



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

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APR 19 2013

Township of Puslinch

Queen's Park  
Toronto, Ontario

April 17, 2013

Karen Landry, CAO  
Township of Puslinch  
7404 Wellington Rd. 34  
RR 3, Guelph, ON  
N1H 6H9

CLERK'S DEPARTMENT	
TO	
Copy	
Please Handle	
For Your Information	
Council Agenda	may 1/13
File	

Dear Karen:

On March 6, 2013, I wrote to the Minister of Community Safety and Correctional Services concerning the need for the establishment of a Community Safety Zone in Morriston.

Yesterday, I received a response from the Minister, the Hon. Madeleine Meilleur, and wanted to ensure that Township Council has a copy.

I want to once again thank Township Council for their leadership on this issue and want to continue to do whatever I can to support Council's efforts to get the Highway 6 Morriston bypass onto on the Ministry of Transportation's 5 year plan for highway construction.

I would appreciate it if you could bring this to the attention of Township Council.

Sincerely,

Ted Arnott, MPP  
Wellington-Halton Hills

TA:dr

Encl:



**Ministry of Community Safety  
and Correctional Services**

**Ministère de la Sécurité communautaire  
et des Services correctionnels**



Office of the Minister

Bureau de la ministre

25 Grosvenor Street  
18<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Toronto ON M7A 1Y6  
Tel: 416-325-0408  
Fax: 416-325-6067

25, rue Grosvenor  
18<sup>e</sup> étage  
Toronto ON M7A 1Y6  
Tél. : 416 325-0408  
Télééc. : 416 325-6067

APR 16 2013

MC-2013-996

APR 10 2013

Mr. Ted Arnott, MPP  
Wellington-Halton Hills  
Room 420, Main Legislative Building  
Queen's Park  
Toronto ON M7A 1A8

Dear Mr. Arnott:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Ted Arnott".

Thank you for your letter of March 6, 2013, supporting the establishment of a community safety zone on Highway 6 through the hamlet of Morriston.

I appreciate knowing that you endorse the efforts of the Township of Puslinch and the County of Wellington to enhance the safety of their communities. Community and road safety issues remain top priorities for the Ontario government and the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services.

As you may know, Bill 26 amended the *Highway Traffic Act* (HTA) to allow municipalities to designate portions of roadways as community safety zones. The Township of Puslinch, therefore, has the capacity to designate the Community Safety Zones Regulation as set out in section 214.1 of the HTA.

I have been advised that at the County of Wellington Council meeting held on February 28, 2013, the Township of Puslinch acknowledged support from the local Police Services Board to establish a community safety zone in Morriston, and that a formal application is being prepared.

Again, thank you for writing.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Madeleine Meilleur".

Madeleine Meilleur  
Minister



# COUNTY OF WELLINGTON

## COMMITTEE REPORT

**To:** Chair and Members of the Planning Committee  
**From:** Mark Paoli, Manager of Policy Planning  
**Date:** Thursday, April 4, 2013  
**Subject:** Official Plan 5-Year Review OPA 81 - Circulation and Public Meeting (PD2013-13).docx

### 1. Background:

Council is required to revise its Official Plan every five years to ensure compliance with provincial policies as required. The County has continually updated the Plan, but had not undertaken a formal 5-Year Review.

The County Official Plan 5-Year Review started in February 2010 with a Special Meeting of County Council. Since that time, the main work has been to: review public and agency input on the topics to be addressed; consult with local municipalities and review agencies on certain key topics; compile map schedule updates; and draft policy changes.

At its May, 2012 meeting County Council approved the following Planning Committee recommendation:

“THAT staff be directed to schedule and hold 3 Open Houses in July and August 2012 in order to provide the public with opportunities to review and comment on the County Official Plan 5-Year Review Amendment.

AND THAT the Planning and Land Division Committee be authorized to hold a public meeting under the *Planning Act* in the fall of 2012.”

Open House meetings were held in three different locations:

- Thursday September 6, 2012 at the Sportsplex in Fergus;
- Monday September 10, 2012 at Rockmosa Hall in Rockwood; and
- Wednesday September 12, 2012 at the Library in Harriston.

Materials available for review included: a number of display panels that summarized the main proposed changes; copies of the amendment text and schedules; a set of maps showing natural heritage and natural hazard updates; and a set of airphoto maps showing the proposed settlement boundary corrections.

Additional work since the Open Houses focused on: mineral aggregate area policies; rural employment area policies; confirming proposed major roadways; prime to secondary agricultural area requests; notice to propane operators; provincial comments on settlement expansions, permitted uses in Prime Agricultural Areas, and natural heritage policies; and the effective date for lot creation policies in the Secondary Agricultural Area.

### 2. Purpose of the Amendment:

The purpose of the proposed Official Plan Amendment is to revise the Official Plan to ensure that it addresses provincial policy and plans, and areas of concern or interest identified through the 5-Year Review.

### 3. Main Policy Changes:

The revised Draft Official Plan Amendment (OPA 81) contains the detailed changes proposed. The following is intended to provide an overview of the scope of the amendment. Changes are proposed in the following areas of the Plan:

- 1) New policies, definitions and Schedules to conform with the Greenbelt Plan;
- 2) Provincial planning legislation updates – key changes include:
  - a) complete application and pre-consultation requirements;
  - b) exterior design matters may be addressed through Site Plan control;
  - c) Local policy areas to identify propane operations and requirements to provide notice to propane operations; and
  - d) Removal of municipal planning authority over alternative and renewable energy systems.
- 3) Environmental policies and mapping – key changes include:
  - a) Greenlands System natural features and natural hazards map updates to Schedule 'A';
  - b) changing the area criterion for significant woodlands: in the Rural System from 10ha to 4ha, while plantations are considered significant if 10 ha or larger; and in the Urban System, from 10 ha to 1ha;
  - c) adding significant woodlands to the Urban Centre Greenlands System description;
  - c) increasing the extent of areas to be considered in environmental impact studies by increasing the adjacent lands policy to 120m for most features;
  - d) policies recognizing the role of restoration, enhancement, and stewardship for the Greenlands System; and
  - e) identifying the Paris and Galt moraines on Schedule 'B', and adding policies to protect their water resource functions and encourage stewardship.
- 4) expand the Mineral Aggregate Area overlay which is to be shown on a new Schedule 'C' rather than on Schedule 'A', by: including sand and gravel areas of secondary significance; and refining the overlay by excluding wetlands, significant woodlands, and lands within 300m of Urban Centres and Hamlets, except in existing approved areas of extraction.
- 5) Rural System policies – key changes include:
  - a) adding policies that new community service facilities may only be allowed in Prime Agricultural Areas through rezoning where justification of need and analysis of alternative locations is addressed;
  - b) combining the 'Rural Industrial' and 'Highway Commercial' designations in the Rural System into a single 'Rural Employment Area' designation, and allowing business and professional offices as a permitted use. This change would simplify the rural designations, recognize a broader range of employment uses, and provide for higher employment densities and more efficient use of existing designated lands, while stating that all uses need to be consistent with rural servicing levels which rely on private water and sewage systems; and
  - c) changing the policy that limits severances to parcels existing on the date of provincial approval (April 1999) to parcels existing on March 1, 2005.
- 6) Cultural heritage resource policies:
  - a) expanded policy direction about cultural heritage landscapes;
  - b) additional wording on mitigation measures in Heritage Impact Assessments;
- 7) Wording changes that reflect the definition of "infrastructure" in the Provincial Policy Statement and County Official Plan;

- 8) Settlement boundary corrections; and
- 9) Other changes of a technical or housekeeping nature.

Due to ongoing and separate policy projects in the areas of Source Water Protection, Active Transportation, and Second Unit policies, this amendment does not propose significant changes to existing policies on Well Head Protection Areas, transportation systems or accessory residential uses.

#### **4. Conclusion:**

Planning staff are satisfied that the proposed amendment should be circulated to County departments, local municipalities, commenting agencies, and individuals or organizations on the mailing list, and should be made available to the public for comment and discussion at a Public Meeting.

The Draft Revised 5-Year Review Amendment (OPA 81) is posted online at:

<http://www.wellington.ca/en/business/fiveyearreview.asp>

#### **5. Recommendation:**

That the Draft Revised 5-Year Review Amendment (OPA 81) be circulated for comments, and  
That staff be directed to schedule and provide Notice of a Public Meeting on OPA 81 at an appropriate time.

Respectfully submitted,



Mark Paoli  
Manager of Policy Planning



# BURNSIDE

[ THE DIFFERENCE IS OUR PEOPLE ]

RECEIVED

APR 11 2013

Township of Puslinch

April 9, 2013

Via: Mail

Ms. Karen Landry  
CAO / Clerk  
Township of Puslinch  
7404 Wellington Road 34  
Guelph, ON N1H 6H9

CLERK'S DEPARTMENT	
TO	DC
Copy	<del>SE</del>
Please Handle	
For Your Information	
Council Agenda	May 1/13/TOL
File	TOL 4

Dear Ms. Landry:

**Re: Notice of Study Commencement  
Niska Road Improvements from Ptarmigan Drive to the City Limits  
Including Bridge Replacement over the Speed River  
Class Environmental Assessment Study  
File No.: 300032275**

The City of Guelph (City) has initiated a Class Environmental Assessment (EA) study for proposed improvements on Niska Road from Ptarmigan Drive to the City limits including a replacement of the bridge over the Speed River. R.J. Burnside & Associates Limited (Burnside) has been retained by the City to undertake the EA.

Niska Road is a collector road that runs east-west from the City limits to Downey Road with a posted speed limit of 50 km/hr. It has a rural cross-section with one travel lane in each direction and narrow gravel shoulders. Niska Road crosses the Speed River just east of the City limits. The existing bridge is an old Bailey bridge that was erected in 1974. The bridge is a single lane bridge accommodating two directions of traffic and operating under a five tonne load restriction. Both the roadway and the bridge are nearing the end of their useful life and require replacement due to deterioration and increasing maintenance costs. The City is proposing to replace the bridge with a two-lane bridge to provide one vehicle lane in each direction in accordance with current design standards. The City is also considering provisions for sidewalks and bike lanes on both sides of the roadway and bridge. This provides the City with an opportunity to implement improvements to enhance the safety and efficiency of Niska Road.

The Environmental Assessment will be conducted as a Schedule B project in accordance with the "Municipal Class Environmental Assessment" (Municipal Engineers Association, October 2000, as amended in 2007 and 2011) which is an approved process under the Ontario Environmental Assessment Act. A key component of the study will be consultation with stakeholders (public and agencies). Input and comments received from public and agencies will be incorporated into the planning and design of this project. Upon completion of the study, a Project File Report (PFR) will be prepared for public review and comment for a period of 30 days. Subject to comments received

and the receipt of necessary approvals, the City of Guelph intends to proceed with the planning, design and construction of this project.

At this stage of the process, the City is requesting that your agency provide comments and/or concerns with the proposed project. Specifically, the City is seeking information on:

- Policies, positions or guidelines implemented or administered by your agency that may affect implementation of improvements to the Niska Road or bridge over the Speed River;
- Background information that is pertinent to the compilation of an environmental inventory of the general area of study;
- Any preliminary comments or concerns that your agency has on the proposed projects; and,
- Other projects proposed within or near the general area of study.

In this regard, we are enclosing a response form which will assist the study team in understanding your agencies issues and continued involvement in this EA study.

It is essential to the success of this project that the concerns of your agency and other stakeholders are identified early in the planning process, such that the appropriate environmental protection measures are incorporated into the overall project design. Your input and questions are encouraged. To provide the study team with your comments or for further information please contact Leonard Rach from Burnside at 1-800-265-9662 Ext 302 or by email at [leonard.rach@rjburnside.com](mailto:leonard.rach@rjburnside.com).

Please indicate to us your interest in providing input to this project by responding to our letter by April 30, 2013. All interested stakeholders will be kept up-to-date on project status by means of future mailings, or inclusion in project meeting, as deemed appropriate.

Your participation in this EA study is much appreciated.

Yours truly,

**R.J. Burnside & Associates Limited**



Leonard Rach, P.Eng.  
Project Manager  
LR/sd

Enc. Notice of Commencement  
Project Response Form

Cc: Brad Hamilton, City of Guelph

## NOTICE OF STUDY COMMENCEMENT MUNICIPAL CLASS ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

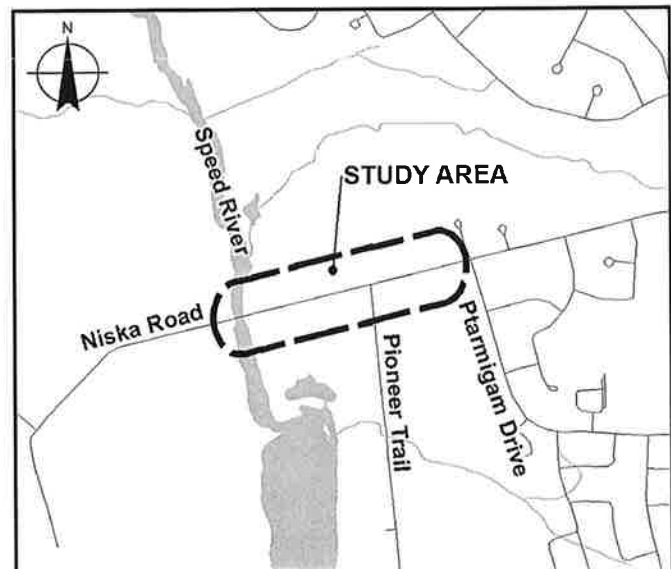
### Niska Road Improvements from Ptarmigan Drive to the City Limits including Bridge Replacement over the Speed River

#### The Study

The City of Guelph (City) has initiated a Class Environmental Assessment (EA) study for proposed improvements to Niska Road from Ptarmigan Drive to the City limits including replacement of the existing Bailey bridge over the Speed River. Both the roadway and the bridge are nearing the end of their useful life and require replacement due to deterioration and increasing maintenance costs. The City is proposing to replace the bridge with a two-lane bridge to provide one vehicle lane in each direction in keeping with current design standards. The City is also considering implementing sidewalks and bike lanes on both sides of the roadway and bridge. The site location and approximate extent of the Study Area are shown on the map.

#### The Process

The Environmental Assessment will be conducted as a Schedule 'B' Project in accordance with the "Municipal Class Environmental Assessment" (Municipal Engineers Association, October 2000, as amended in 2007 and 2011) which is an approved process under the *Ontario Environmental Assessment Act*. The Class EA process includes public and review agency consultation, an evaluation of alternatives, an assessment of potential environmental effects of the proposed improvements, and identification of reasonable measures to mitigate any potential adverse impacts.



#### How to Participate

Later this spring, neighbourhood residents, community members and interested parties will be invited to attend a Public Information Centre to review and discuss issues related to the EA study. The meeting date and details will be advertised and posted in the meeting and event calendar at [guelph.ca](http://guelph.ca). Meeting notices will also be circulated to neighbourhood residents.

#### For more information

Please contact either one of our project team members if you have questions, comments or would like to be added to the project mailing list.

#### **Brad Hamilton, P. Eng.**

Project Engineer  
City of Guelph  
1 Carden Street  
Guelph, ON N1H 3A1  
**T 519-822-1260 x 2319**  
**E [brad.hamilton@guelph.ca](mailto:brad.hamilton@guelph.ca)**

#### **Leonard Rach, P. Eng.**

Project Manager  
R. J. Burnside & Associates Limited  
15 Townline  
Orangeville, ON L9W 3R4  
**T 1-800-265-9662 x 302**  
**E [leonard.rach@rjburnside.com](mailto:leonard.rach@rjburnside.com)**

Information will be collected in accordance with the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*. With the exception of personal information, all comments will become part of the public record.

(This notice first issued April 11, 2013)





**Please check the most appropriate statement:**

- We wish to be kept informed about the project's progress and would like to remain on the study contact list. We have comments to provide. They are:  
Attached  Will be provided by the date specified below   
*Please see attached letter.*
- We wish to be kept informed about the project's progress and would like to remain on the study contact list. At the present time, we have no significant concerns and/or comments to provide.
- We have no concerns about the project and wish to be removed from the study contact list.

Name: ms Karen Landry  
(Please Print)

Phone No.: 519 763 1224 Ext 214.

Agency: Township of Puslinch

Signed : David Wood (on behalf of Karen Landry)

Date: April 25<sup>th</sup> 2013

Please return this completed form by **April 30, 2013** to one of the project team members below:

**Brad Hamilton, P. Eng.**  
Project Manager  
The City of Guelph  
1 Carden Street  
Guelph, ON N1H 3A1  
Tel: 519-822-1260 Ext. 2319/ 519-826-9771  
E-Mail: brad.hamilton@guelph.ca

**Leonard Rach, P. Eng.**  
Project Manager  
R. J. Burnside & Associates Limited  
15 Townline  
Orangeville, ON L9W 3R4  
Tel: 1-800-265-9662 Ext. 302  
E-Mail: leonard.rach@rjburnside.com



Dufferin Aggregates  
2300 Steeles Ave W, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Concord, ON L4K 5X6  
Canada

April 12, 2013

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APR 12 2013

Township of Puslinch

Al Murray  
Guelph Area Team Supervisor  
Ministry of Natural Resources  
Guelph District  
1 Stone Road West  
Guelph, Ontario  
N1G 4Y2

CLERK'S DEPARTMENT	
TO	S.D.
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For Your Information	
Council Agenda	May 1/13
File	

Attention: Mr. Al Murray

**Re: Monthly Monitoring Report  
Mill Creek Pit, License #5738  
Township of Puslinch, Wellington County**

Please find enclosed the required monitoring data for the month of March 2013. As indicated, there were no exceedences in this month.

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

Sincerely,

Ron Van Ooteghem  
Site Manager

C.c.

Karen Landry (Township of Puslinch)  
Sonja Strynatka (GRCA)  
Kevin Mitchell (Dufferin Aggregates)  
University of Guelph

Monthly Reporting  
Mill Creek Aggregates Pit  
March 2013

Date	DP21 (mASL)	Threshold Value (mASL)	Exceedance
6-Mar-13	305.70	305.66	NO
15-Mar-13	305.87	305.66	NO
21-Mar-13	305.87	305.66	NO
25-Mar-13	305.85	305.66	NO

Date	BH13 (mASL)	DP21 (mASL)	Head Difference (m)	Threshold Value (m)	Exceedance
6-Mar-13	306.12	305.70	0.42	0.11	NO
15-Mar-13	306.28	305.87	0.41	0.11	NO
21-Mar-13	306.18	305.87	0.31	0.11	NO
25-Mar-13	306.16	305.85	0.31	0.11	NO

Date	DP17 (mASL)	Threshold Value (mASL)	Exceedance
6-Mar-13	305.26	305.17	NO
15-Mar-13	305.39	305.17	NO
21-Mar-13	305.31	305.17	NO
25-Mar-13	305.29	305.17	NO

Date	BH92-12 (mASL)	DP17 (mASL)	Head Difference (m)	Threshold Value (m)	Exceedance
6-Mar-13	305.36	305.26	0.10	0.07	NO
15-Mar-13	305.55	305.39	0.16	0.07	NO
21-Mar-13	305.44	305.31	0.13	0.07	NO
25-Mar-13	305.41	305.29	0.12	0.07	NO

Date	DP3 (mASL)	Threshold Value (mASL)	Exceedance
6-Mar-13	304.62	304.54	NO
15-Mar-13	304.73	304.54	NO
21-Mar-13	304.73	304.54	NO
25-Mar-13	304.73	304.54	NO

Date	DP6 (mASL)	DP3 (mASL)	Head Difference (m)	Threshold Value (m)	Exceedance
6-Mar-13	305.53	304.62	0.91	0.57	NO
15-Mar-13	305.72	304.73	0.99	0.57	NO
21-Mar-13	305.62	304.73	0.89	0.57	NO
25-Mar-13	305.60	304.73	0.87	0.57	NO

Date	DP2 (mASL)	Threshold Value (mASL)	Exceedance
6-Mar-13	304.16	303.65	NO
15-Mar-13	304.16	303.65	NO
21-Mar-13	304.30	303.65	NO
25-Mar-13	304.32	303.65	NO

Date	BH92-27 (mASL)	DP2 (mASL)	Head Difference (m)	Threshold Value (m)	Exceedance
6-Mar-13	304.93	304.16	0.77	0.43	NO
15-Mar-13	305.04	304.16	0.88	0.43	NO
21-Mar-13	305.08	304.30	0.78	0.43	NO
25-Mar-13	305.08	304.32	0.76	0.43	NO

Date	DP1 (mASL)	Threshold Value (mASL)	Exceedance
6-Mar-13	304.63	303.88	NO
15-Mar-13	304.62	303.88	NO
21-Mar-13	304.62	303.88	NO
25-Mar-13	304.38	303.88	NO

Date	BH92-29 (mASL)	DP1 (mASL)	Head Difference (m)	Threshold Value (m)	Exceedance
6-Mar-13	305.24	304.63	0.61	0.29	NO
15-Mar-13	305.37	304.62	0.75	0.29	NO
21-Mar-13	305.29	304.62	0.67	0.29	NO
25-Mar-13	305.29	304.38	0.91	0.29	NO

Date	DP5C (mASL)	Threshold Value (mASL)	Exceedance
6-Mar-13	303.20	302.88	NO
15-Mar-13	303.38	302.88	NO
21-Mar-13	303.38	302.88	NO
25-Mar-13	303.20	302.88	NO

Date	OW5-84 (mASL)	DP5C (mASL)	Head Difference (m)	Threshold Value (m)	Exceedance
6-Mar-13	303.78	303.20	0.58	0.30	NO
15-Mar-13	303.78	303.38	0.40	0.30	NO
21-Mar-13	303.78	303.38	0.40	0.30	NO
25-Mar-13	303.78	303.20	0.58	0.30	NO

Note: 5-84 completely frozen; DP21, DP1 and DP5C frozen on Mar 15 & 21; 92-29 & 92-27 frozen Mar 21 & 25, DP2 frozen Mar 6 & 15; DP3 frozen 15, 21 & 25

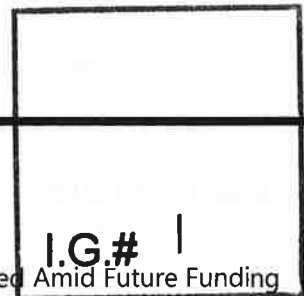
Monthly Reporting  
 Mill Creek Aggregates Pit  
 March 2013

								Max. Allowable as per PTTW- Main Pond				
Total Monthly Precipitation (mm):		26.1	Waterloo-Wellington Airport (March Actual)					(Imperial Gallons)				(Litres)
Total Monthly Normal Precipitation (mm):		73	Waterloo-Wellington Airport (30-year Normal)					2,500		per minute		11,365
							1,800,000		per day		8,183,000	
Date	Below Water Table Extraction (wet tonnes) Phase 2	Below Water Table Extraction (wet tonnes) Phase 3	Water Pumped from Main Pond (gals)	Water Pumped from Active Silt Pond (gals)	Main Pond Level (mASL)	Exceedance Y/N (BELOW 305.5 mASL)	Phase 2 Pond Level (mASL)	Exceedance Y/N (BELOW 305.0 mASL)	Phase 3 Pond Level (mASL)	Exceedance Y/N (BELOW 303.85 mASL)	SP2 Level (mASL)	Exceedance Y/N (ABOVE 305.5 mASL) or (BELOW 304.5 mASL)
1-Mar-13	0	0	0	0	306.40	NO	305.79	NO	304.97	NO	304.95	NO
2-Mar-13	0	0	0	0	306.40	NO	305.79	NO	304.97	NO	304.95	NO
3-Mar-13	0	0	0	0	306.40	NO	305.79	NO	304.97	NO	304.95	NO
4-Mar-13	0	0	0	0	306.40	NO	305.79	NO	304.97	NO	304.95	NO
5-Mar-13	0	0	0	0	306.40	NO	305.79	NO	304.97	NO	304.95	NO
6-Mar-13	0	0	0	0	306.40	NO	305.79	NO	304.97	NO	304.95	NO
7-Mar-13	0	0	0	0	306.40	NO	305.79	NO	304.97	NO	304.95	NO
8-Mar-13	0	0	0	0	306.40	NO	305.79	NO	304.97	NO	304.95	NO
9-Mar-13	0	0	0	0	306.40	NO	305.79	NO	304.97	NO	304.95	NO
10-Mar-13	0	0	0	0	306.40	NO	305.79	NO	304.97	NO	304.95	NO
11-Mar-13	0	0	0	0	306.40	NO	305.79	NO	304.97	NO	304.95	NO
12-Mar-13	0	0	0	0	306.40	NO	305.79	NO	304.97	NO	304.95	NO
13-Mar-13	0	0	0	0	306.40	NO	305.79	NO	304.97	NO	304.95	NO
14-Mar-13	0	0	0	0	306.40	NO	305.79	NO	304.97	NO	304.95	NO
15-Mar-13	0	0	0	0	306.40	NO	305.79	NO	304.97	NO	304.95	NO
16-Mar-13	0	0	0	0	306.40	NO	305.79	NO	304.97	NO	304.95	NO
17-Mar-13	0	0	0	0	306.40	NO	305.79	NO	304.97	NO	304.95	NO
18-Mar-13	0	0	0	0	306.40	NO	305.79	NO	304.97	NO	304.95	NO
19-Mar-13	0	0	0	0	306.40	NO	305.79	NO	304.97	NO	304.95	NO
20-Mar-13	0	0	0	0	306.40	NO	305.79	NO	304.97	NO	304.95	NO
21-Mar-13	0	0	0	0	306.40	NO	305.79	NO	304.97	NO	304.95	NO
22-Mar-13	0	0	0	0	306.40	NO	305.79	NO	304.97	NO	304.95	NO
23-Mar-13	0	0	0	0	306.40	NO	305.79	NO	304.97	NO	304.95	NO
24-Mar-13	0	0	0	0	306.40	NO	305.79	NO	304.97	NO	304.95	NO
25-Mar-13	0	0	0	0	306.40	NO	305.79	NO	304.97	NO	304.95	NO
26-Mar-13	0	0	0	0	306.40	NO	305.79	NO	304.97	NO	304.95	NO
27-Mar-13	0	0	0	0	306.40	NO	305.79	NO	304.97	NO	304.95	NO
28-Mar-13	0	0	0	0	306.40	NO	305.79	NO	304.97	NO	304.95	NO
29-Mar-13	0	0	0	0	306.40	NO	305.79	NO	304.97	NO	304.95	NO
30-Mar-13	0	0	0	0	306.40	NO	305.79	NO	304.97	NO	304.95	NO
31-Mar-13	0	0	0	0	306.40	NO	305.79	NO	304.97	NO	304.95	NO
<b>Total</b>	0	0	-	-								
<b>Avg./ day</b>	0.0	0.00	-	-	306.40	NO	305.79	NO	304.97	NO	304.95	NO

Note: No exceedances to report, ponds frozen, no pumping.

**Karen Landry**

**From:** AMO Communications <communicate@amo.on.ca>  
**Sent:** April-12-13 4:12 PM  
**To:** Karen Landry  
**Subject:** AMO Breaking News - 2010 OMPF Reconciliation Announced Amid Future Funding Uncertainty



**TO THE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION OF THE CLERK AND COUNCIL**

April 12, 2013

**2010 OMPF Reconciliation Announced Amid Future Funding Uncertainty**

Today the Ministry of Finance released the final reconciliation of the 2010 Ontario Municipal Partnership Fund (OMPF). This means 180 municipalities from across the province will receive payments totaling nearly \$28 million. It was also re-announced that this is the last year in which the Ministry will provide OMPF reconciliation payments.

Since the inception of the OMPF the government has provided reconciliation funding which responds to actual municipal costs for social services and policing versus estimates. This responsiveness has been a key feature of the Fund. The OMPF is a critical provincial funding program that assists municipalities with social program costs, equalization, policing costs, and assists northern and rural communities to provide services to citizens.

AMO is very disappointed with the government's plan to discontinue reconciliation payments for 2011 and beyond. Since the termination of these payments was first announced in November 2012, AMO has pressed the issue with successive Ministers of Finance and Municipal Affairs and Housing.

A great deal of uncertainty surrounds future OMPF allocations and the operating budget support it provides to qualifying municipalities. Four issues are at play:

1. The end of reconciliation means that from fiscal year 2011 onwards any variances in municipal costs for social assistance or policing will not be offset by the OMPF. It means that under the OMPF formula of 2011 and 2012, that the government will not pay bills for actual program costs. Municipalities will have to absorb these expenses.
2. OMPF allocations in 2013 (under the new OMPF 'transition' formula) have been determined as a percentage of 2012 OMPF allocations exacerbating the Fund's non-responsiveness to changing municipal costs.
3. A further \$25 million cut to the OMPF is scheduled for 2014 which will be an added negative impact for municipalities. The OMPF exists to help those municipalities which don't have the assessment base or household incomes to pay higher property taxes.
4. Expected increases to 2014 OPP policing costs due to the implementation of the 4th year of the OPP collective agreement and what might happen to OPP billing in the future.

As a result, AMO's pre-budget submission called on the government to restore reconciliation for 2011 and 2012. It also seeks a deferral of the \$25 million OMPF cut schedule for 2014. Finally, AMO has been advocating for decreases in policing costs through our participation in the Future of Policing Advisory Committee (FPAC) and other policing forums, including the OPP billing working group. Discussion with the government on all these points continues.

See <http://www.fin.gov.on.ca/en/budget/ompf/2010/> for information about the OMPF reconciliation release.

AMO Contact: Matthew Wilson, Senior Advisor, [mwilson@amo.on.ca](mailto:mwilson@amo.on.ca), 416.971.9856 ext. 323

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

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



RECEIVED  
APR 02 2013



March 22, 2013

Township of Puslinch  
Wellington County  
7404 Wellington Road 34  
RR 3  
Guelph, ON N1H 6H9

Township of Puslinch

CLERK'S DEPARTMENT	
TO	J. B & R. K.
Copy	
Please Handle	
For Your Information	✓
Council Agenda	✓ May 1/13
File	

Dear Sir or Madam:

We are writing to provide you with some background information on the increasing challenge livestock farmers face in dealing with problem predators and also to request that your municipality consider the important role of livestock guardian dogs (LGDs) when writing dog control bylaws.

Problem predators are an increasing challenge and cost for Ontario livestock farmers requiring considerable effort and resources on the part of Ontario sheep producers and the Ontario Sheep Marketing Agency (OSMA). Predation also leads to an increase in claims under the Ontario wildlife damage compensation program, resulting in more calls to municipal valuers.

Livestock management practices and predator prevention methods can reduce livestock losses. Livestock guardian animals are one of the most common forms of predation control used by Ontario sheep producers. These include dogs, donkeys and llamas with livestock guardian dogs (LGDs) being the most popular choice. However, there are instances when municipal by-laws hinder the efficient use of LGDs on farming operations as the by-laws are intended primarily for dogs kept for companionship, breeding or non-working purposes. We have reviewed work done by several Ontario municipalities where LGDs have been specifically addressed when creating or revising existing by-laws. Below are some of the primary areas of concern and suggested options for consideration by your municipality.

**Defining Livestock Guardian Dogs (LGDs) and Herding Dogs**

We propose that:

“Livestock Guardian Dog” (LGD) be defined as a dog that works and/or lives with domestic farm animals (e.g. cattle, sheep, poultry) to protect them while repelling predators and is used exclusively for that purpose.

“Herding Dog” means a dog that has been trained and is actively being used in a bona fide farming operation for the purposes of controlling livestock on the farm.

There are different breeds of LGDs of which the most popular breeds in Ontario include Great Pyrenees, Akbash, Kuvasz, Maremma and Anatolian Shepherd and crosses between these breeds. Although not an exhaustive list, dogs generally used for herding include Border Collies, Australian Shepherds, Blue & Red Heelers and Huntaways.

**Dog Registration/Licensing Requirements**

Paying annual dog registration/license fees for numerous working farm dogs can become a significant cost for sheep producers. We would encourage municipalities to exempt LGDs and herding dogs from annual license fees as is done in many jurisdictions for assistance/service dogs and working police dogs. The definition of LGDs and herding dogs as noted above could be applied to ensure bona fide breeds are proposed for exemptions.



### **Requirement for Dogs to Wear a Collar and Tag**

LGDs' instincts are to guard and follow the flock, sleeping and working outdoors in all kinds of weather. Collars can become snagged on branches or fences and become a skin irritant in hot or wet weather. We suggest that municipal by-laws allow owners to remove the collar and license tag (if applicable) from a guardian or herding dog while the dog is being actively used in farming practices provided that the owner uses an alternative means of identification linking the animal to the name and address of the owner, e.g. either a tattoo or microchip containing the required information.

### **Requirements for Kennel Licensing and/or Limitation on Number of Dogs Kept**

In some areas, a person may not keep more than three dogs at the same premises without securing a kennel license. Typically, flocks of less than 200 sheep will not have more than two LGDs unless there are predator coyotes in the area in which case more dogs will be required. Coyotes are very smart and will lure the dogs away while the remaining coyotes kill the sheep or lambs from behind or will attack the dogs directly. As well, we have many larger sheep flocks in Ontario (several over 1500 animals), which would require numerous dogs to provide adequate protection especially where higher numbers of predators are present.

We would propose for your consideration that a person may keep more than three dogs at a premise without obtaining a kennel license provided:

- the person is keeping sheep upon the same premises;
- the premises is on land that is zoned agricultural;
- the person provides proof of producer registration issued in the name recorded by the Ontario Sheep Marketing Agency; and,
- the dogs are licensed annually in accordance with relevant municipal by-laws (if required)
- and that the dogs are LGDs and or herding dogs

### **Running At Large**

A dog shall not be considered to be running at large if it is a LGD and is on their leased or owned property.

### **Barking Restrictions**


Livestock Guardian Dogs are exempt from barking restrictions if actively engaged in guarding livestock against predators. Under the Farming and Food Production Protection Act farmers are protected from nuisance complaints made by neighbours provided they are following normal farming practices. The use of guard dogs on sheep farms is a widely used practice.

OSMA wishes to work cooperatively with all levels of government to assist producers to put in place effective predator prevention techniques. We would welcome the opportunity to answer any questions you may have about predation or sheep production in general.

We would be pleased to communicate with the appropriate municipal officials in order to review with you Ontario sheep producers' needs and concerns in this area. This would occur in support of new by-laws, or amendments to existing ones, which you might be willing to consider to assist our industry in respect of this critical issue.

Thank you for your attention to this matter and we look forward to your response.

Yours truly,



General Manager  
Ontario Sheep Marketing Agency



# Hamilton Conservation Authority

Healthy Streams...Healthy Communities!

CLERK'S DEPARTMENT	
TO	
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Please Handle	
For Your Information	
Council Agenda	✓ May 11/13
File	

RECEIVED  
APR 12 2013

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I.G.# 3

April 10, 2013

Dear Friend in Conservation,

Enclosed you will find Hamilton Conservation Authority's (HCA) 2013 Watershed Report Card. Conservation Authority watershed report cards report on the state of Ontario's watersheds so residents are aware of their local conditions and also so that informed decisions can be made to ensure the ongoing resiliency and sustainability of our water and land resources. HCA's Watershed Report Card looks at a number of factors which affect the quality of water in our watershed: Forest Conditions, Surface Water Quality, Wetlands, Riparian (vegetative) buffers, and Impervious Surfaces. A grade is assigned to each factor based on data collected since the last report card issued in 2007.

As the ninth largest municipality in Canada, Hamilton faces the same challenges as many highly developed urban areas surrounding the Great Lakes. For the most part, passing grades indicate a balance of both urban and rural lands within the watershed. These include some good and excellent marks reflecting the forest cover and wetlands along the Niagara Escarpment, the upper portion of the watershed and many smaller natural areas within the more urbanized sections of the City.

The poorest mark on the report is a "failing grade" on impervious surfaces (pavement, concrete, and other surfaces which do not allow water to penetrate into the ground). Based on Environment Canada's guidelines, a watershed with greater than 30% impervious surfacing will experience impaired ecological function. This is the basis for the grading scheme for the Impervious Surfaces resource category. A significant portion of Hamilton's watersheds are urbanized and the grades in each resource category are impacted by this existing condition. HCA will continue its efforts to maintain and improve our watershed conditions where possible.

The information contained within the Watershed Report Card will allow HCA to identify and address local issues relating to the health of our watershed. To this end, we have already begun identifying stresses and remediation with our Healthy Hamilton Watershed Action Plans. The Watershed Report Card, however, plays an even more important role on a provincial scale by providing input into the state of our Great Lakes watersheds.




Conservation Authorities are reporting on local watershed conditions using a standardized set of indicators and evaluation, focusing on surface water quality, forest cover and other watershed health factors. This is a reporting process that gets scientific information to local decision-makers in watersheds across Ontario, and will provide a unified province-wide look at many of Ontario's watersheds.

Conservation Ontario is gathering report cards from Ontario's 36 Conservation Authorities in one online location, [www.watershedcheckup.ca](http://www.watershedcheckup.ca). You can view other report cards as they become available and see how other communities fare in the province.

For more information on Hamilton's watersheds, action plans or the 2013 Watershed Report Card, visit [www.conservationhamilton.ca](http://www.conservationhamilton.ca).

Sincerely,

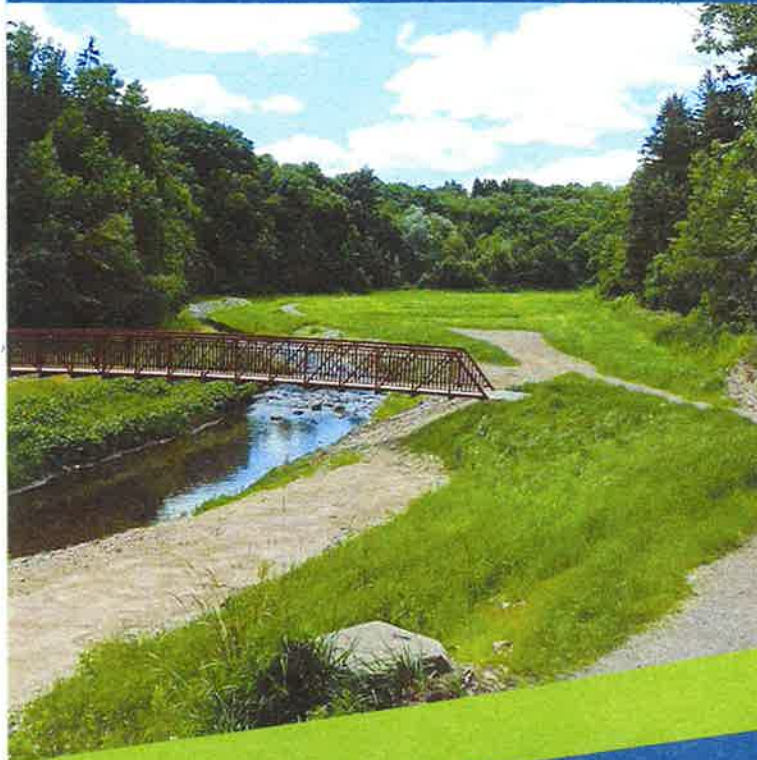
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Chris Firth-Eagland". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "C".

Chris Firth-Eagland  
Chief Administrative Officer

TSP/vp

Hamilton Conservation Authority

# WATERSHED Report Card 2013



## Where Are We?



We are one of 36 Conservation Authorities across Ontario under the umbrella organization of Conservation Ontario.

HCA has five major watersheds within its boundaries. They are Spencer, Red Hill and Stoney Battlefield Creeks as well as the Stoney Creek Numbered Watercourses and Urban Hamilton. For more information on these watersheds please visit:

[www.conservationhamilton.ca](http://www.conservationhamilton.ca)

## What Does This Report Card Measure?



Impervious Surfaces



Forest Conditions



Surface Water Quality



Wetlands



Riparian

## Why Measure?

Measuring helps us better understand our watershed. It helps us to focus our efforts where they are needed most and track progress. It also helps us to identify healthy and ecologically important areas that require protection or enhancement.

## What is a Watershed?

A watershed is an area of land drained by a river or stream.

Similar to the branch of a tree, creeks empty into streams, which then empty into larger streams, eventually forming one main trunk.

Within this system, everything is connected to everything else.

In other words, actions which take place at the top of the system can and do affect those downstream.



## Grading

**A** Excellent

**B** Good

**C** Fair

**D** Poor

**F** Very Poor

The standards used in this report card were developed by Conservation Authorities to ensure consistent reportings across the Province of Ontario and are intended to provide watershed residents with information to protect, enhance and improve the precious resources that surround us.

Data supplied by City of Hamilton and Land Information Ontario.

Cover Photo: Crooks Hollow dam removal and natural channel design project.

Hamilton Conservation Authority has prepared this report card as a summary on the state of our forests, wetlands, surface water, and ground water resources.

Available in an alternate accessible format.



**Hamilton Conservation Authority**

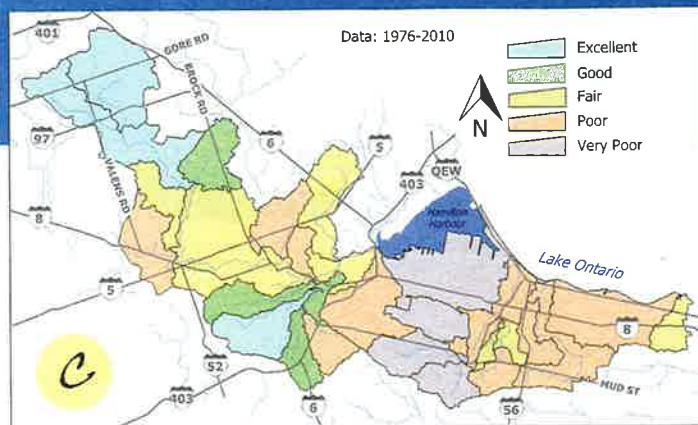
Healthy Streams...Healthy Communities!





## Forest Conditions

Southern Ontario has had a long history of intensive land settlement and deforestation. Much of the land in this part of the province is held privately or by municipalities. Today, a substantial amount of the forest cover in southern Ontario exists because private landowners maintain woodlands, and municipalities and Conservation Authorities maintain forested sites. HCA owns or manages over 10,000 acres of natural lands.



Forest ecosystems are an important part of a healthy watershed. They can reduce the effects of climate change by absorbing carbon dioxide gases that contribute to the "greenhouse effect", provide habitat for plants and animals, reduce sedimentation, regulate flooding and drought periods in watercourses, give people a psychological boost and increase our property values.

The amount of forest cover, size of individual forest patches, forest type, and linkages to other patches in a landscape determine their ability to support wildlife species. An ideal watershed contains a minimum of 30% forest cover with 10% interior forest (100 meters or more from the edge), and each forest patch would be within 2km of each other connected with corridors to facilitate species movement.<sup>1</sup>

Within HCA's jurisdiction, overall forest cover is approximately 19% with the majority of the forest cover occurring in the

western and central regions. Forest cover ranges from a high 58% in the Sulphur Creek subwatershed of Spencer Creek to 0% in the Greenhill subwatershed of Red Hill Creek. Urbanization has limited forest cover in the eastern subwatersheds. However, within some subwatersheds of Red Hill Creek, and in Fifty Creek, there are areas of significant forest cover.

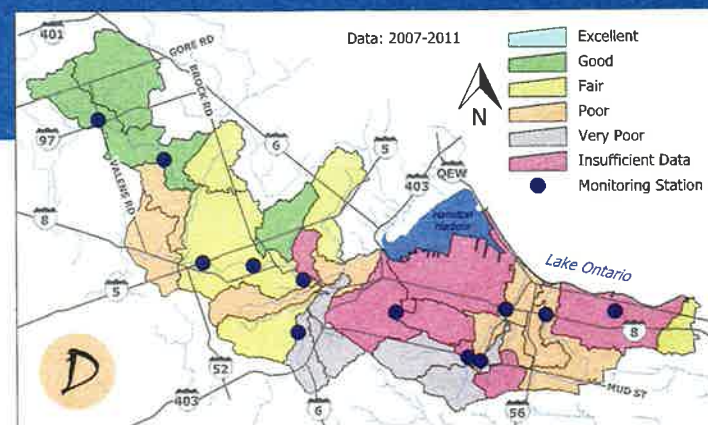
Since 1994 the Hamilton-Halton Watershed Stewardship Program, a part of the Hamilton Conservation Authority, has worked with landowners to undertake planting projects to enhance forest habitat. To date 144 acres of forest habitat have been established in the Hamilton Conservation Authority watershed.

<sup>1</sup> Env. Can. 2004. *How Much Habitat is Enough? A Framework for Guiding Habitat Rehabilitation in the Great Lakes Area of Concern.*



## Surface Water Quality

Clean water is an important component of a healthy watershed. It helps support diverse aquatic habitat, enhance recreation potential and improve the well-being of those who use it. It also adds to the aesthetic appeal of the natural environment. Monitoring stream water quality can help us understand the impacts of land-use activities, enabling us to make informed decisions about managing and protecting our water resources.



HCA monitors surface water quality as part of the Provincial Water Quality Monitoring Network (PWQMN) and the Ontario Benthos Biomonitoring Network (OBBN). PWQMN water samples are collected from March to October at numerous locations across the watershed to analyse many chemicals, metals, sediment, bacteria, and temperature – all which can be elevated from different land use practices. For this report, E. coli bacteria and phosphorus are assessed as they have historically been elevated in many watersheds across the province.

OBBN samples, which are a collection of small insects and other organisms that live within or attached to the bottom of streams, are collected in the spring. Based on the types of organisms found, this collection provides a good indication of the water quality.

Water quality in the subwatersheds of Spencer Creek, in the western areas of the major creek systems within HCA's jurisdiction, ranges from very poor to good, with the best water quality found in the headwaters where natural land cover remains high. The water quality decreases as the watercourses traverse through agricultural and rural lands and ultimately through urbanized centres.

A true comparison with the previous watershed report card data cannot be made as the category ranges have changed. This has been done to develop a consistent ranking system across Ontario. The current analysis indicates that 13 of the subwatersheds have received a grade of D or below. These grades are indicative of the urban surroundings of most of the watercourses within the HCA jurisdiction. Headwater areas of Spencer Creek receive the highest grades as they are located in areas which remain largely in a natural state.

HCA works to improve water quality to ensure healthy streams and healthy communities in which human needs are met in balance with the needs of the natural environment, now and in the future. The HCA is committed to its continued efforts to work with private landowners and industry to meet these needs, while recognizing the constraints that exist within an urban environment.

*The map shows water quality ratings that are from a point sample within a subwatershed and may or may not characterize water quality conditions throughout that watershed area. I.e. benthic locations located near outlet of subwatershed. Not all subwatersheds contain all three indicators for analysis.*

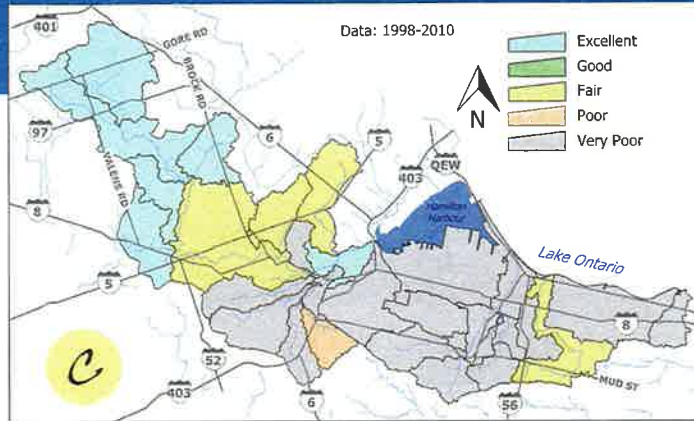


Photo courtesy: Mark Tank



## Wetlands

Wetlands are known as transitional habitats, which often form the connection between aquatic and terrestrial systems. Wetlands are defined as lands that are saturated with water for an extended amount of time to cause the development of waterlogged (hydric) soils and growth of water tolerant vegetation. Wetlands can occur in a variety of landscapes including areas where the water table is close to the surface, in low lying areas, or along the edge of lakes and rivers. Wetlands can either be periodically flooded during the spring and fall months, or like most wetlands in the area are considered to be permanently flooded.



There are many benefits of wetlands including groundwater recharge and discharge. They act as water filtration systems and store floodwaters during rain events and snowmelt. Wetlands are also essential to many plant and animal species that depend on wetland habitat for all or part of the duration of their life processes (feeding and nesting areas); such as marsh birds, ducks, fish, turtles, frogs, and salamanders.

The subwatersheds of Spencer Creek within the western portion of the HCA's watershed, have a high concentration of wetlands which therefore receive an "A" grade. This includes the Fletcher Creek subwatershed that consists of 31% wetland cover and the Upper Spencer Creek subwatershed, made up of 29% wetland cover.

Westover, West Spencer and Flamborough Creek subwatersheds also received an "A" grade for wetland cover. There is however an uneven distribution of wetland cover throughout the watershed, as the subwatersheds in the eastern portion of the watershed received very low grades. The subwatersheds of Red Hill Creek have 0% to 1% wetland

cover and each received a rating of Very Poor. However, Stoney Creek subwatershed, within the Stoney/Battlefield Creek watershed, has 5.9% wetland cover which received a "C" grade. Urban and rural development within this area of the watershed is high, and therefore has greatly altered wetland function and or removed habitat all together.

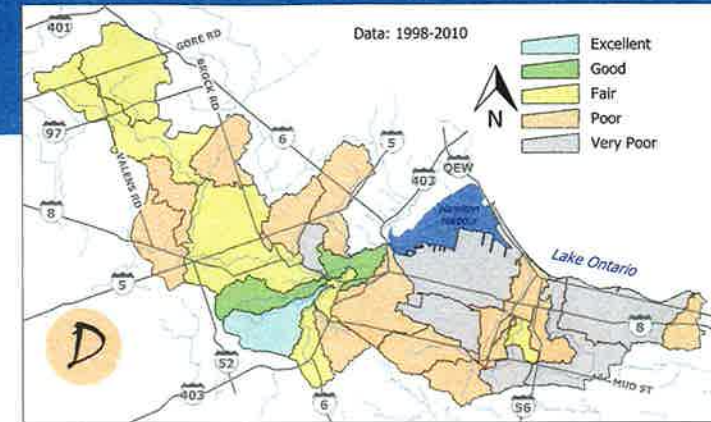
Environment Canada (2004) recommends restoring wetland cover to 6% for a subwatershed and 10% for a major watershed as a target for a healthy watershed.

HCA is dedicated to the restoration of wetlands within its jurisdiction, and implements a long term monitoring program which includes marsh bird and amphibian population surveys to help determine the health and ecological integrity of the wetlands systems and long term trends. Where wetlands have been lost, HCA is committed to obtaining key partnerships to help rebuild wetlands in areas, where needed, to help facilitate biodiversity and land use function.



## Riparian

Riparian buffers are strips of trees, shrubs and grasses that run along creeks and surround wetlands. The HCA has used aerial photography to map the riparian buffers in our watersheds. From this mapping we can identify creeks and wetlands that have healthy, well-established buffers and where these important ecological safeguards need improvement.



Riparian buffers function as water filters. When it rains, buffers trap pollutants and eroded soil, before they get into the creek. While keeping the creek water clean, buffers provide food, shelter and shade for fish, frogs, birds and small animals. They also stabilize creek banks, which helps prevent soil erosion.

Environment Canada's Habitat Guidelines recommend that 75% of a watercourse be buffered on both sides for ecological health. They also recommend a 30 metre buffer along cold water creeks and a 15 metre buffer along warm water creeks for these ecological features to function optimally. There are many creeks in our watersheds that do not meet these standards.

The map of HCA 2009 riparian buffer data shows that most of the urban creeks in the central and eastern subwatersheds within HCA's jurisdiction have insufficient riparian buffers when compared to these environmental standards. The west-central subwatersheds and headwaters of Spencer Creek in the rural areas of our watersheds show an increase in vegetation, however still fail to have optimal riparian cover along these watercourses and wetlands. The Dundas Valley area shows

good to excellent riparian buffers. We are continually working to preserve and improve these important ecological features. A direct comparison of riparian buffer conditions cannot be made with the previous report card as the method for analyzing riparian buffers was expanded between reporting periods to include buffers adjacent to wetland boundaries and waterbodies. The grading scheme has also been changed to be consistent with the grading scheme for the other categories in this and all other future report cards.

HCA aims to, where possible, have every creek meet the standards for riparian buffers as defined by our governing environmental organizations. The HCA is committed to its continued efforts to work with private landowners to establish as wide a buffer as their property permits.

Since 1994, the Hamilton-Halton Watershed Stewardship Program, part of the Hamilton Conservation Authority, has worked with landowners to undertake planting and naturalization projects to enhance riparian buffers. To date, nearly 17 km of riparian buffer have been established in the Hamilton Conservation Authority Watershed.

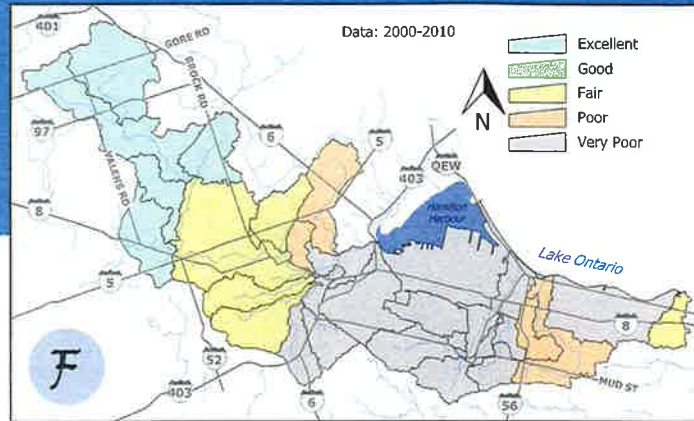






## Impervious Surfaces

Changes to the landscape impact the natural environment. Land use activities can contribute to changes in the quality and quantity of water and can fragment habitats in our watersheds.



The amount of impervious surfaces found in a watershed is a good indicator of the effects of urbanization. Impervious surfaces show areas where land use has changed from natural space to infrastructure. A surface is impervious if it does not allow water to pass into the soil, such as pavement or rooftops. Impervious surfacing can affect the health of a watershed by fragmenting habitat and by reducing water quality and increasing water quantity.

When water seeps into the ground, it is naturally filtered of pollutants, and the amount of time it takes to get to a stream is slowed down, reducing stream-bank erosion and flooding. Impervious surfaces result in fewer plants and natural surfaces to filter out pollutants. As a result, streams receive less shade and plant matter, reducing the number of insects, fish and amphibians living in them.

Environment Canada indicates that a stream should be able to maintain healthy water quality and quantity levels if a watershed has less than 10 percent impervious surfaces. However, if a watershed has more than 30 percent, its aquatic ecosystems become degraded.

The western sections of HCAs watershed, composed of mainly natural and agricultural lands, have a lower percentage of impervious surfaces, while the residential, commercial and industrial land use practices within the central and eastern areas of the watershed have resulted in more impervious surfaces. This is reflected in the other indicators, where watershed health is generally better in the upper watershed, becoming more degraded within the urbanized portions of the city.



## What You Can Do

In the same way that our individual actions can accumulate and degrade our natural areas, if we all make it a priority to improve our habits, collectively we can preserve and restore the natural environment of the Hamilton area for future generations.



### Here's how you can make a difference:

Eliminate the use of fertilizers and pesticides on your property. These chemicals can easily contaminate our groundwater supply and our creeks.

Try gardening and landscaping with native plants. Plant native wildflowers and grasses instead of typical lawn grasses. Plant native trees and shrubs rather than exotic ornamental species. Non-native species require constant care to survive here. Native species are naturally adapted to our climate and soils. They require less maintenance and do not require watering as they are naturally drought resistant.

Do not encroach on natural areas adjacent to your property. Dumping yard waste into natural areas smothers plants that are trying to grow on the forest floor. Compost your yard waste or put it at the roadside for municipal waste collection.

Instead of expanding your lawn or garden into the natural area, try incorporating some of the natural area into your yard. Expand the natural area by allowing a portion of your yard to regenerate naturally or try gardening using the same species that you have found in near

by natural areas. Never remove plants from a natural area. They could be rare or endangered species.

Maintain or upgrade your septic system. Keeping your septic system in working order can greatly reduce the potential for contaminating your groundwater supply. Remember to have your septic tank pumped out every two to three years.

Maintain and upgrade any groundwater wells on your property. Wells are direct access points for contaminants to enter into our drinking water supplies. You have a responsibility to seal old abandoned wells that are on your property. These old wells are not only a potential route for contaminants but are also safety hazards for people and wildlife.

Don't dump garbage in natural areas. These items create hazards for children playing in these areas and for wildlife. Instead, take advantage of the City of Hamilton's Waste Management Services. The municipality offers a variety of free services to its residents, including the disposal of household appliances/scrap metal, hazardous waste, yard waste and old furniture.



P.O. Box 81067, 838 Mineral Springs Road, Ancaster, Ontario L9G 4X1

Phone: (905) 525-2181 Fax: (905) 648-4622

Email: [nature@conservationhamilton.ca](mailto:nature@conservationhamilton.ca)

[www.conservationhamilton.ca](http://www.conservationhamilton.ca)



## Karen Landry

---

**From:** Jasmine Herrera  
**Sent:** April-13-13 12:04 PM  
**To:** Michelle Cassar; Karen Landry  
**Subject:** Wellington County Ambassador  
**Attachments:** Miss Teen Wellington County.jpg



Hello Township of Puslinch!

Dear  
Karen Landry, CAO/Clerk,

Jasmine Herrera has qualified for the National Miss Teen Canada- World Pageant! She competed in the Ontario provincial pageant, and was among the top finalists in the province. As one of the finalists she has been awarded the title Miss Teen Wellington County-World 2013! As a title holder, Jasmine needs to raise a minimum of \$400 for the "Free the Children" charity. Free The Children inspires Jasmine as she has learned to appreciate the education and the life she has been blessed with. Jasmine's platform is to raise awareness of mental health issues within the Canadian youth. This is important to Jasmine because she believes that anyone who is currently dealing with any mental health issues should not be afraid to ask for the help that they need. Each day Jasmine strives to lead by example by being a confident, independent and hardworking young lady. This pageant is truly a dream made reality for her.

Miss Teen Canada-World INC. wants all of their delegates to gain and retain control of her choices regarding her education, health, beauty, and civic responsibilities; she has elected to take the first steps towards a leadership role in her community as a Miss Teen Canada-World title holder. Jasmine and MTC-W INC. pageant invites the township of Puslinch to be a visible participant in this exciting and unprecedented event. Your assistance as a sponsor will not only publicize your company, but it also helps Jasmine to prepare for the pageant with minimum of personal expense. MTC-W INC, fosters positive attitudes, promotes self-respect, and self-motivation. While each delegate is beautiful, well-spoken and physically fit, she is selected based on her personal accomplishments, goals and commitment to community service. By supporting the role models of today, we strengthen our collective tomorrows.

Potential sponsor benefits include: Sponsors name to be included in the program book Ad, the titleholder agrees to make appearances to promote sponsors products and services, agrees to include sponsors name on all printed items including stationary, business cards, autograph cards, etc., agrees to wear sponsors pin on her sash during appearances and titleholder agrees to distribute sponsors cards / literature at all appearances. As a sponsor, you will contribute to a hopeful future by helping one individual develop and refine personal attributes such as self-esteem, public speaking ability and confidence that will assist her throughout her life.

Jasmine hopes you will consider supporting her in her quest to be Miss Teen Canada-World 2013! If you have any questions pertaining to sponsorship, or the pageant please do not hesitate to contact the pageant director personally. All cheques should be made out to the delegate personally. Each delegate needs to raise a total of \$2500 plus applicable taxes for her entry fee. Any amount is greatly appreciated, and your generosity and support will not go unrecognized.

Thank You for your Support.  
Best Regards,

Jasmine Herrera  
97 Grandridge Crescent, Guelph Ont.  
N1H8G3



**THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH  
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012**

DRAFT

**THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH**  
**INDEX TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012**

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Corporation of the Township of Puslinch, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2012 and the consolidated statements of operations, change in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the The Corporation of the Township of Puslinch as at December 31, 2012 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Guelph, Ontario

Chartered Accountants  
Licensed Public Accountants

**THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2012**

	2012	2011
<b>FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>		
Cash	\$ 4,841,500	\$ 2,032,456
Taxes receivable	1,256,880	1,325,008
Accounts receivable	217,270	175,644
Portfolio investments	<u>64,208</u>	<u>87,241</u>
	<u>6,379,858</u>	<u>3,620,349</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	293,476	118,435
Grading deposits	244,110	238,610
Security deposits	2,049,192	114,446
Deferred revenue (schedule 3)	1,270,456	1,310,351
Long term debt (note 2)	<u>649,000</u>	<u>742,000</u>
	<u>4,506,234</u>	<u>2,523,842</u>
<b>NET FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>	<u>1,873,624</u>	<u>1,096,507</u>
<b>NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>		
Tangible capital assets (schedule 2)	<u>21,247,379</u>	<u>21,938,447</u>
<b>ACCUMULATED SURPLUS</b> (schedule 4)	<u>\$ 23,121,003</u>	<u>\$ 23,034,954</u>

**THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012**

	<b>2012 Budget (note 3)</b>	<b>2012 Actual</b>	<b>2011 Actual</b>
<b>REVENUE</b>			
Taxation revenue	\$ 3,012,763	\$ 3,076,270	\$ 2,971,728
Taxation from special areas	0	98,548	100,274
Taxation from other governments	96,671	91,069	86,118
User charges	409,800	396,984	493,505
Licenses and permits	348,500	683,243	261,853
Canada grants	0	0	78,658
Ontario grants	662,967	456,487	530,143
County of Wellington grants	0	75,818	0
Penalties and interest on taxes	205,000	188,936	212,360
Investment income	31,075	47,261	32,144
Obligatory reserve fund revenue recognized	<u>0</u>	<u>470,658</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>4,766,776</u>	<u>5,585,274</u>	<u>4,766,783</u>
<b>EXPENSES (schedule 1)</b>			
General government	1,123,155	1,211,507	854,591
Protection services	975,698	1,047,531	1,155,046
Transportation services	3,157,488	2,864,438	2,969,844
Recreation and cultural services	412,597	407,085	362,830
Planning and development	<u>12,415</u>	<u>11,259</u>	<u>10,558</u>
	<u>5,681,353</u>	<u>5,541,820</u>	<u>5,352,869</u>
<b>GAIN (LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS</b>	<u>0</u>	<u>42,595</u>	<u>(106,352)</u>
<b>ANNUAL (DEFICIT) SURPLUS</b>	<u>\$ (914,577)</u>	<u>\$ 86,049</u>	<u>\$ (692,438)</u>
<b>ACCUMULATED SURPLUS at beginning of year</b>		\$ 23,034,954	\$ 23,727,392
Annual surplus (deficit)		<u>86,049</u>	<u>(692,438)</u>
<b>ACCUMULATED SURPLUS at end of year (schedule 4)</b>		<u>\$ 23,121,003</u>	<u>\$ 23,034,954</u>

**THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012**

	<b>2012 Budget (note 3)</b>	<b>2012 Actual</b>	<b>2011 Actual</b>
<b>ANNUAL (DEFICIT) SURPLUS</b>	\$ (914,577)	\$ 86,049	\$ (692,438)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(1,628,500)	(1,246,085)	(550,164)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	2,093,989	1,907,637	2,093,989
(Gain) loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	0	(42,595)	106,352
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	0	72,111	30,866
	<u>465,489</u>	<u>691,068</u>	<u>1,681,043</u>
<b>INCREASE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>	\$ <u>(449,088)</u>	777,117	988,605
<b>NET FINANCIAL ASSETS at beginning of year</b>		<u>1,096,507</u>	<u>107,902</u>
<b>NET FINANCIAL ASSETS at end of year</b>		\$ <u>1,873,624</u>	\$ <u>1,096,507</u>

**THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012**

	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>
<b>CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 86,049	\$ (692,438)
Items not requiring an outlay of cash		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	1,907,637	2,093,989
(Gain) loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	<u>(42,595)</u>	<u>106,352</u>
	<u>1,951,091</u>	<u>1,507,903</u>
Net changes in non-cash working capital		
Taxes receivable	68,128	290,969
Accounts receivable	(41,626)	963,879
Portfolio investments	23,033	62,254
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	175,041	(811,790)
Grading deposits	5,500	5,500
Security deposits	1,934,746	114,446
Deferred revenue	<u>(39,895)</u>	<u>364,528</u>
	<u>2,124,927</u>	<u>989,786</u>
	<u>4,076,018</u>	<u>2,497,689</u>
<b>CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) CAPITAL ACTIVITIES</b>		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(1,246,085)	(550,164)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	<u>72,111</u>	<u>30,866</u>
	<u>(1,173,974)</u>	<u>(519,298)</u>
<b>CASH (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Long term debt	<u>(93,000)</u>	<u>(89,000)</u>
<b>NET INCREASE IN CASH</b>	2,809,044	1,889,391
<b>CASH, beginning of year</b>	<u>2,032,456</u>	<u>143,065</u>
<b>CASH, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 4,841,500</u>	<u>\$ 2,032,456</u>

**THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012**

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**1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The consolidated financial statements of The Corporation of the Township of Puslinch are the representation of management prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. Since precise determination of many assets and liabilities is dependent upon future events, the preparation of periodic financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates and approximations. These have been made using careful judgments.

(a) **BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION**

(i) These consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, sources of financing and expenditures for the revenue fund, reserve funds and reserves and include the activities of all committees of Council and the boards and municipal enterprises, which are under the control of Council:

- (a) The Barber's Beach Street Lighting Area
- (b) The Cambridge Fire Protection Area

All interfund assets and liabilities and sources of financing and expenditures have been eliminated with the exception of loans or advances between reserve funds and any other fund of the municipality and the resulting interest income and expenditures.

(ii) The taxation, other revenues, expenditures, assets and liabilities with respect to the operations of the school boards and the County of Wellington are not reflected in the municipal fund balances of these financial statements.

(b) **BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

(i) Sources of financing and expenditures are reported on the accrual basis of accounting with the exception of principal and interest on long term liabilities which are recorded in the periods in which they are paid. The principal and interest charges are not accrued for the periods from the dates of the latest instalment payments to the end of the financial year.

(ii) The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues as they become available and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

(c) **PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS**

The investments held by the municipality are recorded at fair market value.

(d) **DEFERRED REVENUE**

The revenue is reported on the Consolidated Statement of Operations in the year in which it is used for the specified purpose. Deferred revenue represents development charges and federal gas tax funding which have been received, but for which the related expenditures have not been incurred. These amounts will be recognized as revenue in the fiscal year in which the expenditures are incurred.

(e) **NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS**

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



**THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012**

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**1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

(e) **NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS (continued)**

(i) Tangible capital assets

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

Buildings	40 years
Vehicles	7 to 15 years
Furniture and equipment	5 to 20 years
Transportation	
Roads	10 to 50 years
Bridges and structures	20 to 50 years

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

(ii) Contributions of tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets received as contributions are recorded at their fair value at the date received and also are recorded as revenue.

(iii) Leases

Leases are classified as capital or operating leases. Leases which transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property are accounted for as capital leases. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related lease payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

**2. LONG TERM DEBT**

The balance of long term debt on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position is made up of the following:

	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>
County of Wellington debenture, due July 2018, repayable in variable annual instalments (\$89,000 in 2011), at variable interest rates from 3.85% to 5.00%	\$ <u>649,000</u>	\$ <u>742,000</u>

Future minimum payments on long term obligations are as follows:

2013	\$ 97,000
2014	101,000
2015	106,000
2016	110,000
2017	116,000
Thereafter	<u>119,000</u>
	<u>\$ 649,000</u>

The annual principal and interest payments required to service the long term debt of the municipality are within the annual debt repayment limit prescribed by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

**THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012**

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**3. BUDGET AMOUNTS**

Under Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, budget amounts are to be reported on the consolidated statement of operations and the consolidated statement of change in net financial assets for comparative purposes. The 2012 budget amounts for the Corporation of the Township of Puslinch approved by Council have been restated to conform to the basis of preparation of these statements. The budget information, however, has not been audited.

**4. OPERATIONS OF THE SCHOOL BOARDS AND THE COUNTY OF WELLINGTON**

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

	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>
School boards	\$ 5,889,070	\$ 5,800,899
County of Wellington	<u>11,642,693</u>	<u>11,207,142</u>
	<u>\$ 17,531,763</u>	<u>\$ 17,008,041</u>

**5. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS**

	<b>Net 2012</b>	<b>Net 2011</b>
General		
Land	\$ 1,229,008	\$ 1,172,028
Buildings	769,335	798,574
Vehicles	1,660,420	1,366,965
Furniture and equipment	143,099	162,760
Infrastructure		
Roads	11,415,656	12,396,754
Bridges and infrastructure	4,053,033	4,107,973
Assets under construction	<u>1,976,828</u>	<u>1,933,393</u>
	<u>\$ 21,247,379</u>	<u>\$ 21,938,447</u>

**6. COMPARATIVE FIGURES**

Figures presented for comparative purposes have been restated to conform to the current year presentation.

**7. SEGMENTED INFORMATION**

The Corporation of the Township of Puslinch is a diversified municipal government institution that provides a wide range of services to its citizens. For management reporting purposes, the municipality's operations and activities are organized and reported by fund. Funds were created for the purpose of recording specific activities to attain certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

**THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH  
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012**

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**7. SEGMENTED INFORMATION (continued)**

Municipal services are provided by departments and their activities are reported in these funds. Certain departments that have been separately disclosed in the segmented information, along with the services they provide, are as follows:

General Government

General Government relates to the revenues and expenses of Council and administration that relate to the governance and operations of the municipality itself and cannot be directly attributed to another specific department.

Protection Services

The mandate of the Protection Services department is to ensure the safety of the lives and property of citizens. The Fire Department is responsible to provide fire suppression service; fire prevention programs; training and education related to prevention, detection or extinguishment of fires. It is also responsible for pre-hospital emergency paramedic care and the transport of sick and injured; handling hazardous materials incidents; for the mitigation of calamitous incidents and for the evacuation of people when in charge at an incident.

Transportation Services

The Public Works department is responsible for the delivery of municipal public works services related to the planning, development and maintenance of roadway systems, and streetlighting.

Recreation and Cultural Services

The Recreation and Cultural Services department provides public services that contribute to neighbourhood development and sustainability through the provision of recreation and leisure services and the maintenance of parks and open space.

Planning and Development

The Planning and Development department provides a diverse bundle of services, including managing environmental concerns and heritage matters. It ensures an acceptable quality of building construction and maintenance of properties through enforcement of construction codes, building standards and by-law for the protection of occupants. It facilitates economic development by providing services for the approval of all land development plans, the application and enforcement of zoning by-laws and the processing of building permit applications.

**THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH  
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012**

*Schedule 1*

	General Government	Protection Services	Transportation Services	Recreation and Cultural Services	Planning and Development	2012	2011
<b>EXPENSES</b>							
Salaries and benefits	\$ 482,779	\$ 552,807	\$ 450,521	\$ 152,614	\$ 4,419	\$ 1,643,140	\$ 1,561,674
Materials	146,809	193,116	432,817	141,522	1,672	915,936	810,559
Contracted services	140,739	181,833	209,967	83,854	5,168	621,561	580,728
Rents and financial expenses	226,620	0	0	0	0	226,620	73,616
Interest on long term debt	0	0	32,953	0	0	32,953	36,890
Amortization	20,587	119,775	1,738,180	29,095	0	1,907,637	2,093,989
Other	<u>193,973</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>193,973</u>	<u>195,413</u>
	<u>\$ 1,211,507</u>	<u>\$ 1,047,531</u>	<u>\$ 2,864,438</u>	<u>\$ 407,085</u>	<u>\$ 11,259</u>	<u>\$ 5,541,820</u>	<u>\$ 5,352,869</u>

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**THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH  
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012**

*Schedule 2*

	Land	Buildings	Vehicles	Furniture and equipment	Roads	Bridges and infrastructure	Assets under construction	2012	2011
<b>COST</b>									
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,172,028	\$ 1,691,810	\$ 2,848,110	\$ 913,748	\$ 39,048,614	\$ 5,923,035	\$ 1,933,393	\$ 53,530,738	\$ 53,771,095
Additions during the year	56,980	12,211	486,239	50,049	513,227	83,944	43,435	1,246,085	550,164
Disposals during the year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>222,083</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>231,766</u>	<u>44,433</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>498,282</u>	<u>790,521</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>1,229,008</u>	<u>1,704,021</u>	<u>3,112,266</u>	<u>963,797</u>	<u>39,330,075</u>	<u>5,962,546</u>	<u>1,976,828</u>	<u>54,278,541</u>	<u>53,530,738</u>
<b>ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION</b>									
Balance, beginning of year	0	893,236	1,481,145	750,988	26,651,860	1,815,062	0	31,592,291	30,151,605
Amortization	0	41,450	186,697	69,710	1,471,141	138,639	0	1,907,637	2,093,989
Accumulated amortization on disposals	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>215,996</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>208,582</u>	<u>44,188</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>468,766</u>	<u>653,303</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>0</u>	<u>934,686</u>	<u>1,451,846</u>	<u>820,698</u>	<u>27,914,419</u>	<u>1,909,513</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>33,031,162</u>	<u>31,592,291</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS</b>	<u>\$ 1,229,008</u>	<u>\$ 769,335</u>	<u>\$ 1,660,420</u>	<u>\$ 143,099</u>	<u>\$ 11,415,656</u>	<u>\$ 4,053,033</u>	<u>\$ 1,976,828</u>	<u>\$ 21,247,379</u>	<u>\$ 21,938,447</u>

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH  
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF DEFERRED REVENUE  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Schedule 3

	Opening	Contributions Received	Investment Income	Revenue Recognized	2012 Ending	2011 Ending
<b>Obligatory Reserve Funds</b>						
Development charges	\$ 607,760	\$ 192,267	\$ 8,491	\$ (266,565)	\$ 541,953	\$ 607,760
Federal gas tax funding	<u>702,591</u>	<u>205,185</u>	<u>9,313</u>	<u>(204,093)</u>	<u>712,996</u>	<u>702,591</u>
	<u>1,310,351</u>	<u>397,452</u>	<u>17,804</u>	<u>(470,658)</u>	<u>1,254,949</u>	<u>1,310,351</u>
<b>Other</b>						
Deferred building permits	<u>0</u>	<u>15,507</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>15,507</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>\$ 1,310,351</u>	<u>\$ 412,959</u>	<u>\$ 17,804</u>	<u>\$ (470,658)</u>	<u>\$ 1,270,456</u>	<u>\$ 1,310,351</u>

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**THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH  
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF ACCUMULATED SURPLUS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012**

*Schedule 4*

	2012	2011
<b>SURPLUSES</b>		
Invested in tangible capital assets	\$ 20,598,379	\$ 21,196,447
Barber's Beach street lighting area	264	1,570
Cambridge fire area	2,312	10,510
General revenue fund	<u>627,133</u>	<u>615,484</u>
	<u>21,228,088</u>	<u>21,824,011</u>
<b>RESERVES</b>		
<b>Working Capital Reserves</b>		
Working capital reserve	134,660	134,660
General government reserve	<u>110,431</u>	<u>110,431</u>
	<u>245,091</u>	<u>245,091</u>
<b>Capital Reserves</b>		
Protective inspection reserve	536,972	119,000
Fire department reserve	138,782	28,782
Transportation reserve	821,070	811,070
Recreation reserve	<u>151,000</u>	<u>7,000</u>
	<u>1,647,824</u>	<u>965,852</u>
	<u>1,892,915</u>	<u>1,210,943</u>
	<u>\$ 23,121,003</u>	<u>\$ 23,034,954</u>