever virtual Conference. All content on the [platform](#) will remain available for 30 days to watch again at your leisure.

Graydon Smith, Mayor, Town of Bracebridge, has been elected as the new AMO President by delegates at the virtual 2020 AMO Conference. Congratulations to Mayor Smith and the [new Board](#).

The Peter J. Marshall Municipal Innovation Awards winners [announced](#) - the City of Markham won the PJ Marshall Plaque, while York Region and the Township of South Frontenac were given Certificates of Merit at the virtual 2020 AMO Conference.

Niagara Region's innovative [Stamford Interceptor project](#) has been named the winner of the 2020 AMO Federal Gas Tax Awards, announced at the virtual AMO Conference.

Former AMO President Lynn Dollin has been named winner of [Municipal World's 2020 Women of Influence in Local Government Award](#). Her success was announced at the virtual 2020 AMO Conference.

Eye on Events

Back by popular demand, *Land Use Planning: Beyond the Basics* is coming to you virtually. This training provides insight and tools to support your central role in implementing and managing the land use policy framework. [Registration details](#).

Join AMO's [partner](#), eSCRIBE, for a [webinar](#) on August 27 at 1 pm EDT as they discuss the benefits of implementing digital meeting management technology, including cost and time savings.

ONE Investment

Online investment learning coming this fall (September 1 - December, 2020). To register [click here](#). This year's course will cover the Prudent Investor Standard and understanding of the existing investments under the Legal List.

Municipal Wire*

Join us at [Habitat in Towns - Collingwood World Summit](#) hosted by the Town of Collingwood with Urban Economy Forum (UEF) and UN-Habitat, September 1 & 2, 2020. This virtual summit will work toward realizing the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), in particular the urban SDG: creating resilient and sustainable towns and communities.

Careers

[City Engineer/Corporate Leader, Environmental, Protection & Infrastructure Services - City of Windsor](#). Position Status: Regular, Full-Time. Reports to the Chief Administrative Officer. Closing Date for Applications: 4:30 p.m., Saturday, September 5, 2020. An online application is available and must be completed and submitted by no later than the posting period noted. To apply for this position, click [APPLY NOW](#).

[Corporate Leader/Commissioner, Parks, Recreation, Culture & Corporate Facilities - City of Windsor](#). Position Status: Regular, Full-Time. Reports to the Chief Administrative Officer. Closing Date for Applications: 4:30 p.m., Saturday, September 5, 2020. An online application is available and must be completed and submitted by no later than the posting period noted. To apply for this position, click [APPLY NOW](#).

About AMO

AMO is a non-profit organization representing almost all of Ontario's 444 municipal governments. AMO supports strong and effective municipal government in Ontario and promotes the value of municipal government as a vital and essential component of Ontario's and Canada's political system. Follow [@AMOPolicy](#) on Twitter!

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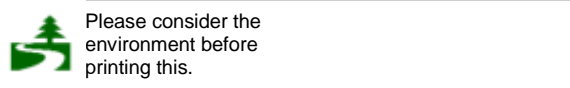
[MEPCO Municipal Employer Pension Centre of Ontario](#)

[ONE Investment](#)

[Media Inquiries](#) Tel: 416.729.5425

[Municipal Wire, Career/Employment and Council Resolution Distributions](#)

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August 27, 2020

In This Issue

- COVID-19 resources.
- Input into guidance on protecting drinking water sources.
- Everything you need to know about Land Use Planning.
- eSCRIBE versus typical meeting management software.
- Investments 101 Training - Coming soon!
- Lakeshore resolution concerning internet overage charges.
- Careers with Town of Mattawa and City of Toronto.

AMO Matters

AMO's COVID-19 [resource page](#) is updated continually so you can find critical information in one place. It has a section on mandatory face masks bylaws/directives for municipal governments considering similar bylaws. Send any of your municipally related pandemic questions to covid19@amo.on.ca.

Provincial Matters

The Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks is seeking feedback from municipalities on draft guidance materials being developed to help protect drinking water sources that are not included in source protection plans. Interested participants should reach out directly to MECP for more details. Contact: [Michelle Zehr](#) or [Wendy Lavender](#).

Eye on Events

Back by popular demand, *Land Use Planning: Beyond the Basics* is coming to you virtually. This training provides insight and tools to support your central role in implementing and managing the land use policy framework. [Registration details](#).

Join AMO's [partner](#), eSCRIBE, for a [webinar](#) on August 27 at 1 pm EDT as they discuss the benefits of implementing digital meeting management technology, including cost and time savings.

ONE Investment

Online investment learning coming this fall (September 1 - December, 2020). To register [click here](#). This year's course will cover the Prudent Investor Standard and understanding of the existing investments under the Legal List.

Municipal Wire*

The Town of Lakeshore resolution resolves that the Government of Canada be urged to immediately work with internet connection providers to ensure that all Canadians are paying a fair and similar price for their internet connection including the elimination of data usage caps and overage fees.

Careers

Chief Administrative Officer - Town of Mattawa. The Town of Mattawa is a beautifully breathtaking small urban municipality located in the District of Nipissing. Please submit your resume to Mayor Dean Backer & Council, by no later than Friday, September 4, 2020 at 5:00 pm to: Corporation of the Town of Mattawa, c/o Mayor Dean Backer and Council, 160 Water Street, Box 390, Mattawa, ON P0H 1V0. Tel: 705.744.5611; Email: francine.desormeau@mattawa.ca

Director of Purchasing Client Services - City of Toronto. Reports to: Chief Procurement Officer. Division: Purchasing & Materials Management. For more information on this and other opportunities with the City of Toronto, visit us online at [Jobs at the City](#). To [apply online](#), submit your resume, quoting Job ID 10947, by September 18, 2020.

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Memo

To: Mayor and Council

From: Ron Reymer, Chief Administrative Officer/Clerk
Tina Merner, Deputy Clerk

Subject: Amendment to Procedural By-law (electronic meeting participation)

Report No: CAO-11-2020

Date: August 28th, 2020

BACKGROUND: On March 17th, 2020 the Province of Ontario declared an Emergency to deal with the global Covid-19 pandemic. The County of Middlesex and Lucan Biddulph immediately followed suit. While the Province lifted the provincial emergency declaration on July 24th, 2020 via Bill 195, the County and Township emergency declarations remain in place.

On March 31st, 2020 Council held a special meeting to amend the procedural by-law to allow for “electronic meetings” provided a municipality had formally declared an emergency.

The Province passed Bill 197 on July 21st, 2020. This piece of legislation amends sections 238(3.1) to 238(3.4) of the *Municipal Act, 2001* to permit meetings (regular, special and other) to be held electronically at any time to the extent and in the manner set out in the applicable procedural by-law.

Bill 197 also enacted section 243.1 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* to allow for proxy voting. Proxy voting is an item that requires a full discussion by the members of Council as to whether or not Lucan Biddulph wants to use this “tool”. While the issue of proxy voting may not arise often, it can be of benefit in certain instances and is certainly worthy of a discussion by Council as to whether or not to include this option in the procedural by-law amendment.

Our Solicitor, Mr. David Woodward of Lerner LLP, has drafted, for Council’s consideration, the attached amendment to Lucan Biddulph’s current procedural by-law. Mr. Woodward will attend to review the draft with Council at the September 1st, 2020 meeting.

IMPACTS TO BUDGET: Negligible and covered by the Legal and Consultants, Administration Account.

STRATEGIC PLAN:

Although this matter does not directly align with any specific strategic priority, it does demonstrate Council and staff's willingness to use current technology to advance the cause of accountability and accessibility as electronic meetings are more readily available to the general public for viewing.

RECOMMENDATION: That Council review the draft by-law and give Staff direction with regards to whether or not to include the option of proxy voting.

Ron Reymer

Chief Administrative Officer/Clerk

Tina Merner

Deputy Clerk

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF LUCAN BIDDULPH

BY-LAW # ____ of 2020

**A By-law to amend Procedural By-law #30 of 2020 to
permit Electronic Council Meetings and Electronic
Planning Act Meetings (regular, special or other)**

WHEREAS:

- A. Section 238 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, S.O. 2001, c. 25 (hereinafter, "***Municipal Act, 2001***") provides that a municipality shall establish a procedural by-law to govern meetings;
- B. Meetings, pursuant to the definition in section 238(1) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, include any regular, special or other meeting;
- C. The Corporation of the Township of Lucan Biddulph has enacted Procedural By-law #30 of 2020;
- D. In and around March 2020, a worldwide pandemic regarding the Novel Coronavirus 19 occurred (hereinafter, "**COVID-19**");
- E. On March 17, 2020, a Declaration of Emergency was made by the Province of Ontario pursuant to section 7.0.1 of the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. E.9 (hereinafter "**EMCPA**") related to COVID-19;
- F. On or about March 17, 2020, a Declaration of Emergency was made by The Corporation of the Township of Lucan Biddulph pursuant to section 4(1) of the *EMCPA* related to COVID-19, which remains in effect as of the date of this By-law;
- G. On March 19, 2020, the Province of Ontario enacted the *Municipal Emergency Act, 2020*, S.O. 2020 c.4, to amend the *Municipal Act, 2001* which included section 238(3.3) and 238(3.4) to permit meetings (regular, special and other) to be held electronically during an emergency declared pursuant to the *EMCPA*;
- H. On or about March 31, 2020, Council for The Corporation of Lucan Biddulph amended Procedural By-law #09 of 2019 to allow Electronic Meetings (regular, special or other) to be held during a period of emergency declared pursuant to the *EMPCA*;
- I. The ability to participate electronically in meetings from March 31, 2020 for the last five months has been beneficial to continue the important work done by the Township and has led to increased engagement with members of the public;
- J. On July 21, 2020, the Province of Ontario in Bill 195 announced that the Provincial Emergency would end on July 24, 2020 and in Bill 197 enacted the *COVID-19 Economic Recovery Act, 2020* to amend sections 238(3.1) to 238(3.4) of the *Municipal Act, 2001* to permit meetings (regular, special and other) to be held electronically at any time to the extent and in the manner set out in the applicable procedural by-law, and to enact section 243.1 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* to allow for proxy voting;
- K. The Council of The Corporation of the Township of Lucan Biddulph wishes to amend Procedural By-law #30 of 2020 to permit council meetings and *Planning Act* public meetings to be held electronically where deemed appropriate by the Head of Council in his or her sole discretion and to the extent and in the manner set out in Procedural By-law #30 of 2020 and to allow for proxy voting;
- L. The Corporation of the Township of Lucan Biddulph is able to:

- hold meetings (regular, special and other) electronically pursuant to sections 238(3.3) and 238(3.5) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*;
- hold *Planning Act* public meetings electronically;
- without physical attendance pursuant to sections 238(3.3) and 238(3.5) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*;
- ensure agenda material is public;
- ensure that delegations/submissions are accepted in writing;
- ensure that Councillors, the general public, and the press are able to watch and/or hear the business to be carried out at meetings by using an online streaming service and that participants have appropriate contemporaneous input into the meetings electronically through video and/or audio teleconference;
- publicly post minutes;
- ensure meetings are open and transparent; and
- adopt a process for proxy voting;

as it possesses the technology and resources to do so.

NOW THEREFORE The Corporation of the Township of Lucan Biddulph enacts as follows:

1. The above recitals are true and are hereby incorporated into this By-law by reference.
2. The provisions of Procedural By-Law #30 of 2020, as amended, which is attached hereto as **SCHEDULE "A"** and forms a part of this Amending By-Law ____ of 2020, are incorporated into this Amending By-Law. Procedural By-Law #30 of 2020 shall continue in full force, subject to the changes herein.
3. Section 6.7 of Procedural By-law #30 of 2020 is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:
 - 6.7 In the event that it is not convenient or feasible to hold the meeting in the Council Chambers, or in the event of an electronic meeting held in accordance with this By-law, the Head of Council or the Clerk, as the case may be, may specify a location within the Township or an adjacent municipality to hold its meeting. In the case of an emergency, the Township may hold its meetings (in-person or electronic) at any convenient location within or outside the Township, as specified by the Head of Council or the Clerk, as the case may be.
4. Section 6.8 is hereby deleted in its entirety.
5. Procedural By-Law #30 of 2020 is hereby amended by adding the following section as Section 6A:

6A. ELECTRONIC MEETINGS OF COUNCIL

Interpretation

In this Section 6A, the following definition shall apply:

"Electronic Meeting" means a meeting called and held in full or in part via electronic means (including, but not limited to, audio teleconference, video teleconference, or via means of the internet), and with or without in-person attendance; and

(1) Electronic Meetings

Notwithstanding any other provision of Procedural By-law #30 of 2020, a regular or special or other meeting of Council may be conducted by Electronic Meeting, where deemed appropriate by the Head of Council in his or her sole discretion, including but not limited to during periods of emergency, in accordance with this section and any Electronic Meeting Protocol as may be approved by Council.

(2) Physical Place

Where an Electronic Meeting is held, such meeting will be chaired physically from a location within the municipality or an adjacent municipality as specified by the Head of Council or the Clerk, as the case may be, as is necessary in accordance with section 236(1) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*. In the case of an emergency, the Township may hold its Electronic Meeting at any convenient location within or outside the Township, as specified by the Head of Council or the Clerk, as the case may be. The Electronic Meeting shall be presided over by the Mayor or his/her designate.

(3) Physical Attendance by Public

Where necessary, an Electronic Meeting may be held without physical attendance by the public.

(4) Quorum and Voting for Electronic Meeting

Members attending and present during an Electronic Meeting shall be counted for purposes of quorum at the commencement and at any point in time during the meeting, and shall be entitled to vote through a vote recorded by the Clerk as if they were attending the meeting in person.

(5) In Camera Session

An Electronic Meeting may include an In Camera Session or Closed Session, which shall be conducted in the absence of the public and subject to the requirements in Section 239 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*.

(6) Public Notice of Electronic Meeting

The posted Agenda will include sufficient information as to provide the public with a means to electronically access the open session of such Electronic Meeting.

(7) Delegations

An Electronic Meeting will permit public delegations by way of electronic submission received in advance of the meeting, which shall be submitted to the Clerk prior to the start of the Electronic Meeting, and shall be provided to Members participating in the meeting.

(8) Application and Conflict

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Procedural By-law #30 of 2020 shall continue to apply to an Electronic Meeting held pursuant to this section 21, except that this section 21 and any Electronic Meeting Protocol approved by Council and any Provincial legislation or order shall prevail to the extent of any conflict.

6. The “Electronic Meeting Protocol” attached to this By-law as “**SCHEDULE B**” is hereby approved, adopted, and shall be applied to any Electronic Meeting held in

conjunction with these amendments to Procedural By-law #30 of 2020, as amended or replaced, and amendments to the Electronic Meeting Protocol may be made by simple majority vote of Council to accommodate an effective and efficient meeting so long as any such amendments are not contrary to prevailing Provincial legislation or orders. For Electronic Meetings, to the extent there is any inconsistency between the provisions of Procedural By-law #30 of 2020 and the Electronic Meeting Protocol, the Electronic Meeting Protocol shall prevail.

7. Procedural By-law #30 of 2020 is amended by adding the following section as Section 6B:

6B. ELECTRONIC PLANNING ACT PUBLIC MEETINGS

(1) Electronic Planning Act Public Meetings

Notwithstanding any other provision of By-law #30 of 2020, a statutory public meeting held under the *Planning Act*, may be conducted electronically where deemed appropriate by the Head of Council in his or her sole discretion, including but not limited to during periods of emergency, in accordance with this section and any Electronic *Planning Act* Public Meeting Protocol as may be approved by Council.

(2) Physical Location

Where an Electronic *Planning Act* Public Meeting is held, such meeting will be chaired physically from a location within the municipality or an adjacent municipality as specified by the Head of Council or the Clerk, as the case may be, as is necessary in accordance with section 236(1) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*. In the case of an emergency, the Township may hold its Electronic Meeting at any convenient location within or outside the Township, as specified by the Head of Council or the Clerk, as the case may be. The Electronic *Planning Act* Public Meeting shall be presided over by the Mayor or his/her designate.

(3) Physical Attendance by Public

Where necessary, an Electronic *Planning Act* Public Meeting may be held without physical attendance by the public.

(4) Notice of Meeting

The notice of meeting shall meet all requirements of the *Planning Act* and include sufficient information as to provide the public with a means to electronically access the Electronic *Planning Act* Public Meeting.

(5) Participation

An Electronic *Planning Act* Public Meeting will:

- a) ensure that submissions are accepted in writing in advance of a public meeting;
- b) ensure that Councillors, municipal staff, the public, and the press are able to watch and/or hear the business to be carried out at a *Planning Act* public meeting by using an online streaming service or through teleconference;
- c) ensure that those wishing to participate in a *Planning Act* public meeting have appropriate contemporaneous input into the meeting electronically through video and/or audio teleconference; and

- d) publicly post minutes in an expeditious manner.
8. The “Emergency Electronic *Planning Act* Public Meeting Protocol” attached to this By-law as “**SCHEDULE C**” is hereby approved, adopted, and shall be applied to any Electronic Meeting held in conjunction with these amendments to Procedural By-law #30 of 2020, as amended or replaced, and amendments to the Electronic *Planning Act* Pubic Meeting Protocol be permitted to be made by simple majority vote of Council to accommodate an effective and efficient meeting so long as any such amendments are not contrary to prevailing Provincial legislation or orders. For Electronic Planning Act Public Meetings, to the extent there is any inconsistency between the provisions of Procedural By-law #30 of 2020 and the Emergency Electronic Planning Act Public Meeting Protocol, the Emergency Electronic Planning Act Public Meeting Protocol shall prevail.
9. Procedural By-law #30 of 2020 is amended by adding the following section:

12.20. PROXY VOTING: The following provisions shall apply to Proxy Voting.

(a) Appointment of Proxy: Notwithstanding any other provision of Procedural By-law #30 of 2020, a member of Council may appoint another member of Council as a proxy to act in their place when they are absent from a meeting in accordance with section 243.1 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* by notifying the Clerk of such appointment in accordance with a process to be established by the Clerk.

(b) Rules for Appointing Proxy: The following rules apply with respect to the appointment of another member of council to act as a proxy under this section 12.20:

- i) A member shall not appoint a proxy unless the proxyholder is a member of the same council as the appointing member.
- ii) A member shall not act as a proxy for more than one member of council at any one time.
- iii) A member who has a pecuniary interest described in subsection 5(1) of the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act* in a matter to be considered at a meeting shall not, if the interest is known to the member, appoint a proxy in respect of the matter.
- iv) A member who is disabled from participating in a meeting under the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act* shall not, if the interest is known to the member, accept a proxy appointment in respect of the matter.
- v) For the purpose of determining whether or not a quorum of members is present at any point in time, a proxyholder shall be counted as one member and shall not be counted as both the appointing member and the proxyholder.
- vi) Where a recorded vote is requested under section 246, the Clerk shall record the name of each proxyholder, the name of the member of council for whom the proxyholder is voting and the vote cast on behalf of that member.
- vii) A member who appoints a proxy for a meeting shall be considered absent from the meeting for the purposes of determining whether the office of the member is vacant under clause 259(1)(c).

(c) Pecuniary Interests – Appointing Member: If, after appointing a proxy, a member discovers that they have a pecuniary interest described in subsection 5(1) of the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act* in a matter to be considered at a meeting that is to be attended by the proxyholder, the member shall, as soon as possible,

- i) notify the proxyholder of the interest in the matter and indicate that the proxy will be revoked in respect of the matter; and
- ii) request that the Clerk revoke the proxy with respect to the matter in accordance with the proxy revocation process established by the Clerk.

For greater certainty, if, after appointing a proxy, a member discovers that they have a pecuniary interest described in subsection 5(1) of the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act* in a matter that was considered at a meeting attended by the proxyholder, the appointing member shall comply with subsection 5(3) of the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act* with respect to the interest at the next meeting attended by the appointing member after they discover the interest.

(d) Pecuniary Interest – Proxyholder: If, after accepting a proxy, the proxyholder discovers that they have a pecuniary interest described in subsection 5(1) of the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act* in a matter to be considered at a meeting that is to be attended by the proxyholder, the proxyholder shall, as soon as possible,

- i) notify the appointing member of the interest in the matter and indicate that the proxy will be revoked in respect of the matter; and
- ii) request that the Clerk revoke the proxy with respect to the matter in accordance with the proxy revocation process established by the Clerk.

For greater certainty, if, after accepting a proxy, a proxyholder discovers that they have a pecuniary interest described in subsection 5(1) of the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act* in a matter that was considered at a meeting attended by the proxyholder, the proxyholder shall comply with subsection 5(3) of the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act* with respect to the interest at the next meeting attended by the appointing member after they discover the interest.

(e) Revocation of Proxy: A proxy may be revoked by the appointing member or the proxyholder in accordance with the process established by the Clerk.

(f) Participation of Proxyholder: A proxyholder participating in a meeting of Council shall identify when he or she is voting, speaking or asking a question on behalf the appointing member.

ENACTED AND PASSED this day of September, 2020.

Cathy Burghardt-Jesson, Mayor

Ron Reymer, C.A.O./ Clerk

SCHEDULE "A"
PROCEDURAL BY-LAW #30 OF 2020 (see attached)

Township of Lucan Biddulph

BY-LAW NO. 30-2020

Being a By-law to govern the proceedings of the Council, the conduct of its members and the calling of meetings.

By-law Index

- 1.0 Definitions
- 2.0 General
- 3.0 Roles and Duties
- 4.0 Schedule of Meetings
- 5.0 Notice of Meetings
- 6.0 Open Meetings
- 7.0 Agendas/Supporting Materials
- 8.0 Commencement of Meetings
- 9.0 Rules of Debate and Conduct
- 10.0 Questions of Privilege & Points of Order
- 11.0 Motions – Order – Putting Motions
- 12.0 Voting
- 13.0 Reconsideration
- 14.0 Delegations
- 15.0 Communications – Petitions
- 16.0 Enquiries
- 17.0 Emergent Business
- 18.0 Unfinished Business
- 19.0 Enactment of By-laws
- 20.0 Special Committees
- 21.0 Disclosures of Pecuniary Interest
- 22.0 Confirming By-law
- 23.0 Repeal – Enactment – Amendment

Part 1 - Definitions

Chair

“Chair” shall mean the person presiding at a Council or Committee meeting.

Clerk

“Clerk” shall mean the Clerk of the Township of Lucan Biddulph.

Committee

“Committee” shall mean a committee established by Council.

Committee of the Whole

“Committee of the Whole” shall mean a committee composed of all of the members of Council.

Council

“Council” shall mean the Council of the Township of Lucan Biddulph.

Electronic Participation

“Electronic Participation” means that a member of Council, of a Local Board or of a Committee of either of them, can participate electronically in a meeting which is open to the public to the extent and in the manner set out in this by-law provided

that any such member shall not be counted in determining whether or not a quorum of members is present, at any point in time [2017, c.10, Sched.1, s.25(2)] with the only exception for emergency situations as set out in Section 6.7 of this by-law.

Closed Session

“Closed session” shall mean a closed session of County, of a committee or the Committee of the Whole, not open to the public.

Meeting

“Meeting” shall mean a meeting of the Council or committee.

Recorded vote

“Recorded vote” shall mean the recording of the name and vote of every member on a motion during a meeting.

Part 2 – General

2.1 Rules – regulations – observed – at all times

The rules and regulations contained in this by-law shall be observed in all proceedings of the Council and shall be the rules and regulations for the order and dispatch of business in the Council.

2.2. Rules – observed – modifications – permitted

The rules contained in this by-law shall be observed, with the necessary modifications, in every committee.

2.3 Parliamentary procedure – proceedings

Those proceedings of the Council, the committees thereof not specifically governed by the provisions of this by-law shall be regulated in accordance with generally accepted parliamentary procedure.

2.4 Rules – regulations – suspended – majority consent - Council

Any rules or regulations contained in this by-law may be suspended with the consent of a majority of the whole Council.

2.5 Absence – Mayor – Deputy Mayor – authority

In the absence of the Mayor from the Municipality, or if he/she is absent through illness or if he/she refuses to act or if the office is vacant, the Deputy Mayor for the purposes of this by-law shall act in the place and stead of the Mayor and shall have all the rights, powers and authority of the Mayor, while so acting.

2.6 Absence – Deputy Mayor – member – appointed

In the event that the Deputy Mayor is unable, for any reason, to act in place and stead of the Mayor, a member shall be appointed pursuant to subsection 226 of the *Municipal Act, 2001, S.O. 2001, c.25*, as amended, to act from time to time in place and stead of the head of Council, and shall have and may exercise, while do so, all the rights, powers and authority of the head of Council.

2.7 Meeting Locations

All meeting of the Municipal Council, the Committee of Whole and the Standing Committees shall be held at the Township Office, Council Chambers unless there are extraordinary circumstances for which there is a consent by at least two-thirds of the whole Council to hold a meeting at another location within the boundaries of the Township of Lucan Biddulph, subject to the provisions of public notice of the change in venue, in the form, manner and times as determined by the Clerk. Council may by consent of at least two-thirds of the whole Council hold two (2) regularly scheduled Council meetings per year in a location other than at the Township Office, Council Chambers.

Part 3 – Roles and Duties

3.1 Role of the Mayor

It is the role of the Mayor,

- a) To act as chief executive officer of the municipality;
- b) To preside over council meetings so that its business can be carried out efficiently and effectively;
- c) To provide leadership to the council;
- d) With limited clause c) to provide information and recommendations to the council with respect to the role of council described in 3.2 d) and e);
- e) To represent the municipality at official functions;
- f) To carry out the duties of the head of council under the *Municipal Act* or any other Act; and
- g) As chief executive officer of the municipality, the Mayor shall;
 - i. Uphold and promote the purposes of the municipality;
 - ii. Promote public involvement in the municipality's activities;
 - iii. Participate in and foster activities that enhance the economic, social and environmental well-being of the municipality and its residents; and
 - iv. To act as Council's representative when dealing with other levels of government, their agencies and the private sector.
- h) The Mayor is an ex-officio member of each committee, Board or other body established by Council unless prohibited by law. Where a committee is established by reference to a particular number of members without specifically providing for the membership of the Mayor, such number is automatically increased by one, except where prohibited by law, being the mayor, as provided under this section. The Mayor may vote and otherwise participate unless prohibited by law, in the business of the committee on the same basis as any other committee member.

3.2 Role of Council

It is the role of Council,

- a) To represent the public and to consider the well-being and interests of the municipality;
- b) To develop and evaluate the policies and programs of the municipality;
- c) To determine which services the municipality provides;
- d) To ensure that administrative policies, practices and procedures and controllership policies, practices and procedures are in place to implement the decisions of Council;
- e) To ensure the accountability and transparency of the operations of the municipality, including the activities of the senior management of the municipality;
- f) To maintain the financial integrity of the municipality; and
- g) To carry out the duties of council under the *Municipal Act* or any other act.

3.3 Duty of Mayor

It is the duty of the Mayor to preside at all meeting of Council, and

- a) To open the meeting of Council by taking the Chair and calling the meeting to order;
- b) To receive and submit, in the proper manner, all motions presented by the members;
- c) To put to a vote all motions and announce the result;
- d) To serve as an ex-officio member of all committee of the Council and entitled to vote at meetings;
- e) Decline to put motions to a vote which infringe upon the rules of procedure;
- f) To inform the members of proper procedure to be followed and to enforce the rules of procedure;
- g) To enforce on all occasions, the observance of order and decorum among the members;
- h) To call by name any member persisting in a breach of the rules of procedure

- and order the member to vacate the Council Chamber;
- i) To permit questions to be asked through the Mayor of any officer of the municipality for information to assist in any debate when the Mayor deems it proper;
 - j) To provide information to members on any matter relating to the business of the municipality;
 - k) To authenticate by signature all by-laws and minutes of the Council;
 - l) To rule on any points of order raised by members;
 - m) To represent and support the Council;
 - n) To maintain order. Where it is not possible to maintain order, the Mayor may, without any motion being put, adjourn the meeting to a time to be named by the Mayor;
 - o) To adjourn the meeting when the business is concluded;
 - p) To carry out the duties of the head of council under the *Municipal Act* or any other Act; and
 - q) To act in accordance with his/her Oath of Elected Office.

3.4 Duty of Councillors

It is the duty of the Councillors to attend all meetings of Council, and;

- a) To prepare for meetings, including reviewing the agenda and background information prior to the meeting;
- b) To speak only to the subject under debate;
- c) To vote on all motions before the Council unless prohibited from voting by law;
- d) To observe proper procedure and decorum at all meetings;
- e) To state questions to be asked through the Mayor;
- f) To support the Council;
- g) To attend any committee meeting to which the member has been appointed by Council;
- h) To act in accordance with their Oath of Elected Office.

3.5 Duty of the Clerk

It is the duty of the Clerk to attend all Council meetings, and;

- a) To record, without note or comment, all resolutions, decisions and other proceedings of the Council;
- b) If required by any member present at a vote who requests a recorded vote, to record the name and vote of every member voting on any matter or question;
- c) To keep the originals of copies of all by-laws and of all minutes of the proceedings of the Council;
- d) To make such minor clerical, typographical or grammatical corrections in form to any by-law, motion, resolution and/or minutes as may be required for the purpose of ensuring correct and complete implementation of the actions of Council;
- e) To perform the other duties required under the *Municipal Act* or any other Act;
- f) To advise Council on parliamentary procedure; and
- g) The Clerk may delegate minute-taking for meetings as deemed necessary.

Part 4 – Schedule of Meetings

4.1 Annual Schedule of Meetings – Prepared by Clerk

The Clerk shall, on an annual basis, prepare and submit a schedule of meetings for each Council year by no later than December 1st of each calendar year for consideration and adoption by the Municipal Council.

4.2 Regular meeting – civic or public holiday

If the day fixed for a meeting of Council or a committee falls upon a civic or public holiday, then such meeting shall be held on the next regular business day, unless

otherwise provided by resolution.

4.3 Proceedings – adjournment - termination

The proceedings of the regular Council meeting shall be terminated by 11:00 p.m. in the evening, unless such proceedings are continued after such hour with the consent of two-thirds of Council members present. A motion thus passes may not set the time beyond 12:00 a.m. or the conclusion of the topic at hand. Proceeding beyond this point may be continued to a time set out in the motion approved by two-thirds of the members present.

4.4 Annual Schedule of Meetings – Qualifications

When setting the annual schedule of meetings:

- a. Following a regular municipal election, the inaugural meeting shall be held as soon as practicable in December of that year at a time chosen by the Clerk and the Mayor-elect.
- b. The Council shall hold two regular meetings per month on the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month in each year (with the exception of one meeting only during the months of July and August).

4.5 Special Meeting – emergency – called by Mayor

The Mayor may, at any time, call a special or emergency meeting.

4.6 Special Meeting – called by Clerk – petition – submitted

Upon receipt of a petition signed by a majority of the members, the Clerk shall call a special meeting for the purposes and at the time mentioned in the petition.

4.7 Special Meetings – emergency – held in Chambers

Special or emergency meetings shall be held in the Council Chambers at the Township Office, unless otherwise decided by a majority of the members.

Part 5 – Notice of Meetings

5.1 Meeting Agenda – deemed notice

Public notice of meetings shall be given by posting the meeting schedule on the Township's official website at the beginning of each calendar year. The meeting schedule shall include the date, time and location of the Council meeting. The meeting schedule is subject to change as necessary. Prior to the meeting, the agenda shall be posted on the Township's official website, where possible.

5.2 Meeting Agenda – deemed notice – exception

The Meeting Agenda shall be considered as adequate notice of regular meetings, except for meetings held on a day or at a time other than as provided for by this by-law.

5.3 Meeting Agenda – delivered – 48 hours in advance

The Meeting Agenda for regular meetings shall be placed in the Council member's mailbox so as to be received no later than 48 hours before the hour appointed for the meeting.

5.4 Special meetings – notice – delivered – 24 hours prior

Notice of special meetings called in accordance with sections 4.5 and 4.6 of this by-law shall be placed in the Council member's mailbox so as to be received no later than 24 hours before the hour appointed for the special meeting. Notice of the special meeting, shall also be posted no later than 24 hours before the hour appointed for the special meeting on the Township's website.

5.5 Special meetings – business specified – transacted

No business except the business dealing directly with the purpose mentioned in the notice shall be transacted at any special meeting.

5.6 Emergency – notice not required

Notwithstanding any other provision of this by-law, an emergency meeting may be held, without written notice, to deal with an emergency or extraordinary situation, provided that an attempt has been made by the Clerk to notify the members about the meeting as soon as possible and in the most expedient manner available.

5.7 Emergency – business specified – transacted

No business except the business dealing directly with the emergency or extraordinary situation shall be transacted at any special meeting.

5.8 Meeting Agenda – notice – not received – validity

Lack of receipt of a notice or of the Meeting Agenda by the members shall not affect the validity of the meeting or any action taken thereat.

5.9 Postponement – meeting – emergency – up to 3 days

The Mayor may, when emergency or extraordinary situations arise, postpone a meeting for not more than 3 days.

5.10 Postponement – notice by Clerk

Upon the postponement of a meeting by the Mayor in accordance with sections 5.8 of this by-law, the Clerk shall attempt to notify the members of the postponement as soon as possible and in the most expedient manner available.

Part 6 - Open Meetings**6.1 Meetings – open to public**

Except as otherwise provided by Section 239 of the *Municipal Act, 2001, S.O. 2001, c.25*, as amended, all meetings shall be open to the public.

6.2 Meetings – when closed

A meeting or part of a meeting may be closed to the public if the subject matter being considered is:

- a) The security of the property of the municipality or local board;
- b) Personal matters about an identifiable individual, including municipal or local board employees;
- c) A proposed or pending acquisition or disposition of land by the municipality or local board;
- d) Labour relations or employee negotiations;
- e) Litigation or potential litigation, including matters before administrative tribunals, affecting the municipality or local board;
- f) Advice that is subject to solicitor-client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose;
- g) A matter in respect of which a council, board, committee or other body may hold a meeting under another Act.
- h) information explicitly supplied in confidence to the municipality or local board by Canada, a province or territory or a Crown agency of any of them;
- i) a trade secret or scientific, technical, commercial, financial or labour relations information, supplied in confidence to the municipality or local board, which, if disclosed, could reasonably be expected to prejudice significantly the competitive position or interfere significantly with the contractual or other negotiations of a person, group of persons, or organization;
- j) a trade secret or scientific, technical, commercial or financial information that belongs to the municipality or local board and has monetary value or potential monetary value; or
- k) a position, plan, procedure, criteria or instruction to be applied to any negotiations carried on or to be carried on by or on behalf of the

municipality or local board. 2001, c. 25, s. 239 (2); 2017, c. 10, Sched. 1, s. 26.

Other criteria:

- l) a meeting or part of a meeting shall be closed to the public if the subject matter being considered is:
 - i) a request under the *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*, if the council, board, commission or other body is the head of an institution for the purposes of that Act; or
 - ii) an ongoing investigation respecting the municipally-controlled corporation by the Ombudsman appointed under the *Ombudsman Act*, an Ombudsman referred to in subsection 223.13(1) of this Act, or the investigator referred to in subsection 239.2(1).

6.2.1. Meetings – when closed – education or training

A meeting may be closed to the public if the following conditions are both satisfied:

- a) The meeting is held for the purpose of educating or training the members;
- b) At the meeting, no member discusses or otherwise deals with any matter in a way that materially advances the business or decision-making of the Council or committees.

6.3 Meetings – resolution required

Before holding a meeting or part of a meeting that is to be closed to the public, the Council or committee that is holding the meeting shall state by resolution:

- a) The fact of the holding of a closed meeting;
- b) The general nature of the matter to be considered at the closed meeting; and
- c) In the case of a meeting under section 6.2.1 of this by-law, the fact of the holding of the closed meeting, the general nature of its subject-matter and that it is to be closed under that section of the by-law.

6.4 Meetings – not closed during vote

Subject to section 6.5 of this by-law, a meeting shall not be closed to the public during the taking of a vote.

6.5 Meetings – not closed during vote – exception

A meeting may be closed to the public during a vote if:

- a) Section 6.2 permits or requires the meeting to be closed to the public, and
- b) The vote is for the procedural matter for or giving direction or instruction to officers, employees or agents of the municipality, local board or committee of either of them or persons retained by or under a contract with the municipality or local board.

6.6 Voting Procedure – Closed Session – Committee of the Whole

At any meeting of part of a meeting of the Committee of the Whole that is closed to the public, no vote shall be taken on any matter that does not fall within Section 6.5 and the Committee of the Whole shall instead consider whether to forward the matter to the Council for the purposes of deliberation and taking a vote in public session. A motion from the Committee of the Whole forwarding a matter which must be voted on in public session shall indicate on its face that the forwarding of the matter is a procedural step under this by-law made for the purposes of having the Committee of the Whole forward the matter to Council for deliberation and vote in public session.

6.7 Electronic Participation at Meetings

- a. A member may participate in a meeting via teleconferencing or other electronic means that has been tested for reliability and can be muted to block background noise, subject to:
 - i. the member is unable to travel to the meeting; or

- ii. the member's health.
- b. The chair may direct that the connection be terminated if the councillor cannot be clearly understood, or if a poor connection or background noise is deemed to be disruptive to the meeting.
- c. Notwithstanding Section 6.7.a., if a technical problem prevents or interrupts a member's electronic participation in a meeting, the minutes shall reflect the time at which the member ceased to participate in the meeting by reason of the technical problem. If such technical problem is later resolved and the member rejoins the meeting by electronic means without a vote on a motion having taken place during the interruption in the member's participation, the minutes shall reflect the time at which the member rejoined the meeting.
- d. If electronic communication is interrupted during a meeting and remains interrupted while a vote on a motion is taken, the member affected is deemed to have left the meeting prior to the vote and shall not be permitted to rejoin the meeting, either electronically or in person.
- e. Invited delegates may participate in meetings electronically.

6.8 Emergency Council Meetings

- a. Where an emergency has been declared in all or part of the Township of Lucan Biddulph under Section 4 or 7.0.1 of the Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act:
 - i. any member of council may participate in any open or closed council meeting electronically and be counted for the purpose of establishing quorum;
 - ii. all votes shall be recorded votes; and
- b. That the regular order of the Agenda be suspended to allow Emergency Council Meetings to proceed without delegations.

Part 7 – Meeting Agenda – Meeting Agendas

7.1 Composition – prepared by Clerk

The Clerk shall prepare the Meeting Agenda for all regular meetings consisting of the following:

1. Call to Order
2. Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest & Nature Thereof
3. Announcements
4. Closed Session
5. Public Meetings
6. Delegations, Presentations & Petitions
7. Adoption of Minutes
8. Business Arising From the Minutes
9. Correspondence
10. Committee Reports
 - a) CEDC (Community Economic Development Committee)
 - b) Bluewater Recycling

- c) Lake Huron
 - d) Fire Boards
 - e) ABCA (Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority)
 - f) UTRCA (Upper Thames River Conservation Authority)
 - g) Parks & Recreation
11. Staff Reports
 - a) CAO/Clerks Office
 - b) Building/Bylaw Enforcement
 - c) Finance
 - d) Planning
 - e) Public Works
 - f) Parks & Recreation
 - g) Economic Development
 12. Councillor's Comments
 13. Changes to Budget
 14. Notice of Motions
 15. Motions and Accounts
 16. By-laws
 17. Adjournment

7.2 Deadline – material inclusion

The deadline for receipt of material by the Clerk to be included in the Meeting Agenda shall be 11:00 a.m. on the Friday prior to the meeting.

7.3 Order of Business – as specified – exception

The business of each meeting shall be taken up in the order in which it stands in the Meeting Agenda, unless otherwise decided by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

7.4 Motion – to change order – not amendable – debatable

A motion changing the order of business shall not be amendable or debatable.

Part 8 – Commencement of Meetings

8.1 Quorum – majority – required

A quorum shall be a majority of the members constituting the Council.

8.2 Call to Order – quorum present

As soon after the hour fixed for a meeting as a quorum is present, the meeting shall be called to order by the Mayor.

8.3 Quorum – lost – unfinished business

If during the course of a meeting a quorum is lost then the meeting will stand adjourned, not ended, to reconvene at the same time of commencement on the next following date or at such other time and place as the Chair will then announce. If, in the Chair's opinion, it is not essential that the balance of the agenda be dealt with before the next regularly scheduled meeting, then the Chair will announce that the unfinished business of the Council will be taken up at its next regularly scheduled meeting.

8.3 Adjournment – quorum not present – names recorded

If there is no quorum present within one-half hour after the time appointed for the

meeting, the Council shall stand adjourned until the date and time of the next regular or special meeting, and the Clerk shall record the names of the members present upon such adjournment.

8.4 Mayor – to preside – all meetings

The Mayor, if present, shall preside at all meetings.

8.5 Mayor – absence – Deputy Mayor – to preside

In the absence of the Mayor, the Deputy Mayor shall preside during the meeting or until the arrival of the Mayor.

8.6 Mayor – Deputy – absence- member appointed

In the absence of the Mayor and the Deputy Mayor, the Clerk shall call the meeting to order 15 minutes after the hour appointed for the meeting and the members shall elect a member to preside during the meeting or until the arrival of the Mayor or Deputy Mayor.

Part 9 – Rules of Debate and Conduct

9.1 Order – decorum – maintained – Mayor

The Mayor shall preside over the conduct of the meeting, including the preservation of good order and decorum, ruling on points of order and deciding all questions relating to the orderly procedure of the meeting, subject to an appeal to the Council.

9.2 Mayor – speaking on motion – to leave Chair

The Mayor may answer questions and comment in a general way without leaving the Chair, but if he/she wishes to make a motion or to speak on a motion taking a definite position and endeavoring to persuade the Council to support that position, then he/she shall first leave the Chair.

9.3 Mayor - leaving Chair – member designate in place

If the Mayor desires to leave the Chair for the purpose of taking part in the debate or for any other reason, he/she shall designate another member to fill his/her place until he/she resumes the Chair.

9.4 Speaking – recognition by Mayor – required

Before a member may speak to any matter, he/she shall first be recognized by the Mayor.

9.5 Speaking – order – determination

When two or more members indicate simultaneously that they wish to speak, the Mayor shall name the member who is to speak first.

9.6 Speaking – once only – exception – vote – reply

A member shall not speak more than once to any motion, unless otherwise decided by a majority vote of the members present, but the member who has made a motion shall be allowed to reply for a maximum of 5 minutes.

9.7 Speaking – under debate – motion – prohibited

A member who has already spoken to any motion under debate shall not be permitted to move any motion described in section 11.7 of this by-law, except a motion to proceed beyond the hour of 11:00 p.m.

9.8 Motion – under debate – questions – before vote

When a motion is under debate, a member may ask a concisely worded question of another member, or the Clerk or of staff, through the Mayor prior to the motion being put to a vote by the Mayor in accordance with section 12.4 of this by-law.

9.9 Motion – under debate – read at any time

A member may require the motion under debate to be read at any time during the debate, but shall not interrupt a member who is speaking.

9.10 Disruption – Council – by member – prohibited

A member shall not disturb the Council by any disorderly conduct.

9.11 Offensive language – insults – prohibited

A member shall not use profane or offensive words or insulting expressions.

9.12 Disobedience – rules – points of order – prohibited

A member shall not disobey the rules of the Council or decision of the Mayor or of the Council on points of order or on the interpretation of the rules of procedure of the Council.

9.13 Leaving seat – disturbance during vote – prohibited

A member shall not leave his/her seat or make any noise or disturbance while a vote is being taken or until the result is declared.

9.14 Speaking – without addressing – prohibited

A member shall not speak until he/she has addressed himself/herself to the Mayor.

9.15 Interruption – speakers – prohibited

A member shall not interrupt a member who is speaking, except to raise a point of order or a question of privilege.

9.16 Leaving meeting – not to return – Mayor informed

A member shall not leave the meeting when he/she does not intend to return thereto without first advising the Mayor.

9.17 Disorderly conduct – member to be removed – question

In the event that a member persists in a breach of the rules prescribed in sections 9.10 to 9.15 inclusive of this by-law, after having been called to order by the Mayor, the Mayor shall put the question “Shall the member be ordered to leave his/her seat for the duration of the meeting?” and such question is not debatable.

9.18 Disorderly conduct – member to leave seat

If the Council decides the question set out in section 9.17 of this by-law in the affirmative by a majority vote of the members present, the Mayor shall order the member to leave his/her seat for the duration of the meeting.

9.19 Apology – member to resume seat – by permission

If the member apologizes, the Mayor, with the approval of the Council, may permit him/her to resume his/her seat.

Part 10 – Questions of Privilege – Points of Order**10.1 Rights – privileges – integrity – of members – affected**

If a member believes that his/her, privileges or integrity or those of the members collectively have been prejudicially affected, he/she shall ask leave of the Mayor to raise a question of privilege which shall take precedence over all other matters, but he/she shall not be permitted to enter into any argument or introduce any motion related to the question of privilege.

10.2 Administration – integrity questioned – procedure

When the Mayor considers that the integrity of the Clerk or a member of the administration has been impugned or questioned, the Mayor may permit the Clerk or a department head or his/her designate to make a statement to the Council.

10.3 Rules of procedure – violation – raised by member

When a member desires to call attention to a violation of the rules of procedure, he/she shall state the point of order to the Mayor succinctly and the Mayor shall then decide upon the point of order and advise the members of his/her decision.

10.4 Appeal – Mayor’s decision – immediately – required

Unless a member immediately appeals to the Council, then the question “Shall the ruling of the Chair be sustained?” shall be put immediately without debate and its result shall be final.

10.5 Call to Order – speaking – permission

When the Mayor calls a member to order, that member shall not speak again until the matter under discussion without the permission of the Mayor, unless to appeal the ruling of the Mayor.

Part 11 – Motions – Order – Putting Motions**11.1 Notice of Motions – filed with Clerk**

Notices of motions filed with the Clerk shall be directed by the Clerk to the next regular Council meeting.

11.2 Question – urgent – included in Meeting Agenda

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 11.1 of this by-law, when a member, submitting a notice of motion to the Clerk within the deadline prescribed in section 7.2 of this by-law indicates in writing to the Clerk that the notice of motion is a question of urgency, the Clerk shall include the notice of motion in the Orders of Day (Agenda).

11.3 Notice – Orders of Day – consideration – conditions

Notices of motions included in the Meeting Agenda shall only be considered by the Council when a majority of the members present have given leave for the introduction of such a motion.

11.4 Motions for giving leave – non-amendable – debatable

Motions for giving leave shall not be amended and shall be decided without debate.

11.5 Motion – seconded before debate – exception

Motions shall be seconded before being debated or put to a vote, except motions to adopt a recommendation or report from a committee.

11.6 Withdrawal – before put – requirement

Every motion shall be deemed to be in the possession of the Council for debate after it is accepted by the Mayor, but may, with the permission of the Council, be withdrawn at the joint request of the mover and seconder at any time before the motion is disposed of.

11.7 Motion under debate – other motions permitted

When a motion is under debate, no other motion shall in order except a motion:

- a) To adjourn;
- b) To proceed beyond the hour of 11:00 pm.;
- c) To table;
- d) To put the question (to close the debate);
- e) To postpone;
- f) To refer; or
- g) To amend.

11.8 Motion to adjourn

A motion to adjourn shall:

- a) Not be amended;

- b) Not be debated;
- c) Not included qualifications or additional statements; and
- d) Always be in order, except when a member is speaking or the members are voting or when made in Committee of the Whole.

11.9 Motion to adjourn – rejected – procedure

When a motion to adjourn has been decided in the negative, no further motion to adjourn shall be made until after some subsequent proceeding has taken place.

11.10 Adjournment – extension – maximum – permissible

The Council shall always adjourn at 11:00 p.m. if in session at that hour, unless otherwise decided before that hour by a two-thirds vote of the members present at a meeting or at a meeting of the Committee of the Whole.

11.11 Motion to proceed beyond 11:00 p.m – qualifications

A motion to proceed beyond the hour of 11:00 p.m. shall:

- a) Not be amended;
- b) Not be debated; and
- c) Always be in order, except when a member is speaking or the members are voting.

11.12 Motion to table – qualifications

A motion to table shall:

- a) Not be amended;
- b) Not be debated;
- c) Apply to the main motions and any amendments thereto under debate at the time when the motion to table was made; and
- d) Not include qualification or additional statements.

11.13 Motion to table – accepted – procedure

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 11.1 and 11.2 of this by-law, if a motion to table is decided in the affirmative by a majority vote of the members present, then the main motion and any amendments thereto shall be removed from the Council's consideration until such time as a notice of motion to lift the matter from the table is filed with the Clerk within the deadline prescribed in section 7.2 of this by-law and is included in the Meeting Agenda.

11.14 Motion to put to the question – qualifications

A motion to put the question (to close the debate) shall:

- a) Not be amended;
- b) Not be debated;
- c) Not be introduced by a Council member who has already spoken to the motion or amendment under debate, in accordance with section 9.7 of this by-law;
- d) Apply to the motion or amendment under debate at the time when the motion to put the question is made;
- e) Not be received in any committee; and
- f) Be moved using the words "that the question now be put" and the mover and the seconder shall not be permitted to speak to the motion to put the question.

11.15 Motion to put the question – accepted – procedure

If a motion to put the question is decided in the affirmative by a two-thirds vote of the members present, then the preceding motion or amendment shall be voted on immediately without further debate or comment.

11.16 Motion to postpone – to certain time – qualifications

A motion to postpone a matter to a certain time shall:

- a) Be open to debate;
- b) Be amendable; and
- c) Preclude amendment and debate of the preceding motion, unless the motion to

postpone to a certain time is resolved in the negative, in which case the preceding motion shall be open to debate and amendment.

11.17 Motion to refer – qualifications

A motion to refer a matter under consideration to a committee or elsewhere shall:

- a) Be open to debate;
- b) Be amendable; and
- c) Preclude amendment and debate of the preceding motion, unless the motion to postpone to a certain time is resolved in the negative, in which case the preceding motion shall be open to debate and amendment.

11.18 Motion to amend – qualifications

A motion to amend shall:

- a) Be open to debate;
- b) Not propose a direct negative to the main motion; and
- c) Be relevant to the main motion.

11.19 Motion to amend – main motion – one at a time

Only one motion to amend the main motion shall be allowed at one time.

11.20 Motion to amend – amendment – one at a time

Only one motion to amend the motion to amend the main motion shall be allowed at one time.

Part 12 – Voting

12.1 Amendment – to amendment – voted on first

A motion to amend an amendment shall be voted on first.

12.2 Voting - order

Voting on the main motion and amending motions shall be conducted in the following order:

- a) A motion to amend a motion to amend the main motion;
- b) A motion (as amended or not) to amend the main motion; and
- c) The main motion (as amended or not).

12.3 Propositions – divided – voted on separately

When the motion under consideration contains distinct propositions, upon the request of any member and provided a recorded vote has not been called for, the vote on each proposition shall be taken separately.

12.4 Motion to vote – immediately – after all have spoken

A motion shall be put to a vote by the Chair immediately after all members desiring to speak on the motion have spoken in accordance with section 9.6 of this by-law.

12.5 Speaking – after motion – before vote announced

After a motion is put to a vote by the Chair, no member shall speak on that motion nor shall any other motion be made until after the result of the vote is announced by the Chair.

12.6 Mandatory vote – all members – exception

Every member present, except the Mayor, shall vote on every motion unless the member indicates a conflict of interest.

12.7 No vote – deemed negative – exception

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 12.6 of this by-law, every member except the Mayor, who is not disqualified from voting by reason of a declared conflict of interest, shall be deemed to be voting against the motion if he/she declines or abstains from voting.

12.8 Mayor – voting privilege

Subject to section 12.17 to this by-law, the Mayor may vote with the other members, except when he/she is disqualified from voting by reason of a declared conflict of interest.

12.9 Secret voting – on motion – prohibited

The manner of determining the decision of the Council on a motion shall not be by secret ballot or by any other method of secret voting.

12.10 Putting the question to vote – qualifications

When putting the question to vote, the Chair shall first ask for those in favour of its adoption to raise their hands, and then ask for those opposed to its adoption to raise their hands.

12.11 Result – announced – by Chair

The Chair shall announce the result of every vote.

12.12 Result – disagreement – objection immediate – retaken

If a member disagrees with the number of votes for and against a motion as announced by the Chair, he/she may object immediately to the Chair's declaration and, with the consent of the Council, the vote shall be retaken.

12.13 Tie vote – deemed negative

Where there is a tie vote on any motion, it shall be deemed to have been decided in the negative.

12.14 Recorded vote – required – when called for – other

A recorded vote shall be taken when called for by any member or when required by law.

12.15 Recorded vote – called for – before – after – vote

A member may call for a recorded vote immediately prior to or immediately after the taking of the vote.

12.16 Recorded vote – names – entered in minutes

When a recorded vote is taken, the names of those who voted for and those who voted against the motion shall be entered in the minutes.

12.17 Recorded vote – all members to vote – exception

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 12.8 of this by-law, the Mayor and all members present shall vote when a recorded vote is called for, except when they have been disqualified from voting by reason of a declared conflict of interest.

12.18 Voting – number of members – calculation

In any vote required of the whole Council, the number of members constituting the Council shall be determined by excluding:

- a) The number of members who are present at the meeting but who are excluded from voting by reason of the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.M.50*; and
- b) The number of seats that are vacant on the Council by reason of section 259(1) of the *Municipal Act, 2001, S.O. 2001, c.25*, as amended.

12.19 Voting – Rotation – Recorded Vote

The taking of the first recorded vote at any Council meeting will begin with the Deputy Mayor, except when he/she has been disqualified from voting by reason of a declared conflict of interest or is absent; and thereafter the starting point for the taking of subsequent recorded votes will move from eligible member in a counter-clockwise

rotation around the Council board; provided however, that the Mayor will always be the last person voting when a recorded vote is being taken.

Part 13 – Reconsideration

13.1 Introduction – by majority vote – or absentee

A motion to reconsider a decided matter shall only be introduced by a member who voted with the majority on the original motion or who was absent when the vote was called.

13.2 Urgent question – included in Meeting Agenda

When a member submitting a notice of motion to reconsider a decided matter to the Clerk within the deadline prescribed in section 7.2 of this by-law indicates in writing to the Clerk that the notice of motion is a question of urgency, the Clerk shall include the notice of motion in the Meeting Agenda.

13.3 Administrative action – not delayed – before notice

A notice of motion to reconsider a decided matter filed with the Clerk shall not stop or delay any administrative action on the decided matter at any time before the notice of motion has been dealt with by the Council.

13.4 Reconsideration – majority vote – whole Council – required

A motion to reconsider a decided matter shall require the approval of majority of the whole Council.

13.5 Reconsideration – majority approval – exception

Notwithstanding the provisions of 13.4 of this by-law, a motion to recommend the reconsideration of a decided matter of the Council, made a committee, shall only require the approval of a majority of all the members of the committee.

13.6 Reconsideration – twice only

No motion for the reconsideration of any decided matter shall be permitted more than twice during any one year nor shall a motion to reconsider be reconsidered.

13.7 Affirmative vote – original matter – next business

If a motion to reconsider is decided in the affirmative at a meeting, then consideration of the original matter shall become the next order of business.

13.8 Debate – prohibited – statement of reason – permitted

No debate on a motion to reconsider a decided matter shall be permitted; however, the mover of a motion to reconsider may provide or may make a brief and concise statement outlining the reasons for proposing such reconsideration.

Part 14 – Delegations

14.1 Written request – to Clerk – for committee

Any person desiring to be heard by Council or a committee shall submit a written request to the Clerk and the Clerk shall then direct the request to the committee.

14.2 Business – stated – matters – related to

Persons appearing before the Council or committee shall confine their remarks to the business stated in their request. Delegations shall be limited to not more than fifteen (15) minutes except that a delegation consisting of more than five (5) persons shall be limited to two (2) speakers each limited to speaking not more than ten (10) minutes.

14.3 Repetition – prevented – hearing declined – exception

In order to avoid repetition and to ensure an opportunity for the expression of different points of view but except as required by law, the Council or committee may decline to hear any person who has an identifiable common interest or concern with

any other person who has already appeared and spoken at the meeting of Council or committee.

14.4 Appearance – previous – limitation – new information

Except as required by law, any person appearing before the Council or committee, who has previously appeared before the Council or committee on the same subject matter shall be limited to providing only new information in their second and subsequent appearances.

Part 15 – Communications – Petitions

15.1 Presentation – information – legibly written – signed

Every communication or petition intended for presentation to the Council or a committee shall be legibly written or printed and shall be signed by at least one person given his/her address.

15.2 Listed – In Meeting Agenda – with similar matters

The Clerk shall list in the Meeting Agenda only those communications and petitions which pertain to matters contained in the reports and other communications listed in the Meeting Agenda.

15.3 Matters – not pertinent – directed to appropriate area

Every communication or petition which does not pertain to matters in the Meeting Agenda shall be directed by the Clerk to the appropriate committee.

15.4 Language – obscene – defamatory – prohibited

Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 15.2 and 15.3 of this by-law, communications or petitions containing obscene or defamatory language shall not be listed in the Meeting Agenda or be directed to a committee.

Part 16 – Enquiries

16.1 Corporation – business – procedure

Enquiries relating to any matter connected with the business of the Corporation of the Township of Lucan Biddulph may be made by members to the Mayor or, through him/her, to another member or to the Clerk or to a department head or his/her designate.

16.2 Argument – opinions – debates – prohibited

When an enquiry is made in accordance with section 16.1 of this by-law, no argument, opinion or facts shall be stated, except so far as may be necessary to explain the enquiry, and no debate shall be permitted with respect to the enquiry.

16.3 Answer – response – debate – prohibited

When a member answers a question in response to an enquiry, he/she shall not debate the matter to which the enquiry refers.

Part 17 – Emergent Business

17.1 Emergency – congratulations – condolatory matters

Business that is not part of the Meeting Agenda shall not be considered by the Council unless it is of an emergency, congratulatory or condolatory nature.

17.2 Introduction – majority – required

Members shall introduce matters described in section 17.1 of this by-law, but in order for such matters to be introduced by the majority of the members present shall give leave for the introduction of such matters.

17.3 Motion to introduce – not amendable – debatable

Motions to give leave for the introduction of such matters shall not be amendable or debatable.

Part 18 – Unfinished Business**18.1 Repeated – until disposed of**

Items in the Meeting Agenda which have not disposed of by the Council shall be repeated in each subsequent Meeting Agenda until disposed of by the Council.

Part 19 – Enactment of By-laws**19.1 Printed – distributed – with Meeting Agenda**

By-laws shall be printed and distributed with the Meeting Agenda for the meeting at which they are to be read.

19.2 Readings – 3 – required – before enactment

Every by-law shall receive 3 separate readings before being enacted by the Council.

19.3 Readings – 3 – at same meeting – permitted

Unless other provided by law, every by-law may receive all 3 readings at the same meeting.

19.4 First – third readings – motion – no amendment – debate

Motions for the first and third readings of the by-laws shall not be amendable or debatable.

19.5 Second reading – amendable – debatable

Amendments and debate on the content of by-laws shall be in order after a motion for the second reading of the by-laws has been duly made and seconded.

19.6 Signed – seal affixed – dates shown

Every by-law enacted by the Council shall be signed by the Mayor or Presiding Officer and the Clerk or Deputized Clerk, sealed with the seal of the Corporation and shall show the dates of the three readings by the Council.

Part 20 – Special Committees**20.1 Appointment – by Council – consideration – report**

A special committee may be appointed by the Council to consider and report on a specific subject, project or undertaking.

20.2 Work – completed – committee – dissolved

When a special committee has completed its work and made its report to the Council, the committee shall be deemed to be dissolved.

Part 21 – Disclosures of Pecuniary Interest**21.1 Pecuniary Interest – disclosure – requirements**

If a member has any pecuniary interest, direct or indirect, in any matter in which the Council is concerned and if he/she is present at a meeting at which the said matter is the subject of consideration, then he/she shall disclose his/her interest by verbal means followed by completion of the Statutory Declaration as required under Section 223 of the *Municipal Act, 2001 as amended*, effective March 1, 2019 and he/she shall not take part in the consideration or discussion of the said matter nor shall he/she vote on any motion in regard to the same matter.

21.2 Non-compliance – by member – validity not affected

The failure of one or more members to comply with 21.1 of this by-law shall not affect the validity of the meeting in regard to the said matter.

21.3 Disclosure – by majority – quorum – requirement

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 8.1 of this by-law, when a majority of the members has disclosed an interest in accordance with section 21.1 of this by-law and the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act*, as may be amended from time to time, the remaining number of members shall be deemed to constitute a quorum, provided such number is not less than two.

Part 22 – Confirming By-law

22.1 Proceedings – all matters

The proceedings at every regular and special meeting shall be confirmed by by-law so that every decision of the Council at that meeting and every resolution passed thereat shall have the same force and effect as if each and every one of them had been the subject matter of a separate by-law duly enacted.

22.2 Non-amendable – non-debatable

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 19.5 of this by-law, confirming by-laws shall not be amendable or debatable.

Part 23 – Repeal – Enactment – Amendment

23.1 By-laws – previous

That By-law No. 11-2020 is hereby rescinded.

23.2 Effective date

This by-law comes into force on July 14, 2020

Read a FIRST, SECOND and THIRD time and FINALLY PASSED this 14th Day of July, 2020

Cathy Burghardt-Jesson

Ron Reymers

MAYOR

CLERK

SCHEDULE "B"
Electronic Meeting Protocol

Procedural By-law #30 of 2020 shall continue to apply to an Electronic Meeting held pursuant to this Electronic Meeting Protocol (hereinafter, "**Protocol**"), and amendments to this Protocol may be permitted to be made by simple majority vote of Council to accommodate an effective and efficient meeting, so long as any such amendments are not contrary to prevailing Provincial legislation or orders.

Prior to Electronic Meeting

- The Township will ensure agenda material has been posted publicly.
- The Township will ensure that delegations/submissions have been accepted in writing.
- The method and technology used for an Electronic Meeting in Open Session or *In Camera* Session will be determined by the Chief Administrative Officer based on the resources available.

General

- Where an Electronic Meeting is held, such meeting will be chaired physically from a location within the municipality or an adjacent municipality as specified by the Head of Council or the Clerk, as the case may be, as is necessary in accordance with section 236(1) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*. In the case of an emergency, the Township may hold its Electronic Meeting at any convenient location within or outside the Township, as specified by the Head of Council or the Clerk, as the case may be.
- Council Members, Staff, Public and the Press may attend by Electronic Meeting.
- Township staff will ensure that Councillors, the general public, and the press are able to watch and/or hear the business to be carried out at meetings which are held in *Open Session* by using an online streaming service in order to ensure that that the meeting is open and transparent. Township staff will also ensure that Council Members have appropriate contemporaneous input into the meetings electronically through video and/or audio teleconference.
- Township staff will ensure that Councillors and necessary staff personnel are able to watch and/or hear and/or stream the business to be carried out at *In Camera Session* meetings and have appropriate contemporaneous input into the session electronically through video and/or audio teleconference.
- Meeting leadership shall be maintained by the Mayor as Chair.
- The Chair is to announce each agenda item on the floor of the meeting and shall maintain an orderly meeting process keeping Members informed.

Member Speaking

- The Chair and Clerk will manage Member requests to speak based at the Chair's discretion to ensure all Members are able to participate in debate in keeping with meeting rules.
- The Chair will call out name of Member assigned the floor.
- Each Member will speak to Council through the Chair.
- After a Member is finished speaking, the Chair will call out name of next Member assigned to the floor.

Motions

- All motions will have a mover/seconded (except procedural motions) and should be provided to the Clerk in advance of Member speaking, whenever possible.
- Any introduced motion accepted by the Chair is to be read by the Chair and/or the Clerk.
- Members will be given an opportunity to speak before voting commences.

Voting

- All votes shall be by recorded vote conducted by the Clerk, as directed by the Chair, unless Council decides otherwise.
- The Clerk will call each name of the Member to record vote.
- Where a Member present in-person or by electronic means does not respond when his or her name is called, the Clerk will ask one more time, and if there is no indication of a vote, the vote will be recorded in negative unless directed otherwise by the Chair.
- The Clerk will announce results to Chair and Council, including announcing how each Member voted (yes/no/absent).

Technical Interruptions

If electronic communication is interrupted during a meeting and remains interrupted prior to or after a vote on a motion is taken, the member affected shall be permitted to rejoin the meeting, either electronically or in person, and shall be permitted to fully participate in any motion or vote notwithstanding the member's absence for all or part of the discussion relating to any motion.

Member Conduct

- Each Member shall remain silent and attentive to the proceeding when not assigned the floor by Chair.
- Each Member will listen for their name to be assigned the floor to speak or to vote.
- Each Member will take directions from Chair in order to facilitate an effective, efficient and orderly meeting.

Confirming By-law

- Council shall pass a Confirming By-law for each meeting held.
- The Clerk in an expeditious manner following the electronic meeting, shall post the Minutes.

Internet and Other IT Disruptions

- In the event of an internet or other IT disruption compromises the ability of participants or the public to participate or stream in the Electronic Meeting, in the opinion of the Chair, the Chair shall call a recess and take such steps as necessary to address the issue and re-convene the meeting in a timely manner or, where this is not possible, adjourn the meeting to a later date.

SCHEDULE "C"
Electronic *Planning Act* Public Meeting Protocol

Procedural By-law #30 of 2020 shall continue to apply to an Electronic *Planning Act* Public Meeting held pursuant to this Electronic *Planning Act* Public Meeting Protocol (hereinafter, "**Protocol**"), except that this Protocol shall prevail to the extent of any conflict. Amendments to this Protocol may be made by simple majority vote of Council to accommodate an effective and efficient meeting, so long as any such amendments are not contrary to prevailing Provincial legislation or orders.

DEFINITIONS

In this Protocol, the following definitions shall apply:

"Applicant" means a person or corporation who has submitted an application under the *Planning Act* to the Municipality which requires at least one statutory public meeting in advance of Council rendering its decision;

"Chair" means the Head of Council or Member of Council appointed as Chair by the Head of Council;

"Clerk" means the Clerk of the Municipality.

"Comments Recess" means a brief recess at the conclusion of the written submissions portion of the meeting for the purpose of allowing members of the public who did not provide written submissions to the Clerk in advance of the meeting or those who made written submissions but did not register for the meeting as a delegate to register via video or audio teleconference to make oral submissions arising from comments made during Parts A to E of the meeting.

"Delegate" means a member of the public who has provided written submissions to the Clerk by the deadline provided for in the Notice indicating that he or she wishes to make oral submissions at the Electronic *Planning Act* Public Meeting.

"Delegate Speaker's List" means a list of members of the public who have provided written submissions to the Clerk in advance of the Electronic *Planning Act* Public Meeting and who have registered via video or audio teleconference for the purpose of making oral submissions about the land use planning matter at issue.

"Electronic Meeting Coordinator" means the person designated by the Municipality to ensure that Councillors, Staff, Public, and the Press are able to watch and/or hear the business to be carried out at a an Electronic *Planning Act* Public Meeting by using an online streaming service and that the Chair, Staff, Members and Participants have appropriate contemporaneous input into the meeting electronically through video or audio teleconference or live chat, if applicable;

"Electronic *Planning Act* Public Meeting" means a statutory public meeting required under the *Planning Act* called and held in full or in part via electronic means (including, but not limited to video or audio teleconference or via means of the internet), and with or without in-person attendance;

"Member" means a Councillor or Committee of Adjustment member for The Corporation of the Township of Lucan Biddulph;

"Notice" means the notice of statutory public meeting required under the *Planning Act*;

"Other Participants" means members of the public who have not provided written submissions in advance of the meeting and who access an Electronic *Planning Act* Public Meeting via video or audio teleconference during the Comments Recess for the purpose of making oral submissions about the land use planning matter at issue;

“Other Participant Speaker’s List” means a list of members of the public who have accessed an Electronic *Planning Act* Public Meeting via video or audio teleconference for the purpose of making oral submissions about the land use planning matter at issue;

“Planning Act” means the *Planning Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. P.13, as amended or replaced, including all Regulations thereto.

PRIOR TO AN ELECTRONIC *PLANNING ACT* PUBLIC MEETING

- The method and technology used for an Electronic *Planning Act* Public Meeting will be determined by the Chief Administrative Officer based on the resources available.
- The Township shall ensure Notice of the Electronic *Planning Act* Public Meeting is provided as prescribed in the *Planning Act*. In addition to information regarding the land use planning matter(s) to be discussed, such Notice shall include:
 - the web address at which the meeting will be live streamed;
 - a statement encouraging all members of the public wishing to participate in the meeting to provide written submissions in advance of the meeting identifying (a) their name, address, telephone number and email, (b) their comments on the land use planning matter at issue, and (c) whether they wish to make oral submissions at the meeting. Such statement shall include the deadline for written submissions and the email or physical address to where written submissions may be sent;
 - instructions on how to make oral submissions during the meeting via video or audio teleconference for those without access to a computer;
 - a telephone number and email address where questions about Electronic *Planning Act* Public Meeting procedures may be directed in advance of the meeting.
- The Township will ensure agenda material has been posted publicly.

GENERAL

- Where an Electronic *Planning Act* Public Meeting is held, such meeting will be chaired physically from a location within the municipality or an adjacent municipality as specified by the Head of Council or the Clerk, as the case may be, as is necessary in accordance with section 236(1) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*. In the case of an emergency, the Township may hold its Electronic *Planning Act* Public Meeting at any convenient location within or outside the Township, as specified by the Head of Council or the Clerk, as the case may be.
- The Township will ensure that Members, Staff, the Public, and the Press are able to watch and/or hear the business to be carried out at the public meeting by using an online streaming service.
- Members of the public who do not have access to a computer in order to live stream an Electronic *Planning Act* Public Meeting may contact the Clerk for instructions on how to listen to the meeting via audio teleconference.
- The Township will ensure that all written submissions received from members of the public are addressed at the meeting and that the Chair, Clerk, Staff, Members, Delegates and Other Participants have appropriate contemporaneous input into the meeting electronically through video or audio teleconference.
- Meeting leadership shall be maintained by the Chair.
- The Chair is to announce each agenda item on the floor of the meeting and shall maintain an orderly meeting process keeping all attendees informed.

- Those participating in the meeting will take directions from Chair in order to facilitate an effective, efficient and orderly meeting.
- Participants will listen for their name to be assigned the floor to speak.
- Participants shall direct all comments to the Chair.
- Participants shall remain silent and attentive to the proceeding when not assigned the floor by the Chair.
- Inappropriate language or conduct by participants will not be tolerated.

ELECTRONIC ACCESS FOR MEMBERS AND STAFF

- Members and Staff may access the meeting via video or audio teleconference in accordance with instructions provided by the Clerk.

ELECTRONIC ACCESS FOR DELEGATES AND OTHER PARTICIPANTS

- All members of the public are strongly encouraged to provide written submissions to the Clerk in advance of the Electronic *Planning Act* Public Meeting prior to the deadline provided for in the Notice.
- Written submissions shall include the name and address of the writer, email or telephone number at which they may be contacted and indicate whether the writer wishes to make oral submissions at the meeting.
- In advance of the meeting, the Clerk shall provide all persons who have made written submissions indicating that they would like to make oral submissions at the meeting (hereinafter “**Delegates**”) with instructions on how to access the meeting via video or audio teleconference.
- Electronic access for Delegates shall open fifteen (15) minutes prior to the commencement of the meeting and close at the meeting start time.
- Delegates accessing the meeting electronically will be asked to confirm their name, address, whether they wish to make oral submissions, and whether they are in support or opposition of an application.
- Members of the public who have not made written submissions in advance of an Electronic *Planning Act* Public Meeting (hereinafter “**Other Participants**”) will be given the opportunity to make oral submissions via video or audio teleconference in Part G of the meeting following a brief meeting recess during which electronic access will re-open.
- Other Participants will be able to access registration instructions by visiting the Municipality’s website during the recess. Other Participants listening to (but not participating in) the meeting via audio teleconference will be asked at this time whether they wish to make oral submissions.

ORDER OF MEETING

(A) Report from Staff

- Planning staff shall provide an overview of Planning Report when called upon by the Chair.

(B) Background from Applicant

- The Applicant shall access the meeting via video or audio teleconference in accordance with instructions provided by the Clerk.
- When called upon by the Chair, the Applicant shall provide background and an explanation of the application.

(C) Member Remarks

- Members will be asked by the Chair to make comments or ask questions at this time.
- Members will be able to make comments or ask questions at any time throughout the meeting.
- The Chair and Clerk will manage Councillors requests to speak based on the Chair's discretion to ensure all Councillors are able to participate in keeping with meeting rules.

(D) Oral Submissions of Delegates

- Written submissions received from Delegates in advance of the meeting will be addressed by the Chair following the conclusion of Member Remarks.
- Delegates who have completed electronic registration prior to the meeting shall be added to the Delegate Speaker's List.
- Delegates who have been added to the Delegate Speaker's List will wait until called upon by the Chair by name to speak. To ensure order, the Electronic Meeting Coordinator will disable Participants' audio and video capabilities until called upon by the Chair to speak.
- Delegates will be granted a maximum of five (5) minutes each to make oral submissions.
- Where appropriate in the opinion of the Chair, an Applicant will be granted two (2) minutes to respond to each Delegate's oral submission.
- Oral submissions from Delegates in support of an application will be followed by oral submissions from Delegates in opposition.
- The will Chair call out the name of the Delegate assigned the floor.
- The Chair and the Clerk will manage the Delegate Speaker's List based on the Chair's discretion to ensure all Delegates are afforded the opportunity to make submissions.

(E) Written Submissions

- At the end of the Delegate Speaker's List, the Chair and Members will address any written submissions provided to the Clerk in advance of the meeting not addressed orally by a Delegate.
- Written comments from agencies received by Planning staff in advance of the meeting will then be addressed.

(F) Comments Recess

- The Chair shall call a brief recess at the conclusion of the written submissions portion of the meeting.
- Prior to calling the Comments Recess the Chair shall invite members of the public who have not made written submissions in advance of the meeting to make oral submissions by visiting the link posted on the Municipality's website.
- Members of the public who may be observing via audio teleconference should be asked by the Electronic Meeting Coordinator during the Comments Recess whether they would like to make oral submissions.
- The Electronic Meeting Coordinator shall ensure that electronic registration is re-opened at the commencement of the Comments Recess and that meeting

registration instructions are posted to the Municipality's website contemporaneously with the commencement of the Comments Recess.

(G) Oral Submissions of Other Participants

- Other Participants who access the meeting online during the recess, or those listening via audio teleconference who have expressed a desire to make oral submissions during the recess, shall be added to the Other Participant Speaker's List.
- Other Participants added to the Other Participant Speakers List will wait until called upon by the Chair by name to speak. To ensure order, the Electronic Meeting Coordinator will disable Other Participants' audio and video capabilities until called upon by the Chair to speak.
- Other Participants will be granted no more than two (2) minutes each to make oral submissions.
- Where appropriate in the opinion of the Chair, Applicants will be granted one (1) minute to respond to each oral submission.
- The will Chair call out name of Other Participant assigned the floor.
- The Chair and the Clerk will manage the Other Participant Speaker's List based on the Chair's discretion to ensure all Other Participants are afforded the opportunity to make oral submissions.

(H) Applicant Final Remarks

- The Applicant will be granted two (2) minutes once all oral and written submissions have been addressed to provide final remarks.

INTERNET AND OTHER IT DISRUPTIONS

- In the event of an internet or other IT disruption compromises the ability of the public to stream or participate in the Electronic *Planning Act* Public Meeting, in the opinion of the Chair, the Chair shall call a recess and take such steps as necessary to address the issue and re-convene the meeting in a timely manner or, where this is not possible, adjourn the meeting to a later date.

Activity Report

To: Mayor and Council
From: Ron Reymer, Chief Administrative Officer
Subject: Activity Update
Date: August 28th, 2020

CROSSING GUARDS: Prior to the start of the new school year, we bring in the crossing guards for a refresher safety training and confirm the personnel and locations. Ms. Marilyn Carter and Mrs. Jean Hickson are retiring. We thank both for their many years of service and keeping our children safe during their morning and afternoon trips to school. This year we have the added wrinkle of health and safety training for Covid-19. We currently have two school crossing locations, one on Beech Street in front of the school and one at the Bank of Montreal intersection to guide the children across Main Street. We also have three alternates to support the two personnel assigned to these locations in case someone is sick or unable to perform their duties.

FLOORING ISSUE – ADMINISTRATION OFFICE: members of Council may have noticed some of the ceramic floor tiles lifting in various locations in the municipal office. This has been a head scratcher because the building has been there for a long time as the Lucan Public School. Jeff has already replaced one section but there are at least 4 other locations (the largest of which is in the reception area). This will be a budget item for 2021. This is a large area and will not be cheap to repair.

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX – OPTIMIZATION GRANT PROJECTS: The County of Middlesex received grant money from the Province to look at joint services with an eye to more efficient services. They have collaborated with the member lower tiers for these two projects. One grant was to look at optimizing payroll services across the County and lower tiers while the other grant was to look at all the other services. The consultants are presently trying to narrow the scope of the possible joint service initiatives down to something workable i.e. ten. The initial list was very lengthy.

Ron Reymer

Ronald J. Reymer AMCT
Chief Administrative Officer/Clerk

Memo



To: Mayor and Council
From: Tina Merner, Deputy Clerk
Subject: Animal Control Options for Cats
Report No.: CL-07-2020
Date: September 1, 2020

BACKGROUND:

In 2019 a number of concerns regarding feral cats were brought to the attention of staff and council. Staff presented reports to council on August 13, 2019 and October 15, 2019 outlining a number of options for consideration by council. At the October 15th council meeting staff was directed to amend the animal control by-law to include limits per household which would include dogs and cats. Staff was further directed to address feral cat concerns on an “as needed” basis through the services of Animal Care Centre Lobo.

DISCUSSION:

Staff has reviewed the current Animal Control By-law #54-2016 and provided amendments and additions that would include animal limits per household which would include cats. Chief Building Official, Arnie Marsman also reviewed the By-law and provided comments. A draft copy of the By-law is included for review and additions have been highlighted in yellow as well as items to be removed marked. It is important to note that the By-law is being presented in draft form at this time and if same is acceptable it will then be sent the Ministry of Attorney General for approval of the set fines as noted in Schedule “A” of the By-law. Once approved by the Ministry it will be brought back to council for passing.

IMPACT TO BUDGET:

Costs for trapping of feral cats will vary on a case by case basis.

In 2019 the total cost spent to trap, pick-up, keep at kennel, treat and or dispose of cats was \$2,113.10 (\$1,870 + HST). This cost was based on 12 feral cats that were trapped and treated by Animal Care Centre Lobo.

Strategic Plan:

This report does not align with any specific action item in the strategic plan but will address ongoing issues of providing services to our community to ensure it remains a place where people want to live, work and play.

RECOMENDATION:

That council approve the Animal Control By-law in draft form as presented.

Tina Merner

Tina Merner
Deputy Clerk

Township of Lucan Biddulph

BY-LAW NO. XXX- 2020

BEING A BY-LAW TO PROVIDE FOR THE LICENCING, CONTROL AND REGULATION OF ANIMALS WITHIN THE TOWNSHIP OF LUCAN BIDDULPH

WHEREAS Section 11(3) of the *Municipal Act*, S.O. 2001, c. 25 provides for the authority for lower tier municipalities to pass by-laws regarding animals;

WHEREAS Section 103(1) of the *Municipal Act*, S.O. 2001, c. 25 provides that municipalities may pass a by-law regulating or prohibiting with respect to the being at large or trespassing of animals and may provide for seizure, impounding and sale of such animals being at large or trespassing contrary to the bylaw;

WHEREAS Section 105 of the *Municipal Act*, S.O. 2001, c. 25 provides that a municipality shall, upon the request of the owner of the dog, hold a hearing to determine whether or not to exempt the owner in whole or in part from the requirement to muzzle a dog;

~~**WHEREAS** Section 103 and 105 of the *Municipal Act*, S.O. 2001, c. 25 outline specific power of municipalities regarding the impounding of animals and the muzzling of dogs;~~

WHEREAS Section 12 of the *Dog Owners' Liability Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. D. 16 designates a Municipal Law Enforcement Officer as a Peace Officer for the purposes of enforcing the Act;

~~**AND WHEREAS** the Township of Lucan Biddulph deems it desirable to pass a by-law for the licensing, registration and regulation of dogs and the prohibition of some other animals within The Corporation of the Township of Lucan Biddulph;~~

AND WHEREAS the Township of Lucan Biddulph deems it desirable to pass a by-law with respect to the control of animals and prohibited animals;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Lucan Biddulph enacts as follows:

1. DEFINITIONS:

For the purpose of this by-law:

- a) "Animal Control Officer" means the person or agency so designated by the Council of the Township, and any employees or agents of such person or agency, to carry out the provisions of this by-law.
- b) "Commercial Dog Kennel" means any building, pen or other structure, but not including a building used for human habitation, in which a dog or dogs not belonging to the owner of the property in return for payment of a fee are kept for breeding or boarding.
- c) "Dog" means any animal of the canine species irrespective of sex or neutering/spaying, including any wolf or wolf cross breed, harbored or kept by any person.
- d) "Dog Kennel" means any building, pen or other structure, but not a building used for human habitation, in which purebred dogs are kept as pets for show and/or breeding.
- e) "Dog Owner's Liability Act" means the Dog Owner's Liability Act, R.S.O. 1990 c.D.16.
- f) "Dog Tag" means the tag that is issued by the Township upon payment of the annual animal registration fee referred to in Section 3(a) of this By-Law;

- g) "Dwelling Unit" means one or more habitable rooms designed for use by or occupied by not more than one (1) family and in which separate kitchen and sanitary facilities are provided for the exclusive use of such a family, a private entrance from outside the building or from a common hallway or stairway inside the building.
- h) "Exotic Animal" means an animal not indigenous to Canada and not commonly kept as a household pet in Canada;
- i) "impounded" or "impounding" shall mean seized, delivered, received or taken into the pound or any authorized vehicle operated by an officer pursuant to the provisions of this by-law.
- j) "Leash" means a chain, rope or other restraining device of not more than 3.5 meters.
- k) "Township" means The Corporation of the Township of Lucan Biddulph.
- l) "muzzled" means that the mouth of a dog is fastened or covered with a humane fastening or covering device of adequate strength to prevent the dog from biting.
- m) "Not Under Physical Control of Any Person" means when a dog is not on a lead/leash held by a person.
- n) "Officer" means:
 - (i) any police officer
 - (ii) any Animal Control Officer of the Township
 - (iii) any By-Law Enforcement Officer of the Township
- o) "Owner" means a person or persons who possesses harbours or has custody of a dog and where the owner is a minor, the person responsible for the custody of the minor. "Owns" and "owned" have a corresponding meaning.
- p) "Pound" means those premises designated by the Township for the detention, maintenance or disposal of dogs that have been impounded by an officer and shall include any building or buildings and enclosures maintained on behalf of the Township by any person or organization as is duly authorized to do so for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this by-law and such building or buildings and enclosures shall conform to the Ontario regulations under The Animals for Research Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter A.22.
- q) "Poundkeeper" shall mean the person or organization responsible for maintaining the pound on behalf of the Township for the purpose of enforcing and carrying out the provisions of this by-law.
- r) "Purebred" means registered or eligible for registration with an association incorporated under the Animal Pedigree Act (Canada).
- s) "Running at Large" or "Run at Large" means when a dog is found in a place other than the premises of the owner of the dog and not under physical control of any person.
- t) "Vicious Dog" means any dog with a known propensity, tendency or disposition to attack without provocation, humans, domestic animals, or other animal. Vicious and/or dangerous shall have a corresponding meaning.
- u) "Cat" means any registered purebred or common domestic cat, male or female, over the age of twelve (12) weeks unless otherwise specified by this by-law and shall include a domestic breed of cat that is or appears to be feral;
- v) "Feral Cat" shall mean any homeless, wild or untrained stray cat.

The above defined terms shall have the same meaning whether or not those terms are capitalized herein unless the context requires otherwise.

2. ANIMAL CONTROL OFFICER

- a) Council may appoint an Animal Control Officer whose duty it shall be to:
- i) issue fines in the manner set forth in this by-law attached as Schedule "A";
 - ii) receive accurate records from the Township of all Dog Tags issued pursuant to this by-law;
 - iii) provide monthly statements outlining the activities such as complaints and fines issued; and
 - iv) seize and impound animals and/or pets found to be in contravention to this by-law.

3. LIMIT OF ANIMALS

- a) The total number of cats and dogs kept in a dwelling shall not exceed five (5) within the Township of Lucan Biddulph, with a maximum of three (3) dogs harboured at any one time in a dwelling unit, with the following exceptions:
- i) A licenced kennel;
 - ii) An Animal hospital;
 - iii) A pound or an authorized facility;
 - iv) A pet store;
 - v) A registered research facility or supply facility under the Animals for Research Act
- b) The owner of any dog that has obtained the required Dog Tags under this By-Law shall not be required to comply with Section 3(a) of this By-Law for a twelve (12) week period after such owner's dog has a litter of puppies. The Township shall permit such a dog owner a period of twelve (12) weeks to comply with Section 3(a) of this By-Law.

4. LICENCING OF DOGS REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS

- a) Every owner of a dog within the Township shall register each dog owned by him/her and shall pay an annual animal registration fee in the amount set out in accordance with the current Fee By-law. ~~Upon payment of the annual animal registration fee, a Dog Tag shall be issued to the owner of the dog. The annual animal registration fee shall be as follows:~~
- ~~(i) First dog: \$20.00;~~
 - ~~(ii) Second dog: \$30.00; and~~
 - ~~(iii) \$40.00 for the third dog and each dog thereafter, where applicable;~~
- b) The Township will only issue Dog Tags upon payment of the annual animal registration fee. The Township will honour the permanent Dog Tags that were issued in previous years. The existing permanent Dog Tags were issued for the life of the dog or until such time as the dog is no longer in the possession of the owner to which the permanent Dog Tag was issued. The permanent Dog Tag shall not be transferrable to another animal or new owner.
- c) A person who acquires a dog in any year shall obtain a Dog Tag within fourteen (14) days after acquisition of such dog.
- d) The owner of any dog(s) that do not have Dog Tags by March 31st of each year will be required to pay a penalty in the amount of \$55.00 and such penalty shall be applied to the property tax roll and collected in like manner as municipal taxes if not duly and promptly remitted to the Township by the owner of the dogs.
- e) A Dog Tag shall expire on the 31st day of December of every year.
- f) Every dog shall be inoculated with an anti-rabies vaccine.
- g) Dog Tags may be obtained at the Township's Administration Office.

- h) A Dog Tag may be issued at no charge for canine vision dogs, hearing dogs or dogs trained to provide assistance to the physically handicapped upon proof of certificate provided by organizations including but not limited to the CNIB or Hearing Dogs of Canada. The annual animal registration fee for such Dog Tags shall be waived.
- i) There shall be no refund or rebate to any owner for any portion of a Dog Tag fee when such Dog Tag has been issued in accordance with the provisions of this by-law.
- j) No person shall own, possess or harbour a dog within the Township or allow a dog to be owned, possessed or harbored on the premises of that person unless the annual animal registration fee for the current year has been paid and the Dog Tag has been issued as required by this By-Law. Every owner of a dog shall keep the Dog Tag securely fixed on the dog at all times when the dog is not on the premises of the owner.
- k) Where a Dog Tag issued pursuant to the provisions of this by-law has been lost, or destroyed, the owner may be issued a new Dog Tag upon payment of the replacement fee in the amount of Twenty (\$5.00) Dollars.
- l) Every dog owner who takes up residence within the Township and where a current dog tag has been issued by another Township shall be required to obtain a new Dog Tag of the Township.
- m) The Township may direct an official to issue Dog Tags for each dog door to door. The official shall be authorized to require the owner of any dog(s) to pay the prescribed annual animal registration fee and upon payment issue a receipt to the owner and a Dog Tag for each dog owned.

5. RUNNING AT LARGE

- a) No person, being the owner or keeper of any dog or cat within the Township, shall permit any such dog or cat to Run at Large.
- b) Any officer shall be and is hereby authorized to seize and impound any dog or cat found Running at Large within the Township, contrary to the provisions of this by-law.
- c) Any person may capture any dog or cat Running at Large on his/her property and contact the Animal Control officer or other duly appointed officer, who may impound the said dog or cat.
- d) The Animal Control Officer or other duly appointed officer, may enter on any public property or private property without the consent of the owner or tenant of the property, for the purpose of impounding or otherwise detaining any dog or cat found Running at Large pursuant to the provisions of this by-law.

6. SEIZURE AND IMPOUNDING

- a) When a dog is seized by an officer for Running at Large, it may be transported directly to the pound where it shall be impounded for a minimum of three (3) days (excluding the day of seizure and any holidays) unless claimed by the owner during this impounding period. Any dog that is not claimed within the impound period may be disposed of subject to the requirements of The Animals for Research Act R.S.O. 1990, Chapter A.22.
- b) The owner of any dog or cat impounded pursuant to paragraph 6(a) may claim the dog or cat from the Pound upon payment to the Poundkeeper of any fee that may apply.
- c) Any person claiming an unregistered dog shall first pay to the Poundkeeper the required registration fee for the current year and any other charges that may apply in accordance with this By-Law or the provisions of the current Fee By-law. The Poundkeeper will remit the fees to the Township.
- d) If a dog or cat is injured and the services of a veterinarian have been secured, the owner shall not be entitled to the return of the dog or cat

unless the charges for such veterinarian services are paid by the owner to the Poundkeeper.

- e) Where a dog **or cat** seized and/or impounded under this by-law is injured or should be destroyed without delay for humane reasons or for reasons of safety to persons or animals, an officer or veterinarian may euthanize the dog **or cat** in a humane manner.
- f) In accordance with the Animals for Research Act, R.S.O. 1990, C.A. 22, the minimum redemption period for a cat shall be (3) three days, excluding the day on which the cat was impounded, and if not claimed may be sold or disposed of at the discretion of the Poundkeeper, except where a cat is ill or injured and a veterinarian is of the opinion that the cat should be destroyed forthwith, a person authorized to enforce this By-law may direct the veterinarian to destroy the cat immediately. Where a cat is seized or impounded it will not be released until all seizure, pound, maintenance charges and any other cost relevant to said cat have been paid.

7. KENNELS

- a) Every person who owns or operates a "Commercial Dog Kennel" or "Dog Kennel" as defined in this by-law shall pay an annual kennel licence fee in the amount **as prescribed in the current Fee By-law**. The said kennel licence entitles the owner to a Dog Tag for each purebred dog he/she keeps as a pet. It shall be the responsibility of those individuals who purchase dogs from a kennel to obtain the Dog Tag as per Clause 4(a) of this by-law.
- b) No person or persons shall establish a "Dog Kennel" or "Commercial Dog Kennel" operation within the Township unless the facility is situated within a zone where its use is permitted in accordance with the provisions of the Township's zoning by-law.
- c) Every Dog Kennel or Commercial Dog Kennel established for the purpose of boarding and/or breeding dogs will be subject to inspection by an officer on a bi-annual basis and approval of every such licence shall be conditional upon meeting all legal requirements for the humane treatment of dogs in a kennel operation. In a year when an inspection is not required, the "Dog Kennel Declaration" attached to this By-law as Schedule "C" shall be completed as required.
- d) Every person who applies for a Commercial Dog Kennel licence will be required to complete a "Dog Kennel Application" form attached to this By-Law as Schedule "B."
- e) Every person who applies for a Commercial Dog Kennel licence shall comply with the following requirements. No kennel licence shall be issued unless the premises comply with all provisions of this by-law.
 - i) the area housing the dogs shall have a floor soundly constructed of hard, durable material which is impervious to water;
 - ii) every cage or pen used for the housing of dogs shall be constructed so as to provide each dog with a clean, dry, and safe environment;
 - iii) the area housing the dogs shall be maintained in a clean condition suitable for the health, welfare, and comfort of every dog therein;
 - iv) the area housing the dogs shall have a floor drain;
 - v) the area housing the dogs within the kennel shall be adequately lighted for a continuous period of at least eight hours in every twenty-four-hour period;
 - vi) the area housing the dogs shall be adequately ventilated for health, welfare, and comfort of every dog therein;
 - vii) the area housing the dogs shall at all times be maintained at a temperature suitable for the health, welfare and comfort of every dog therein;

- viii) where a clipping and grooming service is performed, such clipping and grooming shall be carried out in the kennel building only.
- f) Every person who holds a Commercial Dog Kennel licence and/or operates a boarding facility for animals shall comply with the following requirements:
 - i) at all times maintain the premises for which the licence is issued in a sanitary, well ventilated, clean condition;
 - ii) every dog shall be maintained in a cage or pen which enables the dog to extend its legs to their full extent, stand, sit, turn around, and lie down in a fully extended position;
 - iii) every dog shall be supplied with food of a type and in amounts nutritionally adequate for the dog;
 - iv) every dog shall be supplied with adequate amounts of potable water.

8. KEEPING OF DOGS

- a) Every person who owns a dog within the Township shall provide the dog with such food, potable water, exercise and attention as may be required from time to time to keep it in good health.
- b) If a dog is customarily kept out of doors, the person who owns such a dog shall, at all times, provide for its use a structurally sound, weather-proof enclosure with off the ground flooring.
- c) Every person who owns an unspayed female dog shall during each period the dog is in heat, keep it confined so that it will not attract other dogs.
- d) No person within the Township shall keep a dog tethered on a chain, rope or similar restraining device of less than 3.5 meters in length.
- e) Every person who owns a dog shall ensure that dogs secured by tie-out, chain or tether shall not extend beyond any property line at the length of the tie-out, chain or tether.

9. VICIOUS DOGS

- a) The owner of any dog that has been determined to be a Vicious Dog by an officer in accordance with the definition as set out in this by-law may, by written order of an officer, be required to do any or all of the following and they shall comply with any such order:
 - i) not allow the dog to be on any streets or in any public place or any other place that is not owned or controlled by the owner unless the dog is on a substantial chain or leash not exceeding 1.5 meters in length and muzzled in a manner that will not cause injury to the dog or interfere with its vision or respiration but will prevent the dog from biting another animal or human and to be under the care and control of a person 16 years of age or older;
 - ii) when the dog is on the owner's premises it may be required to be kept securely confined either indoors or in an enclosed pen or structure of minimum size 5 feet by 10 feet, capable of preventing the entry of children or other animals and adequately constructed to prevent the dog from escaping;
 - iii) conspicuously display a sign on his/her premises warning that there is a Vicious Dog on the property;
 - iv) confine the said dog in a manner that will allow persons who have lawful entry onto the premises of the dog owner to have such entry without fear of attack by the Vicious Dog; and
 - v) notify the poundkeeper immediately if a Vicious Dog is loose, unconfined, has attacked another animal or human or has died or has been given away.

10. PIT BULL RESTRICTIONS

A Pit Bull shall be deemed in all cases to be a Vicious Dog to which the provisions of Section 8 apply with necessary modifications. If any provision of the *Dog Owner's Liability Act* or the Regulations passed pursuant thereto impose a different standard or restriction from those imposed by this By-Law, the more restrictive provisions shall apply. The Township specifically acknowledges that the provisions of the Dog Owner's Liability Act and its regulations shall apply to any pit bulls located within the boundaries of the Township.

11. ANIMAL WASTE

Any person who owns or controls a dog or cat shall remove forthwith any excrement left by the animal on any property in the Township.

12. CAUSING A DISTURBANCE

No person, being the owner of a dog or the operator of a kennel shall permit dog or dogs to persistently howl, bark or whine for excessive periods, if such conduct disturbs or is likely to disturb the inhabitants of the Municipality.

13. EXOTIC PETS

a) No person shall own, harbour, possess, keep, sell or offer for sale any animal listed below as a pet or for any other purpose or for any period of time. Examples of animals of a particular prohibited group are given in parentheses. These are examples only and shall not be construed as limiting the generality of the group.

- i) All canids, except the dog as defined in this by-law
- ii) All felids, except the domestic cat
- iii) All non-human primates (such as gorillas and monkeys)
- iv) All viverrine (such as mongooses, civets and genets)
- v) All marsupials (such as kangaroos, wallabies and opossums)
- vi) All mustelids (such as skunks, weasel, otters, badgers)
- vii) All ursids (such as bears)
- viii) All artiodactyls (such as hippopotamuses and pronghorns)
- ix) All procyonids (such as raccoons, coatis and cacomistles)
- x) All hyaenids (such as hyenas)
- xi) All elephantids (such as elephants)
- xii) All pinnipeds (such as seals, fur seals and walruses)
- xiii) All snakes of the families pythonidae and boidae
- xiv) All venomous reptiles and amphibians
- xv) All raptors (such as eagles, hawks, owls and falcons)
- xvi) All edentates (such as anteaters, sloths and armadillos)
- xvii) All chiroptera (such as bats)
- xviii) All crocodilians (such as alligators, crocodiles and cayman)
- xix) All venomous arachnids (such as spiders, scorpions and tarantulas)
- xx) All cetaceans (such as dolphins, whales and sharks)
- xxi) All perissodactyls (such as tapirs and rhinoceroses)
- xxii) All carnivora (such as wolves, tigers, leopards, cougars, lions, lynx, hyenas, coyotes, fox hybrids, wolf dogs)
- xxiii) All lagomorpha except domestic rabbits (such as hares and pikas)
- xxiv) All primates (such as chimpanzees, gorillas, monkeys and lemurs)
- xxv) All perissodactyla (such as horses, donkeys, jackasses, mules, zebras and ponies)
- xxvi) All proboscidea (such as elephants and rhinoceros)
- xxvii) All rodentia (such as porcupines, prairie dogs, chinchillas)
- xxviii) All squamata (such as venomous lizards or snakes that reach an adult length of greater than three (3m) metres)
- xxix) All anseriformes (such as swans and screamers)
- xxx) All galliformes (such as pheasants, grouse, guinea fowl and pea fowl)
- xxxi) All struthioniformes (such as ostriches, rheas, emus and kiwis)

TOWNSHIP OF LUCAN BIDDULPH

BY-LAW NO. XXX – 2020 ANIMAL CONTROL BY-LAW

SCHEDULE “A”

PART I PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT
SET FINE

| ITEM | COLUMN 1 SHORT FORM WORDING | COLUMN 2 PROVISION CREATING OR DEFINING OFFENCE | COLUMN 3 SET FINE |
|------|---|---|----------------------|
| 1. | Fail to prohibit dog or cat from Running at Large | Section 5 (a) | \$105.00 |
| 2. | Fail to register dog/ obtain Dog Tag | Section 4 (a) | \$55.00 |
| 3. | Fail to keep Dog Tag fixed on dog | Section 4 (j) | \$55.00 |
| 4. | Fail to keep Vicious Dog leashed | Section 9 (a) (i) | \$305.00 |
| 5. | Fail to keep Vicious Dog muzzled | Section 9 (a) (i) | \$305.00 |
| 6. | Fail to keep Vicious Dog confined | Section 9 (a) (ii) | \$305.00 |
| 7. | Fail to display Vicious Dog sign | Section 9 (a) (iii) | \$305.00 |
| 8. | Fail to allow officer to inspect | Section 14 | \$105.00 |
| 9. | Fail to remove dog excrement | Section 11 | \$105.00 |
| 10. | Fail to pay annual kennel fee | Section 7 (a) | \$105.00 |
| 11. | Keeping more than three dogs in a dwelling unit (subject to exceptions) | Section 3 (a) | \$105.00 |
| | Keeping more than five cats and dogs in a dwelling unit (combined total) | Section 3 (a) | \$105.00 |
| | Allow dog to howl, whine or bark causing noise, which may cause a disturbance | Section 12 | \$105.00 |
| 12. | Fail to provide dog with basic necessities | Section 8 (a) | \$305.00 |
| 13. | Fail to confine dog in heat adequately | Section 8 (c) | \$105.00 |
| 14. | Fail to provide dog(s) with adequate shelter | Section 8 (b) | \$305.00 |
| 15. | Tether dog on restraining device less than 3.5 meters | Section 8 (d) | \$105.00 |
| 16. | Possess an Exotic Animal or other prohibited animal | Section 13(a) | \$305.00 |

Schedule "B" to By-law No XXX- 2020

Dog Kennel Application
Township of Lucan Biddulph
270 Main Street
Lucan, ON N0M 2J0

| |
|--|
| Name of Owner: _____ |
| Address: _____ |
| Postal Code: _____ Telephone Number: _____ |
| Email Address: _____ |

Kennel Information/Requirements

- The facility is situated within a zone where its use is permitted in accordance with the provisions of the Township's zoning by-law.
- No kennel licence shall be issued unless the premises comply with all provisions of the Animal Control By-law as follows.
- The area housing the dogs shall have a floor soundly constructed of hard, durable material which is impervious to water;
- Every cage or pen used for the housing of dogs shall be constructed so as to provide each dog with a clean, dry, and safe environment;
- The area housing the dogs shall be maintained in a clean condition suitable for the health, welfare, and comfort of every dog therein;
- The area housing the dogs shall have a floor drain;
- The area housing the dogs within the kennel shall be adequately lighted for a continuous period of at least eight hours in every twenty-four-hour period;
- The area housing the dogs shall be adequately ventilated for health, welfare, and comfort of every dog therein;
- The area housing the dogs shall at all times be maintained at a temperature suitable for the health, welfare and comfort of every dog therein;
- Where a clipping and grooming service is performed, such clipping and grooming shall be carried out in the kennel building only.

Every person who holds a kennel licence and/or operates a boarding facility for animals shall comply with the following requirements:

1. at all times maintain the premises for which the licence is issued in a sanitary, well ventilated, clean condition;
2. every dog shall be maintained in a cage or pen which enables the dog to extend its legs to their full extent, stand, sit, turn around, and lie down in a fully extended position;
3. every dog shall be supplied with food of a type and in amounts nutritionally adequate for the dog;
4. every dog shall be supplied with adequate amounts of potable water.

Signature of Kennel Owner/Operator

Date of Inspection

Signature of Officer

Fee Enclosed: \$ _____

| |
|---|
| Please mail, hand deliver, place in drop box with payment to: Township of Lucan Biddulph 270 Main Street Lucan ON N0M 2J0 Phone: 519-227-4491 |
|---|

Office Use Only

Amount Received: _____ Date Issued: _____ Licence No. _____

Cash **Cheque** Date Pick-up or Mail: _____

Schedule "C" to By-law No. XXX - 2020

Dog Kennel Declaration
Township of Lucan Biddulph
270 Main Street
Lucan ON N0M 2J0

| |
|--|
| Name of Owner: _____ |
| Address: _____ |
| Postal Code: _____ Telephone Number: _____ |
| Email Address: _____ |

Kennel Information/Requirements

- The facility is situated within a zone where its use is permitted in accordance with the provisions of the Township's zoning by-law.
- No kennel licence shall be issued unless the premises comply with all provisions of the Animal Control By-law as follows.
- The area housing the dogs shall have a floor soundly constructed of hard, durable material which is impervious to water;
- Every cage or pen used for the housing of dogs shall be constructed so as to provide each dog with a clean, dry, and safe environment;
- The area housing the dogs shall be maintained in a clean condition suitable for the health, welfare, and comfort of every dog therein;
- The area housing the dogs shall have a floor drain;
- The area housing the dogs within the kennel shall be adequately lighted for a continuous period of at least eight hours in every twenty-four-hour period;
- The area housing the dogs shall be adequately ventilated for health, welfare, and comfort of every dog therein;
- The area housing the dogs shall at all times be maintained at a temperature suitable for the health, welfare and comfort of every dog therein;
- Where a clipping and grooming service is performed, such clipping and grooming shall be carried out in the kennel building only.

Every person who holds a kennel licence and/or operates a boarding facility for animals shall comply with the following requirements:

1. at all times maintain the premises for which the licence is issued in a sanitary, well ventilated, clean condition;
2. every dog shall be maintained in a cage or pen which enables the dog to extend its legs to their full extent, stand, sit, turn around, and lie down in a fully extended position;
3. every dog shall be supplied with food of a type and in amounts nutritionally adequate for the dog;
4. every dog shall be supplied with adequate amounts of potable water.

I _____, swear that as owner/person responsible for the above noted kennel have met the conditions and requirements of the Township of Lucan Biddulph Animal Control By-law as outlined above, and will continue to abide by the requirements for the duration of this licence.

Signature of Kennel Owner/Operator

Signature of Municipal Official

Fee Enclosed: \$ _____

| |
|---|
| <p>Please mail, hand deliver, place in drop box with payment to:</p> <p>Township of Lucan Biddulph 270 Main Street Lucan ON N0M 2J0 Phone: 519-227-4491</p> |
|---|

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|
| Office Use Only | | | |
| Amount Received: _____ | Date Issued: _____ | Licence No. _____ | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cash | <input type="checkbox"/> Cheque | Date Pick-up or Mail: _____ | |

Memo

To: Mayor and Council
From: Jeff Little, Manager of Public Works
Subject: Connecting Link Winter Maintenance
Date: August 17, 2020

BACKGROUND: The Township has the responsibility to maintain the portion of Main Street (Richmond Street) in Lucan that makes up the connecting link. Each year the Township receives a quote for winter maintenance from the Annual Maintenance Contractor that maintains Richmond Street for the MTO. The agreement covers all winter activities.

DISCUSSION: The quote for 2020/21 is \$8,254, up about 2% from last year. The increase is based on consumer price index. The main benefit to maintaining a single contractor is the seamless level of service between the connecting link and Highway #4. This has been the Township's past practice.

IMPACTS TO BUDGET: The fee for this contract is included in the annual winter budget.

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This matter aligns with the following strategic priorities:

Service Enhancement, Goal #2 Coordination of Services. Action #2 Develop a customer relationship management approach to delivering services.

RECOMMENDATION: That council approve IMOS (the annual maintenance contractor) to do the 2020/21 winter maintenance on the connecting link.

Jeff Little

Jeff Little,
Manager of Public Works

This Agreement for winter maintenance services made this ____ day of _____, 2020

BETWEEN:

Integrated Maintenance and Operations Services Inc.
Operating under the name of "Owen Sound Highway Maintenance Limited"
(hereinafter referred to as "IMOS")

-and-

The Corporation of the Township of Lucan Biddulph
(hereinafter referred to as the "Municipality")

WHEREAS Highway 4 within the former Town of Lucan is under the jurisdiction of the Municipality and connects to Highway 4;

AND WHEREAS IMOS will travel over Highway 4 within the limits of the former Town of Lucan in order to maintain Highway 4.

AND WHEREAS the Municipality has requested that IMOS provide winter maintenance services on Highway 4 within the limits of the former town of Lucan and it is cost-efficient to provide such services.

AND WHEREAS IMOS has agreed to provide such winter maintenance services on Highway 4 within the limits of the former Town of Lucan upon the terms and conditions set out herein.

NOW THEREFORE in consideration of the covenants in this Agreement and for other good and valuable consideration (the receipt and sufficient of which are hereby acknowledged), the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. **Term:** IMOS hereby agrees to provide the winter maintenance services on Highway 4 within the limits of the former Town of Lucan from 12:01 a.m. October 15, 2020 until 11:59 p.m. April 30, 2021.
2. **Level of Service:** IMOS hereby agrees to provide such winter maintenance services and at the level of service specified in attached Schedule "A" to this Agreement.
3. **Contacts:**

IMOS' contact shall be:
Greg Smart, Operations Manager
PO Box 309
Chatsworth, ON N0H 1G0
(519) 387-0563

The Municipality's contact shall be:
Jeff Little, Manager of Public Works
The Corporation of the Township of Lucan Biddulph
270 Main Street, PO Box 190
Lucan, ON
N0M 2J0

4. **Indemnification:** The Municipality shall indemnify and hold harmless IMOS and its contractors, agents, their officers and employees from and against all claims, demands, losses, expenses, costs, damages, actions suits or proceedings by third parties, hereinafter called "Claims", directly or indirectly arising or alleged to arise out of the performance of or the failure to perform the services, provided such Claims are:

- a) attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease or death or to damage to or destruction of tangible property;
- b) caused by negligent acts of IMOS or its contractor or anyone for whose acts IMOS or its contractors may be liable; and,
- c) made in writing within a period of (2) years from the date that the services are completed.

5. **Insurance:** The Municipality shall maintain, in full force and effect, adequate liability insurance at all times and throughout the term of this Agreement.

6. **Payment:** The Municipality hereby agrees to pay IMOS two lump sum payments of \$4,127.95 plus HST for the winter maintenance services provided by IMOS pursuant to this Agreement. Invoices will be issued by IMOS to the Municipality in the above noted amounts on December 31st, 2020 and February 28th, 2021.

7. **Authority:** The Municipality warrants that it has taken all necessary steps, done all acts, passed all by-laws and obtained all approvals required to give it the authority to enter into this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF IMOS and the Municipality, by their duly authorized representatives, have hereunto set their signatures on the dates herein written below.

IMOS

The Corporation of the Township of
Lucan Biddulph



 Greg Smart, Operations Manager
 Owen Sound Highway Maintenance Ltd.

Mayor

Clerk

Schedule 'A'

IMOS agrees to attempt to maintain one lane in each direction of the Municipality's Connecting Link as a Class 2 Highway in accordance with the Ministry of Transportation's Maintenance Quality Standards 701. The following points also form part of this agreement:

1. The agreement must be renewed annually. IMOS cannot guarantee that the work can be undertaken in subsequent years and will notify the municipality as soon as possible if unable to provide future service.
2. The level of service will include patrolling, plowing, sanding and salting.
3. Snow removal adjacent to the through lanes will not be included in this agreement.

TOWNSHIP OF LUCAN BIDDULPH RESOLUTION

DATE: September 1, 2020

RESOLUTION NO. _____

MOVED BY: _____

SECONDED BY: _____

RESOLVED:

That the regular council meeting minutes of August 11, 2020 be approved as circulated/amended.

RESOLUTION CARRIED

MAYOR

TOWNSHIP OF LUCAN BIDDULPH RESOLUTION

DATE: September 1, 2020

RESOLUTION NO. _____

MOVED BY: _____

SECONDED BY: _____

RESOLVED:

That if no one cares to speak to these By-laws on their First, Second and Third Reading, that they be considered to have been read a First time and Passed, read a Second time and Passed, read a Third time and Passed, that they be numbered:

- 38-2020 Execution of Agreement (IMOS Winter Maintenance Agr.)
- 39-2020 Confirming By-law

RESOLUTION CARRIED

MAYOR

**TOWNSHIP OF LUCAN BIDDULPH
RESOLUTION**

DATE: September 1, 2020

RESOLUTION NO. _____

MOVED BY: _____

SECONDED BY: _____

RESOLVED:

That the Council meeting be adjourned at _____ p.m.

RESOLUTION CARRIED

MAYOR

Township of Lucan Biddulph

BY-LAW NO. 38-2020

A by-law authorizing the execution of an agreement with Integrated Maintenance and Operations Services Inc. regarding winter maintenance on the Connecting Link.

WHEREAS the Township of Lucan Biddulph has deemed it desirable to enter into an agreement with the Integrated Maintenance and Operations Services (IMOS) regarding winter maintenance of Lucan's Connecting Link;

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF LUCAN BIDDULPH hereby enacts as follows:

1. The Corporation of the Township of Lucan Biddulph is hereby authorized to enter into and execute an agreement with IMOS regarding winter maintenance of Lucan's Connecting Link for the term 12:01am October 15, 2020 to 11:59pm April 30, 2021.
2. That the Mayor and Clerk are hereby authorized and directed to execute the said agreement, a copy of which is attached hereto as Schedule "A", and any other documents deemed necessary to carry out the intent of both parties.
3. **REPEAL OF PREVIOUS BY-LAW**

The following by-law is hereby repealed:

Township of Lucan Biddulph By-law 45-2019

READ A FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD TIME THIS 1st DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2020.

MAYOR

CLERK

This Agreement for winter maintenance services made this ____ day of _____, 2020

BETWEEN:

Integrated Maintenance and Operations Services Inc.
Operating under the name of "Owen Sound Highway Maintenance Limited"
(hereinafter referred to as "IMOS")

-and-

The Corporation of the Township of Lucan Biddulph
(hereinafter referred to as the "Municipality")

WHEREAS Highway 4 within the former Town of Lucan is under the jurisdiction of the Municipality and connects to Highway 4;

AND WHEREAS IMOS will travel over Highway 4 within the limits of the former Town of Lucan in order to maintain Highway 4.

AND WHEREAS the Municipality has requested that IMOS provide winter maintenance services on Highway 4 within the limits of the former town of Lucan and it is cost-efficient to provide such services.

AND WHEREAS IMOS has agreed to provide such winter maintenance services on Highway 4 within the limits of the former Town of Lucan upon the terms and conditions set out herein.

NOW THEREFORE in consideration of the covenants in this Agreement and for other good and valuable consideration (the receipt and sufficient of which are hereby acknowledged), the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. **Term:** IMOS hereby agrees to provide the winter maintenance services on Highway 4 within the limits of the former Town of Lucan from 12:01 a.m. October 15, 2020 until 11:59 p.m. April 30, 2021.
2. **Level of Service:** IMOS hereby agrees to provide such winter maintenance services and at the level of service specified in attached Schedule "A" to this Agreement.
3. **Contacts:**

IMOS' contact shall be:
Greg Smart, Operations Manager
PO Box 309
Chatsworth, ON N0H 1G0
(519) 387-0563

The Municipality's contact shall be:
Jeff Little, Manager of Public Works
The Corporation of the Township of Lucan Biddulph
270 Main Street, PO Box 190
Lucan, ON
N0M 2J0

4. **Indemnification:** The Municipality shall indemnify and hold harmless IMOS and its contractors, agents, their officers and employees from and against all claims, demands, losses, expenses, costs, damages, actions suits or proceedings by third parties, hereinafter called "Claims", directly or indirectly arising or alleged to arise out of the performance of or the failure to perform the services, provided such Claims are:

- a) attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease or death or to damage to or destruction of tangible property;
- b) caused by negligent acts of IMOS or its contractor or anyone for whose acts IMOS or its contractors may be liable; and,
- c) made in writing within a period of (2) years from the date that the services are completed.

5. **Insurance:** The Municipality shall maintain, in full force and effect, adequate liability insurance at all times and throughout the term of this Agreement.

6. **Payment:** The Municipality hereby agrees to pay IMOS two lump sum payments of \$4,127.95 plus HST for the winter maintenance services provided by IMOS pursuant to this Agreement. Invoices will be issued by IMOS to the Municipality in the above noted amounts on December 31st, 2020 and February 28th, 2021.

7. **Authority:** The Municipality warrants that it has taken all necessary steps, done all acts, passed all by-laws and obtained all approvals required to give it the authority to enter into this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF IMOS and the Municipality, by their duly authorized representatives, have hereunto set their signatures on the dates herein written below.

IMOS

The Corporation of the Township of
Lucan Biddulph



 Greg Smart, Operations Manager
 Owen Sound Highway Maintenance Ltd.

 Mayor

 Clerk

Schedule 'A'

IMOS agrees to attempt to maintain one lane in each direction of the Municipality's Connecting Link as a Class 2 Highway in accordance with the Ministry of Transportation's Maintenance Quality Standards 701. The following points also form part of this agreement:

1. The agreement must be renewed annually. IMOS cannot guarantee that the work can be undertaken in subsequent years and will notify the municipality as soon as possible if unable to provide future service.
2. The level of service will include patrolling, plowing, sanding and salting.
3. Snow removal adjacent to the through lanes will not be included in this agreement.

Township of Lucan Biddulph

BY-LAW NO. 39-2020

Being a by-law to confirm proceedings of the Council of The Corporation of the Township of Lucan Biddulph

WHEREAS under Section 5(1) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, S.O. 2001 c. 25, the powers of a municipality shall be exercised by its council.

AND WHEREAS under Sub-Section 3 of Section 5 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, S.O. 2001 c. 25, the powers of every Council of a municipality shall be exercised by by-law.

AND WHEREAS it is deemed expedient that the proceedings of The Council of the Corporation of the Township of Lucan Biddulph at the September 1, 2020 meeting be confirmed and adopted by By-law.

THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Lucan Biddulph enacts as follows:

1. That the action of the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Lucan Biddulph in respect of all motions and resolutions and all other action passed and taken by the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Lucan Biddulph, documents and transactions entered into during the September 1, 2020 meeting of Council, are hereby adopted and confirmed, as if the same were expressly included in this By-law.
2. That the Mayor and proper officials of The Corporation of the Township of Lucan Biddulph are hereby authorized and directed to do all things necessary to give effect to the action of the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Lucan Biddulph during the said September 1, 2020 meeting referred to in Section 1 of this By-law.
3. That the Mayor and the Clerk are hereby authorized and directed to execute all documents necessary to the action taken by this Council as described in Section 1 of this By-law and to affix the Corporate Seal of the Corporation of the Township of Lucan Biddulph to all documents referred to in said Section 1.

Read a FIRST, SECOND and THIRD time and FINALLY PASSED
September 1, 2020.

MAYOR

CLERK