



THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH
2015 COUNCIL MEETING

REVISED AGENDA

DATE: Wednesday, September 16, 2015

CLOSED MEETING: 6:30.P.M.

REGULAR MEETING: 7:00 P.M.

≠ Denotes resolution prepared

1. Call the Meeting to Order
2. Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest & the General Nature Thereof.
- ≠ 3. Adoption and Receipt of Minutes of the Previous Meeting.
 - (a) Council Meeting – September 2, 2015
 - (b) Closed Council Meeting – September 2, 2015
4. Business Arising Out of the Minutes.
5. **PUBLIC MEETINGS**

***note this Public meeting will be held on Thursday, September 17, 2015 at 7:00 p.m. at the Puslinch Community Centre - 23 Brock Road South**

 - (a) Notice of Public Meeting – Proposed 2016 User Fees and Charges By-Law/Proposed Grant Application Policy and Fee Reduction/Waiver Policy.
6. **COMMUNICATIONS**
 - ≠ 1. **Puslinch Pit – Cox Construction Limited
6803 Laird Road, Township of Puslinch**
 - (a) Correspondence from County of Wellington Planning and Development Department regarding proposed Zoning By-law Amendment – Application #P1/2012 – Part Lot 13, Concession 4, 6803 Laird Road, Township of Puslinch, to permit expansion of an existing aggregate extraction operation Puslinch Pit – Cox Construction Limited dated August 19, 2015.



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- (b) Correspondence from County of Wellington Planning and Development Department regarding proposed Zoning By-Law Amendment – D14-Cox (P1/2012) Part of Lot 13, Concession 4, Township of Puslinch, 6803 Laird Road (west of Wellington Road 35) To permit the expansion of an aggregate extraction operation Puslinch Pit – Cox Construction Limited dated October 9, 2013.
- (c) Correspondence from Stovel and Associates Inc. regarding proposed Puslinch Pit Expansion, Part of Lot 3, Concession 4, Township of Puslinch, County of Wellington (Cox Construction Limited) dated June 30, 2015.
- (d) Correspondence from Groundwater Science Corp. regarding Proposed Cox Construction Puslinch Pit Expansion, Meeting with Dave and Dorothy Short dated May 21, 2015.
- (e) Correspondence from Trinity Consultants regarding Cox Construction Limited – Puslinch Pit Expansion – Summary of Air and Noise Assessments Project 157201.0032 dated June 15, 2015.
- (f) Report from Trinity Consultants regarding summary of noise mitigation measures for Puslinch pit expansion, Part of Lot 13, Concession 4, Township of Puslinch, Cox Construction Limited Project 157201.0032 dated May 19, 2015.
- (g) Proposed Aggregate Site Plans.
- (h) Correspondence from Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry regarding Application for a Category 1, Class A Aggregate Licence (Pit Below Water), Cox Construction Limited, Part Lot 13, Concession 4, Township of Puslinch, County of Wellington dated August 27, 2015.

2. Niska Road Improvements

- (a) Correspondence from Nicole Abouhalka regarding Niska Rd Improvements PIC of September 10, 2015 & Answer of Mr. John Burnside, President of the company R.J. Burnside, Engineering Co. dated September 8, 2015.



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3. **2015 Compliance Assessment Reports**

- (a) Correspondence from Capital Paving Inc. re: 2015 Compliance Assessment Reports dated August 31, 2015.

**Wellington Pit - Capital Paving Inc.
6660 Wellington Rd. 34
Pit Licence Number 20085
Lots 7 & 8, Concession 3**

- (b) 2015 Licence Compliance Assessment Report

**Pit 1 - Capital Paving Inc.
4459 Concession 7
Lot 22, Concession 7
Pit Licence No. 5465**

- (c) 2015 Licence Compliance Assessment Report

**Lafarge Canada Inc.
License Number 5514 (Guelph Plant)
Pt. Lot 4-9, Pt 7-11
Concession 1, 2 & 3/ 5&6**

- (d) 2014 Licence Compliance Assessment Report

≠ 4. **Halton-Hamilton Source Water Committee**

- (a) Correspondence from Diane Bloomfield dated August 14, 2015.
Note this Item appeared as Intergovernmental Item #1 on the September 2, 2015 Council Agenda.

5. **Water Quantity Tier 3**

- (a) **Correspondence from Wellington Source Water Protection, Risk Management Office regarding Wellington County Municipal Peer Review Comments Regarding Water Quantity Risk Assessment Report (Tier 3) – City of Guelph and Guelph/Eramosa Township Water Systems dated June 19, 2015, with attached municipal peer review of Harden Environmental Services Ltd. dated June 12, 2015.**

≠ 6. **Intergovernmental Affairs**



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(a) Various correspondence for review.

7. **DELEGATIONS/PRESENTATIONS**

None.

8. **REPORTS**

1. **Puslinch Fire and Rescue Services**

≠ (a) Puslinch Fire and Rescue Response report – July/August 2015

2. **Finance Department**

≠ (a) Report FIN-2015-030– Expense Policy Review Committee – Council Appointment

3. **Administration Department**

None.

4. **Planning and Building Department**

≠ (a) Chief Building Official Report – August 2015

≠ (b) PD-2015-022 – Public Meeting – Rezoning Application File D14/FRO – Glenn and Yvonne Frosch c/o Robert and Lisa Frosh, Concession Gore, Part Lots 103, municipally know as 6525 Concession 1

≠ (c) PD-2015-023 – Site Alteration Permit Agreement release of securities - Vilmos Kadvanj and Edit Kadvanj - Part Lots 38 and 39 Concession Gore, Part 2 Reference Plan 61R7739

5. **Roads & Parks Department**

None.

6. **Recreation Department**

None.

7. **Mayor's Updates**



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- (a) Enough Talk: The Case for Permitting New Municipal Revenue Tools Presentation to OGRA/ROMA Combined Conference Toronto – February 23, 2015 – Enid Slack Institute on Municipal Finance and Governance University of Toronto.

9. NOTICES OF MOTION

None.

10. COMMITTEE MINUTES

None.

11. MUNICIPAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

12. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

13. CLOSED ITEMS

- (a) Confidential Verbal Report from Karen Landry CAO/Clerk, regarding litigation or potential litigation, including matters before administrative tribunals affecting the municipality or local board and advice that is subject to Solicitor-Client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose – 4314 Concession 11
- (b) Confidential Verbal Report from Karen Landry, CAO/Clerk regarding litigation or potential litigation, including matters before administrative tribunals affecting the municipality or local board and advice that is subject to solicitor-client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose – Palpable Error Assessment

14. BY-LAWS

- (a) A By-law to amend By-law 31/12 being a By-law for prohibiting or regulating the alteration of property within the Township of Puslinch (Site Alteration By-law) – Resolution No. 2015-329
- (b) A by-law to authorize the entering into an Agreement with Whistle Stop Co-Operative Preschool Inc. – Puslinch Community Centre – 23 Brock Rd. S. – Resolution No. 2015-330
- (c) A by-law to authorize the entering into an Agreement with Guelph



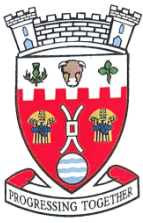
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Community Health Centre for drop in playgroup program– Puslinch
Community Centre – 23 Brock Rd. S – Resolution No. 2015-331

≠ 15. **CONFIRMING BY-LAW**

(a) By-law to confirm the proceedings of Council for the Corporation of
the Township of Puslinch

≠ 16. **ADJOURNMENT**



MINUTES

DATE: Wednesday, September 2, 2015

TIME: 12:30 P.M.

The September 2, 2015 Regular Council Meeting was held on the above date and called to order at 12:30 p.m. in the Council Chambers, Aberfoyle.

1. ATTENDANCE:

Mayor Dennis Lever
Councillor Matthew Bulmer
Councillor Susan Fielding
Councillor Ken Roth
Councillor Wayne Stokley

STAFF IN ATTENDANCE:

1. Donna Tremblay, Deputy Clerk
2. Karen Landry, CAO/Clerk
3. Mary Hasan, Director of Finance/Treasurer
4. Paul Creamer, Director of Finance/Treasurer
5. Don Creed, Director of Public Works and Parks
6. Robert Kelly, Chief Building Official

OTHERS IN ATTENDANCE

1. Kathy White
2. Doug Smith
3. Karen Lever
4. Laura Murr
5. Nicole Abouhalk
6. Elizabeth Harrington

2. DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTEREST & THE GENERAL NATURE THEREOF:

Councillor Fielding disclosed a pecuniary interest with respect to item 3(c) Public Information Meeting – DRS Developments Inc. – June 22, 2015 as she has a family member has business dealings with DRS Developments Inc. Councillor Fielding left the council table and did not partake in any discussion or voting on these matters.

3. ADOPTION OF THE MINUTES:

***refer to item 2 - regarding Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest- Councillor Fielding.**

Councillor Bulmer inquired of staff as to whether they have been advised if the Applicant, DRS Developments Inc., had begun remediation works on the Farmhouse located on the property.

Mayor Lever advised that he believed the remediation works were not to begin until approvals were obtained. Mayor Lever requested that staff review this matter and provide information to Council.

- (a) Council Meeting – August 12, 2015
- (b) Closed Council Meeting – August 12, 2015
- (c) Public Information Meeting – DRS Developments Inc. – June 22, 2015
- (d) Public Information Meeting – Persian Investment – July 7, 2015



Resolution No. 2015-315: Moved by Councillor Roth and
Seconded by Councillor Bulmer

That the minutes of the following meetings be adopted as written and distributed:

- (a) Council Meeting – August 12, 2015
- (b) Closed Council Meeting – August 12, 2015

The minutes of the following meetings be received:

- (c) Public Information Meeting – DRS Developments Inc. – June 22, 2015
- (d) Public Information Meeting – Persian Investment – July 7, 2015

CARRIED

4. **BUSINESS ARISING OUT OF THE MINUTES:**

None.

5. **PUBLIC MEETINGS:**

***note these Public Consultation meetings will be held on Wednesday, September 9, 2015 and Thursday, September 10, 2015 at 7:00 p.m. at the Municipal Office, 7404 Wellington Rd. 34, Guelph**

- (a) Notice of Public Consultation Meetings – Community Based Strategic Plan

***note this Public meeting will be held on Thursday, September 10, 2015 at 6:00 p.m. at the Municipal Complex – 7404 Wellington Rd. 34**

Council requested that any reports received from the Applicant's consultants be made available on the Township's website prior to the Public Meeting on September 10, 2015.

Karen Landry, CAO/Clerk, advised that she would review the file and this information would be posted to the Township's website.

- (b) Notice of Public Meeting – Ferraro Inc. – Part Lots 26 and 27, Concession 7, municipally known as 0 McLean Rd. West

- (c) Report PD-2015-021 – Information Report - Public Meeting - Rezoning Application - File D14/FER - Ferraro L. Inc. Fr. Pt Lots 26-27, Con 7. McLean Rd W

***note this Public meeting will be held on Thursday, September 17, 2015 at 7:00 p.m. at the Puslinch Community Centre - 23 Brock Road South**

Councillor Fielding inquired as to whether the various groups had been provided with information regarding the financial implications to them regarding the proposed grant application policy and fee reduction/waiver policy.

Karen Landry, CAO/Clerk advised that this information will be provided to the groups shortly and that a copy of the information provided to the groups would be provided to Council.

- (d) Notice of Public Meeting – Proposed 2016 User Fees and Charges By-Law/Proposed Grant Application Policy and Fee Reduction/Waiver Policy.



6. COMMUNICATIONS:

1. Mini Lakes Mobile Home Community

- (a) Report from Stantec Consulting Inc. regarding Mini Lakes Mobile Home Community Quarterly Monitoring Program – 2nd Quarter 2015. *note a full copy of the Report is available for review in the Clerk's Department.
- (b) Correspondence from GMBlue Plan Engineering regarding Mini Lakes Wastewater Treatment Plant Effluent Monitoring Report – 2nd Quarter (2015)

Karen Landry, CAO/Clerk indicated that staff made inquiries of GM Blueplan regarding the 12 month rolling average and advised that GM Blueplan confirmed the 12 month rolling average is a requirement of the Ministry of the Environment Certificate of Approval.

Councillor Bulmer thanked staff for the information, but advised that his question was with respect to Stantec's recommendation to revise the compliance criteria to an annual average in the year as opposed to a 12 month rolling average compliance provision.

Karen Landry, CAO/Clerk advised that she would speak to GM Blueplan regarding this request.

2. Highway 6 By-Pass

- (a) Correspondence from Cameron Tuck to Minister Del Duca regarding Highway 6 By-Pass dated August 24, 2015.

3. Niska Road Improvements

- (a) Correspondence from R.J. Burnside & Associates Limited regarding Notice of Public Information Centre #2, Niska Road Improvements From Downey Road to the City Limits dated August 20, 2015.

Resolution No. 2015-316: Moved by Councillor Bulmer and
Seconded by Councillor Roth

That Council receive the correspondence from R.J. Burnside & Associates Limited regarding Notice of Public Information Centre #2, Niska Road Improvements From Downey Road to the City Limits dated August 20, 2015; and

That Council receive the correspondence from Laura Murr dated September 2, 2015.

CARRIED

4. Request to Waive Fees

- (a) Correspondence from Tim and Charlotte Blevins regarding Caring for Little Kidney's Campaign dated August 26, 2015.

Resolution No. 2015-317: Moved by Councillor Stokley and
Seconded by Councillor Fielding

That Council receive the correspondence from Tim and Charlotte Blevins regarding Caring for Little Kidney's Campaign dated August 26, 2015; and



That Council authorize the usage of the electronic sign at the Puslinch Community Centre and waiving of fees for 4 lines for one week from Saturday, September 12th to Saturday, September 19th at a cost of \$71.19 (63.00 + \$8.19 HST) associated with the Caring for Little Kidney's Campaign; and

That Staff advise Tim and Charlotte Blevins that the fees have been waived.

CARRIED

5. **Arkeil Road Safety**

- (a) Correspondence from area resident regarding Arkeil road safety dated August 18, 2015.

Councillor Fielding requested that staff provide correspondence to the Ontario Provincial Police with respect to the Puslinch COPS correspondence dated August 30, 2015 to Inspector Lawson in support of the installation of the spycam in Arkeil with a copy to be provided to the County of Wellington.

Resolution No. 2015-318: Moved by Councillor Roth and
Seconded by Councillor Bulmer

That Council receive the correspondences from area resident regarding Arkeil Road safety dated August 18, 2015 and correspondence from the Puslinch COPS dated August 30, 2015.

CARRIED

6. **Intergovernmental Affairs**

- (a) Various correspondence for review.

IG#1 – Approval of Halton-Hamilton Source Water Protection Plan

Mayor Lever inquired as to whether Councillor Fielding would consider reappointment on an interim basis to the Halton-Hamilton Source Water Committee. Councillor Fielding advised that she would contact Ms. Bloomfield directly to inquire as to commitments and would advise.

Resolution No. 2015-319: Moved by Councillor Bulmer and
Seconded by Councillor Roth

That the correspondence items listed on the Council Agenda for September 2, 2015 Council meeting be received.

CARRIED

7. **DELEGATIONS/PRESENTATIONS**

1. Mr. Kyle Davis, Risk Management Official – Wellington Source Water Protection regarding update on Source Protection Implementation.

Mr. Davis made a presentation to Council which included information regarding the status of the various Source Protection Plans, next steps regarding the effective date of the Halton-Hamilton Source Protection Plan and an update regarding Water Quantity (Tier 3).

Councillor Bulmer requested that Council be provided with a copy of the June 19, 2015, Wellington Source Water Protection letter and municipal peer reviews (Harden,



Blackport and Burnside memos) to the Grand River Conservation Authority, Ministry of Environment and Climate Change and Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry.

Resolution No. 2015-320: Moved by Councillor Roth and
Seconded by Councillor Bulmer

That Council receive the delegation from Mr. Kyle Davis, Risk Management Official – Wellington Source Water Protection regarding update on Source Protection Implementation and Tier 3 update.

CARRIED

2. Ms. Marissa Herner, Communications Associate/Customer Service Representative, Township of Puslinch regarding Update on 2016 International Plowing Match.

Ms. Herner made a presentation to Council which included information regarding the 2016 International Plowing Match which will be held in Minto September 20-24, 2016. Ms. Herner's presentation including items for Council's Consideration including theme, what local business, artists and/or musical talent groups to approach and setting a budget for IPM contributions.

Council requested that a special meeting be arranged for discussion regarding ideas for the 2016 International Plowing Match.

Resolution No. 2015-321: Moved by Councillor Bulmer and
Seconded by Councillor Roth

That Council receive the delegation from Ms. Marissa Herner, Communications Associate/Customer Service Representative, Township of Puslinch regarding Update on 2016 International Plowing Match.

CARRIED

8. REPORTS:

1. **Puslinch Fire and Rescue Services**

None.

2. **Finance Department**

(a) Financial Reports – July 2015

- i. Financial Report as of July 31, 2015
- ii. Cheque Register – July 1 to July 31, 2015
- iii. Voided Cheque Register July 1 to July 31 2015
- iv. Financial Report By Department – July 2015
- v. Total Revenues, Contributions from Working Reserves and Expenditures – All Departments – July 2015

Resolution No. 2015-322 Moved by Councillor Roth and
Seconded by Councillor Bulmer

That Council hereby receives the following reports as information:

- i. Financial Report as of July 31, 2015
- ii. Cheque Register – July 1, 2015 to July 31, 2015
- iii. Voided Cheque Register – July 2015
- iv. Financial Report by Department – July 2015



- v. Total Revenues, Contributions from Working Reserves and Expenditures – All Departments – July, 2015.

CARRIED

- (b) Applications for Cancellation, Reduction or Refund of Taxes re: Chapter 25, Section 357, 358, the Municipal Act, S.O., 2001.

Resolution No. 2015-323: Moved by Councillor Bulmer and
Seconded by Councillor Roth

That Council does hereby authorize the applications for Cancellation, Reduction or Refund of Taxes chapter 25, section 357 or 358 of the Municipal Act, 2001 as follows:

Year	Application #	Roll #	Write Off Amount
2015	08/15	3-01100	\$ 2,000.21
2015	04/15	2-05715	\$ 9,556.84
2015	07/15	3-06000	\$ 2,037.53
2015	06/15	8-17400	\$ 642.14
2015	13/14	1-10202	\$ 765.42

CARRIED

3. Administration Department

- (a) Report ADM-2015-011 –Bill 8 – Accountability and Transparency Act – Amendments to Municipal Freedom of Information

Resolution No. 2015-324: Moved by Councillor Roth and
Seconded by Councillor Bulmer

That Report ADM-2015-011 regarding Bill 8 – Accountability and Transparency Act – Amendments to Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act and Ombudsman Act be received.

CARRIED

- (b) Report ADM-2015-009 – Organization Review – Staffing Resourcing – Development Coordinator Position

Mary Hasan, Director of Finance provided Council with clarification regarding the tax levy impact associated with the Development Co-Ordinator Position. Ms. Hasan indicated that there would be no tax levy impact as the reallocations of actual job duties for staff in the building, planning, by-law and administration departments resulted in no tax levy impact.

Resolution No. 2015-325: Moved by Councillor Bulmer and
Seconded by Councillor Roth

That Report ADM-2015-009 regarding Organization Review – Staff Resourcing Development Coordinator Position be received; and



That Council authorize the conversion of the full-time Development Coordinator position from contract to permanent with no tax levy impact.

CARRIED

(c) Report ADM-2015-010 – Staff Resourcing – Legislative Assistant Position

Mary Hasan, Director of Finance, provided Council with clarification regarding the use of the one-time insurance surplus for the funding of the Legislative Assistant contract position. Ms. Hasan advised that the 2015 insurance premium costs were budgeted for a 12 month period.

In 2015, Council extended the 2014 Municipal Insurance Program to February 1, 2016, in order for the renewal to coincide with the budget process. Ms. Hasan stated that based on the extension of the renewal, premiums were paid for 5 months in 2015 (September 1, 2015 to February 1, 2016) and the Township would not be invoiced for any additional premiums in 2015.

Councillor Bulmer inquired as to whether the links for Puslinch Today and Puslinch Pioneer should be included on the Township's website and request that this be discussed at a future meeting.

Resolution No. 2015-326: Moved by Councillor Stokley and
Seconded by Councillor Fielding

That Report ADM-2015-010 regarding Staff Resourcing - Legislative Assistant Position be received; and

That Council authorize the conversion of the permanent part-time equivalent Legislative Assistant position to a temporary full-time contract position for a period of one year ending December 31, 2016; and

That the additional funds required of \$26,915 be funded from the one-time 2015 surplus funds from the insurance accounts.

CARRIED

(d) Report ADM-2015-012 – Resourcing – County of Wellington 2016 Business Retention and Expansion – Retail Sector

Mayor Lever advised that he would make inquiries from the County of Wellington as to whether any financial contributions could be provided to the municipalities. Councillor Fielding requested that inquiries also be made as to the timing of the project.

Resolution No. 2015-327: Moved by Councillor Roth and
Seconded by Councillor Bulmer

That Report ADM-2015-012 regarding Resourcing – County of Wellington 2016 Business Retention and Expansion – Retail Sector project be received; and

That Council authorize allocating funds in the amount of \$10,000 for the purpose of retaining a third party consultant to conduct the Business Retention and Expansion-Retail Sector project interviews to be funded from the one-time 2015 surplus funds from the insurance accounts.



CARRIED

(e) Report ADM-2015-013 – Hiring Policy – Clarification Amendments

Resolution No. 2015-328: Moved by Councillor Fielding and
Seconded by Councillor Stokley

That Report ADM-2015-013 regarding Hiring Policy – Clarification Amendments be received; and

That Council adopts the amendments to the Township's Hiring Policy as outlined in Report ADM-2015-013.

CARRIED

(f) Report ADM-2015-014 – Site Alteration By-Law Applicant Inquiries and Comments

Resolution No. 2015-329: Moved by Councillor Stokley and
Seconded by Councillor Fielding

That Report ADM-2015-014 regarding Site Alteration By-law - Applicant Inquiries and Comments be received; and

That Council amend the Site Alteration By-law to permit the acceptance and processing of an application that does not exceed the importation of 10,000 m³ fill where the subject property has an active development application.

CARRIED

4. Planning and Building Department

None.

5. Roads & Parks Department

None.

6. Recreation Department

(a) Report REC-2015-007 – Agreement with Whistle Stop Co-operative Pre-school Inc. –preschool program– Puslinch Community Centre – 23 Brock Rd S.

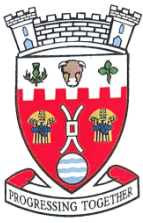
Resolution No. 2015-330: Moved by Councillor Fielding and
Seconded by Councillor Stokley

That Report REC–2015–007 regarding the Agreement with Whistle Stop Co-Operative Pre-school Inc. – preschool program -Puslinch Community Centre – 23 Brock Road S. be received; and

That Council enact a by-law to authorize the Mayor and Clerk to execute the Agreement with Whistle Stop Co-operative Pre-School Inc.

CARRIED

(b) Report REC-2015-008 – Agreement with Guelph Community Health Centre – drop in play group program– Puslinch Community Centre – 23 Brock Rd S.



Resolution No. 2015-331: Moved by Councillor Stokley and
Seconded by Councillor Fielding

That Report REC–2015–008 regarding the Agreement with Guelph Community Health Centre –drop-in playgroup program- Puslinch Community Centre – 23 Brock Road S. be received; and

That Council enact a by-law to authorize the Mayor and Clerk to execute the Agreement with the Guelph Community Health Centre.

CARRIED

7. Mayor's Updates

None.

9. NOTICE OF MOTION:

None.

10. COMMITTEE MINUTES

- (a) Planning and Development Advisory Committee- June 9, 2015
- (b) Committee of Adjustment – June 9, 2015

Resolution No. 2015-332: Moved by Councillor Fielding and
Seconded by Councillor Stokley

- (a) Committee of Adjustment – June 9, 2015
- (b) Planning and Development Advisory Committee- June 9, 2015

CARRIED

11. MUNICIPAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

Association of Municipalities of Ontario Conference – August 16th to 19th

Councillor Roth advised that he attended the AMO Conference held in Niagara Falls from August 16th to 19th. Councillor Roth advised that it was an excellent conference and he attended a number of sessions including: Managing Excess Soils, Sharing Prosperity and a session on Rank Balloting with the Township's CAO. Councillor Roth advised that he attended the TAPMO meeting on Sunday, August 16th and provided congratulations to Mayor Lever who was reappointed as TAPMO Chair.

Councillor Fielding advised that she attended the AMO Conference held in Niagara Falls from August 16th to 19th. Councillor Fielding advised that she attended the TAPMO meeting on Sunday, August 16th. Councillor Fielding advised that at the conference she attend the Provincial Leaders speeches, including speeches from Andrea Horwath, Leader for the Ontario NDP party and Patrick Brown, Leader for the Ontario PC Party and the Premier of Ontario Kathleen Wynne. Councillor Fielding advised that she also attended a forthright and strong speech given by Gary McNamara, AMO President. Councillor Fielding also attended a number of very interesting sessions including the Ethics and Integrity in Municipal Government and the Ministers Forum.

Mayor Lever advised that he attended the AMO Conference held in Niagara Falls on August 16th to 19th. Mayor Lever attended the TAMPO meeting on Sunday, August 16th and at the meeting he was reappointed as TAPMO Chair for another 2 year term. The TAMPO group met as a delegation with Parliamentary Assistant Elanor McMahon to outline the challenges and solutions that TAMPO is recommending regarding the Aggregate Resources Act Review. The group felt that the meeting went very well.



Mayor Lever advised that he was also part of a delegation with the County of Wellington with Parliamentary Assistant Laura Albanese regarding the Farm Tax program and its funding mechanism and the need for a review of the 17 year old program.

Mayor Lever attended a number of very interesting sessions including a Human Resources Review, Ethics and Integrity in Municipal government which included the impacts of the changes with the Ontario Ombudsman. Mayor Lever also attended an interesting Minister's Forum and a firm speech from AMO President Gary McNamara but was disappointed with the response from the Minister of the Attorney General regarding joint and several liability. Mayor Lever attended an insight breakfast meeting regarding regulating towing and recent changes contained in Bill 15 regarding towing and storage.

Recreation Master Plan- Update

Councillor Stokley advised Council that along with himself, Township Staff participated in a meeting with the Guelph Wellington Seniors Association. Councillor Stokley advised that it was a very productive meeting and that further meetings will be taking place to discuss the Associations usage of the township's recreation facilities.

COP Committee Meeting

Councillor Stokley advised that he attended the COPs committee on August 26, 2015 and was advised that the Committee will be holding a Safe Talk workshop at the Puslinch Community Centre on September 30, 2015. Councillor Stokley advised that there is a \$20 charge for attendance at the workshop.

Townline and County Road 32

Councillor Stokley inquired of staff as to whether we have received any information regarding the recent construction work that is taking place in the area. Mayor Lever and Karen Landry, CAO/Clerk advised that the township had received information regarding the project and will circulate this information to Council.

Badenoch Community Centre 50 Anniversary Barbecue

Councillor Bulmer advised he attended the Badenoch Community Centre celebration barbecue and it was a great success.

Bryan's Farm & Industrial Supply

Councillor Fielding and Mayor Lever advised that they attended the customer appreciation event on Sunday, August 30th. Councillor Fielding advised that this company has been part of the Puslinch business community for 35 years.

Friends of Mill Creek

Councillor Bulmer advised that he attended the Friends of Mill Creek annual barbecue on Thursday, August 20th. Councillor Bulmer advised that presentations were made to the Rangers and that it was great to see what they get out of the program.

12. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

None.

13. CLOSED MEETING

Council was in closed session from 12:32 p.m. to 12:43 p.m.

(a) Confidential verbal report from Karen Landry CAO/Clerk, regarding litigation or potential litigation, including matters before administrative tribunals affecting the municipality or



local board and advice that is subject to Solicitor-Client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose – Reid – 7827 Wellington Rd. 36

- (b) Confidential Verbal Report from Karen Landry, CAO/Clerk, regarding litigation or potential litigation, including matters before administrative tribunals, affecting the municipality or local board and advice that is subject to solicitor-client privilege including communications necessary for that purpose – 11 Lake Avenue
- (c) Confidential Verbal Report from Karen Landry CAO/Clerk, regarding litigation or potential litigation, including matters before administrative tribunals affecting the municipality or local board and advice that is subject to Solicitor-Client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose – Krayishnik – 6643 Concession 2.

Resolution No. 2015-333: Moved by Councillor Stokley and
Seconded by Councillor Fielding

That Council shall go into closed session under Section 239 of the Municipal Act for the purpose of:

- (a) Confidential verbal report from Karen Landry CAO/Clerk, regarding litigation or potential litigation, including matters before administrative tribunals affecting the municipality or local board and advice that is subject to Solicitor-Client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose – Reid – 7827 Wellington Rd. 36
- (b) Confidential Verbal Report from Karen Landry, CAO/Clerk, regarding litigation or potential litigation, including matters before administrative tribunals, affecting the municipality or local board and advice that is subject to solicitor-client privilege including communications necessary for that purpose – 11 Lake Avenue
- (c) Confidential Verbal Report from Karen Landry CAO/Clerk, regarding litigation or potential litigation, including matters before administrative tribunals affecting the municipality or local board and advice that is subject to Solicitor-Client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose – Krayishnik – 6643 Concession 2.

CARRIED

Resolution No. 2015-334: Moved by Councillor Stokley and
Seconded by Councillor Fielding

That Council move into open session.

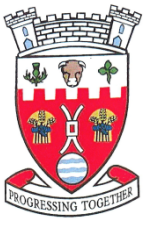
CARRIED

- (a) Confidential verbal report from Karen Landry CAO/Clerk, regarding litigation or potential litigation, including matters before administrative tribunals affecting the municipality or local board and advice that is subject to Solicitor-Client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose – Reid – 7827 Wellington Rd. 36

Resolution No. 2015-335: Moved by Councillor Fielding and
Seconded by Councillor Stokley

That Council receive the Verbal Report from Karen Landry CAO/Clerk, regarding litigation or potential litigation, including matters before administrative tribunals affecting the municipality or local board and advice that is subject to Solicitor-Client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose – Reid – 7827 Wellington Rd. 36.

CARRIED



- (b) Confidential Verbal Report from Karen Landry, CAO/Clerk, regarding litigation or potential litigation, including matters before administrative tribunals, affecting the municipality or local board and advice that is subject to solicitor-client privilege including communications necessary for that purpose – 11 Lake Avenue

Resolution No. 2015-336: Moved by Councillor Stokley and
Seconded by Councillor Fielding

That Council receive the confidential verbal report from Karen Landry, CAO/Clerk, regarding litigation or potential litigation, including matters before administrative tribunals, affecting the municipality or local board and advice that is subject to solicitor-client privilege including communications necessary for that purpose – 11 Lake Avenue

CARRIED

- (c) Confidential Verbal Report from Karen Landry CAO/Clerk, regarding litigation or potential litigation, including matters before administrative tribunals affecting the municipality or local board and advice that is subject to Solicitor-Client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose – Krayishnik – 6643 Concession 2.

Resolution No. 2015-337: Moved by Councillor Fielding and
Seconded by Councillor Stokley

That Council receive the confidential verbal report from Karen Landry CAO/Clerk, regarding litigation or potential litigation, including matters before administrative tribunals affecting the municipality or local board and advice that is subject to Solicitor-Client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose – Krayishnik – 6643 Concession 2.

CARRIED

14. **BY-LAWS:**

None.

15. **CONFIRMING BY-LAW**

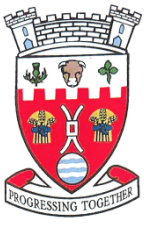
- (a) By-Law to confirm the proceedings of Council for the Corporation of the Township of Puslinch

Resolution 2015-338: Moved by Councillor Bulmer and
Seconded by Councillor Roth

That the following By-law be taken as read three times and finally passed in open Council:

- By-Law **48/15** being a by-law to confirm the proceedings of Council for the Corporation of the Township of Puslinch at its meeting held on the 2nd day of September, 2015.

CARRIED



16. **ADJOURNMENT:**

Resolution No. 2015-339: Moved by Councillor Roth and
Seconded by Councillor Bulmer

That Council hereby adjourns at 3:47 p.m.

CARRIED

Dennis Lever, Mayor

Karen Landry, CAO Clerk



THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

Proposed 2016 User Fees and Charges By-law
Proposed Grant Application Policy and Fee Reduction/Waiver Policy

You are invited to attend a Public Information Meeting on September 17, 2015, as the Township of Puslinch is seeking your input and comments on a proposed by-law for 2016 User Fees and Charges and a proposed Grant Application Policy and Fee Reduction/Waiver Policy.

Your attendance and comments at this meeting are welcome as it is your opportunity to learn more about the proposed by-law and policies and express any opinions that you may have.

Date: Thursday, September 17, 2015
Time: 7:00 p.m.
Place: Puslinch Community Centre, 23 Brock Road South

Additional Information:

For further information or to obtain a copy of the proposed 2016 User Fees and Charges By-law, Grant Application Policy, and Fee Reduction/Waiver Policy, please visit the Township's website at www.puslinch.ca or contact the Township at (519)-763-1226 ext. 222.



COUNTY OF WELLINGTON

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
GARY A. COUSINS, M.C.I.P., DIRECTOR
TEL: (519) 837-2600
FAX: (519) 823-1694
1-800-663-0750

ADMINISTRATION CENTRE
74 WOOLWICH STREET
GUELPH, ONTARIO
N1H 3T9

August 19, 2015

Mrs. Karen Landry
C.A.O./Clerk
Township of Puslinch
R. R. 3 (Aberfoyle)
Guelph, Ontario
N1H 6H9

Dear Mrs. Landry,

**Re: Proposed Zoning By-law Amendment - Application #P1/2012
Part of Lot 13, Concession 4, 6803 Laird Road, Township of Puslinch
To permit the expansion of an existing aggregate extraction operation
Puslinch Pit – Cox Construction Limited**

As requested, we provide the following comments related to recent correspondence and revised aggregate site plans submitted by Stovel and Associates on behalf of Cox Construction Ltd. for the above-referenced matter. Our recommendation regarding this rezoning application is also provided.

Background

In our previous report to Council (October 9, 2013) we provided a review of the applicable planning policies, purpose for the requested zone change, summary of peer review and agency comments, applicable groundwater protection policies, and comments regarding rehabilitation of Cox Construction's existing licenced areas. The statutory public meeting was held on October 16, 2013.

Council held a second public meeting on January 15, 2014. At that meeting, concerns regarding the following were expressed: potential groundwater and surface water impacts, increased truck traffic, potential noise and dust impacts, and the proximity of the pit to adjacent Mast/Snyder licenced site and suitability of proposed silt barrier. Questions regarding Cox Construction's asphalt plant at the main pit were also raised. Many of these concerns were addressed by the proponent's team or responded to by the Township's consultants at the public meeting. The unanswered issues would be further reviewed by the proponent.

Submission of Additional Studies and Revised Aggregate Plans

In a letter dated June 30, 2015 submitted on behalf of Cox Construction Ltd., Stovel and Associates provided a summary of the Noise Assessment Report prepared by Trinity Consultants Ontario Inc. Trinity's report concluded that: "With the implementation of the mitigation measures outlined in this report, the noise impacts from Puslinch Pit and Pit Expansion is expected to meet MOECC noise criteria specified in NPC-300 for Class 3 (Rural) areas". The noise consultant further confirmed that their recommended mitigation measures were incorporated into the revised Operational Plan for the proposed pit expansion. A copy of the revised aggregate site plans and Trinity's Noise Assessment Report were provided to the Township and this office.

Stovel and Associates also explained that the proponent's hydrogeologist had met with the neighbours to discuss concerns with their private well. As a result of those discussions we understand that no changes are required to the Operations Plan for the proposed pit expansion.

We also understand that Trinity recently updated the Emission Summary and Dispersion Modelling Report for Cox's aggregate operations at the subject property "to account for new equipment and operating scenarios". They concluded that the modelling results demonstrate compliance with applicable MOECC air quality requirements.

Summary

Based on the comments from public agencies and the Township's peer review consultants, the applicant has demonstrated that the proposed pit expansion will not impact the existing road system, nearby agricultural operations, or any existing or potential water supplies and groundwater resources. Natural heritage features and functions will be adequately protected. It has also been demonstrated that aggregate extraction at this location can be conducted in a manner that minimizes potential adverse impacts to sensitive land uses.

Further, the applicant has agreed to the inclusion of additional operational conditions (i.e. groundwater monitoring, prohibition of specific activities, etc.) to enhance environmental protection at this site. There are no outstanding technical issues regarding the proposed pit expansion.

In our opinion, the applicant has addressed the applicable Provincial and County planning policies related to the proposed pit expansion use. A revised copy of the amending by-law has been prepared and is attached for Council's consideration.

Recommendation

Based on the above, this office has no further concerns regarding the proposed pit expansion and we support the approval of the amending by-law.

Yours truly,



Aldo L. Salis, BES, M.Sc., MCIP, RPP
Manager of Development Planning

Attach.

ZONING BY-LAW AMENDMENT

for

Cox Construction Limited
Puslinch Pit Expansion

Part of Lot 13, Concession 4
6803 Laird Road
Township of Puslinch

Township Application #P1/2012

Prepared by the
County of Wellington Planning Department

Revised
August 19, 2015

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH

BY-LAW NUMBER _____

**A BY-LAW TO AMEND BY-LAW NUMBER 19/85, AS AMENDED,
BEING THE ZONING BY-LAW OF THE TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH**

WHEREAS, the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Puslinch deem it appropriate and in the public interest to amend By-Law Number 19/85 pursuant to Section 34 of the Planning Act, R.S.O. 1990 as amended;

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. That Schedule 'A' of By-law 19/85 is hereby amended by rezoning Part of Lot 13, Concession 4, from AGRICULTURAL (A) ZONE to the **EXTRACTIVE (EXI) ZONE**, as shown on Schedule "A" of this By-law
2. This By-law shall become effective from the date of passage by Council and come into force in accordance with the requirements of the Planning Act, R.S.O. 1990, as amended.

READ A FIRST AND SECOND TIME THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2015.

MAYOR

CLERK

READ A THIRD TIME AND PASSED THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2015.

MAYOR

CLERK

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH

BY-LAW NO. _____

SCHEDULE "A"



This is Schedule "A" to By-law No. _____

Passed this ____ day of _____, 2015.

MAYOR

CLERK

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH

EXPLANATION OF BY-LAW NO.

By-law Number _____ amends the Township of Puslinch Zoning By-law 19/85 by rezoning Part of Lot 13, Concession 4 from Agricultural (A) Zone to EXTRACTIVE (EXI) ZONE as identified on Schedule "A" of this By-law.

The purpose of the amendment is to allow for the expansion of the Puslinch Pit by approximately 19.5 hectares (48 acres). The subject land and the adjacent gravel pit is owned and operated by Cox Construction Limited. Below water extraction is permitted on the existing Puslinch Pit and is planned for the expansion area.



COUNTY OF WELLINGTON

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
GARY A. COUSINS, M.C.I.P., DIRECTOR
TEL: (519) 837-2600
FAX: (519) 823-1694
1-800-663-0750

ADMINISTRATION CENTRE
74 WOOLWICH STREET
GUELPH, ONTARIO
N1H 3T9

October 9, 2013

Mrs. Karen Landry
C.A.O./Clerk
Township of Puslinch
R. R. 3 (Aberfoyle)
Guelph, Ontario
N1H 6H9

ZONING DEPARTMENT	
TO	S.D. GRECA, A.P. (G.S)
Copy	T. Donegi (G/M/H) COX
Please Handle	R. STOKEL
For Your Information	
Committee Agenda	
File	D14-COX

Dear Mrs. Landry,

Re: Proposed Zoning By-law Amendment – D14-COX (P1/2012)
Part of Lot 13, Concession 4, Township of Puslinch
6803 Laird Road (West of Wellington Road 35)
To permit the expansion of an aggregate extraction operation
Puslinch Pit – Cox Construction Limited

In response to the Notice of Public Meeting for the above-referenced rezoning application, we provide Council with the following comments.

Purpose of Rezoning

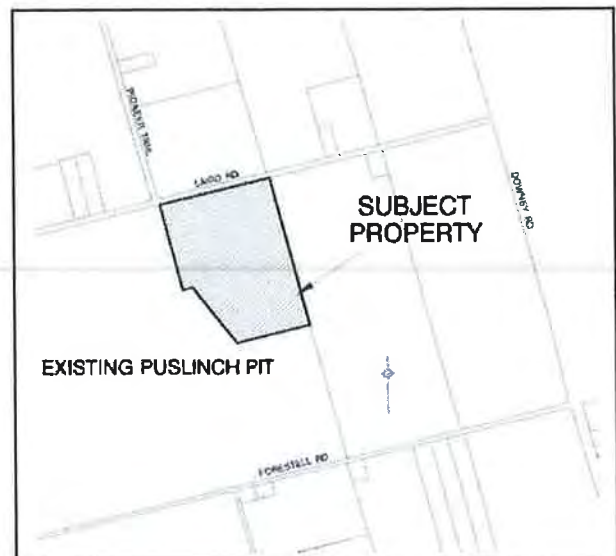
The applicant wishes to rezone a 19.5 ha (48 ac) portion of their property to permit the expansion of the Puslinch Pit. The subject land is part of the larger property owned by Cox Construction Limited that is currently licenced and zoned for aggregate extraction uses.

Location of Subject Property

The land subject to the proposed zoning by-law amendment is identified as Part of Lot 13, Concession 4 in the Township of Puslinch. The property is situated on the south side of Laird Road, west of Wellington Road 35 (Downey Road), east of Pioneer Trail, and west side of the City of Guelph (see key map).

Subject Property and Surrounding Lands

The subject property is currently used for agricultural purposes (field crops). Within this area of the Township there are other properties licenced for mineral aggregate extraction. In addition to the Puslinch Pit, Cox Construction owns and operates



aggregate sites west of Side Road 10. To the east of the subject land is the licenced Mast/Snyder Pit owned by CBM/St. Marys Cement (see Area Map attached). There are residential properties on the north side of Laird Road to the east and west of the subject land. In addition, there are large farm and non-farm properties situated to the north, including the Crooked Links golf course found to the northwest along Pioneer Trail.

Need for Zone Change

The site of the proposed pit expansion is to be used for mineral aggregate extraction, crushing, material stockpiling, berm construction, internal haulage of aggregate material, and ancillary uses. Below water table extraction is permitted on the Puslinch Pit and is proposed for the expansion land. The current zoning of the surrounding licenced areas, including the Mast/Snyder Pit immediately to the east, also permits extraction below the water table. A zone change from the current Agricultural (A) Zone to Extractive (EXI) Zone is required in order to permit the proposed aggregate uses.

Aggregate Licence Application

Cox Construction Limited has recently filed an application with the Ministry of Natural Resources for an aggregate licence for the subject land. Prior to approval of an aggregate licence, the Ministry requires confirmation that appropriate municipal zoning is in place.

Applicable Planning Policies

The current Official Plan designation of the subject land is Prime Agricultural. This land is within the Mineral Aggregate Area overlay and therefore the proposed rezoning would not require an amendment to the County Official Plan. In the Planning Report prepared by Stovel & Associates (November 2011), the proponent's consultant addressed the relevant planning policies regarding an application for aggregate extraction in a Prime Agricultural Area. The report refers to the applicable policies of the Provincial Policy Statement (PPS 2005) and the County Official Plan.

Technical Assessments and Additional Information

In order to address Provincial and County policies regarding the proposed change in land use, the applicant must assess, among other matters, that the pit expansion would not negatively impact the municipal road network, nearby residential and agricultural land uses, water supplies and groundwater resources, and ensure protection of the natural heritage features and ecological functions in the area.

In addition to the Planning Report, various technical studies were completed and submitted by Cox Construction in support of their proposed pit expansion. Those reports include: Summary Statement, Archaeological Assessment, Hydrogeologic Assessment, and Natural Environment Report. In response to questions and concerns, supplementary reports and revised site plans were later provided by the applicant. These reports, additional submissions, and revised site plans were reviewed by the Township's peer review consultants, the Grand River Conservation Authority, and others.

Peer Review, Agency Comments and Public Input

Based on the final comments provided by Harden Environmental Services, GWS Ecological Services, and the Grand River Conservation Authority, their initial comments and concerns have been addressed. Comments received from the Township's consulting engineers indicated no concerns with the proposed

zone change application. Revised aggregate site plans (amended to reflect comments raised by the Township's peer review consultants) have also been deemed satisfactory by the peer review consultants.

Comments regarding the proposed pit expansion were submitted to the Township from area residents. One of the main concerns related to water supply and water quality. Responses to those concerns were provided by the applicants planning and hydrogeological consultants. Matters related to potential surface and groundwater impacts of the proposed pit expansion were reviewed and addressed in the hydrogeologic report prepared by Groundwater Science Corp. As noted, Harden Environmental and the GRCA were satisfied with the proponent's assessment, site mitigation measures, and the recommended groundwater monitoring program proposed for the site. Additional comments on this matter are provided below.

The City of Guelph provided an initial response to the notice of application, but so far has not provided any detailed comments or concerns.

Groundwater Protection

The subject land is identified as a Well Head Protection Area 3 on Schedule B7 of the County Official Plan (medium to low aquifer vulnerability). The applicant's hydrogeologist (Groundwater Science Corp.) has reviewed the relevant of the Official Plan (Section 4.9.5.8) to ensure conformity with the objective of the County's groundwater protection policies. To address the applicable policies, Cox Construction will limit activities on the subject land and will also incorporate best management practices through the site operations plan. More specifically, the proponent has agreed that at this site there will be:

- no asphalt plants;
- no concrete batching plants;
- no bulk fuel or bulk oil storage or related dispensing facilities;
- no above or below ground stationary fuel storage tanks;
- no use or storage of recyclable or imported materials for blending purposes;
- no outdoor bulk storage of road salt; and
- no collection/dumping of waste snow.

Further, as contained on the most recent Operational Plan, the proponent will only apply pesticides and herbicides to control infestations and such treatment will only be carried out by certified professionals with prior notice to the Township. The Operational Plan also contains a detailed Spills Contingency and Response Program.

The proposed Grand River Source Protection Plan (SPP) is currently before the Ministry of the Environment for approval. The use of land for aggregate extraction is not deemed a significant drinking water threat pursuant to the Clean Water Act. However, some activities that could be associated with an aggregate use, such as fuel storage and the storage and handling of organic solvents, are potential threats in some cases and will need to be appropriately restricted or managed in accordance with the requirements of an approved Source Protection Plan. When the Grand River Source Protection Plan is approved, the applicant may be required to address the applicable SPP policies and provisions on current licenced sites and any approved expansion areas.

Rehabilitation of Existing Licenced Areas

As previously reported to the Township, in response to concerns regarding the rehabilitation of the extracted areas of the Puslinch Pit, late last year Cox Construction arranged a tour of their existing operations. At that time, the proponent with their consultant reviewed the areas of active extraction, aggregate processing, as well as progressive rehabilitation. The Township was advised that approximately 100 acres of the Puslinch Pit (east of Side Road 10) was rehabilitated or was undergoing rehabilitation.

Upcoming Public Meeting

There appear to be no outstanding technical concerns from the Township's peer reviewers or other review agencies regarding the proposed zoning application. The upcoming Statutory Public Meeting will provide an opportunity for the community to provide input in the review of this application.

We trust that these comments are of assistance to the Township.

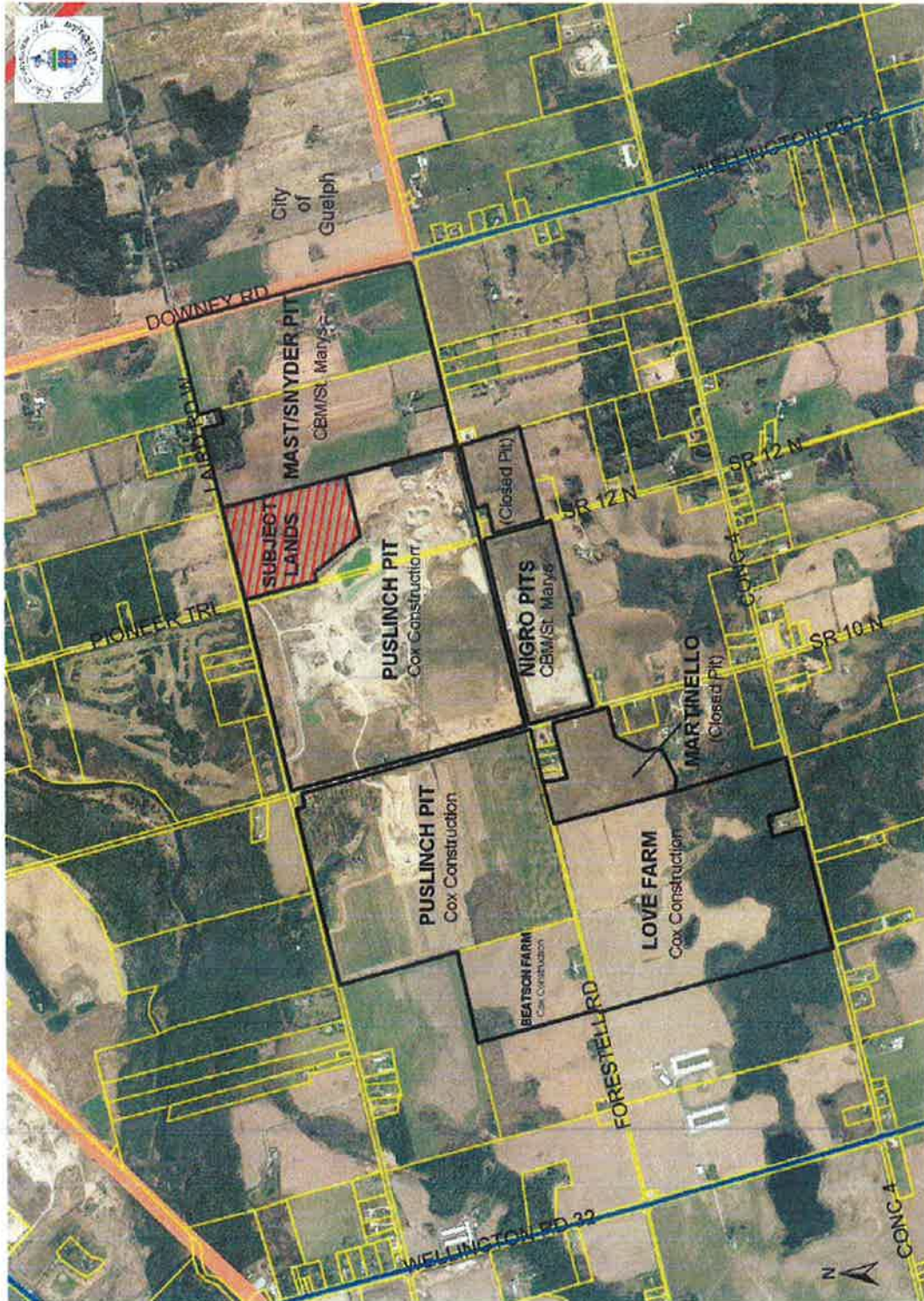
Yours truly,



Aldo L. Salis, BES, M.Sc., MCIP, RPP
Manager of Development Planning

Attach. – Area Map (1 page)

AREA MAP





Groundwater Science Corp.

328 Daleview Place,
Waterloo, ON N2L 5M5
Phone: (519) 746-6916
groundwaterscience.ca

May 21, 2015

Mr. Rob Stovel
Stovel and Associates
297 Briarhill Drive
Stratford, Ontario
N5A 7T1

Dear Mr. Stovel:

**RE: Proposed Cox Construction Puslinch Pit Expansion,
Meeting with Dave and Dorothy Short.**

This letter summarizes the results of a meeting held between Dave and Dorothy Short, Laverne Hartung (Cox Construction) and myself on April 9, 2015. The meeting was held at the Short residence at 6784 Laird Road West. The meeting was held to discuss outstanding issues related to the concerns raised by Mr. Short at the October 16, 2013 Public Meeting held by the Township of Puslinch regarding the proposed pit expansion. The items discussed at the meeting include the current status of the Short's private well and pond.

Since the public meeting Mr. and Mrs. Short have constructed a new drilled well at the property, and have decommissioned the old dug well. The new drilled well now supplies water to the residence. There installation of the new drilled well alleviates the Short's water supply concern. There are no technical issues regarding the new well related to the proposed pit expansion.

Mr. and Mrs. Short indicated that they remained concerned regarding the health of the pond on their property. Various options were discussed to improve the pond, however physical alteration is not practical therefore the Short's indicated they will work to keep the pond in as good condition as possible through aeration, cleaning and some potential planting to improve appearance. The proposed pit expansion has no potential negative effect on the pond.

At the meeting Mr. and Mrs. Short indicated that, based on the new well and discussion regarding the pond, they have no remaining objection to the Cox Construction Limited Puslinch Pit expansion.

If you have any questions, or require further information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

Andrew Pentney, P.Geol.
Hydrogeologist

Stovel and Associates Inc.
Planners, Agrologists and Environmental Consultants

June 30, 2015

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

Attention: Ms. Karen Landry

**RE: Proposed Puslinch Pit Expansion
Part of Lot 13
Concession 4
Township of Puslinch
County of Wellington
(Cox Construction Limited)**

Stovel and Associates Inc. ("SAI") was requested to provide an update of the proposed application since the 2nd Public Meeting. Several questions/comments were raised at the Public Meeting regarding the following issues:

- Effect on water,
- Noise and Dust Impacts,
- Dave Short (water impacts),
- Well head protection, and
- Asphalt plant.

Since the Public Meeting, Cox Construction Limited ("Cox") completed the following study activities:

1. **Met with Dave Short:** Andrew Pentney, Cox's hydrogeologist, met with Mr. Short. A summary of the meeting was provided to the Township of Puslinch ("Township"). No changes to the Operations Plan were required as a result of this meeting.
2. **Retained Trinity Consultants ("Trinity"):** Trinity was retained to complete Air Quality and Noise Assessment reports. The modeling conservatively assumes all noise/emission sources (including the asphalt plant) operating simultaneously and demonstrates compliance with the recently implemented NPC-300 noise criteria. NPC-300 was not in place at the time of submitting the application to the Township of Puslinch. Trinity updated the Operations Plan for the proposed Puslinch Pit Expansion to include mitigation measures recommended. A copy of the revised Operations Plan (attached) has also been sent to the County of Wellington (to the attention of Mr. Aldo Salis).
3. **Reviewed Nestle Well Protection Agreement:** Cox reviewed the well protection agreement provided by the Township. Cox feels that their proposed extraction plan is not same as Nestle's business, where groundwater is taken and bottled for public consumption. Cox's pit proposal does not result in the consumption of water and Cox's proposal is not anticipated to result in any negative impacts on adjacent water wells. Therefore, Cox respectfully declines to enter into such an agreement with the Township.

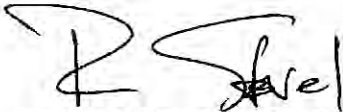
Stovel and Associates Inc. 297 Briarhill Drive, Stratford, ON N5A 7T1 Phone: 519 272-2884

Based on this reporting, Cox is confident that the proposed pit expansion will not result in negative impacts related to water, dust or noise. As documented in Mr. Pentney's reports (and as he discussed at the Public Meeting), the proposed pit will not affect the City of Guelph's well head.

With regard to the asphalt plant, Cox operates under the approval of the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change ("MOECC").

I trust that you will find this summary to be helpful. Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any concerns or questions.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "R. Stovel". The signature is stylized with a large initial "R" and a cursive "Stovel".

Robert P. Stovel, M.Sc., M.C.I.P., R.P.P., P.Ag.



885 Den Mills Road | Suite 106 | Toronto, ON M3C 1V9 | P (416) 391-2527 | F (416) 391-1931

trinityconsultants.com

Trinity
Consultants

VIA E-MAIL

June 15, 2015

Mr. Regan Cox, President
Cox Construction Limited
Box 427, Guelph, ON
N1H 6K5

RE: *Cox Construction Limited - Puslinch Pit Expansion - Summary of Air and Noise Assessments
Project 157201.0032*

Dear Mr. Cox:

Trinity Consultants Ontario Inc. (Trinity), has prepared this letter to provide an update on the status of the Air and Noise assessments for the Puslinch Pit expansion.

Air Quality Assessment

Trinity has updated the site's Emission Summary and Dispersion Modelling report to account for new equipment and operating scenarios. Air emissions were conservatively modelled with all air emission sources operating simultaneously using the Ontario Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MOECC) approved air dispersion model. The modelling results demonstrate compliance with the MOECC Regulation 419/05 criteria.

Noise Assessment

Trinity collected source-specific sound-level measurements from the site and updated the Acoustic Assessment report based on the maximum operating scenario and berm specifications for the proposed expansion. The modelling conservatively assumes all noise sources operating simultaneously and demonstrates compliance with the recently implemented NPC-300 noise criteria.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 416-391-2527 ext. 30, or by email at cscullion@trinityconsultants.com.

Sincerely,

TRINITY CONSULTANTS

Chris Scullion
Managing Consultant

cc: Rob Stovel, Stovel & Associates



885 Don Mills Road | Suite 106 | Toronto, ON M3C 1V9 | P (416) 391-2527 | F (416) 391-1931

trinityconsultants.com



VIA E-MAIL

June 15, 2015

Mr. Regan Cox, President
Cox Construction Limited
Box 427, Guelph, ON
N1H 6K5

RE: *Cox Construction Limited - Puslinch Pit Expansion – Summary of Air and Noise Assessments
Project 157201.0032*

Dear Mr. Cox:

Trinity Consultants Ontario Inc. (Trinity), has prepared this letter to provide an update on the status of the Air and Noise assessments for the Puslinch Pit expansion.

Air Quality Assessment

Trinity has updated the site's Emission Summary and Dispersion Modelling report to account for new equipment and operating scenarios. Air emissions were conservatively modelled with all air emission sources operating simultaneously using the Ontario Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MOECC) approved air dispersion model. The modelling results demonstrate compliance with the MOECC Regulation 419/05 criteria.

Noise Assessment

Trinity collected source-specific sound-level measurements from the site and updated the Acoustic Assessment report based on the maximum operating scenario and berm specifications for the proposed expansion. The modelling conservatively assumes all noise sources operating simultaneously and demonstrates compliance with the recently implemented NPC-300 noise criteria.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at **416-391-2527 ext. 30**, or by email at cscullion@trinityconsultants.com.

Sincerely,

TRINITY CONSULTANTS

Chris Scullion
Managing Consultant

cc: Rob Stovel, Stovel & Associates



885 Don Mills Road | Suite 106 | Toronto, ON M3C 1V9 | P (416) 391-2527 | F (416) 391-1931
trinityconsultants.com

Trinity
Consultants

May 19, 2015

Regan Cox
President
Cox Construction Limited
965 York Road
Guelph, Ontario
N1E 6Y9

via email: racox@coxconstruction.ca

**Reference: Summary of Noise Mitigation Measures for Puslinch Pit Expansion
Part of Lot 13, Concession 4, Township of Puslinch
Cox Construction Limited
Project 157201.0032**

Dear Mr. Cox:

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report has been prepared to summarize the noise abatement measures to be implemented in order to support the operation of the equipment in the 50-acre expansion area (hereafter referred to as "Pit Expansion") of the Puslinch Pit. The abatement measures identified in this letter are based on the updated Acoustic Assessment Report (AAR) and Noise Abatement Action Plan (NAAP) prepared to assess the cumulative noise impacts from the existing and proposed operational scenarios in the existing Puslinch Pit and the Pit Expansion.

The updated AAR & NAAP are intended to supersede the previous AAR & NAAP, dated September 2012, which was submitted to the Ontario Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (MOECC) as part of the application for Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA).

The acoustic mitigation set out in this report is based on the cumulative noise impact study completed for the Puslinch Pit operations as set out in the Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) application.

The initial assessment completed for the Puslinch Pit operation did not incorporate the subject 50-acre property.

It is understood that the subject property is not currently approved for extraction activities and that Cox is engaged in an aggregate License application and a municipal zoning by-law amendment application.

The proposed noise mitigation and/or abatement measures that are set out in the attached report will ensure that the noise impacts at the sensitive receptors from the site will meet the NPC-300

HEADQUARTERS >
12770 Merit Drive | Suite 900 | Dallas, TX 75251 | P (972) 661-8100 | F (972) 385-9203

North America | Europe | Middle East | Asia

criteria. NPC-300 was instituted by the MOE in 2013 and replaces the former NPC-204 and NPC-232 guidelines.

It is understood that the draft site plans will be updated to included the mitigation measures and recommended noise controls set out in this report.

2.0 ACOUSTIC ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

2.1 Rationale for Selecting Applicable Noise Limits

All PORs that were assessed in the proximity of Puslinch Pit and the Pit Expansion are shown in Figure 1.

All PORs were considered to be located in a Class 3 area, which is defined in NPC-300 as an area with:

"an acoustical environment that is dominated by natural sounds having little or no road traffic, such as:

- *A small community;*
- *Agricultural area;*
- *A rural recreation area such as a cottage or a resort area; or*
- *A wilderness area."*

Table 1 summarizes the day-time and night-time noise limits used in this assessment at the identified PORs.

NPC-300 specifies that the noise limit criteria at sensitive points of reception due to the operation of stationary sources are the greater of the following:

- 1) Exclusionary minima values specified in the applicable MOE NPC documents; or
- 2) The lowest energy-equivalent one-hour background sound level (Leq) occurring at the sensitive point of reception occurring at the same time of day that the equipment is operating.

For this assessment, MOE exclusionary minima were conservatively selected as the noise limits.

Table 1: Summary of Noise Criteria

POR	Daytime (0700 to 1900) Criteria (dBA)			Evening (1900 to 2300) Criteria (dBA)			Night-time (2300 to 0700) Criteria (dBA)		
	MOECC Exclusionary Limit	Minimum Background Level	Criteria Used in Assessment	MOECC Exclusionary Limit	Minimum Background Level	Criteria Used in Assessment	MOECC Exclusionary Limit	Minimum Background Level	Criteria Used in Assessment
Outdoor Points of Reception	45	NA [1]	45	40	NA [1]	40	NA [2]	NA [1]	NA [2]
Plane of Window of Noise Sensitive Spaces	45	NA [1]	45	40	NA [1]	40	40	NA [1]	40

NA [1]: Background noise level not calculated or measured.

NA [2]: NA: Outdoor receptors do not have night-time performance limit.

2.2 Procedure Used to Assess Noise Impacts at Each POR

Sound pressure level readings were taken at a measured distance from each source according to procedures outlined in MOE Publication NPC-103. Sound pressure levels or power levels were used as input to the acoustic computer model Cadna-A (Computer Aided Noise Abatement, Version 4.0). The model is based on ISO Standard 9613-2 "Acoustics – Attenuation of Sound During Propagation Outdoors". The ISO based model accounts for reduction in sound level due to increased distance and geometrical spreading, air absorption, ground attenuation, and acoustical shielding by intervening structures, topography and brush. The model is considered conservative since it represents atmospheric conditions that promote propagation of sound from source to receiver.

2.3 List of Parameters/Assumptions Used in Calculations & Model

The following assumptions were used in the calculations:

- Sources were adjusted for intermittence per NPC-104 (where applicable).
- Truck traffic on-site modelled using a moving point source in the Cadna-A software (not STAMSON) due to infrequent movements and since impact at receptors is considered negligible.
- Lateral diffraction and second order reflection included in the model.
- Ground absorption set to 0.0 for reflective ground surfaces and 1.0 for absorptive ground covers.
- Neighbouring buildings were included in the model.

2.4 Worst-case (Maximum) Operating Scenario

Table 2 summarizes the worst-case 1-hour operating scenario for the day (07:00–19:00), evening (19:00–23:00) and night (23:00–07:00) time periods. It should be noted that Table 2 summarizes the operational scenario for the Puslinch Pit and Pit Expansion during which the Screening Plant is operating in the Pit Expansion.

Table 2: Summary of Worst-Case Operating Scenario

	Day-time Worst-Case 1-hour period	Evening Worst-Case 1-hour period	Night-time Worst-Case 1-hour period
HMA Plant	HMA Plant operating continuously	HMA Plant operating continuously	HMA Plant operating continuously
Aggregate Crushing Plant	Crushing Plant operating continuously	Crushing Plant operating continuously	Crushing Plant operating continuously
Recycled Concrete & Asphalt Crushing Plant	Crushing Plant operating continuously	Does not operate	Does not operate
Screening Plant	Screening Plant operating continuously	Screening Plant operating continuously	Screening Plant operating continuously
Wash Plant	Washing Plant operating continuously	Does not operate	Does not operate
Front-end Loaders	All front-end loaders (one at each of the 5 plants) operating continuously	Three front-end loaders operating continuously	Three front-end loaders operating continuously
Truck Traffic – HMA Plant	Eleven (11) trucks entering and eleven (11) trucks exiting the site	Eleven (11) trucks entering and eleven (11) trucks exiting the site	Eleven (11) trucks entering and eleven (11) trucks exiting the site
Truck Traffic – Other Activities	Four (4) trucks operating on site continuously	No other truck traffic	No other truck traffic

3.0 NOISE MITIGATION MEASURES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Screening Plant to be operated in Puslinch Pit or the Pit Expansion shall not exceed a sound pressure level (SPL) of 78 dBA at 30 metres. The noise measurements of the Screening Plant are to be taken by an acoustical consultant to verify that the Screening Plant meets the aforementioned maximum SPL.

In addition to the existing noise mitigation measures at Puslinch Pit, the noise mitigation measures summarized below in this section are required to be implemented at Pit Expansion for the operating scenario outlined in Table 2 to meet the applicable noise criteria at the PORs. The mitigation measures outlined below are illustrated in Figures 3 and 4 for Stage 1 and Stage 2, respectively, of the operation of the Screening Plant in the Pit Expansion.

The following noise mitigation measures are required to be implemented prior to the operation of the Screening Plant in Pit Expansion.

- A 4 metre high continuous east-west berm located south of Laird Road from Pioneer Trail to the eastern boundary of Pit Expansion, for a total length of approximately 390 metres.
- A 4 metre high continuous north-south berm located at the eastern boundary of the Pit Expansion from Laird Road to the existing extracted areas, for a total length of approximately 575 metres.
- A 6 metre high berm extending approximately 70 metres from the eastern edge of the existing nine 9 metre berm located south of Laird Road
- A 6 metre high berm extending approximately 40 metres south from the Laird Road and Pioneer Trail

In addition, the following mitigation measures are required to be implemented during the operation of the Screening Plant in the Pit Expansion:

- Screening Plant located approximately 20 metres from the excavation face. The excavation face moves west to east during Stage 1, and moves north to south during Stage 2, as indicated in the draft operational plant for the Pit Expansion (Figure 2).
- Continuous arc of 9 metre high stockpiles located on the excavated floor around the Screening Plant. The stockpiles should be maintained until the extraction is complete. The stockpiles should break the line-of-sight between the Screening Plant and PORs 5 and 13 (located north of Laird Road and west of Pioneer Trail) in Stage 1, and should break the line-of-sight between the Screening Plant and PORs 5, 13, 14 and 15 (all located north of Laird Road) in Stage 2.
- A berm with a height of 6 metres above the existing grade positioned along the top of the the east-moving excavation face in Stage 1 and along the top of the south-moving excavation face in Stage 2. The combination of the 6-metre high berm on top of excavation face and the 4 metre high excavation face create an effective obstacle height of 10 metres from the excavated floor for the PORs located east of the east-moving excavation face in Stage 1 and PORs located south of the south-moving excavation face in Stage 2.

The berms located at the perimeter of the Pit Expansion and the stockpiles located around the Screening Plant may be removed once the Screening Plant operations have ceased in the Pit Expansion.

The aforementioned noise mitigation and abatement measures are not required in the event that the Screening Plant is not required in the Pit Expansion; in such case, it has been considered that the only noise sources attributable to the extraction activities in the Pit Expansion are truck activities and a front-end loader or drag-line for extraction.

With the implementation of the mitigation measures outlined in this report, the noise impacts from Puslinch Pit and Pit Expansion is expected to meet the MOECC noise criteria specified in NPC-300 for Class 3 (Rural) areas.

If there are any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 416-391-2527 ext. 30 or via email at CScullion@trinityconsultants.com.

Yours truly,

Trinity Consultants Ontario Inc.



Chris Scullion
Managing Consultant

cc: *Rob Stovel, Stovel & Associates*
Ramesh Sivasenthinathan, Trinity Consultants Ontario Inc.

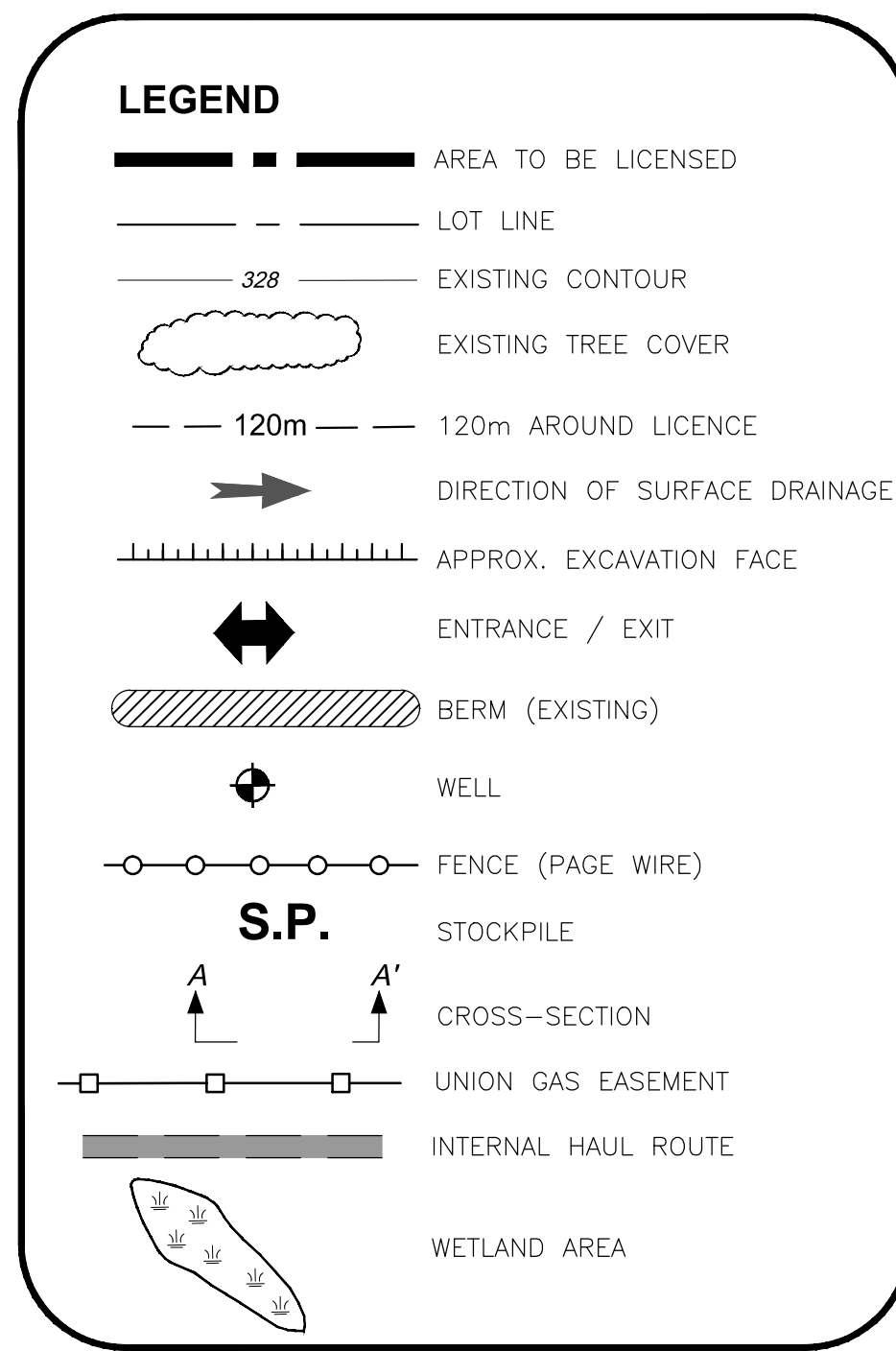
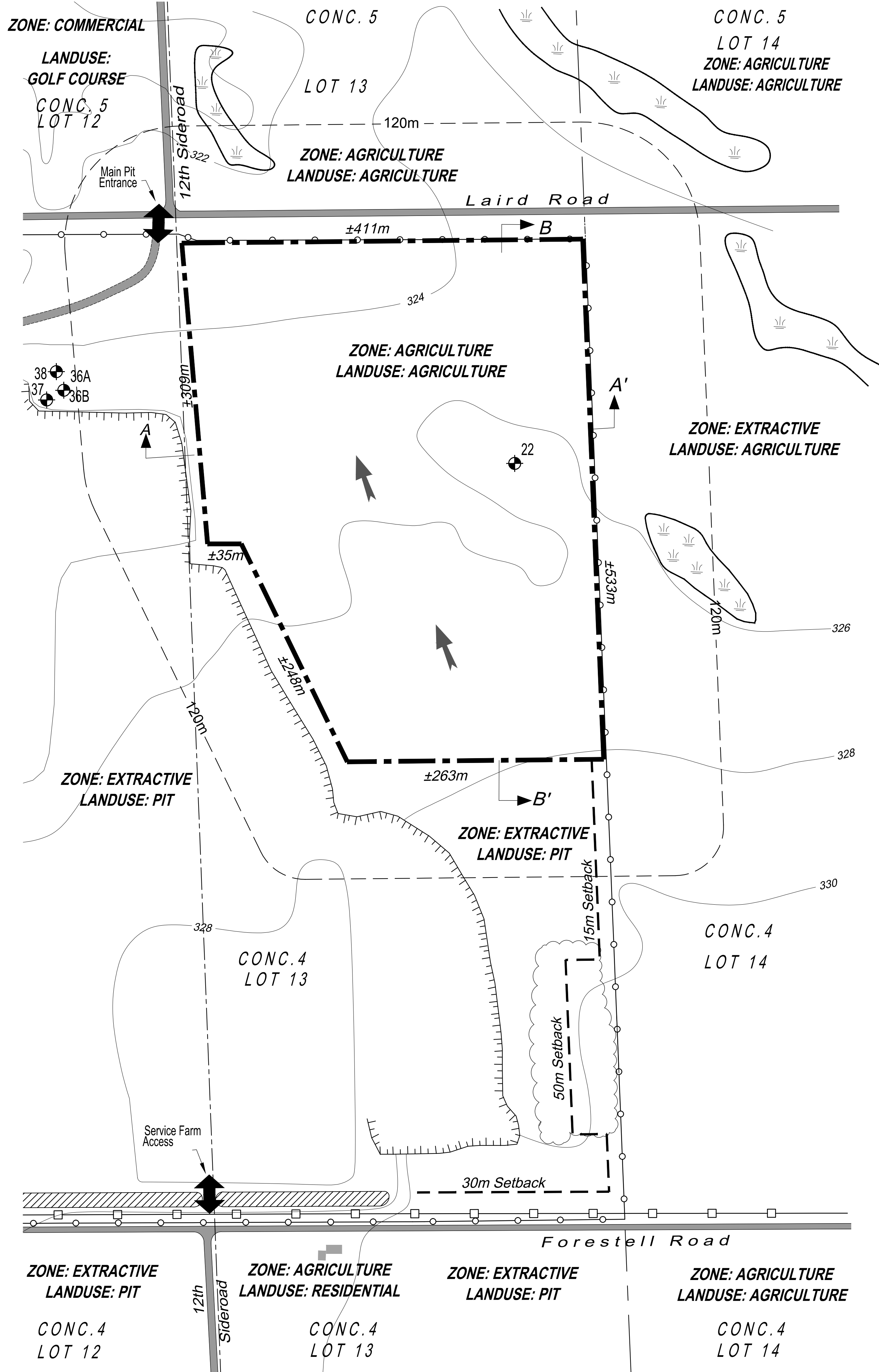


Figure 1
 Location of
 Points of Receptions (PORs)
 Cox Construction Limited
 Puslinch Pit
 Acoustic Assessment Report &
 Noise Action Abatement Plan





Figure 4
 Noise Mitigation Measures
 Stage 2 of Puslinch Pit Operational Plan
 Cox Construction Limited
 Puslinch Pit
 Acoustic Assessment Report &
 Noise Abatement Action Plan

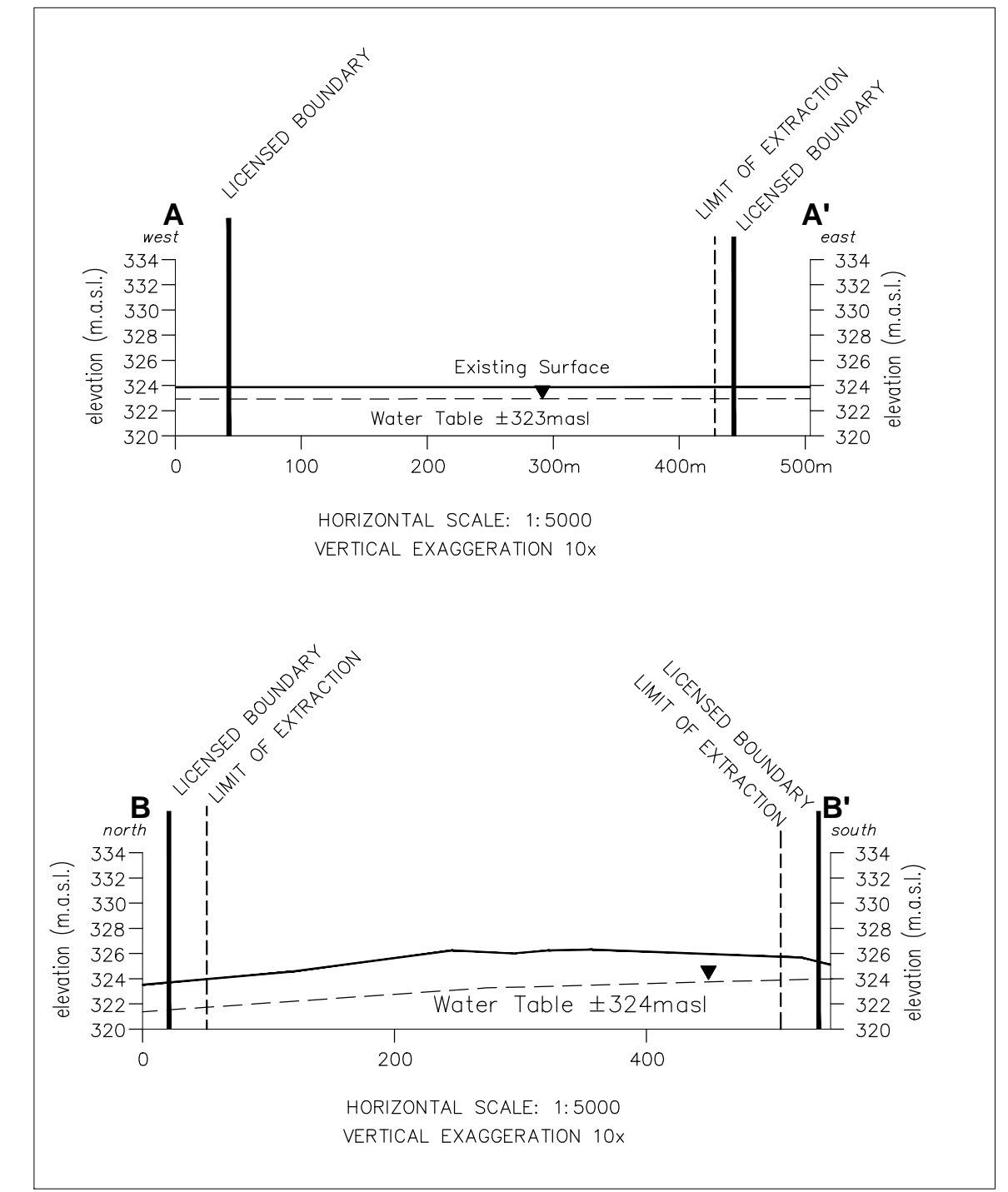


- NOTES:**
- THIS SITE PLAN IS PREPARED FOR SUBMISSION TO THE MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES UNDER THE AGGREGATE RESOURCES ACT FOR A CLASS "A" LICENCE, CATEGORY "1", EXTRACTION ABOVE AND BELOW THE WATER TABLE.
 - APPLICANT: COX CONSTRUCTION LIMITED
687 ERAMOSA ROAD
P.O. BOX 427
GUELPH, ONTARIO
N1H 6K5
 - TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION WAS PROVIDED BY AUTOMATED ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGIES AND FROM ONTARIO BASE MAP SHEET No. 1 10 17 5600 48100 AT 1:10 000 SCALE. CONTOURS FOR THE SITE ARE SHOWN AT A TWO METRE INTERVAL.
 - ZONING INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM SCHEDULE "A" TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH ZONING BY-LAW No. 19/85, MAP NUMBERS 53 AND 54. THE SITE IS CURRENTLY ZONED "A" - AGRICULTURE.
 - THERE ARE NO BUILDINGS LOCATED WITHIN 120 M OF THE SITE ARE SHOWN ON THE SITE PLAN. THERE ARE NO BUILDINGS LOCATED ON THE SITE.
 - THE MAIN INTERNAL HAUL ROAD FOR THE ADJACENT PIT (LICENCE No. 5710) IS SHOWN ON THE SITE PLAN.
 - WATER LEVEL INFORMATION WAS OBTAINED FROM GROUNDWATER SCIENCE CORP (2011).
 - THE WATER TABLE ELEVATION WITHIN THIS LICENCE IS LOCATED AT APPROXIMATELY ± 321.5 MASL TO 324.5 MASL.
 - ALL MEASUREMENTS SHOWN ON THIS SITE PLAN ARE IN METRES.
 - TOTAL AREA TO BE LICENCED: 19.5 ha
TOTAL AREA TO BE EXTRACTED: 17.4 ha
TOTAL AREA TO BE REHABILITATED: 17.4 ha
 - THE NORTHERN AND EASTERN LIMITS OF THE SITE ARE MARKED WITH POST AND WIRE FENCING THAT FOLLOWS THE PROPERTY LIMITS.
 - THERE ARE NO STOCKPILES OR BERMS OF SOIL, OVERBURDEN OR AGGREGATE INCLUDING RECYCLABLE MATERIALS ON THE SITE. THERE IS AN EXISTING BERM WEST OF THE SITE.
 - THERE ARE NO SCRAP PILES ON THE SITE.
 - THERE ARE NO FUEL STORAGE AREAS ON THE SITE.
 - THERE ARE NO SIGNIFICANT NATURAL FEATURES OR CULTURAL HERITAGE FEATURES ON THE SITE.
 - THERE IS A SIGNIFICANT WETLAND NORTH AND EAST OF THE SITE.

TABLE 1 WATER WELL INFORMATION

WELL NO.	T.O.P. ELEV. (masl)	STATIC ELEV. (masl)	TYPE
22	325	324	DRILLED
36a	325	320	DRILLED
36b	325	320	DRILLED
37	325	320	DRILLED
38	325	320	DRILLED

- REFERENCES:**
- TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH ZONING BY-LAW 19/85.
 - MNR WETLAND MAPPING AND AERIAL PHOTOS, 2009.
 - SITE PLANS FOR COX CONSTRUCTION LIMITED LICENCED NO. 5710 AND THE PUSLINCH PIT EXPANSION.
 - ONTARIO BASE MAPPING.
 - GROUNDWATER SCIENCE CORP. MARCH 2011. HYDROGEOLOGY ASSESSMENT, COX CONSTRUCTION LIMITED, PROPOSED PUSLINCH PIT EXPANSION-PART OF LOT 13, CONCESSION 4, TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH.

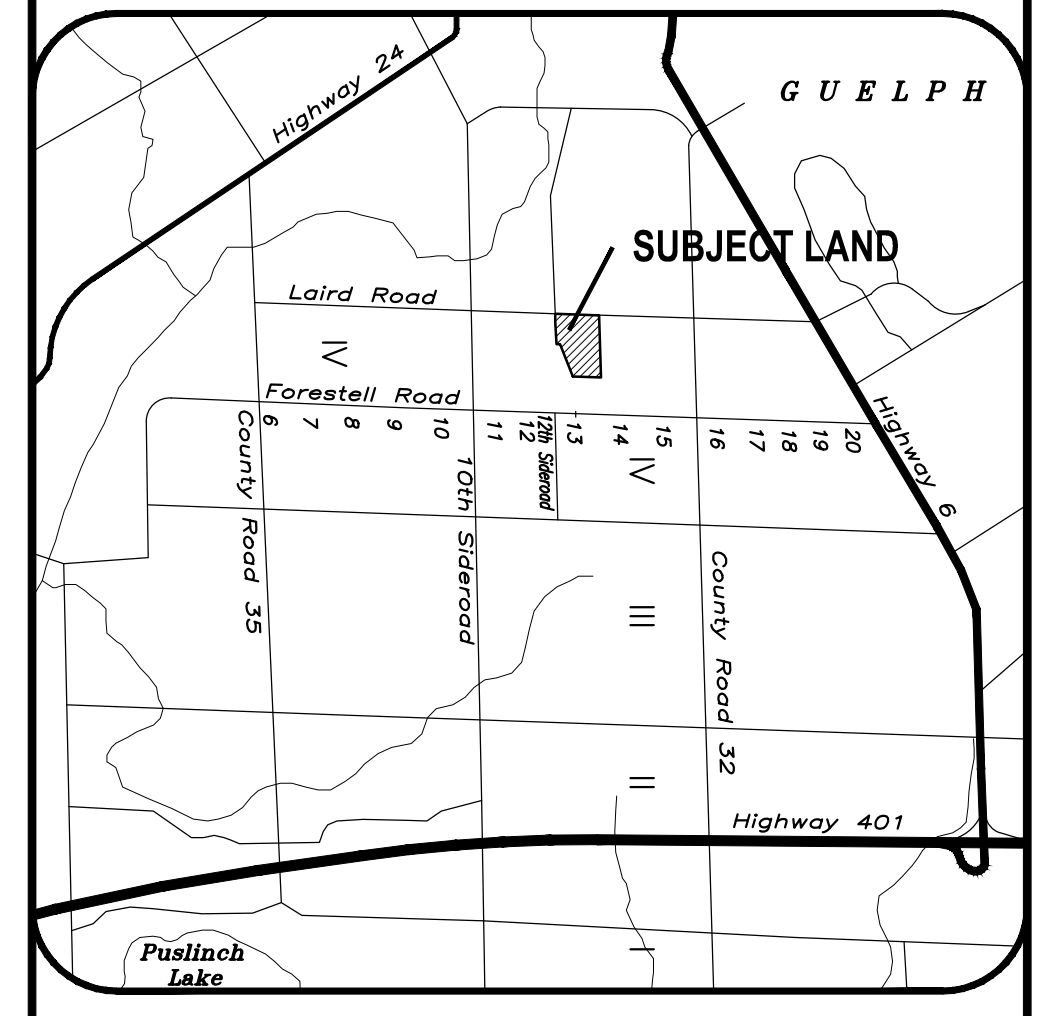


PUSLINCH PIT EXPANSION

PART LOT 13
CONCESSION 4
TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH
COUNTY OF WELLINGTON

Page 1 of 3 EXISTING FEATURES

KEY PLAN



N.T.S.

THIS SITE PLAN IS PREPARED FOR SUBMISSION TO THE MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES IN CONJUNCTION WITH AN APPLICATION FOR A CLASS A LICENCE CATEGORY 1 (EXTRACTION BELOW THE WATER TABLE) - UNDER THE AGGREGATE RESOURCES ACT AND REGULATIONS.

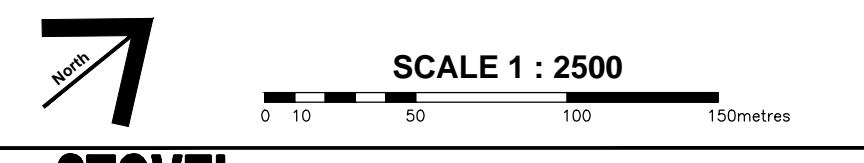
THESE SITE PLANS HAVE BEEN PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF AND CERTIFIED BY A PERSON APPROVED BY THE MINISTER OF NATURAL RESOURCES (AS PER SECTION 8(4) OF THE AGGREGATE RESOURCES ACT).

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

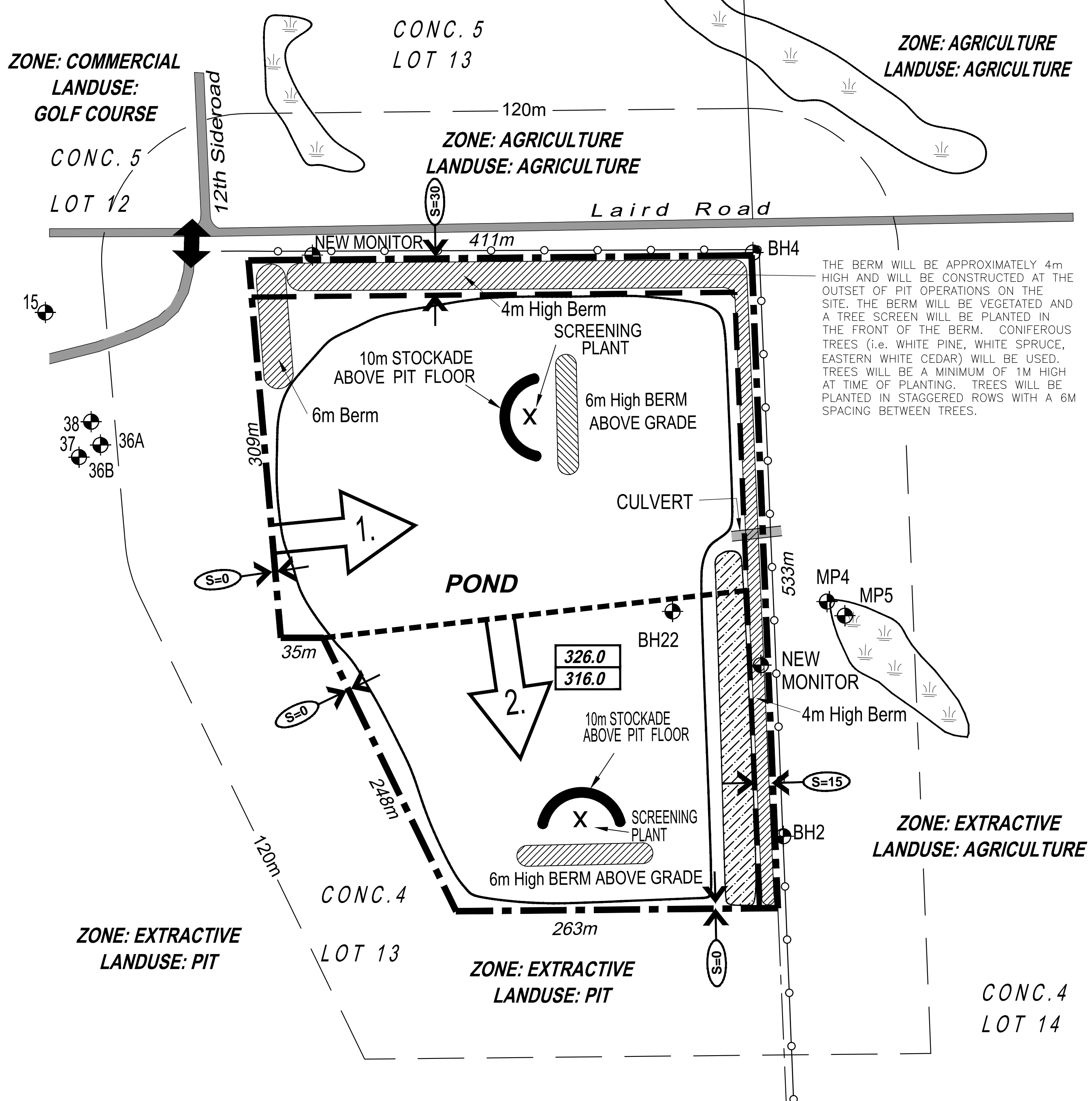
LICENSEE:
COX CONSTRUCTION LIMITED
P.O. BOX 427, 965 YORK ROAD
GUELPH, ONTARIO N1H 6K5

APPROVED: R.P.S. DRAWN: G.S.
PLOTTED: JULY 15, 2015 FILE: 28-10-pg123.dwg

No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APP'D
1	JUNE 11, 2015	NOTE CHANGES FOR 8, 19 AND 21	R.P.S.
		AMENDMENTS	



STOVEL and Associates Inc.
655 ORANGEVILLE ROAD
FERGUS, ONTARIO
N1M 1T9
PHONE (519)843-3112

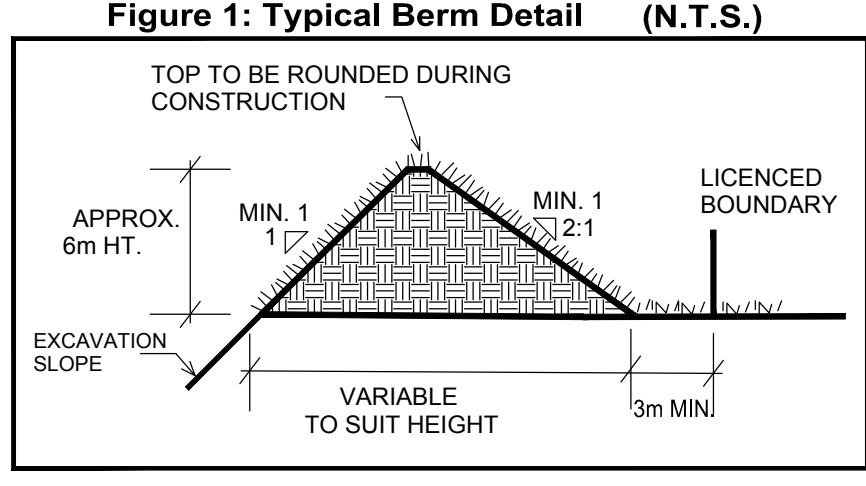
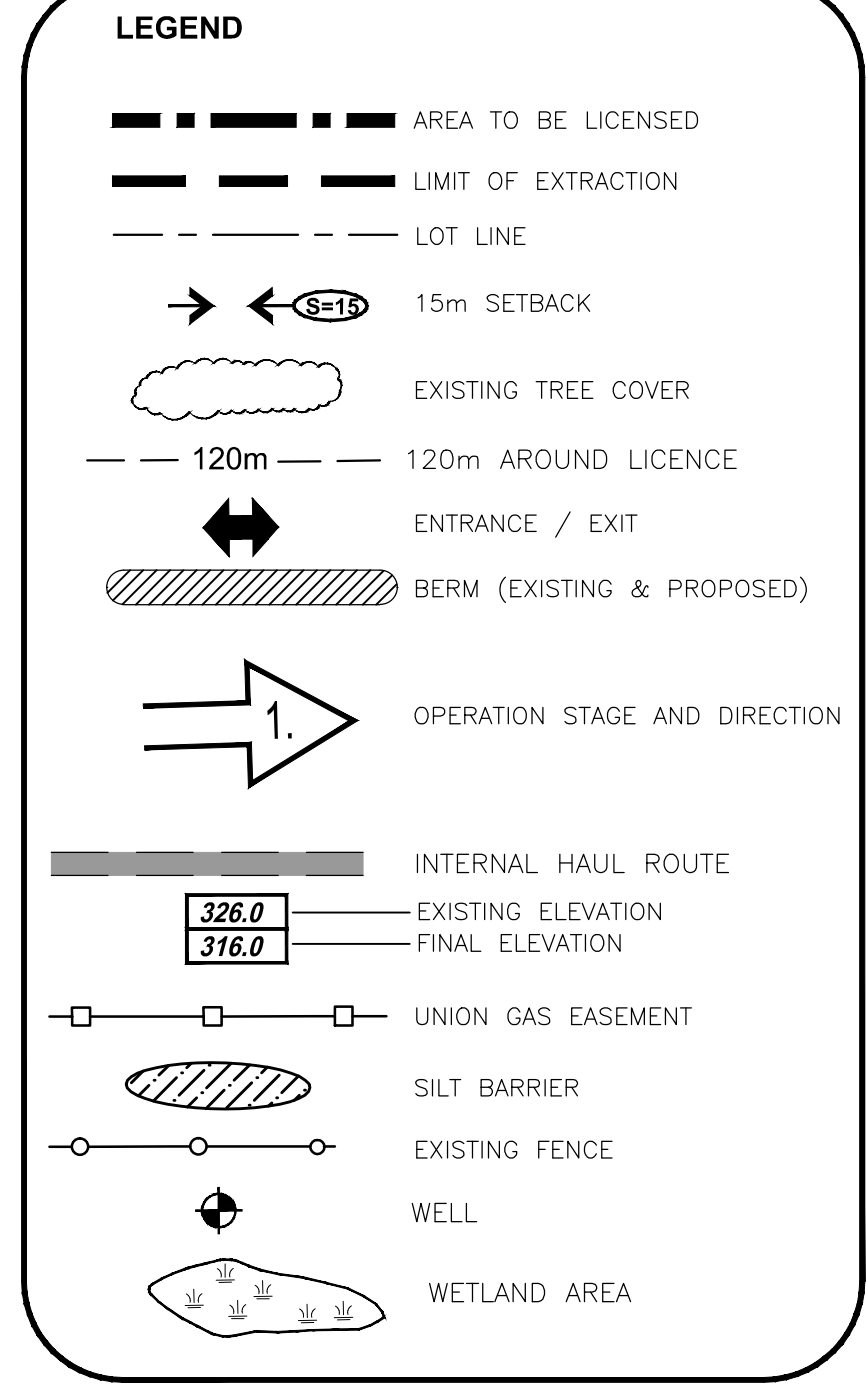


- NOTES:**
- THIS PLAN DEPICTS A SCHEMATIC OPERATIONS SEQUENCE FOR THIS PROPERTY BASED UPON THE BEST INFORMATION AVAILABLE AT THE TIME OF PREPARATION. THIS SITE INVOLVES THE EXTRACTION OF AGGREGATE ABOVE AND BELOW THE WATER TABLE. AGGREGATE EXTRACTED ABOVE THE WATER TABLE WILL BE DONE IN ONE LIFT AND CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MINISTRY OF LABOUR REQUIREMENTS. LIFT HEIGHT WILL NOT EXCEED 5 M ABOVE THE WATER TABLE. EXTRACTION OF THE SITE WILL BE COORDINATED WITH THE EXISTING PUSLINCH PIT OPERATION LOCATED WEST AND SOUTH OF THE SUBJECT SITE. PHASES SHOWN ARE SCHEMATIC AND MAY VARY SLIGHTLY WITH DEMAND AND VARIATIONS IN AGGREGATE DEPOSIT. PHASES DO NOT REPRESENT ANY SPECIFIC OR EQUAL TIME PERIOD. EXTRACTION MAY OCCUR CONCURRENTLY ALONG DIFFERENT PORTIONS OF THE FACE AND IN BOTH PHASES, IN ORDER TO MEET PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS AND TO BLEND MATERIAL. THERE WILL BE TWO PHASES ON THE SITE, AS SHOWN ON THE SITE PLANS. PHASE ONE WILL WORK IN AN EASTERLY DIRECTION AND PHASE TWO WILL WORK IN A SOUTHERLY DIRECTION. THE SITE IS TO BE REHABILITATED TO A POND, WITH ECOLOGICAL ENHANCEMENTS AS SET OUT ON PAGE 3. THE PROGRESSIVE REHABILITATION PLAN IS TO BE COORDINATED WITH THE ADJUTING PUSLINCH PIT OPERATED BY COX CONSTRUCTION LIMITED. ECOLOGICAL ENHANCEMENTS, SUCH AS THE PLANTING OF NATIVE VEGETATION, WILL BEGIN ONCE AN AREA IS EXTRACTED AND NO FURTHER DISTURBANCE IS ANTICIPATED TO OCCUR. PRIOR TO PLANTING, THE AREA WILL BE GRADED AND TREATED WITH TOPSOIL.
 - TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION WAS PROVIDED BY AUTOMATED ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGIES AND FROM ONTARIO BASE MAP SHEET No. 1 10 17 5600 48100 AT 1:10 000 SCALE. CONTOURS FOR THE SITE ARE SHOWN AT A TWO METRE INTERVAL.
 - REFER TO DRAWING 1 OF 3, EXISTING FEATURES, FOR DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION.
 - RESOURCE INFORMATION IS INTERPOLATED FROM TEST PITS AND BOREHOLES COMPLETED BY THE LICENSEE. AREA TO BE EXTRACTED IS 17.4 HA.
 - THE WATER TABLE ELEVATION WITHIN THIS LICENCE RANGES FROM ± 321.5 masl TO ± 324.5 masl. WATER WILL NOT BE DIVERTED FROM THE SITE.
 - TOPSOIL AND OVERBURDEN SHALL BE STRIPPED AND STORED SEPARATELY IN BERMS OR STOCKPILES. ANY SURPLUS TOPSOIL OR OVERBURDEN NOT TO BE REHABILITATED TO A POND, WITH ECOLOGICAL ENHANCEMENTS AS SET OUT ON PAGE 3. THE PROGRESSIVE REHABILITATION PLAN IS TO BE COORDINATED WITH THE ADJUTING PUSLINCH PIT OPERATED BY COX CONSTRUCTION LIMITED. ECOLOGICAL ENHANCEMENTS, SUCH AS THE PLANTING OF NATIVE VEGETATION, WILL BEGIN ONCE AN AREA IS EXTRACTED AND NO FURTHER DISTURBANCE IS ANTICIPATED TO OCCUR. PRIOR TO PLANTING, THE AREA WILL BE GRADED AND TREATED WITH TOPSOIL.
 - BERMS SHALL CREATE AN EFFECTIVE VISUAL BARRIER ABOVE EXISTING GRADE AND SIDE SLOPES SHALL NOT EXCEED 1:1. REFER TO TYPICAL BERM CROSS SECTION LOCATED ON FIGURE 1. VEGETATION WILL BE MAINTAINED ON ANY BERMS FOR THE PIT.
 - EXTRACTION OF AGGREGATE SHALL BE BY FRONT END LOADER, EXCAVATOR AND/OR DRAG-LINE.
 - WATER OR ANOTHER PROVINCIALLY APPROVED DUST SUPPRESSANT WILL BE APPLIED TO THE INTERNAL HAUL ROADS AND PROCESSING AREAS AS OFTEN AS REQUIRED TO MITIGATE DUST.
 - EQUIPMENT TO BE USED ON-SITE, BUT IS NOT NECESSARILY LIMITED TO THE FOLLOWING: EXCAVATORS, LOADERS, TRUCKS, DOZERS, GRADERS, MOTO-SCRAPERS, TRACTOR SCRAPERS, DRAG-LINES, AND VARIOUS PROCESSING PLANTS.
 - RE-SEEDING ON TABLELAND AREA WILL OCCUR IMMEDIATELY AFTER CONTOURING TO ENCOURAGE VEGETATION GROWTH AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.
 - SILT FENCING WILL BE USED ALONG THE EASTERN PORTION OF THE PROPERTY TO ENSURE THAT OFFSITE FEATURES ARE PROTECTED FROM SILTATION.
 - THE PROPOSED PIT WILL NOT HAVE A DIRECT ACCESS ROAD ONTO LAIRD ROAD OR FORESTELL ROAD. ALL MATERIAL WILL BE SHIPPED ONTO LAIRD ROAD, VIA THE EXISTING PIT ENTRANCE, LOCATED ON LICENCE NO. 5710. ACCESS TO THE PIT WILL BE ALONG THE WESTERN AND SOUTHERN PORTIONS ABUTTING THE EXISTING PIT.
 - THE MAXIMUM ANNUAL TONNAGE TO BE REMOVED FROM THIS PIT IN ANY CALENDAR YEAR IS 341,000 TONNES.
 - NO RECYCLABLES OR SCRAP WILL BE IMPORTED ONTO THE SITE. STUMPS WILL NOT BE BURIED ON THE SITE. STUMPS WILL BE BURNED OR INCORPORATED INTO THE REHABILITATION PLAN AS PART OF AN ECOLOGICAL ENHANCEMENT FEATURE.
 - THE IMPORTATION AND STORAGE OF WASTE SNOW ON THE SUBJECT LAND IS NOT PERMITTED AT THIS LICENSED SITE. SUCH USE WOULD REQUIRE AN AMENDMENT TO THE SITE PLAN AND TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH ZONING BY-LAW.
 - FUEL, OIL, RADIATOR AND HYDRAULIC FLUID, AND OTHER CHEMICALS NEEDED FOR THE MAINTENANCE AND FUNCTIONING OF ON-SITE AGGREGATE PROCESSING EQUIPMENT SHALL BE APPROPRIATELY STORED IN ABOVE-GROUND CONTAINERS AND SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE GASOLINE HANDLING ACT, AS AMENDED, AND THE GASOLINE HANDLING CODE AND REGULATIONS, AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL STANDARDS AND SAFETY ACT (TSSA) AND LIQUID FUELS HANDLING CODE, AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT'S CHEMICAL STORAGE GUIDELINES. FUELS AND OTHER CHEMICALS SHALL BE PROPERLY STORED. ALL REFUELLING SHALL BE WITHIN A CONTAINMENT PAD AND ANY SPILL SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF IMMEDIATELY AT AN APPROPRIATE MOE APPROVED FACILITY.
 - PESTICIDES AND HERBICIDES SHALL BE USED ONLY WHEN REQUIRED TO CONTROL INFESTATIONS AND SHALL BE APPLIED BY A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL WITH PRIOR NOTICE GIVEN TO THE TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH.
 - NO BUILDINGS OR STRUCTURES ARE PROPOSED TO BE ERRECTED ON THE SITE.
 - FENCES ALONG THE NORTHERN AND EASTERN BOUNDARIES WILL BE ESTABLISHED AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AREA REQUIREMENTS WITHIN 6 MONTHS OF COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS, SUBJECT TO VARIATIONS FROM THE PROVINCIAL STANDARDS. IT IS THE LICENSEE'S EXPECTATIONS TO REACH AN AGREEMENT WITH THE NEIGHBOURING PIT OPERATOR, I.E. MAST PIT, TO ELIMINATE THE REQUIREMENT FOR A FENCE ALONG THE COMMON BOUNDARY OF THE LICENSED PITS. SHOULD THIS AGREEMENT BE REACHED, STAKES WILL BE INSTALLED ALONG THE UNFENCED PORTIONS OF THE LICENCE.

- SPILLS CONTINGENCY AND RESPONSE PROGRAM**
- LIQUID PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (FUELS, OIL) OR OTHER HAZARDOUS LIQUID CHEMICALS SHOULD NOT BE STORED ON-SITE ON A PERMANENT BASIS. TEMPORARY STORAGE OF FUELS AND OILS TO FACILITATE THE OPERATION OF VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT IS PERMISSIBLE.
 - TEMPORARY FUEL STORAGE FACILITIES SHOULD BE INSPECTED FOR LEAKS ON A REGULAR BASIS WHEN PIT OPERATIONS ARE OCCURRING.
 - SPILLS CONTAINMENT MATERIALS (FOR EXAMPLE, ABSORBENCY MATERIALS AND PORTABLE CONTAINERS) ARE TO BE AVAILABLE ON-SITE AS PART OF THE TEMPORARY FUEL STORAGE EQUIPMENT.
 - IN THE CASE OF AN ACCIDENTAL SPILL OF FUEL OR OIL, THE FOLLOWING ACTION IS TO BE TAKEN:
 - IF THE SPILL VOLUME IS APPROXIMATELY 5 L OR MORE, OR THE SPILL OCCURS DIRECTLY TO A SURFACE WATER FEATURE, CONTACT THE SPILLS ACTION CENTRE ESTABLISHED BY MOE (1-800-268-6060) AND THE TOWNSHIP.
 - TAKE REASONABLE MEASURES TO STOP OR CONTROL THE SPILL (SUCH AS CLOSING VALVES, COLLECTING LEAKAGE IN A CONTAINER, APPLYING THE ABSORBENCY MATERIALS).
 - ARRANGE FOR AN INSPECTION OF THE SPILL SITE AND A GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT BY A QUALIFIED PERSON (QUALIFIED PERSON MEANS A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER OR PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST) AND/OR THE MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT.
 - IMPLEMENT REMEDIAL MEASURES AS RECOMMENDED BY THE QUALIFIED PERSON AND/OR THE MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT.
 - PREPARE A WRITTEN REPORT ON THE INCIDENT FOR REVIEW BY THE TOWNSHIP, MNR AND MOE.

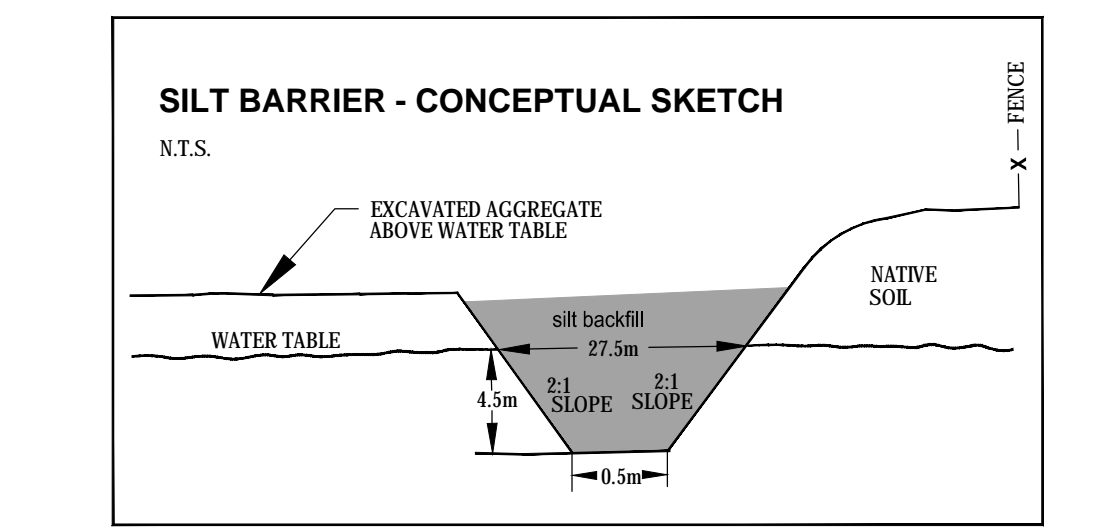
- ARCHAEOLOGICAL MITIGATION**
- SHOULD ANY SIGNIFICANT ARCHAEOLOGICAL REMAINS, NOTABLY HUMAN INTERMENTS, BE ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, THE REGULATORY OPERATIONS GROUP, OMC AND/OR THE CEMETERIES REGULATION GROUP OF THE ONTARIO MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AND COMMERCIAL RELATIONS AND AMICK CONSULTANTS LIMITED SHALL BE CONTACTED IMMEDIATELY.
- HYDROGEOLOGICAL RECOMMENDATIONS**
- The barrier shall be constructed in the field by the operator as part of routine pit operations and according to conditions encountered. The barrier shall be constructed by excavating a trench extending below the water table and backfilling incrementally if needed) with silt obtained from the on-site washing operations. The barrier construction is expected to be on-going as silt becomes available from on-site wash ponds. The barrier silt hydraulic conductivity is expected to be in the range of 0.00001 m/s to 0.000001 m/s, which shall be established through occasional grain-size analysis of the silt. The expected barrier depth is approximately 5 m below the water table as encountered, or to the native silt sequence if encountered during trench excavation. The barrier is expected to extend to near the final rehabilitated ground surface.
 - Monitoring**
Prior to extraction at the site two new water table monitoring wells shall be constructed on-site as shown on the Site Plan and maintained in working order.
 - As soon as possible after below water table extraction occurs within the expansion area a staff gauge shall be established within the extraction pond.
 - During extraction groundwater level measurements shall be obtained at on-site locations including the two new wells and staff gauge (as accessible), in addition to Mast-Snyder Pit monitors BH2, BH4, MP4 and MP5 (as accessible) on a monthly basis. Note: Puslinch Pit BH22 will be destroyed and will not be replaced. If Mast-Snyder Pit monitor BH4 becomes inaccessible or is destroyed, the operator shall construct a replacement well in the general area of the Puslinch Pit Expansion site.
 - Monitoring data shall be shared with adjacent operator(s) upon request, in addition monitoring data summaries from adjacent sites will be requested on an annual basis.
 - Prior to below water table extraction at the site Trigger Thresholds will be established to the satisfaction of MNR, MOE, GRCA and the Township of Puslinch for the two new Puslinch Pit Expansion monitors and Mast-Snyder monitoring locations BH2, BH4 (and/or replacement well as required), MP4 and MP5.
 - The thresholds shall include an Interim Trigger Level prior to potential impacts are expected at which monitoring frequency will be increased to weekly. The weekly monitoring frequency will be maintained until three consecutive water level measurements are above the Interim Trigger level.
 - The monitoring data available to this program shall be summarized and submitted to the MNR, MOE, GRCA and the Township of Puslinch on an annual basis. This report shall assess the need for mitigation measures on an ongoing basis through comparison to trigger thresholds.
- Hydrogeological Mitigation and Contingency Plan:**
- In the event Trigger Thresholds are exceeded, or as determined necessary in conjunction with MNR and the Township of Puslinch, appropriate Mitigation measures and Contingency Plan shall be implemented.
 - When Trigger Thresholds are exceeded and monitoring data indicates the exceedance is related to extraction activities, below water extraction shall cease or be reduced, until water levels have recovered above the Trigger Threshold.
 - Where Trigger Thresholds are exceeded, and monitoring data indicates the exceedance is related to the performance of the Silt Barrier, the Mitigation and Contingency Plan shall consider additional measures to reduce groundwater flow onto the property, such as:
 - silt backfill placed along the western edge of the adjacent Mast-Snyder pond, or,
 - silt backfill along the eastern edge of the Cox Puslinch Pit pond.

- ECOLOGICAL RECOMMENDATIONS:**
- PRIOR TO STRIPPING THE SITE, INSTALL A SILT FENCE ALONG THE EASTERN PORTION OF THE SITE. MAINTAIN THE SILT FENCING UNTIL THE BERMS THAT ARE CREATED ALONG THE EASTERN PORTION OF THE SITE ARE SEEDED AND THE GRASS IS IN A HEALTHY GROWING CONDITION.
- NOISE MITIGATION MEASURES AND RECOMMENDATIONS**
- THE SCREENING PLANT TO BE OPERATED IN PUSLINCH PIT EXPANSION SHALL NOT EXCEED A SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL (SPL) OF 78 DBA AT 30 METRES. THE NOISE MEASUREMENTS OF THE SCREENING PLANT ARE TO BE TAKEN BY AN ACOUSTICAL CONSULTANT TO VERIFY THAT THE SCREENING PLANT MEETS THE AFOREMENTIONED MAXIMUM SPL.
- THE NOISE MITIGATION MEASURES SUMMARIZED BELOW IN THIS SECTION ARE REQUIRED TO BE IMPLEMENTED AT PIT EXPANSION TO MEET THE APPLICABLE NOISE CRITERIA. THE MITIGATION MEASURES OUTLINED BELOW ARE ILLUSTRATED ON THE SITE PLANS.
- THE FOLLOWING NOISE MITIGATION MEASURES ARE REQUIRED TO BE IMPLEMENTED PRIOR TO THE OPERATION OF THE SCREENING PLANT IN PIT EXPANSION.
- A 4 METRE HIGH CONTINUOUS EAST-WEST BERM LOCATED SOUTH OF LAIRD ROAD FROM PIONEER TRAIL TO THE EASTERN BOUNDARY OF PIT EXPANSION, FOR A TOTAL LENGTH OF APPROXIMATELY 390 METRES.
 - A 4 METRE HIGH CONTINUOUS NORTH-SOUTH BERM LOCATED AT THE EASTERN BOUNDARY OF THE PIT EXPANSION FROM LAIRD ROAD TO THE EXISTING EXTRACTED AREAS, FOR A TOTAL LENGTH OF APPROXIMATELY 575 METRES.
 - A 6 METRE HIGH BERM EXTENDING APPROXIMATELY 70 METRES FROM THE EASTERN EDGE OF THE EXISTING NINE 9 METRE BERM LOCATED SOUTH OF LAIRD ROAD
 - A 6 METRE HIGH BERM EXTENDING APPROXIMATELY 40 METRES SOUTH FROM THE LAIRD ROAD AND PIONEER TRAIL.
- IN ADDITION, THE FOLLOWING MITIGATION MEASURES ARE REQUIRED TO BE IMPLEMENTED DURING THE OPERATION OF THE SCREENING PLANT IN THE PIT EXPANSION:
- SCREENING PLANT LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 30 METRES FROM THE EXCAVATION FACE. THE EXCAVATION FACE MOVES WEST TO EAST DURING STAGE 1, AND MOVES NORTH TO SOUTH DURING STAGE 2, AS INDICATED IN THE DRAFT OPERATIONAL PLAN FOR THE PIT EXPANSION (FIGURE 2).
 - CONTINUOUS ARC OF 9 METRE HIGH STOCKPILES LOCATED ON THE EXCAVATED FLOOR AROUND THE SCREENING PLANT. THE STOCKPILES SHOULD BE MAINTAINED UNTIL THE EXTRACTION IS COMPLETE. THE STOCKPILES SHOULD BREAK THE LINE-OF-SIGHT BETWEEN THE SCREENING PLANT AND PORS 5 AND 13 (LOCATED NORTH OF LAIRD ROAD AND WEST OF PIONEER TRAIL) IN STAGE 1, AND SHOULD BREAK THE LINE-OF-SIGHT BETWEEN THE SCREENING PLANT AND PORS 5, 13, 14 AND 15 (ALL LOCATED NORTH OF LAIRD ROAD) IN STAGE 2.
 - A BERM WITH A HEIGHT OF 6 METRES ABOVE THE EXISTING GRADE POSITIONED ALONG THE TOP OF THE EAST-MOVING EXCAVATION FACE IN STAGE 1 AND ALONG THE TOP OF THE SOUTH-MOVING EXCAVATION FACE IN STAGE 2. THE COMBINATION OF THE 6-METRE HIGH BERM ON TOP OF EXCAVATION FACE AND THE 4 METRE HIGH EXCAVATION FACE CREATE AN EFFECTIVE OBSTACLE HEIGHT OF 10 METRES FROM THE EXCAVATED FLOOR FOR THE PORS LOCATED EAST OF THE EAST-MOVING EXCAVATION FACE IN STAGE 1 AND PORS LOCATED SOUTH OF THE SOUTH-MOVING EXCAVATION FACE IN STAGE 2.



- HOURS OF OPERATION**
- Loading and Shipping
6 am to 7 pm - Mondays to Fridays; 7 am till 5 pm - Saturdays
 - Extraction and Processing
6 am to 7 pm - Mondays to Fridays; 6 am till 12 Noon - Saturdays
 - No Operations - Statutory Holidays or Sundays
- NOTES:**
- THERE SHALL BE NO PROCESSING, SHIPPING OR EXTRACTION OF MATERIAL ON SUNDAYS OR STATUTORY HOLIDAYS. THE ABOVE DOES NOT LIMIT THE ABILITY OF THE LICENSEE TO WORK BEYOND THE HOURS ABOVE AS REQUIRED FOR THE PURPOSE OF REHABILITATION, REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE. ANY EXTENSION OF THESE HOURS OF OPERATION TO MEET A PUBLIC CONTRACT SHALL REQUIRE PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH.

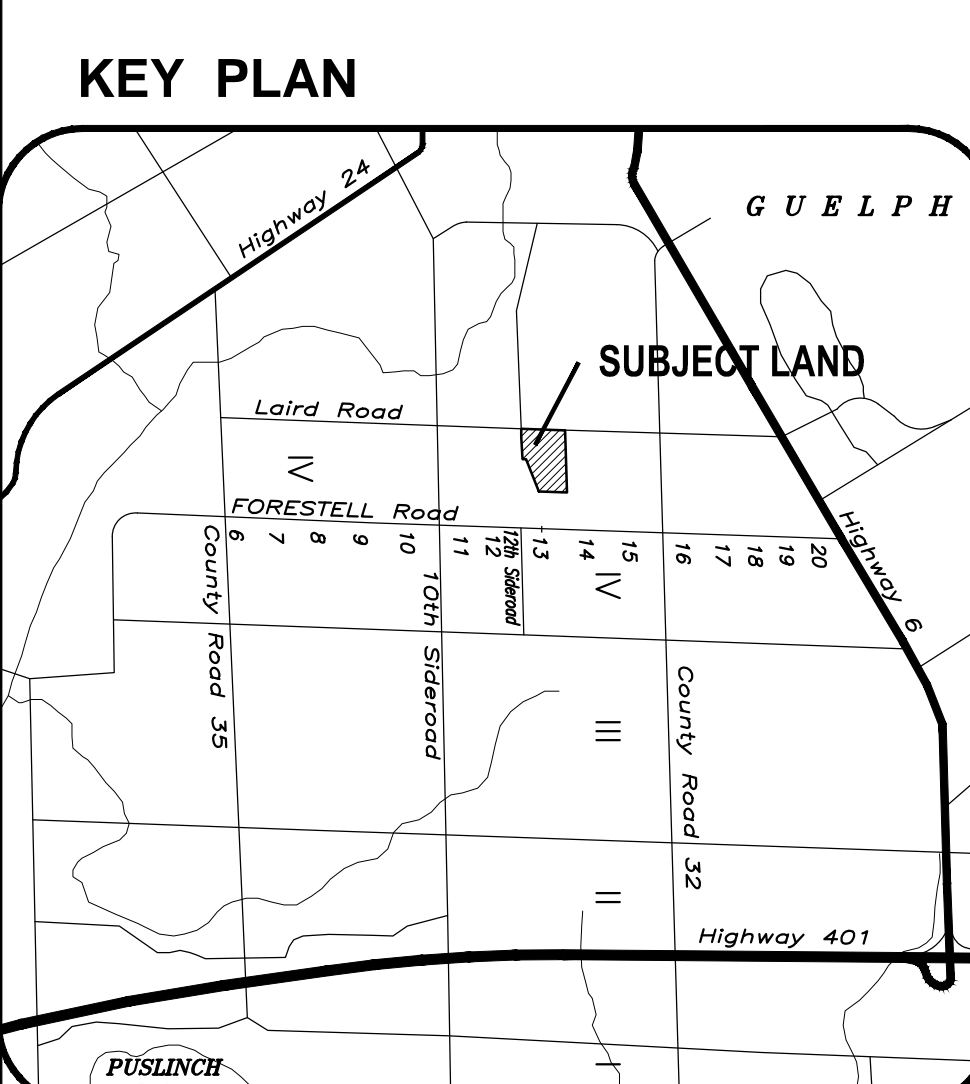
- VARIATIONS FROM THE PROVINCIAL STANDARDS**
- THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS ILLUSTRATED ON THIS PLAN VARY FROM THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROVINCIAL STANDARDS THAT APPLY TO LICENSED SITES IN ONTARIO
- | OVERRIDE | STANDARD |
|---|----------|
| FENCING OF THE COMMON BOUNDARIES BETWEEN COX CONSTRUCTION'S EXISTING PIT AND THIS EXPANSION PIT (LOT 12 & 13) IS NOT REQUIRED. LICENCE LIMITS ALONG UNFENCED PORTIONS WILL BE STAKED WITH 1.2m HIGH POSTS/STAKES | 5.1 |
| FENCING OF THE COMMON BOUNDARY BETWEEN THE EXISTING ST. MARY'S CEMENT PIT (MAST PIT) TO THE EAST OF THIS SITE AND THIS PROPOSED PIT IS NOT REQUIRED, SUBJECT TO AGREEMENT BETWEEN LANDOWNERS. THE LICENCE LIMITS ALONG UNFENCED PORTIONS OF THIS COMMON BOUNDARY WILL BE STAKED WITH 1.2 M HIGH POSTS/STAKES. | 5.1 |
| WESTERN 15 M (LOT 12 & 13) AND SOUTHERN SETBACKS TO BE REMOVED SINCE ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNED BY LICENSEE. | 5.11 |
| AGGREGATE STOCKPILES MAY BE LOCATED WITHIN 30 M OF ALL LICENSED BOUNDARIES ADJACENT TO LANDS OWNED BY THE LICENSEE. | 5.13.1 |
| TOPSOIL OR OVERBURDEN NOT NEEDED FOR BERM CONSTRUCTION OR REHABILITATION MAY BE REMOVED FOR THE SITE. | 5.16 |
| A GATE WILL NOT BE ERRECTED AT THE ACCESS THROUGH THIS PIT EXPANSION. | 5.2 |



PUSLINCH PIT EXPANSION

PART LOT 13
CONSESSION 4
TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH
COUNTY OF WELLINGTON

Page 2 of 3 OPERATIONAL PLAN



N.T.S.

THIS SITE PLAN IS PREPARED FOR SUBMISSION TO THE MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES IN CONJUNCTION WITH AN APPLICATION FOR A CLASS A LICENCE CATEGORY 1 (EXTRACTION BELOW THE WATER TABLE) - UNDER THE AGGREGATE RESOURCES ACT AND REGULATIONS.

THESE SITE PLANS HAVE BEEN PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF AND CERTIFIED BY A PERSON APPROVED BY THE MINISTER OF NATURAL RESOURCES (AS PER SECTION 8(4) OF THE AGGREGATE RESOURCES ACT).

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

LICENSEE:
COX CONSTRUCTION LIMITED
P.O. BOX 427, 965 YORK ROAD
GUELPH, ONTARIO N1H 6K5

APPROVED:	R.P.S.	DRAWN:	G.S.
PLOTTED:	JULY 20, 2015	FILE:	28-10.ppt123.dwg

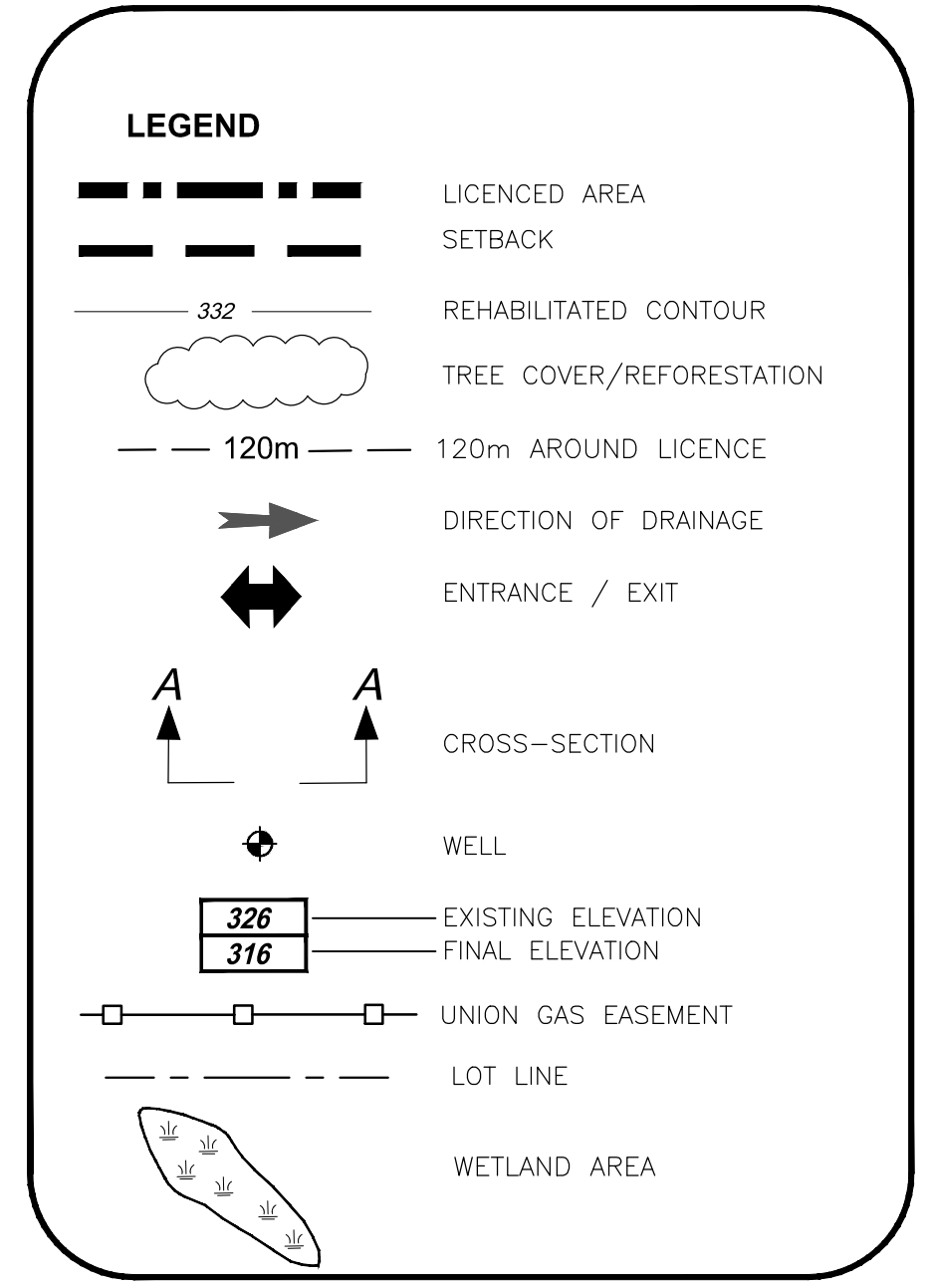
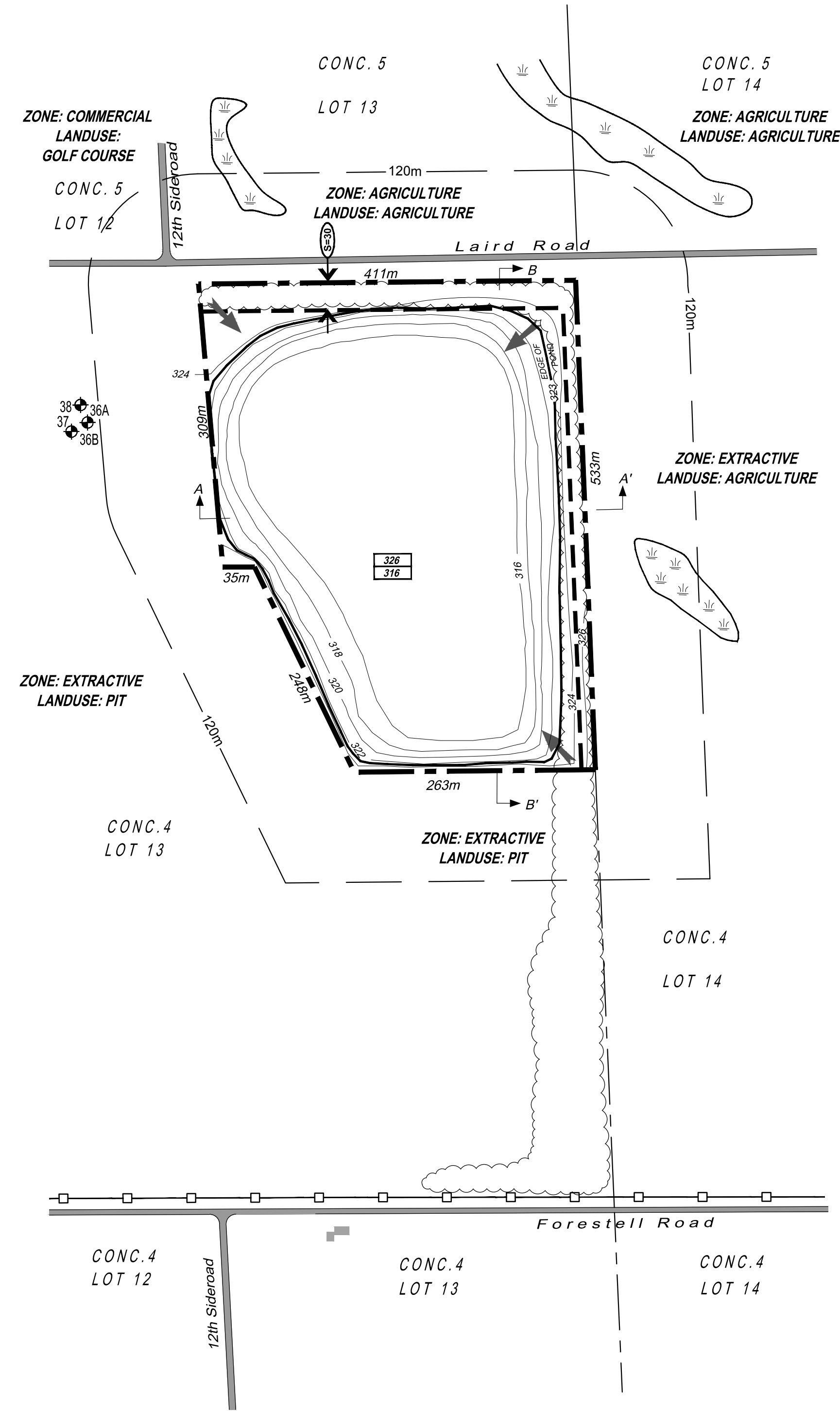
No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APP'D
AMENDMENTS			

SCALE 1 : 2500

STOVEL and Associates Inc. 655 ORANGEVILLE ROAD
FERGUS, ONTARIO
N1M 1T5
PHONE (519)843-3112

NOTES:

1. TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION WAS PROVIDED BY AUTOMATED ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGIES AND FROM ONTARIO BASE MAP SHEET No. 11 10 17 5600 48100 AT 1:10 000 SCALE. CONTOURS FOR THE SITE ARE SHOWN AT A TWO METRE INTERVAL.
2. THE TOTAL AREA TO BE REHABILITATED IS 17.4 HA.
3. TABLELAND AREAS OF THE SITE WILL BE PROGRESSIVELY REHABILITATED TO AN AGRICULTURAL AND/OR REFORESTATION AFTER-USE WITHOUT RESTRICTING THE AREA REQUIRED FOR AGGREGATE PROCESSING AND STOCKPILING. PORTIONS OF THE SITE EXTRACTED BELOW THE WATER TABLE WILL FORM A LAKE, AND WILL BE REHABILITATED TO CREATE A VARIETY OF DIVERSIFIED ECOLOGICAL HABITATS.
4. TOPSOIL AND OVERBURDEN ORIGINATING FROM THE PIT WILL BE USED FOR REHABILITATION PURPOSES. SOIL WILL NOT BE IMPORTED TO THE SITE.
5. PERIMETER SLOPES WILL BE REHABILITATED AS THE LIMITS OF EXTRACTION ARE REACHED. THE MAXIMUM SLOPE ABOVE THE WATER TABLE FROM THE SETBACK LINE WILL BE 3:1. SLOPES WILL BE ESTABLISHED BY BACKFILLING WITH OVERBURDEN AND THEN GRADED PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF TOPSOIL. SIDE SLOPES WILL BE SEEDED WITH A GRASS/LEGUME SEED MIXTURE COMPATIBLE WITH THE SOIL CONDITIONS TO CONTROL EROSION.
6. PROGRESSIVE REHABILITATION OF THE PIT FLOOR WILL INVOLVE RIPPING OF COMPACTED AREAS TO ENHANCE INTERNAL DRAINAGE. LARGE STONES WILL BE REMOVED AND USED IN LAKE AREAS. AVAILABLE OVERBURDEN WILL BE SPREAD OVER THE PIT FLOOR ABOVE THE WATER TABLE AND THEN ROUGH GRADED PRIOR TO THE APPLICATION OF TOPSOIL.
7. ONCE TOPSOIL IS APPLIED TO THE PIT FLOOR ABOVE THE WATER TABLE, IT WILL BE PREPARED FOR SEEDING BY FINE GRADING AND/OR AGRICULTURAL TILLAGE. SEEDING OF THE PIT FLOOR WILL CONSIST OF AN APPROPRIATE GRASS/LEGUME SEED MIXTURE.
8. ALL VEGETATION PLANTED BY THE LICENSEE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A HEALTHY CONDITION. DEAD TREES AND SHRUBS WILL BE REMOVED WITHIN ONE GROWING SEASON. THE MAINTENANCE OF THE REFORESTED AREA WILL BE REQUIRED FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS.
9. BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT AND MACHINERY ASSOCIATED WITH THE EXTRACTION OPERATIONS SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE UPON COMPLETION OF THE REHABILITATION.
10. EXISTING FENCING WILL REMAIN ON THE BOUNDARIES OF THE SITE.
11. THE INTERNAL HAUL ROAD WILL NOT BE RETAINED AS PART OF THE FINAL REHABILITATION.
12. THERE WILL BE NO DISCHARGE OF SURFACE WATER FROM THE SITE AS A RESULT OF THE PROGRESSIVE AND FINAL REHABILITATION. SURFACE DRAINAGE WILL BE INTERNALIZED TO THE REHABILITATED PIT FLOOR.
13. SURFACE WATER WILL BE ALLOWED TO PERCOLATE THROUGH THE REHABILITATED PIT FLOOR TO THE WATER TABLE.
14. TO REDUCE UNDESIRABLE COMPETITION AND IMPROVE THE PROBABILITY OF SEEDLING SURVIVAL AND GROWTH, GRASS AND WEED COMPETITION IN PLANTING AREAS MAY BE SCALPED OR CONTROLLED BY OTHER METHODS.
15. ONCE THE SIDE SLOPES OF THE EXTRACTED LAKE HAVE BEEN GRADED USING OVERBURDEN AS BACKFILL, THESE AREAS SHOULD BE FINE GRADED WITH A VENEER OF SOIL. APPROPRIATE NATIVE VEGETATION SHOULD BE PLANTED IN THIS AREA TO PROMOTE THE CREATION OF ARTIFICIAL WETLANDS. POSSIBLE PLANTS FOR THIS VEGETATION PROGRAM INCLUDE: SAGITARIA LATIFOLIA, SPARGANUM EURYCARPUM, JUNCUS SP., ALISMA PLANTAGO AQUATICA, CALTHA PALUSTRIS, CALLA PALUSTRIS, SCIRPUS SP., PONTEDERIA CORDATA, VALLISNERIA AMERICANA, POTAMOGETON SP., CAREX STIPATA, CAREX LACUSTRIS, CAREX AQUATILIS.
16. DURING THE ROUGH GRADING STAGE OF THE SITE, THE LICENSEE SHALL CONSIDER CREATING THE FOLLOWING MICROHABITAT FEATURES: SMALL DEPRESSIONS, MOUNDING OF SOIL IN A LONG, LINEAR FORMATION, BRUSH PILES, EPHEMERAL POOLS, AND STONE PILES. THE INTENT OF THIS GRADING PROGRAM IS TO DIVERSIFY THE LANDSCAPE AND TO CREATE HABITAT OPPORTUNITIES FOR A VARIETY OF WILDLIFE, INCLUDING AMPHIBIANS.
17. THE LAKE WILL BE REHABILITATED TO PROVIDE FOR FISHERIES ENHANCEMENT OPPORTUNITIES. IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT THE LAKE WILL PROVIDE SUITABLE HABITAT FOR COLD/COOL WATER FISH SPECIES. OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE CREATION OF FISHERIES HABITAT WILL BE CONSIDERED THROUGH THE STRATEGIC PLACEMENT OF THE FOLLOWING: LARGE BOULDERS, PILES OF STONES, STUMPS ALONG THE EDGE OF THE LAKE, MOUNDED AREAS AND SAND SPITS. IN NEAR SHORE AREAS, ON LANDS THAT WILL NOT BE REHABILITATED AS ARTIFICIAL WETLANDS, VARIABLE SHORELINES WILL ALSO BE CONSIDERED. THE AREA RECEIVING THIS MODIFIED SIDE SLOPING DETAIL FOCUSES ON THE FIRST 2 M OF FINAL LAKE WATER LEVEL. SIDE SLOPING AND PLANTING DETAILS SIMILAR TO THE ARTIFICIAL WETLAND ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM WILL BE EMPLOYED.
18. H-9 K 5 H F 15 6 @ 9 @ J 5 H C B K 4 k @ 1 k G 9 9 B 7 9 G @ 7 5 H B 5 H 5 D D F C L A 5 H B (M -) @ 2 @ A 5 G @ TO 324.5 MASL.
19. UPON RECEIPT OF THE LICENCE, THE LICENSEE SHALL INITIATE REFORESTATION OF THE NORTHERLY AND EASTERLY SETBACK AREAS. THE TYPES OF TREES WILL INCLUDE: WHITE PINE, WHITE SPRUCE, WHITE CEDAR, RED OAK, RED/SILVER MAPLE AND SUGAR MAPLE. WHITE PINE, SUGAR MAPLE AND RED OAK SHOULD BE USED ON THE MID-TO-UPPER SLOPES AREAS, WHILE WHITE SPRUCE, WHITE CEDAR, RED/SILVER MAPLE SHOULD BE USED ON THE LOWER SLOPE AREAS. SEEDLING STOCK CAN BE USED WITH A MINIMUM PLANTING DENSITY OF 600 SEEDLINGS PER ACRE. SEEDLINGS WILL BE PLANTED AT A 2.4M x 2.4M SPACING. A MINIMUM OF 70% OF THE SEEDLINGS SHALL BE CONIFEROUS SPECIES.
20. THE FOLLOWING SHRUBS MAY BE INCLUDED IN THE REPLANTING PROGRAM: GREY DOGWOOD, STAGHORN SUMAC, NANNYBERRY AND CHOKO CHERRY.
21. PRIOR TO REFORESTATION, COMMON BUCKTHORN AND OTHER INVASIVE ALIEN SHRUBS SHALL BE CUT DOWN LOW TO THE GROUND. IF THESE NON-NATIVE SHRUBS ARE CUT IN JULY OR EARLY AUGUST, THEIR STUMPS SHOULD BE IMMEDIATELY SPRAYED WITH A SYSTEMATIC HERBICIDE, SUCH AS ROUNDUP. HOWEVER, IF CUTTING IS CARRIED OUT DURING OTHER SEASONS, HERBICIDE TREATMENT SHOULD BE DEFERRED UNTIL SPROUTS HAVE FORMED (I.E. LATE SPRING OR EARLY SUMMER) AND THE HERBICIDE SHOULD BE SPRAYED DIRECTLY ON NEW FOLIAGE.

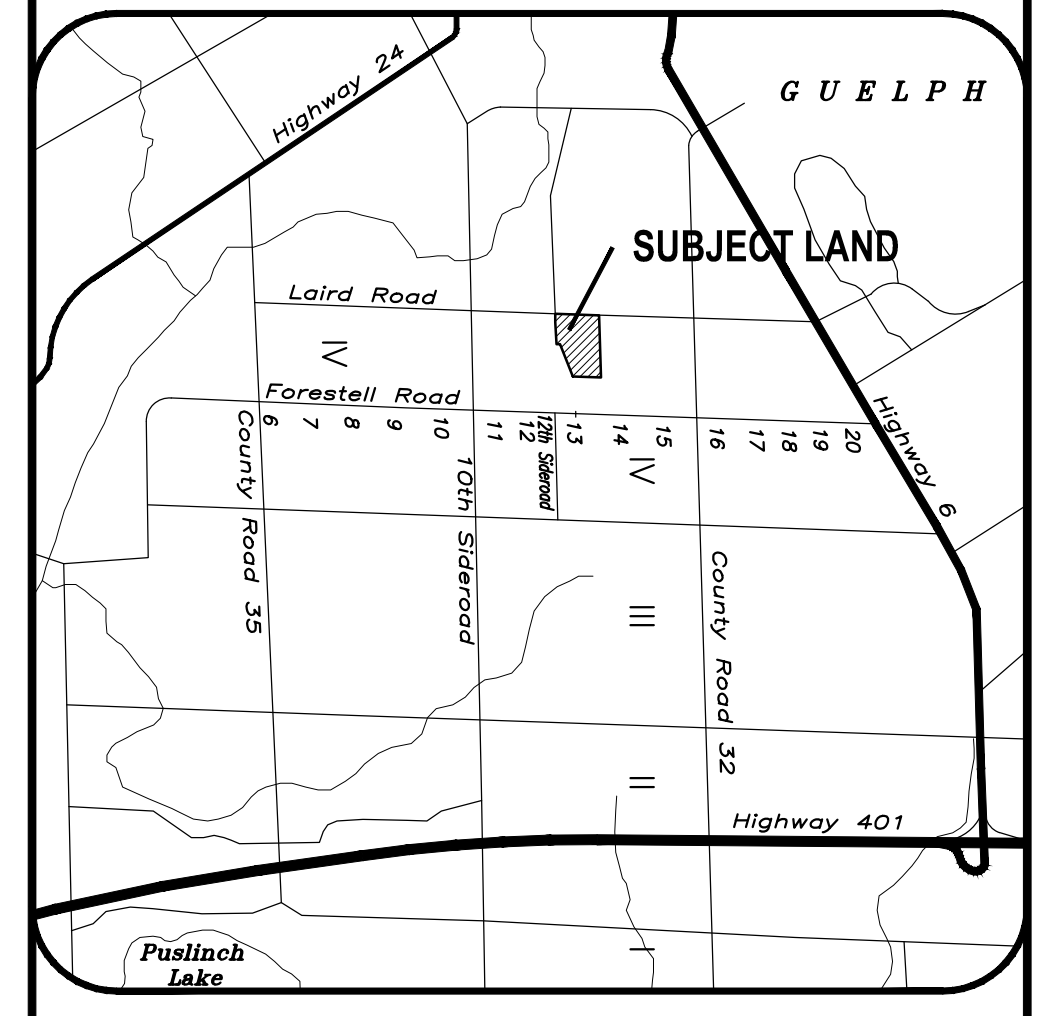


PUSLINCH PIT EXPANSION

PART LOT 13
CONCESSION 4
TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH
COUNTY OF WELLINGTON

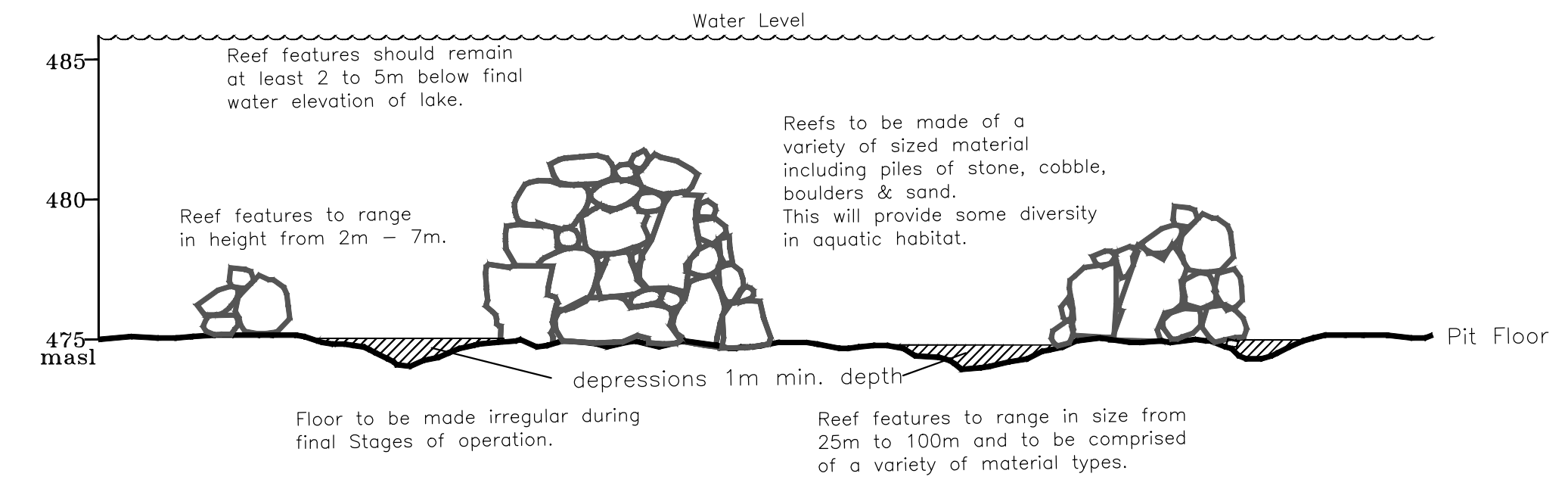
Page 3 of 3
PROGRESSIVE REHABILITATION & FINAL REHABILITATION PLAN

KEY PLAN

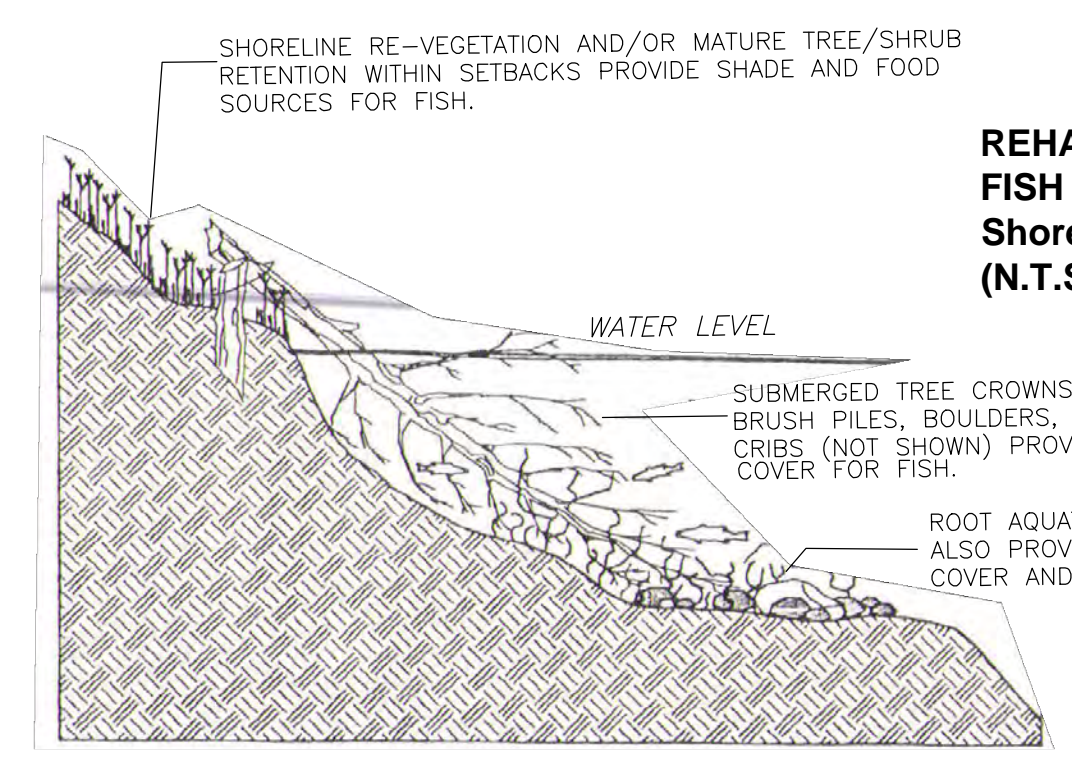


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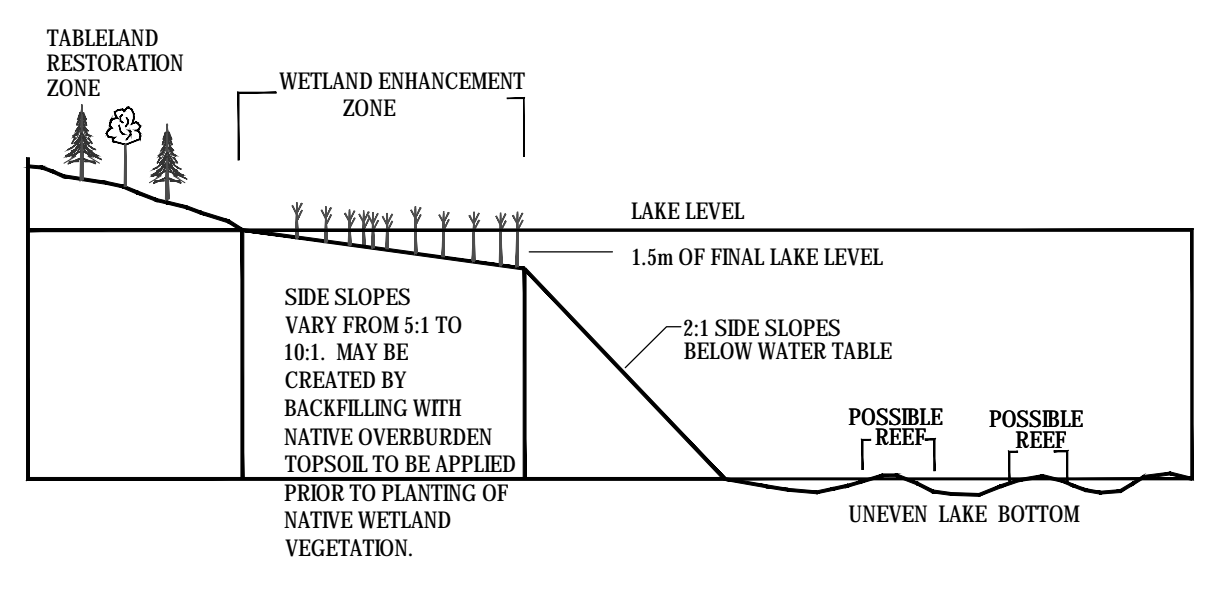
UNDER WATER REEF DETAIL (N.T.S.)



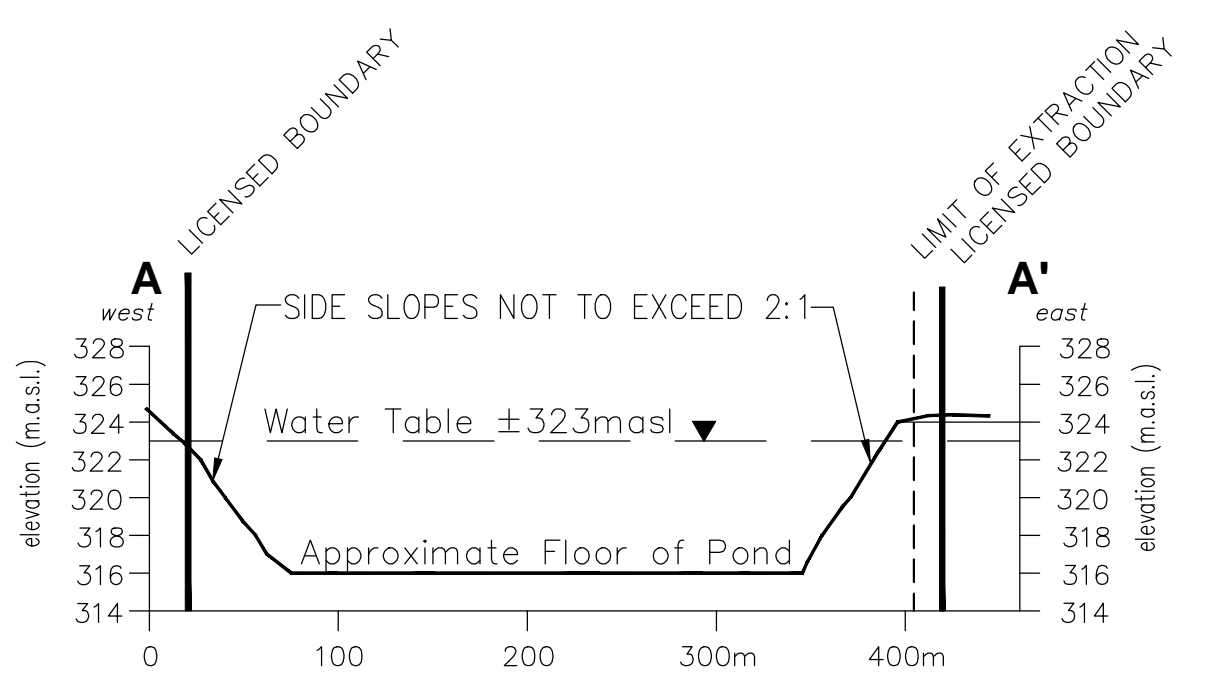
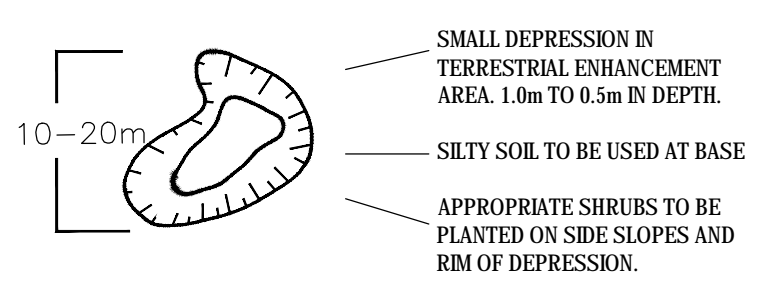
REHABILITATED SIDE SLOPE DETAIL FISH HABITAT ENHANCEMENT Shoreline Habitat Module (N.T.S.)



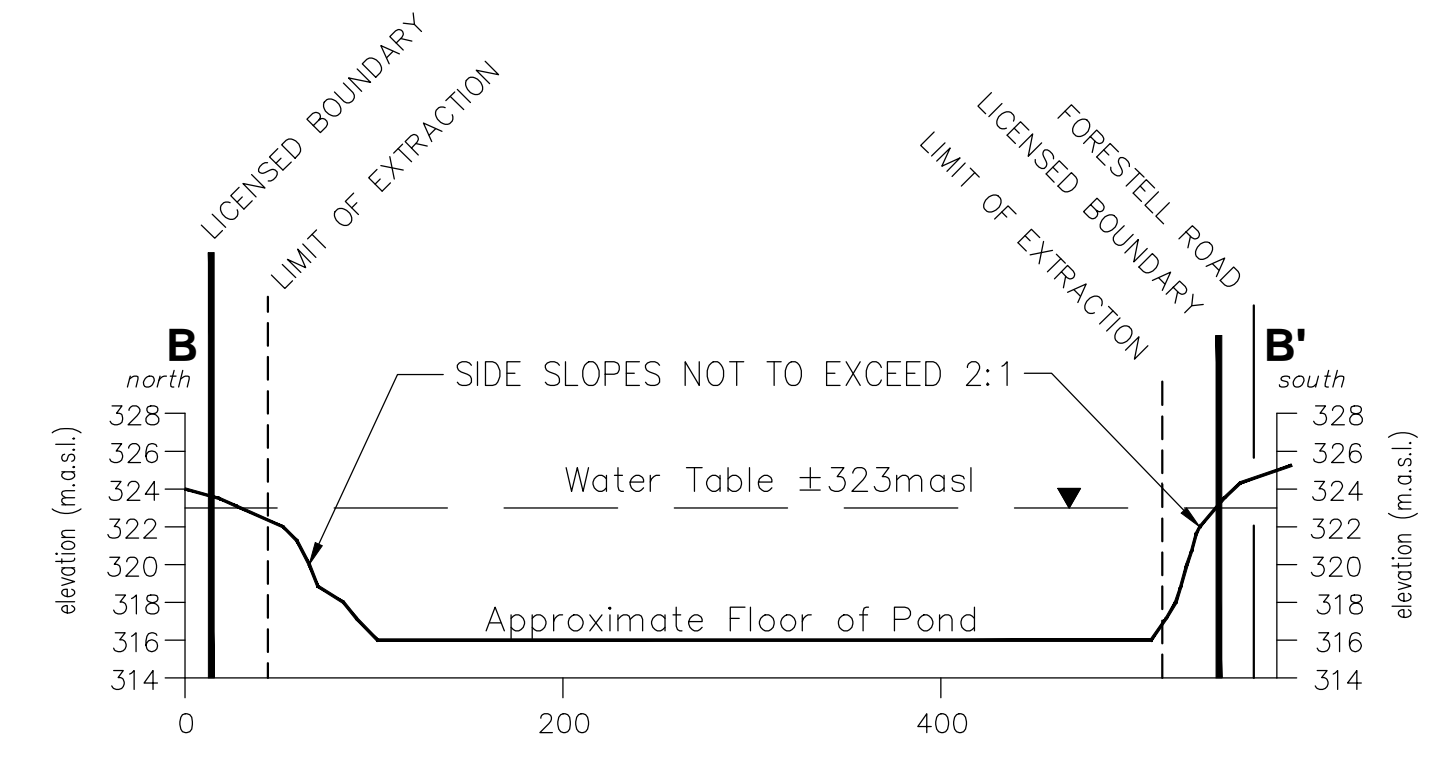
CONCEPTUAL DRAWING OF ARTIFICIAL WETLANDS (N.T.S.)



CONCEPTUAL DRAWING OF EPHEMERAL POOL (N.T.S.)



HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1:5,000
VERTICAL EXAGGERATION 10x



HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1:5,000
VERTICAL EXAGGERATION 10x

THIS SITE PLAN IS PREPARED FOR SUBMISSION TO THE MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES IN CONJUNCTION WITH AN APPLICATION FOR A CLASS A LICENCE CATEGORY 1 (EXTRACTION BELOW THE WATER TABLE) - UNDER THE AGGREGATE RESOURCES ACT AND REGULATIONS.

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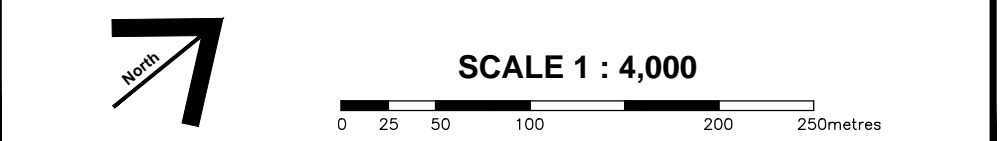
SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

LICENSEE:
COX CONSTRUCTION LIMITED
P.O. BOX 427, 965 YORK ROAD
GUELPH, ONTARIO N1H 6K5

APPROVED: R.P.S. DRAWN: G.S.
PLOTTED: JULY 15, 2015 FILE: 28-10.ppt123.dwg

1	JULY 3, 2013	NOTE CHANGES FOR 8, 19 AND 21	R.P.S.
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No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APP'D
AMENDMENTS			



STOVEL and Associates Inc.
665 ORANGEVILLE ROAD
FERGUS, ONTARIO
N1M 1T9
PHONE (519)843-3112

6.1Ch)

**Ministry of Natural
Resources and Forestry**

**Ministère des Richesses
naturelles et des Forêts**



Guelph District
1 Stone Road West
Guelph, Ontario
N1G 4Y2

Telephone: (519) 826-4955
Facsimile: (519) 826-4929

August 27, 2015

Cox Construction Ltd.
687 Eramosa Road, P.O. Box 427
Guelph, ON
N1H 6K5
Attn: Bill Hartung

**RE: Application for a Category 1, Class A Aggregate Licence (Pit Below Water)
Cox Construction Limited
Part Lot 13, Concession 4
Township of Puslinch, County of Wellington**

Please be advised that this Ministry has reviewed the proposed Puslinch Pit Expansion compiled submission (Notification/Consultation Report), dated July 30, 2015 which documents the licencing process for the licence application noted above. At this time, it would appear that there are no remaining objectors to the licence application. It is also our understanding that the Township of Puslinch is still reviewing the zoning application and that a decision to zone the lands for extraction is outstanding.

As per the Aggregate Resources of Ontario Provincial Standards, once the MNRF receives documentation of the licencing process, the MNRF has 30days to either refer the application to the Ontario Municipal Board (OMB) for a hearing or make a recommendation to the Minister to issue or refuse the licence. In situations such as this, where there are no outstanding objections but where a decision has not yet been made regarding the zoning, the Ministry may defer making a recommendation until the zoning has either been approved or appealed. As such, a recommendation to have the Puslinch Pit Expansion licence issued will not be made until the status of the zoning application is known.

It is our understanding that all parties continue to work towards resolving the remaining issues under the zoning application. Please continue to copy this Ministry on all further correspondence between the parties.

Should you require any further information concerning this matter, please contact the undersigned at this office.

Yours truly,

Seana Richardson
Aggregate Technical Specialist
Guelph District Office
519-826-4927
seana.richardson@ontario.ca

To meet with our staff please be sure to call ahead and make an appointment.
For general information visit: www.mnr.gov.on.ca or www.ontario.ca

Donna Tremblay

From: nicoleabouhalka@gmail.com
Sent: September-08-15 9:19 AM
To: Dennis Lever; Matthew Bulmer; Susan Fielding; Ken Roth; Wayne Stokley; Donna Tremblay; Admin
Subject: Fwd: Niska Rd Improvements PIC of Sept.10.2015 & Answer of Mr. John Burnside, President of the company R.J. Burnside, Engineering Co.

Good day Mr. Mayor,
 Ladies and Gentlemen Councillors
 Ms. Tremblay,

With the hope that you had an enjoyable Labor Day week-end and

As Puslinch is downstream from Guelph on the Speed River, where I live , I am taking the liberty to share with you the following letter addressed to Mr. Philip Rowe from R.J. Burnside Engineering Co. and Mr. Brad Hamilton, Project Engineer at the Municipality of Guelph on August 31.2015,

And the correspondence between Mr. John Burnside, President of the R.J. Burnside and me, of February 12.2015 .

Thank you for your attention. Sincerely,

Nicole Abouhalka
 70 Downey Rd.
 Guelph. ON N1C 1A1

From: nicoleabouhalka@gmail.com
Sent: Monday, August 31, 2015 9:16 AM
To: [Philip Rowe](mailto:Philip.Rowe@cityofguelph.ca) ; <mailto:Brad.Hamilton@cityofguelph.ca>
Cc: [John Burnside](mailto:John.Burnside@rjburnside.com) ; Leonard.rach@rjburnside.com ; [Cam Guthrie](mailto:Cam.Guthrie@cityofguelph.ca) ; [Dan Gibson](mailto:Dan.Gibson@cityofguelph.ca) ; [Bob Bell](mailto:Bob.Bell@cityofguelph.ca) ; [James Gordon](mailto:James.Gordon@cityofguelph.ca) ; [Andy Vanhellemond](mailto:Andy.Vanhellemond@cityofguelph.ca) ; [Phil Allt](mailto:Phil.Allt@cityofguelph.ca) ; [June Hofland](mailto:June.Hofland@cityofguelph.ca) ; [Mike Salisbury](mailto:Mike.Salisbury@cityofguelph.ca) ; [Christine Billings](mailto:Christine.Billings@cityofguelph.ca) ; [Leanne Piper](mailto:Leanne.Piper@cityofguelph.ca) ; [Cathy Downer](mailto:Cathy.Downer@cityofguelph.ca) ; [Mark Mackinnon](mailto:Mark.Mackinnon@cityofguelph.ca) ; [Karl Wettstein](mailto:Karl.Wettstein@cityofguelph.ca) ; [MPP Liz SANDALS](mailto:MPP.Liz.SANDALS@cityofguelph.ca) ; [Laura Murr](mailto:Laura.Murr@cityofguelph.ca) ; [Vince Hanson](mailto:Vince.Hanson@cityofguelph.ca) ; [Hanna Boos](mailto:Hanna.Boos@cityofguelph.ca) ; janet.dalgleish@sympatico.ca ; [John & Marlene Hart](mailto:John.Marlene.Hart@cityofguelph.ca) ; [Sandy Nicholls](mailto:Sandy.Nicholls@cityofguelph.ca) ; [John & Marlene Hart](mailto:John.Marlene.Hart@cityofguelph.ca) ; [Bhaju Tamot](mailto:Bhaju.Tamot@cityofguelph.ca) ; [Shugang Li](mailto:Shugang.Li@cityofguelph.ca) ; <mailto:clerks@cityofguelph.ca> ; [Joe Farwell](mailto:Joe.Farwell@cityofguelph.ca)
Subject: Niska Rd Improvements PIC of Sept.10.2015 & Answer of Mr. John Burnside, President of the company R.J. Burnside, Engineering Co.

Good day Gentlemen,

Thank you for your notice about "the Second Pic on September 10.2015 about the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment for the Niska Road Improvements from the City Limits at the Speed River to the Downey Road Intersection.

Gentlemen, in your capacity as in charge of this project and responsible citizens, and in the spirit and philosophy of R.J. Burnside Company according to its President, Mr. John Burnside, (see correspondence below),

This land had been donated to the City as a "Nature Reserve" in 1948 by Horace Mack and in 1977 Mayor Norm Jarry had extended the protection portion of it.

All the Municipalities from the source of the Speed River in Luther Marsh to Lake Érié are protecting it from any development, to name but the municipality of Cambridge and lately its decision to protect the Black Bridge.

Guelph has already the Wellington interchanges and recently the Laird overpass on the Hanlon.

I trust that you will take all the necessary measures to ensure that all the conditions and requirements are respected for this assessment to protect the integrity of the Ecological System already existing of the GRCA land of Niska road, between Ptarmigan and the Speed River.

And the **1 Lane Niska Bailey Bridge** will prove the only valid choice at the end, choice that is backed by 95% of the residents of the Kortright Hills.

Thank you for your esteemed attention. Sincerely,

Nicole Abouhalka
A Kortright Hills resident
Guelph.

Begin forwarded message:

From: John Burnside <John.Burnside@rjburnside.com>
Date: February 25, 2015 at 1:41:38 PM EST
To: Nicole Abouhalka <nicoleabouhalka@gmail.com>
Cc: Laura Murr <bearjakey@rogers.com>, Christopher Clark <cclark@guelphtribune.ca>, Jeremy Shute <jeremy.shute@sharedvaluesolutions.com>, "Leonard.rach@rjburnside.com" <Leonard.rach@rjburnside.com>, Philip Rowe <philip.rowe@rjburnside.com>, speedrivervalleylands@gmail.com, Vince Hanson <vhanson@mgl.ca>
Subject: **Re: Question to Mr. John Burnside, President of the company R.J. Burnside, Engineering Co.**

Hello Ms. Abouhalka,

My understanding is that members of my staff and the City of Guelph are following the strict requirements of the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Process. This process demands comprehensive assessment of all aspects of the environment, including the existing

integrity of local ecological systems. I have full confidence in my staff as they are far more qualified than I would be on specific matters to which you may be referring. I have no further comment.

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If you have received this communication in error please notify the sender at the above email address and delete this email immediately.

Thank you.

From: Nicole Abouhalka <nicoleabouhalka@gmail.com>
To: "John Burnside@riburnside.com" <john.burnside@riburnside.com>,
Cc: Laura Murr <beajakey@rogers.com>, Vince Hanson <vhanson@mgl.ca>,
speedrivervalleylands@gmail.com, "Leonard.rach@riburnside.com"
<Leonard.rach@riburnside.com>, Philip Rowe <philip.rowe@riburnside.com>, Christopher Clark
<cclark@quephtribune.ca>, Jeremy Shute <jeremy.shute@sharedvaluesolutions.com>
Date: 02/25/2015 11:10 AM
Subject: Question to Mr. John Burnside, President of the company R.J. Burnside,
Engineering Co.

Good day Mr. Burnside,

After the meeting residents of the Kortright Hills had with the RSAC members and delegates from your company last Wednesday Feb 18.2015 at City Hall, concerning the widening of the Niska Bridge in Guelph,

I went through the website of your company and was impressed by the extensive work you do.

A question came to my mind following this paragraph under "In Our Communities" :

"Engineering firm helps green up creek bank >>> you say "Assisting with planting trees helps the cycle of getting cover over the watercourse for fish habitat and water quality and air quality purposes,"

What would you say Mr. Burnside about "Protecting and preserving the integrity of an Ecological system already existing", older then Guelph and Canada, the Speed River portion in the area

of the Niska Bridge ?

Thank you in advance for your answer that all the residents of Kortright Hills will highly appreciate.

*Nicole Abouhalka
A Resident of Kortright Hills
Guelph.*

6-3(a)



CAPITAL PAVING INC.

Quality Construction by Quality People
P.O Box 815 Guelph, Ontario N1H 6L8

August 31, 2015

Township of Puslinch
7404 Wellington Road 34
Guelph ON
N1H 6H9

ATTENTION: Ms. Karen Landry, CAO/Clerk

RE: 2015 Compliance Assessment Reports

Dear Ms. Landry,

Please find enclosed with this letter, copies of the 2015 Compliance Assessment Reports for the following aggregate sites and has also been filed with the Ministry of Natural Resources & Forestry and County of Wellington:

- (1) 2015 Annual Compliance Assessment Report for Pit Licence Number 20085 – **Wellington Pit**, located on Lots 7 and 8, Concession 3, in the Township of Puslinch, County of Wellington; and
- (2) 2015 Annual Compliance Assessment Report for Pit Licence Number 5465 – **Pit 1**, located on Lot 22, Concession 7, in the Township of Puslinch, County of Wellington.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 519 – 822 – 4511.

Yours truly,
CAPITAL PAVING INC.

George Lourenco, P.Eng
Resources Manager

CLERK'S DEPARTMENT	
TO	P.C
Copy	
Please Handle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
For Your Information	
Council Agenda	Sept 16/15
File	

RECEIVED

SEP 04 2015

Township of Puslinch



Licensees Compliance Assessment Report - Aggregate Resources Act

Background Information			Year: 2015
Licensee: Capital Paving Inc.		Licence ID #: 20085	MNR District/Area Office: Guelph District
Lot: 7 & 8	Conc.: 3	Geographic Twp.: Township of Puslinch	Municipality: County of Wellington

Observations					
OPERATING STANDARDS	IN COMPLIANCE?			COMMENTS	Remedial Action?
	Yes	No	N/A		
A - Site Access					Y
A1	Boundaries (clearly marked)	X		As per Site Plans	
A2	Entrance and Exits (location/closed)	X		As per Site Plans	
A3	Lease/Ownership/Extraction Agreement			Lease Agreement in place with multiple landowners	
B - Site Protection					
B4	Fencing	X		As per Site Plans	
B5	Fencing (site plan variation or temporary relief granted)	X		All fencing in place as per site plans	
B6	Screening (trees/berms)	X		Berms built according to site operations plan	
B7	Setbacks (15m / 30m or other)	X		As per Site Plans	
C - Operational Details					
C8	Operating Sequence	X		Presently extracting in Area 5 as per Site Plans	
C9	Stripping (overburden)	X		As per Site Plans	
C10	Overburden Seeded	X		As per Site Plans	
C11	Extraction Depth	X		Lowest floor elevation +/- 307 m	
C12	Buildings/Scales (location)	X		Scale house located in designated area	
C13	Equipment (any specific conditions or restrictions)	X		As per Site Plans. Material sent to processing area via conveyor belts from extraction face	
C14	Plant (location/any specific conditions or restrictions)	X		Plant located in designated processing area	
C15	Scrap (location/removal)	X		Scrap removed on regular basis	
C16	Stockpiles (location)	X		All stockpiles are located in designated processing area	
C17	Topsoil (location/seeded)	X		Topsoil stored separately for rehabilitation	
C18	Excavation Faces	X		Excavation faces well below regulatory limit	
C19	Ponds (location/depth)	X		As per Site Plans	
C20	Internal Roads (any specific conditions or restrictions)	X		As per Site Plans	
C21	Haul Routes (external/any specific conditions or restrictions)	X		As per Site Plans	
C22	Blast Monitoring Report (quarries only)		X	No Blasting	
C23	Dust Suppression	X		Water applied when required	
C24	Hours of Operation (any specific conditions or restrictions)	X		As per Site Plans. Operating according to plans.	
C25	Well Monitoring Reports	X		Reports sent to MNR and Township Annually	
C26	Identification Sign (as per Sect. 5.22 of Provincial Standards)	X		Clearly located at entrance to pit	
C27	Orderly Conditions	X		As per Site Plans	
C28	Blasting Hours (quarries only)		X	No Blasting	

Note: Any ("No") requires completion of Page 3

Observations (continued)

OPERATING STANDARDS	IN COMPLIANCE?			COMMENTS	Remedial Action?
	Yes	No	N/A		
D – Rehabilitation					Y
D29 Disturbed Hectarage	X		Current year - # of hectares 6.88	Total # of hectares 47.30	
D30 Progressive rehabilitation	X		Current year - # of hectares 2.52	Total # of hectares 30.58	
D31 Sloping of Faces	X				
D32 Grades/Contours/Elevations	X				
D33 Importation of Material (inert)	X				
D34 Vegetation	X				
D35 Final Rehabilitation	X		Ongoing. Extraction at site is not complete		
E - Prescribed Conditions (For Licences issued after June 27, 1997)					
E36 Other Monitoring Reports	X				
E37 Requirements of C of A's	X				
E38 Noise Mitigation	X				
E39 Fuel Storage Tanks	X				
E40 Spills Plan	X				
E41 Permit to Take Water	X		Permit to take Water in place. Permit #7382-923RM9		
E42 Dust Suppression Measures Req'd. (Haul routes, equip, etc.)	X				
F - Other Conditions (As indicated on either Site Plan or Licence)					
F43 Annual Tonnage Limit	X		1,000,000 tonnes/year		
F44					
F45					
General Comments:					
1. Ongoing well water monitoring ongoing and reported to MNR and Township annually. Volumes reported to MOE annually					
2. Site is extracting as per site plan phasing with regular progressive rehabilitation occurring in depleted areas					
3. Active extraction occurring in Area's 3 and 5 as per operational plan					
4. Rehabilitated areas are under active agricultural production by the landowners					
5. Data collection has shown no issues with groundwater levels.					
Licence ID#: 20085					

Note: Any (4"No") requires completion of **Page 3**

Date Submitted to MNR: Y / M / D	2014/08/31	Please ensure that the site plan you have is the most current, approved plan and is the same as the one MNR has on file.
Is the site held in reserve? <input type="checkbox"/> YES or <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO		

Copies of Report Sent to: (by September 30th)	County/Regional Municipality	Local Municipality	Ministry of Natural Resources
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

TO BE COMPLETED BY PERSON CONDUCTING REVIEW (including on-site inspection)			
Date Inspected: Y / M / D	2014/08/27	Review Conducted by: George Lourenco (Please Print)	Signature (if different than licensee):
Name of Company and Address: Capital Paving Inc., P.O. Box 815, Guelph ON N1H 6L8			
Position with Company: Resources Manager			

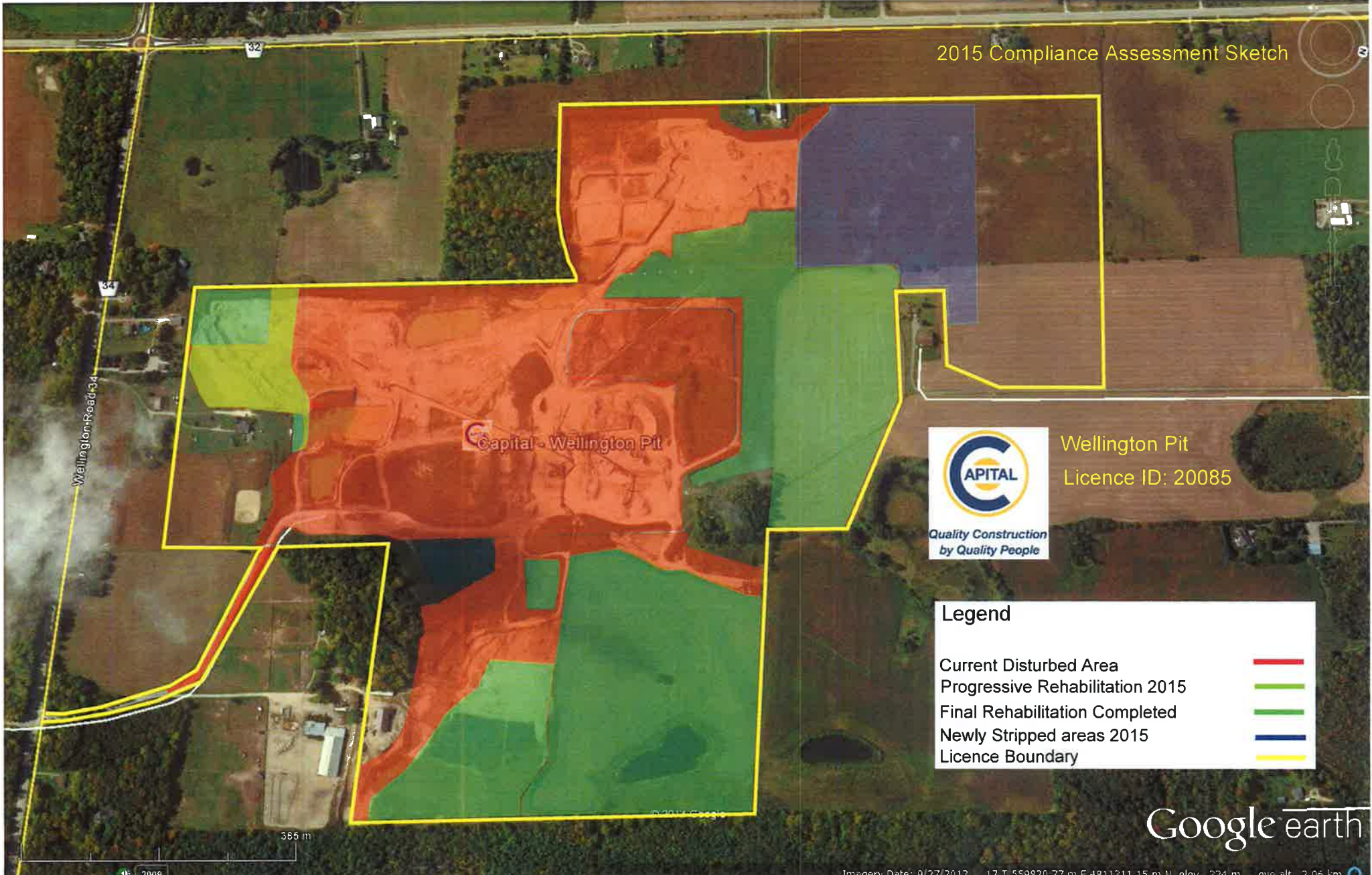
Signature of Licensee or Authorized Official:


FOR MNR OFFICE USE ONLY				
Accepted by MNR: (✓ one)	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	Date Accepted: Y / M / D	/ /	MNR Signature:
Field Audit by MNR: (✓ one)	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	Date Inspected: Y / M / D	/ /	MNR Signature:
Follow up Notice Required?	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	Licence ID #:		

- Pursuant to subsection 57(4) of the ARA, it is an offence to furnish false information.
- You must provide a sketch if remedial action is required or progressive rehabilitation has been performed.
- In order to extend the 90-day remedial action deadline date, you must obtain the Aggregate Inspector's approval (in writing) prior to filing the report with the Inspector or local MNR office.
- Please submit this report to the local Aggregate Inspector who administers your site, or the local MNR office.

(NOTE: ALL INFORMATION IN RESPECT OF THIS REPORT IS AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC REVIEW)

2015 Compliance Assessment Sketch



Wellington Pit
Licence ID: 20085

Legend

Current Disturbed Area	
Progressive Rehabilitation 2015	
Final Rehabilitation Completed	
Newly Stripped areas 2015	
Licence Boundary	

Google earth

6.3(c)

Licensees Compliance Assessment Report - Aggregate Resources Act

Background Information					Year: 2015
Licensee: Capital Paving Inc.			Licence ID #: 5465		MNR District/Area Office: Guelph District
Lot: 22	Conc.: 7	Geographic Twp.: Township of Puslinch		Municipality: County of Wellington	
Observations					
OPERATING STANDARDS	IN COMPLIANCE?			COMMENTS	Remedial Action?
	Yes	No	N/A		
A - Site Access					
A1	Boundaries (clearly marked)	X		As per site plans	Y
A2	Entrance and Exits (location/closed)	X		As per site plans	
A3	Lease/Ownership/Extraction	Ownership by Capital Paving Inc.			
B - Site Protection					
B4	Fencing	X		As per site plans	
B5	Fencing (site plan variation or temporary relief granted)	X		Relief granted on south Boundary with St. Mary's Cement	
B6	Screening (trees/berms)	X		As per site plans	
B7	Setbacks (15m / 30m or other)	X		As per site plans	
C - Operational Details					
C8	Operating Sequence	X		As per site plans	
C9	Stripping (overburden)	X		As per site plans	
C10	Overburden Seeded	X		As per site plans	
C11	Extraction Depth	X		As per site plans	Lowest floor elevation +/- 309 m
C12	Buildings/Scales (location)	X		Located in industrial zone. Not in licence.	
C13	Equipment (any specific conditions or restrictions)	X		Located in industrial zone. Not in licence.	
C14	Plant (location/any specific conditions or restrictions)	X		Located in industrial zone. Not in licence.	
C15	Scrap (location/removal)	X		As per site plans	
C16	Stockpiles (location)	X		As per site plans	
C17	Topsoil (location/seeded)	X		As per site plans	
C18	Excavation Faces	X		As per site plans	
C19	Ponds (location/depth)	X		As per site plans	
C20	Internal Roads (any specific conditions or restrictions)	X		No restrictions	
C21	Haul Routes (external/any specific conditions or restrictions)	X		No conditions	
C22	Blast Monitoring Report (quarries only)		X	No Blasting	
C23	Dust Suppression	X		Water is applied regularly when required	
C24	Hours of Operation (any specific conditions or restrictions)	X		No Restrictions	
C25	Well Monitoring Reports	X		Well levels monitored regularly as per PTTW	
C26	Identification Sign (as per Sect. 5.22 of Provincial Standards)	X		As per site plans	
C27	Orderly Conditions	X		As per site plans	
C28	Blasting Hours (quarries only)		X	No Blasting	

Note: Any ("No") requires completion of Page 3

THIS SECTION MUST BE COMPLETED WHEN REMEDIAL ACTION IS REQUIRED

OPERATING STANDARDS from Pg. 1 (e.g. B4 – Fencing)	Remedial Action Required	Deadline Date	MNR Direction (for MNR use only)
EXAMPLE B4 - Fencing	200 ft of West boundary to be fenced	June 15 / 99	

SEE NOTES BELOW REGARDING REMEDIAL ACTION DEADLINE DATES

Sketch Included? (see note below)

Licence ID #: 5465

Additional Detailed Information Attached

- You must provide a sketch if remedial action is required or progressive rehabilitation has been performed.**
- In order to extend the 90-day remedial action deadline date, you must obtain the Aggregate Inspector's approval (in writing) prior to filing the report with the Inspector or local MNR office.**

Date Submitted to MNR: Y / M / D	2014/08/31	Please ensure that the site plan you have is the most current, approved plan and is the same as the one MNR has on file.
Is the site held in reserve? <input type="checkbox"/> YES or <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO		

Copies of Report Sent to: (by September 30th)	County/Regional Municipality	Local Municipality	Ministry of Natural Resources
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

TO BE COMPLETED BY PERSON CONDUCTING REVIEW (including on-site inspection)			
Date Inspected: Y / M / D	2015/08/26	Review Conducted by: George Lourenco (Please Print)	Signature (if different than licensee):
Name of Company and Address: Capital Paving Inc., P.O. Box 815, Guelph ON N1H 6L8			
Position with Company:			

Signature of Licensee or Authorized Official:


FOR MNR OFFICE USE ONLY				
Accepted by MNR: (✓ one)	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	Date Accepted: Y / M / D	/ /	MNR Signature:
Field Audit by MNR: (✓ one)	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	Date Inspected: Y / M / D	/ /	MNR Signature:
Follow up Notice Required?	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	Licence ID #:		

- Pursuant to subsection 57(4) of the ARA, it is an offence to furnish false information.
- You must provide a sketch if remedial action is required or progressive rehabilitation has been performed.
- In order to extend the 90-day remedial action deadline date, you must obtain the Aggregate Inspector's approval (in writing) prior to filing the report with the Inspector or local MNR office.
- Please submit this report to the local Aggregate Inspector who administers your site, or the local MNR office.

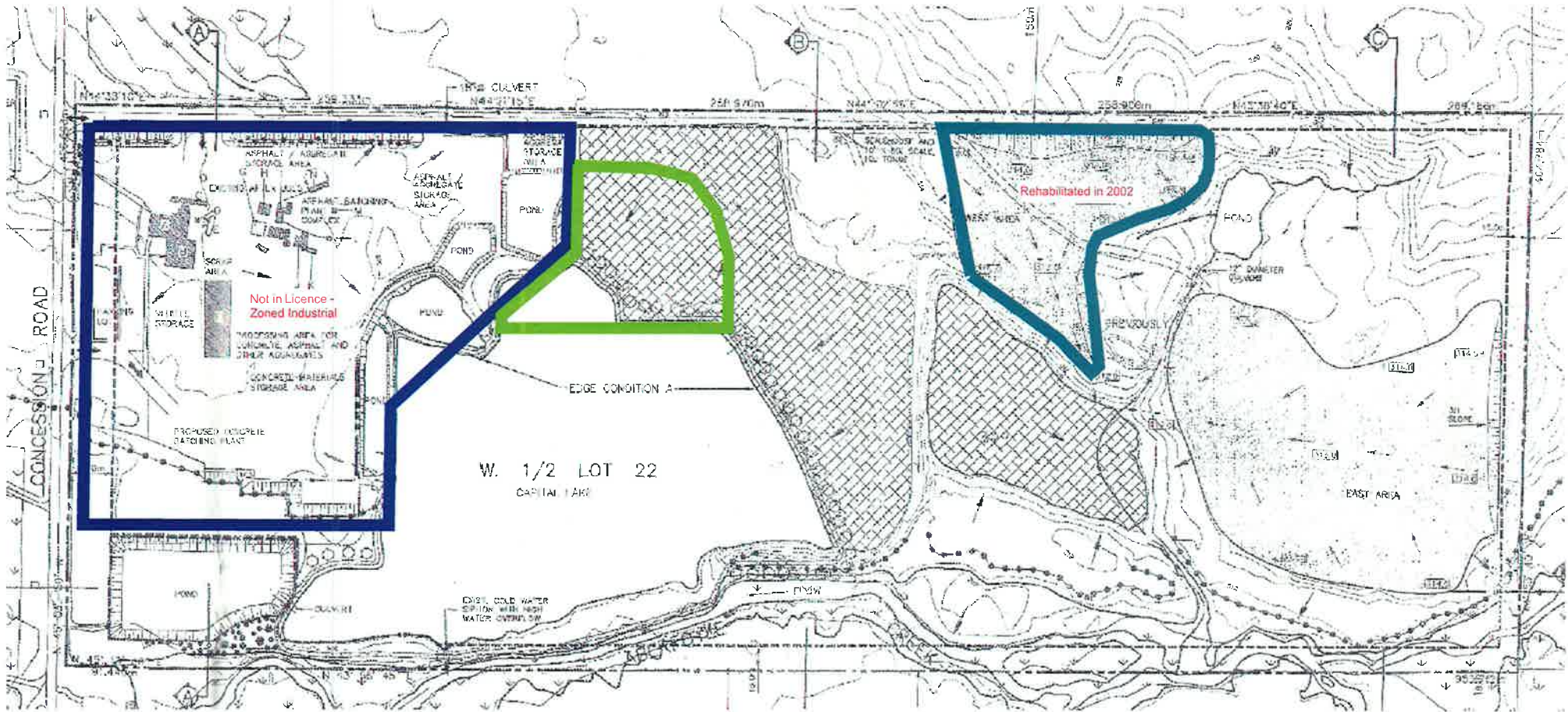
(NOTE: ALL INFORMATION IN RESPECT OF THIS REPORT IS AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC REVIEW)






CAPITAL PAVING INC. - PIT 1



COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT SKETCH - September 2015



-  Area zoned Industrial in 2008. Not within Licence boundary. (7.99 Ha)
-  Area currently undergoing progressive rehabilitation
-  Area previously rehabilitated in 2002

Not to scale

6.4(a).

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SEP 09 2015

Township of Puslinch

Licenses Compliance Assessment Report - Aggregate Resources Act

Background Information

Year: 2014

Licensor: Lafarge Canada Inc. Licence ID #: 5514 (Guelph Plan) MNR District/Area Office: Guelph
 Lot: Pt 4-9/Pt 7-11 Conc.: 1, 2 & 3/586 Geographic Twp.: Guelph & Puslinch Municipality: Guelph-Eramosa & Puslinch

MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
 RECEIVED
 SEP 29 2014
 GUELPH, ONTARIO
 NIG-412

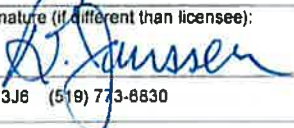
Observations

OPERATING STANDARDS	IN COMPLIANCE?			COMMENTS	Remedial Action?
	Yes	No	N/A		
A - Site Access					
A1 Boundaries (clearly marked)	X			Boundaries are fenced and signed, demarcated with painted marker posts & signs or the remains of fences (see B5).	
A2 Entrance and Exits (location/closed)	X			Gates are either closed or can be closed and locked. Main gates are located at entrance/exit along the north boundary (Highway #24).	
A3 Lease/Ownership/Extraction Agreement: Lands are owned by licensee.					
B - Site Protection					
B4 Fencing	X			The majority of the boundaries are fenced, except as noted in site plan overrides. See general comments.	
B5 Fencing (site plan variation or temporary relief granted)	X			A site plan override is noted on the site plans for +/- 2982 m of the south boundary adjacent to the Speed River and floodplain.	
B6 Screening (trees/berms)	X			Existing berms and vegetation screen the pit from the adjacent land uses as shown on the site plans (see page 2, note #6).	
B7 Setbacks (15m / 30m or other)	X			Extraction setbacks are maintained as shown on the site plans.	
C - Operational Details					
C8 Operating Sequence	X			Extraction is proceeding north in Area 3 as shown on the site plans.	
C9 Stripping (overburden)	X			Stripped topsoil and overburden has been stripped and stored separately in berms and stockpiles on site and are available for rehabilitation of site. See comments.	
C10 Overburden Seeded	X			Established berms and stockpiles are well vegetated.	
C11 Extraction Depth	X			Maximum depth allowed - 280 m asl Lowest floor elevation +/- 296 m	
C12 Buildings/Scales (location)	X			See site plan for buildings on site. Processing plant was dismantled and removed. An office/scale house and a redi-mix plant are shown on amended site plans.	
C13 Equipment (any specific conditions or restrictions)	X			There are loaders and trucks operating on site (see page 2, note #9 on site plans).	
C14 Plant (location/any specific conditions or restrictions)	X			There are asphalt, redi-mix and portable plants currently operating on the site. Processing is permitted on site (see page 2, note #9 on site plans).	
C15 Scrap (location/removal)		X		Scrap is collected and stored within the processing area on site. Scrap removal was ongoing in 2013/14 (see page 2, note #12 on site plans).	Y
C16 Stockpiles (location)	X			Product stockpiles are located on the pit floor greater than 30 metres from the licensed boundaries of the site (see page 2, note #9 on site plans).	
C17 Topsoil (location/seeded)	X			Topsoil is stored in the berms and stockpiles on site (see plan for locations).	
C18 Excavation Faces	X			Face heights generally vary from approximately 6-8 metres. No extraction of bedrock as permitted by the licence and site plans has occurred to date (refer to site plans).	
C19 Ponds (location/depth)	X			There are dug ponds on the site. Wash ponds are located in the south part of the site. Extraction below the water table is permitted (see page 2, note #9).	
C20 Internal Roads (any specific conditions or restrictions)	X			As shown on the site plan. Internal roads to be developed as required.	
C21 Haul Routes (external/any specific conditions or restrictions)	X			No conditions on licence or site plan. Access is along the north boundary at former Highway #24.	
C22 Blast Monitoring Report (quarries only)		X		No blasting on site at this time. Extraction of bedrock is permitted on this licensed pit & quarry site.	
C23 Dust Suppression	X			Haul road into the site has been paved. MOE approved dust suppressant applied on other internal haul roads, as required.	
C24 Hours of Operation (any specific conditions or restrictions)	X			No restrictions on licence or site plans.	
C25 Well Monitoring Reports		X		No requirements on the licence or site plan.	
C26 Identification Sign (as per Sect. 5.22 of Provincial Standards)	X			Required sign on the main gates at entrance/exit of pit (A2 - former Highway #24). Sign is maintained.	
C27 Orderly Conditions	X			Site is orderly.	
C28 Blasting Hours (quarries only)		X		No blasting on site at this time.	

Note: Any ("No") requires completion of Page 3

Date Submitted to MNR: Y / M / D	2014 / 09 / 29	Please ensure that the site plan you have is the most current, approved plan and is the same as the one MNR has on file.
Is the site held in reserve? <input type="checkbox"/> YES or <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO		

Copies of Report Sent to: (by September 30th)	County/Regional Municipality	Local Municipality	Ministry of Natural Resources
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

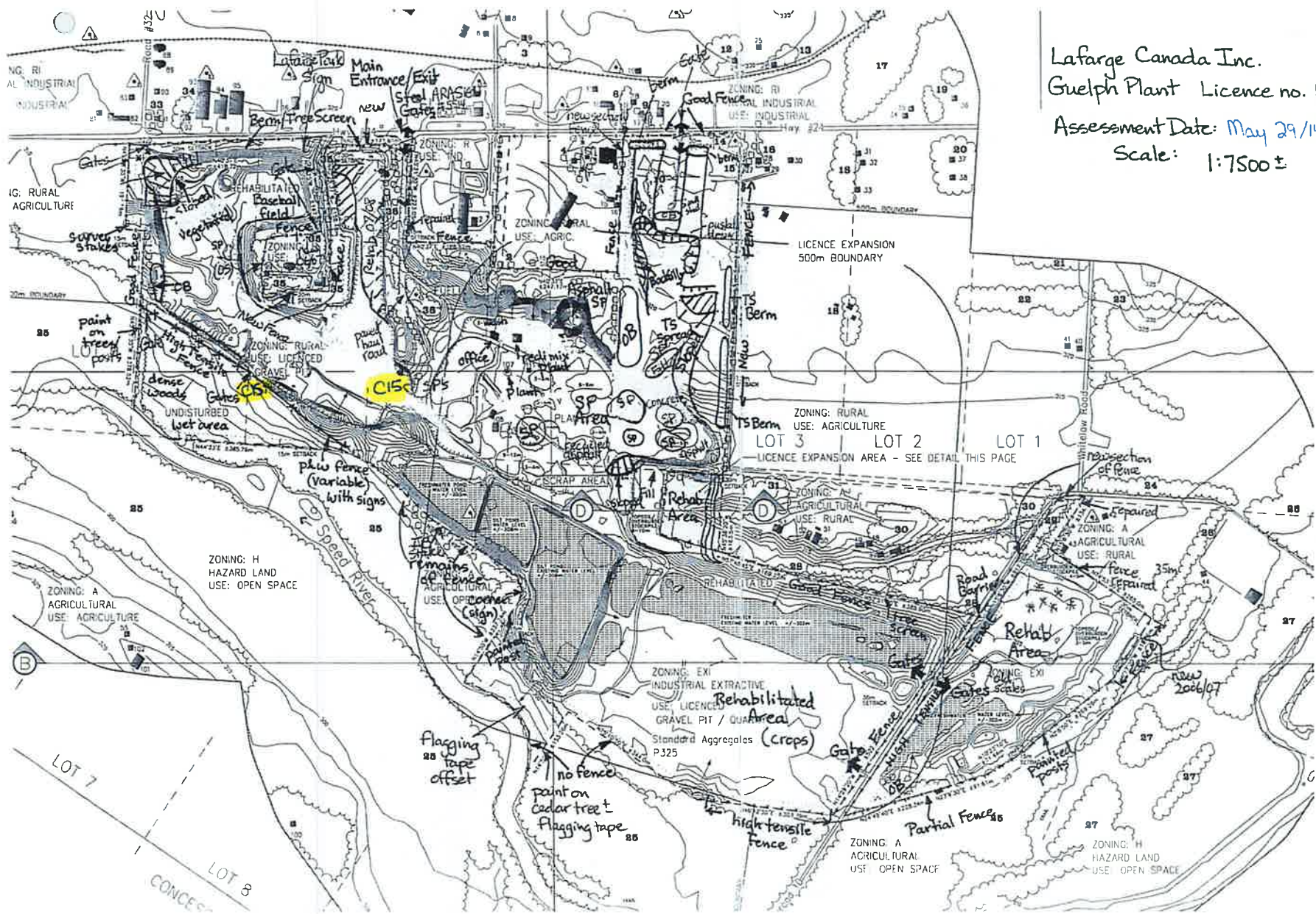
TO BE COMPLETED BY PERSON CONDUCTING REVIEW (including on-site inspection)			
Date Inspected: Y / M / D	2014 / 05 / 29	Review Conducted by: S. Brown (Please Print)	Signature (if different than licensee): 
Name of Company and Address: Harrington McAvan Ltd 55 Ainslie St. North, 2 nd Floor, Cambridge, Ontario. N1R 3J6 (519) 773-8830			
Position with Company: Consultant hired by licensee to complete compliance assessment.			

Signature of Licensee or Authorized Official: 
--

FOR MNR OFFICE USE ONLY				
Accepted by MNR: (✓ one)	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	Date Accepted: Y / M / D	/ /	MNR Signature:
Field Audit by MNR: (✓ one)	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	Date Inspected: Y / M / D	/ /	MNR Signature:
Follow up Notice Required?	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	Licence ID #: 5514		

- Pursuant to Subsection 57(4) of the ARA, it is an offence to furnish false information.
- You must provide a sketch if remedial action is required or progressive rehabilitation has been performed.
- In order to extend the 90-day remedial action deadline date, you must obtain the Aggregate Inspector's approval (in writing) prior to filing the report with the Inspector or local MNR office.
- Please submit this report to the local Aggregate Inspector who administers your site, or the local MNR office.

(NOTE: ALL INFORMATION IN RESPECT OF THIS REPORT IS AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC REVIEW)



Lafarge Canada Inc.
 Guelph Plant Licence no. 5514
 Assessment Date: May 29/14
 Scale: 1:7500 ±

6.5(a)

From: Diane Bloomfield [<mailto:dbloomfield@hrca.on.ca>]
Sent: August-14-15 7:32 PM
To: Andrea Doherty ; Barry Lee (johnbarrylee@gmail.com); Bert posedowski; davembraden@gmail.com; David Simpson ; Gavin Smuk ; Glenn Powell ; Judi Partridge; Melanie Horton ; Michael Barton ; Nick DiGirolamo; SPC Chair; Susan Fielding; Turlough Finan
Cc: Alison Morrison; Kathy Menyes; Scott Peck
Subject: Source Protection Plan is approved

Hello. On August 5th the Minister of the Environment and Climate Change approved the Source Protection Plan for the Halton-Hamilton Source Protection Region. Attached are the provincial media release, the EBR posting, and a Q&A written by the province.

Now that we have an approved plan we need to start the process to complete the work for the amendments for the Greensville and Morriston (Guelph) water quantity studies. With the approval of the Plan the appointments of some SPC members will expire. As the province is in the process of amending the SPC regulation we will likely seek approval from the Source Protection Authorities to reappoint everyone on an interim basis until that process is complete.

I'll be in touch about the next SPC meeting and a path forward. Will you please let me know if you'd like a printed copy of the Plan and/or all documents or a CD or if you'd like to wait until the amendments are completed (about 1 year). The approved Plan along with the Explanatory Document is posted on our website at <http://protectingwater.ca/docandmaps.cfm?smocid=1372>

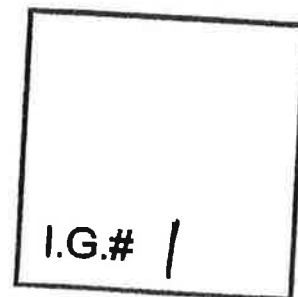
The approved Assessment Reports are posted at <http://protectingwater.ca/docandmaps.cfm?smocid=1424>

Congratulations!

Diane L. Bloomfield, M.Sc., P.Geo
Manager, Source Water Protection

Conservation Halton
4052 Milborough Line, RR#2 Campbellville, ON L0P 1B0
905-854-9229 ext. 223 | Fax 905-854-9220 | Cell 905-208-0030

www.protectingwater.ca



June 19, 2015

James Etienne, P. Eng.
Senior Water Resources Engineer
Grand River Conservation Authority
400 Clyde Road, Cambridge, ON
Via Email and Regular Mail

Dear Mr. Etienne,

RE: Wellington County Municipal Peer Review Comments Regarding Water Quantity Risk Assessment Report (Tier 3) – City of Guelph and Guelph / Eramosa Township Water Systems

Wellington Source Water Protection
Risk Management Office
7444 Wellington Road 21
Elora, ON, N0B 1S0
1-844-383-9800
sourcewater@centrewellington.ca
wellingtonwater.ca

On behalf of Guelph / Eramosa Township, the Township of Puslinch, the Town of Erin and the County of Wellington, please find enclosed peer review documents by the Township and Town hydrogeologists on the draft Tier 3 Water Budget and Local Area Risk Assessment for the City of Guelph and the Communities of Rockwood and Hamilton Drive (Tier 3 report). The attached documents also provide comment on the additional information, data and reports provided by the Grand River Conservation Authority (GRCA), the City of Guelph and their consultants during our peer review process to date. We appreciate the opportunity to participate as a peer review for this study.

As outlined in our attached comments, our peer review indicates serious concern with the delineation of the Well Head Protection Area – Quantity (WHPA Q1 / 2) extent and significance level. We also continue to have concerns that additional data needs to be included to ensure the Tier 3 report and model is an accurate representation of field conditions and based on the best available science. As a result of our peer review, our municipalities are respectfully requesting:

- A commitment from the GRCA, City of Guelph, Ontario Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MOECC) and Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) to address the attached concerns. In particular, addressing the concerns regarding the extent and significance of the water quantity threat and inclusion of additional sources of relevant data.
- Written confirmation of the process and necessary timing to alter the extent and / or significance of the WHPA – Q1 / Q2.

- Confirmation of a council, public and industry consultation process including discussion on the timing of this consultation relative to Tier 3 report acceptance / approval. Given the large number of private water users (domestic and commercial / industrial) within the WHPA Q1 / Q2, discussion and agreement on the consultation process is needed.
- Further discussion, perhaps through policy discussion papers, to address the balance between potentially competing public interests such as municipal, domestic and industrial water users.

Wellington Source Water Protection
Risk Management Office
7444 Wellington Road 21
Elora, ON, N0B 1S0
1-844-383-9800
sourcewater@centrewellington.ca
wellingtonwater.ca

Our attached comments reflect our municipalities' current understanding of the next steps in the Tier 3 process. In particular, our understanding is that the provincial technical rules do not allow a Risk Management Measures Evaluation Process (RMMEP) project to alter the extent of a WHPA – Q1 / Q2 or its significance level once the Tier 3 report has been accepted. This understanding has been confirmed over the past months by the GRCA, MOECC and MNRF. Based on this understanding, our peer review requests that these concerns be addressed prior to an acceptance of the Tier 3 report and prior to the initiation of the Risk Management Measures Evaluation Process (RMMEP) project.

Recently, however, MOECC and MNRF representatives indicated that the official acceptance of the Tier 3 report would occur through the approval of an updated Grand River Assessment Report. Therefore, there may be a method to alter the extent and / or significance of a WHPA Q1 / Q2 through the RMMEP project after the Tier 3 report is accepted but prior to official acceptance through the Assessment Report. MOECC and MNRF representatives indicated that the exact process is unclear at this time as it is not outlined in the provincial technical rules. Based on this uncertainty regarding the process to alter the extent and / or significance of a WHPA Q1 / Q2 through the RMMEP project, our municipalities respectfully request that the GRCA, MOECC and MNRF provide in writing confirmation of this process especially in respect to the timing necessary to address our attached peer review comments.

Our municipalities look forward to continuing our collaboration with the GRCA, City of Guelph and the Province to ensure that the Tier 3 report includes the best available science in which to support the protection of groundwater resources. This is an important report that has long term impacts for City and County residents and

as such, our municipalities will continue our involvement in the review of the technical work and in development of water quantity policy.

If you require further information, please contact the undersigned.

Regards,



Digitally signed by
kdavis@centrewellington.ca
DN: cn=kdavis@centrewellington.ca
Date: 2015.06.19 12:17:07 -04'00'

Kyle Davis, Risk Management Official
519-846-9691 ext 362
kdavis@centrewellington.ca

Wellington Source Water Protection
Risk Management Office
7444 Wellington Road 21
Elora, ON, N0B 1S0
1-844-383-9800
sourcewater@centrewellington.ca
wellingtonwater.ca

C.C.
Via E-mail

Karen Landry, CAO – Township of Puslinch
Kim Wingrove, CAO – Guelph / Eramosa Township
Kathryn Ironmonger, CAO – Town of Erin
Gary Cousins, Director of Planning – County of Wellington
Martin Keller – Grand River Conservation Authority
Dave Belanger – City of Guelph
Peter Rider – City of Guelph
Scott Bates – Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry
Kathryn Baker – Ontario Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change



Harden Environmental Services Ltd.
4622 Nassagaweya-Puslinch Townline
R.R. 1, Moffat, Ontario, L0P 1J0
Phone: (519) 826-0099 Fax: (519) 826-9099

Groundwater Studies
Geochemistry
Phase I / II
Regional Flow Studies
Contaminant Investigations
OMB Hearings
Water Quality Sampling
Monitoring
Groundwater Protection
Studies
Groundwater Modelling
Groundwater Mapping

File: 1417

June 12, 2015

To: Kyle Davis – Risk Management Official – County of Wellington

From: Stan Denhoed, P.Eng. – Harden Environmental Services Ltd.

**Re: City of Guelph and Communities of Rockwood and Hamilton
Drive Tier 3**

Kyle

We have reviewed the Tier 3 Water Budget and Local Area Risk Assessment for the City of Guelph and the Communities of Rockwood and Hamilton Drive (referred to herein as “the Tier 3 Study”). We have reviewed this report on behalf of Wellington Source Water Protection and have focused our attention mainly on issues related to the Township of Puslinch.

We presented draft technical concerns to the City of Guelph, the Grand River Conservation Authority, the County of Wellington, the Township of Puslinch and the Township of Guelph Eramosa in a meeting on February 13, 2015. A draft response to these concerns was prepared by the Grand River Conservation Authority and presented by Matrix Solutions Inc. on March 16, 2015. Clarity was provided in regards to several of the technical issues. Other issues required greater evaluation at a later date. It was agreed that a draft letter would be finalized through consultation with the Grand River Conservation Authority.

We were also present at the March 24, 2015 meeting between the County of Wellington, Township of Puslinch, Township of Guelph Eramosa and the Grand River Conservation Authority. The County of Wellington expressed concern about the “significant risk” assignment to the City of Guelph WHPA-Q1. In response, on April 21, 2015 we received a chronology of events resulting in the assignment of the ‘significant risk’ level from the Grand River Conservation Authority.

It is understood that once the Tier 3 Study has been adopted, the risk level assigned to the City of Guelph WHPA-Q1 cannot be altered for the foreseeable future.

This letter summarizes the technical concerns presented at the February 13, 2015 meeting, the resolution of several of those concerns and our recommendation for resolving outstanding technical concerns.

Background

Figure 5.1 attached shows the extent of the Well Head Protection Area Q1 (WHPA-Q1). Approximately two thirds of Puslinch Township falls within the WHPA-Q1. This is not only because of water taking within the City of Guelph, but also because of water taking in Puslinch Township and Flamborough Township. Although policies related to the WHPA-Q1 have not been established, the inclusion of a significant portion of the Township within the WHPA-Q1 is of concern to the Township and the County of Wellington since a significant portion of the existing and future employment lands fall in this area. There are also several holders of permits to take water that in this area and will be deemed as significant threats to the water quantity available to the City of Guelph municipal system.

As an example of potential policies, we have reviewed the proposed policies in the amended Source Protection Plan for the CTC Source Protection Region that apply to a WHPA-Q1. The policies for WHPA-Q1 with *significant risk* include;

- Reviewing and amending existing PTTWs,
- not allowing any new PTTW or increase in a PTTW within the WHPA-Q1 unless certain conditions are met,
- not allowing new developments that require a PTTW unless certain conditions are satisfied,
- require Province to ensure that population/employment projections do not result in a significant water quantity threat

The inclusion of a significant portion of the Township of Puslinch within the WHPA-Q1 mainly because of water taking by Nestle Waters Canada will result in the enforcement of new policies developed by the Source Protection Committee. These policies are presently unknown, but as can be seen in the CTC Source Protection Area proposed policies, they may not be inconsequential. It is therefore important that the extent of the WHPA-Q1 be as accurate and scientifically defensible as possible.

There are six technical issues that we raise with respect to the Tier 3 WHPA –Q1 and our recommendations for resolution.

1) Eramosa River as a Groundwater Discharge Zone

One of the tasks of the Tier 3 Study is to develop and calibrate surface and groundwater models to assess water budget components in the study area. Harden Environmental has recently been involved in a streamflow study in the Eden Mills area and determined that a significant volume of water is lost from the Eramosa River to the Goat Island/ Gasport aquifer in the reach between Indian Trail Road and the confluence of the Eramosa River and Blue Springs Creek. Depending on streamflow, the loss ranges from 100 to 500 L/s. This information was not available at the time of writing the Tier 3 Study but may have significant implications to the size and shape of Well Head Protection Areas in Wellington County, protective measures needed for the City of Guelph water supply and the assignment of risk level.

Based on our review of the reporting in the Tier 3 Study and additional information provided by Matrix on March 16, 2015, we conclude that the groundwater model predicts that this reach of the Eramosa River is mainly a groundwater discharge zone (minor recharge occurring near the confluence of the Eramosa River and Blue Springs Creek) whereas our observations are that the Eramosa River is a significant losing stream (recharge zone) in this area.

2) Vinemount Formation as an Aquitard

The follow-on to the statement (page viii) that *the Vinemount Aquitard is already a limiting factor for recharging the Gasport Aquifer and therefore a reduction in recharge has a minimal impact on municipal water levels* is that in the areas where the Vinemount is absent, there may be direct recharge from ground surface to the Gasport Aquifer. The accurate identification of the extent of the Vinemount therefore becomes important as greater recharge to the aquifer reduces the size of the WHPA-Q1. This is particularly true for areas east and north of the City of Guelph. As discussed in *Section 2.3.1*, a large area east of Rockwood is described as being underlain by the Reformatory and Vinemount Aquitard. Figure 1, attached, shows known locations where the Vinemount aquitard is absent. These locations are; TW3 (Test well for Town of Rockwood), MW15 (test well for Hidden Quarry) and several outcrops mapped by Telford.

Resolution for Technical Concerns 1 and 2

According to the April 14, 2015 memorandum prepared by the GRCA, the technical reasons for reassessment of the Risk Assessment are all related to the following changes made in the Rockwood area;

- 1) top of bedrock surface refined around Rockwood,

- 2) characterization of infill material in buried valley west of Rockwood,
- 3) updated pumping rates for Rockwood and
- 4) other geological refinements north of Hamilton Drive

These Rockwood related refinements were sufficient to trigger the reassignment to "significant" risk. The City of Guelph water supply, specifically the Arkell Springs well field, is thus shown to be sensitive to changes to the Tier 3 Groundwater Model in the Rockwood Area. Therefore, if the model is adjusted to;

- a) account for the significant loss of water from the Eramosa River to the Gasport Aquifer (Eden Mills area), and
- b) be refined to remove the Vinemount Aquitard from the area east of Rockwood

it may be that the "significant" risk level is removed.

Given the concern raised by the County of Wellington in regards to the 'significant risk level' assignment, it is our recommendation that model adjustments or sensitivity analysis that address these technical concerns be addressed before the 'significant' threat level is finally assigned to the Guelph Water Supply system.

3) Region of Waterloo and City of Guelph Overlap

The Tier 3 Study only addresses the WHPA-Q1 for the City of Guelph and a two kilometer buffer with the watershed divide with the City of Cambridge portion of the Regional Municipality of Waterloo Tier 3. We understand that the Cambridge portion of the RMOW Tier 3 is ranked as Low Risk, therefore, no policies need to be developed for the Township of Puslinch.

Resolution for Technical Concern 3

The assignment of a "low risk" to the RMOW Tier 3 results in no special policies being required for the Township of Puslinch or the County of Wellington. No additional comment necessary.

The RMOW Tier 3 includes a significant portion of the Township of Puslinch and issues with Permits to Take Water outlined in Comment 6 also need to be addressed by the Region's Tier 3.

4) Extent of WHPA-Q1

The water taking by Nestle Waters Canada and another commercial water taking in the City of Hamilton (formerly Flamborough Twp.) have a significant impact on the size and shape of the WHPA-Q1 for the City of Guelph. This results in a significantly larger portion of the Township of Puslinch falling within the WHPA-Q1 than would occur just from the City of Guelph water taking. The ramifications (financial considerations, planning considerations etc..) of this enlargement may impact on the Township of Puslinch municipal government and or the administration of the WHPA-Q1 policies by the County of Wellington. There are potential employment lands within the WHPA-Q1 (wet and dry uses) along the Hwy 401 corridor that will be subject to Clean Water Act policies that would not have been if the commercial water taking was not occurring. It is therefore crucial that the inclusion of the area of influence of the Nestle Waters Canada well and other water takings be carefully assessed prior to finalization of the WHPA-Q1.

4a) PTTW 7043-74BL3K Nestle Waters Canada

Figure 6.8 of the CRA report (*Test Pumping Investigation Supply Well TW3-80, December 2004*) shows that after 72 hours of pumping at 700 igpm (4,576 m³/day vs 2,396 m³/day in the Tier 3 model) the drawdown from the well was estimated to be one metre at a location 200 metres north of County Road 34. The 2014 Matrix Solutions Inc. report (Figure 5.1) indicates a drawdown of five metres approximately 650 metres north of County Road 34. Also, the 2004 CRA report shows a drawdown of less than one metre during the pumping test at Mclean Road whereas the Matrix Solutions Figure 5.1 suggests a drawdown of 3-5 metres extending well south of Highway 401.

The Matrix Solutions Inc. Tier 3 drawdown in the Aberfoyle South area arises mainly from the combined water taking by Mini Lakes, Mill Creek Campground, Meadows of Aberfoyle, Concast, Royal Canin and Nestle Waters Canada. The consumptive rates of these takings are 129, 164, 18, 200, 105 and 2396 m³/day respectively. Nestle Waters Canada accounts for 80% of this taking.

Matrix Solutions confirms that the model predicts that the Nestle Waters Canada permitted water taking alone is having a significant influence on the size and shape of the WHPA-Q1 in the Aberfoyle area. An analysis shows that without the Nestle Waters Canada taking, the WHPA-Q1 would shift some 4400 metres northward.

Resolution for Technical Concern 4a

Verification of the model predicted drawdown in the Aberfoyle area and southwards is difficult, however there are several studies available that may assist in confirming the predicted drawdown. These are;

- Recent well installations by Nestle Waters Canada
- Groundwater Monitoring by Royal Canin
- Groundwater Monitoring by Meadows of Aberfoyle
- Gilmour Road site analysis by Nestle Waters Canada

We recommend that these sources of information be reviewed for confirmation into the predicted and present drawdown from Nestle Waters Canada. We recommend that this be undertaken prior to finalization of the Tier 3 Study.

4b) Model Predicted Drawdown in City of Guelph Wells

In order for the WHPA-Q1 to extend south of Maltby Road, the combined drawdown of the Downey well, Burke well and Puslinch takings must be greater than two metres in the Gasport aquifer. None of the individual 25 year capture zones of the Burke or Downey Road wells extend to Maltby Road. We have not been able to find individual drawdown contours for the Burke Well or Downey Road Well, it is thus not possible to estimate drawdown from these individual wells. For example, the 2013 Stantec Environmental Assessment for the Burke Well has a hydrograph with pumping elevations within the Burke Well at approximately 317 m AMSL. The 2006 Guelph Puslinch Groundwater Protection Study (Golder Associates) has a model-projected pumping elevation for the Burke Well at approximately 313 m AMSL. The 2014 Matrix Solutions report suggests a pumping elevation of 325 m AMSL in the Burke well.

The draft response provided by Matrix Solutions addresses this issue by confirming that the 3-D model does under-estimate drawdown at the Burke Well by approximately 4.5 metres. However, the model reasonably predicts transient fluctuations in the well brought on by pumping changes and recharge changes. Matrix Solutions also confirms that the majority of water from the Burke Well is sourced from the Guelph Formation, not the Gasport Formation and thereby may have little influence on the potentiometric level in the Gasport Formation.

Resolution for Technical Concern 4b

Review the model predicted drawdown in the Gasport Formation from the Burke Well and comment on the significance of under-predicting drawdown in regards to the size

and shape of the WHPA-Q1. We recommend that this be undertaken prior to finalization of the Tier 3 Study.

4c) PTTW 8228-76XLE Meadows of Aberfoyle

The current (since 2009) PTTW is 5626-7WLQ3W.

Resolution for Technical Concern 4c

None required.

4d) PTTW 02P-2064 Kraus Nurseries Ltd.

Kraus Nurseries have holdings in Waterdown, Ontario and Mrs. Kraus confirmed that 02P-2064 is an old permit of hers but she does not own property in Puslinch, the permit is for her property in Waterdown. In addition, this is an expired permit.

Resolution for Technical Concern 4d

Remove permit from Tier 3 Groundwater model and revise area of WHPA-Q1. We recommend that this be undertaken prior to finalization of the Tier 3 Study.

4e) PTTW 99P-2132 Kats Okashimo Fish Farm

There is no evidence that water has ever been taken through PTTW 99P-2132. The PTTW was not renewed in 2009. A site visit to the Kats Okashimo Fish Farm failed to find a fish farm at the location (now a Tarot Card reader) and the present tenant confirmed that fish farming has not been done for at least twelve years (nor is he aware if it ever occurred). As seen on Figure 5.1, the modeled water taking at the Kats Okashimo Fish Farm has a significant effect on drawdown beneath Puslinch Township. The effect, of removing this taking, on the size and shape of the WHPA-Q1 must be evaluated.

Resolution for Technical Concern 4e

Remove permit from Tier 3 Groundwater model and revise area of WHPA-Q1. We recommend that this be undertaken prior to finalization of the Tier 3 Study.

5) Significant Risk Assignment to WHPA-Q1

The combined WHPA-Q1 as shown on Figure 5.1 for all of the City of Guelph wells has been assigned a *Significant Risk* level. The significant risk level is assigned as a result of the high uncertainty that Arkell Well 1 can meet its allocated rate (page 133). The high uncertainty caused the assigned *Moderate Risk* level to be elevated to *Significant Risk* level. The policy implications of this to the Township of Puslinch is that all existing water taking and future water takings become Significant Threats to the City of Guelph municipal wells. Therefore, permits to take water such as those issued to Nestle Waters Canada, ConCast, Mini Lakes, Royal Canin, Mill Creek Campground and all aggregate washing will be subject to any policies for *Significant Threats* developed under the Clean Water Act.

Arkell Well 1 obtains water from the overburden aquifer and a water quantity risk to the overburden aquifer does not necessarily represent a threat to wells completed in the Gasport Aquifer. Similarly, water taking from the Gasport Aquifer near Aberfoyle will not affect the safe drawdown of Arkell Well 1. This would allow for a *moderate risk* level for the remainder of the WHPA-Q1 and thus only future water taking will be subject to the new policies.

Resolution for Technical Concern 5

It is understood that only one risk assignment is made for a well field. Since Arkell Well 1 has a significant risk level, the entire well field has a significant risk level. It is therefore important to consider all factors prior to the significant risk level assignment and adds further emphasis to Concerns 1 and 2.

It was discussed that 'gradational' policies would be considered based on a risk assessment after the RMMEP project is completed.

6) Threats Ranking

Any threats ranking of the Industrial threats identified in Puslinch Township on Figure 6-1 should consider the following;

The vast volume of water stored in the pit ponds near Aberfoyle are not considered in the model. There is an estimated 12,000,000 m³ of water stored in pit ponds south of Highway 401, let alone those north of Highway 401. This is several times greater than that stored in Puslinch Lake. The volume of water that is stored in gravel pits in Puslinch Township is several times greater than in the former sand and gravel aquifer. Therefore, permitted water taking from the ponds should be carefully evaluated before deeming them a significant threat to the City of Guelph water supply.

Resolution for Technical Concern 6

This can be addressed through a sector by sector analysis of Permits in the Risk Management Measures Evaluation Process.

7) Water Quantity Risk Management Measures Evaluation Process List of Tasks

We have reviewed the list of tasks and do not have any comment other than given above.

From: Joan.DelVillarCuicas@ontario.ca [mailto:Joan.DelVillarCuicas@ontario.ca]
Sent: September-04-15 3:41 PM
To: Don Creed; scottw@wellington.ca; sshifflett@grandriver.ca
Cc: Joan.DelVillarCuicas@ontario.ca
Subject: Notification of Application for Permit to Take Water

This E-mail message has been sent to you as a result of the requirements of Ontario's new Water Taking and Transfer Regulation (O.Reg 387/04). The regulation requires that the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change notify municipalities and conservation authorities of applications for Permits to Take Water to withdraw water from locations within their jurisdiction.

You may examine the wording of the new Regulation online at the following web site:

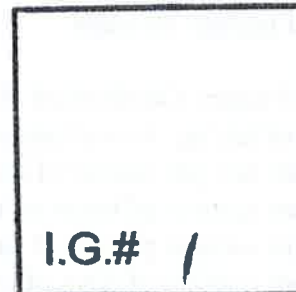
http://www.e-laws.gov.on.ca/html/regs/english/elaws_regs_040387_e.htm

Notification of Application for Permit to Take Water

Ministry Reference Number:
7247-9ZAND4

Applicant:

Puslinch Beach & Marine Limited
43 McClintock Dr
Rural Route No. 22
Cambridge, Ontario
N3C 2V4



Location of Water Taking(s):
Puslinch Beach & Marine Limited o/a McClintock's Trailer Resort & Pro Shop Old Marina
Restaurant
Lot 4 & 5, Concession 1
Puslinch Township, County of Wellington

Ministry of the Environment Region:
West Central

Description:

This application is a permit to take water renewal 1773-858NTJ for water supply and miscellaneous purposes. Water will be taken from three (3) wells to supply drinking water and operate a geothermal heating/cooling system at the McClintock Trailer Resort & Pro Shop in Cambridge, Ontario. Details of the water taking are as follows:

Permit type - Renewal

Source of water: East Well

Purpose of taking: Water Supply

Maximum rate per minute (Litres): 59

Maximum number of hours of taking per day: 24

Maximum volume per day (Litres): 85000

Maximum number of days of taking per year: 365

Period of taking: 10 years

Source of water: West Well

Purpose of taking: Water Supply

Maximum rate per minute (Litres): 59

Maximum number of hours of taking per day: 24

Maximum volume per day (Litres): 85000

Maximum number of days of taking per year: 365

Period of taking: 10 years

Source of water: Geothermal Well

Purpose of taking: Miscellaneous - Heating/Cooling

Maximum rate per minute (Litres): 85

Maximum number of hours of taking per day: 24

Maximum volume per day (Litres): 122400

Maximum number of days of taking per year: 365

Period of taking: 10 years

Permit type:

Renewal of Permit Number 1773-858NTJ

Length of Taking:

10 years

Table A

Source Information and Water Taking Amount Applied For

	Source Name / Description:	Source: Type:	Taking Specific Purpose:	Taking Major Category:	Max. Taken per Minute (litres):	Max. Num. of Hrs Taken per Day:	Max. Taken per Day (litres):	Max. Num. of Days Taken per Year:	Zone/ Easting/ Northing:
1	East Well	Well Drilled	Other - Water Supply	Water Supply	59	24	85,000	365	17 559989 4808018
2	West Well	Well Drilled	Other - Water Supply	Water Supply	59	24	85,000	365	17 559417 4808034
3	Geothermal Well	Well Drilled	Other - Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous	85	24	122,400	365	17 559719 4807922
							Total Taking:	292,400	

Comments should be directed to the following Contact Person:

Joan Del Villar Cuicas
Ministry of the Environment
12th Floor
119 King St W
Hamilton ON L8P 4Y7

This E-mail message has been sent to you as a result of the requirements of Ontario Regulation 387/04. It is the responsibility of the municipality or Conservation Authority to determine the appropriate staff person to whom this notification should be forwarded. If you wish to have subsequent notification sent to a different person within your organization, please respond to this E-mail message with an alternate E-mail address and contact name. It is the responsibility of the municipality or conservation authority to ensure that any changes to the alternate E-mail address are reported to the Ministry.

Please note that any comments, concerns, or questions must be received by the Ministry within 30 days of the date of this message.

From: AMO Communications [<mailto:communicate@amo.on.ca>]
Sent: September-09-15 11:08 AM
To: Karen Landry
Subject: AMO Breaking News - AMO Support for the Syrian Refugee Crisis - Call to Action

September 9, 2015

AMO Support for the Syrian Refugee Crisis – Call to Action

Dear Colleagues,

Like you, I have been deeply affected by the disturbing images and stark realities of the Syrian refugee crisis. It is a situation that cries out for compassion and action.

AMO is challenging all of its member municipalities to donate at least \$100 to aid in the international effort to resettle the Syrian refugees in safe countries. We hope to raise at least \$40,000. This goal will help save two families and if we raise a greater amount, we can help save more families.

Donations can be made by cheque payable to Association of Municipalities of Ontario, with "Syrian Refugee Crisis" in the description field, and forwarded by Friday, October 2.

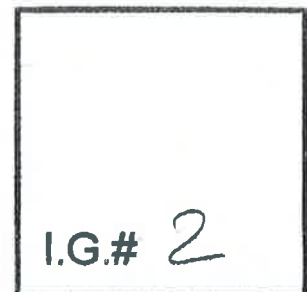
AMO will donate all of the proceeds to Lifeline Syria. This organization is seeking to resettle and integrate 1,000 Syrian refugees in Ontario over the next two years, reuniting them with their families. Lifeline Syria is a community-based initiative that will do this by helping to recruit, train, and match private refugee sponsors in Ontario with Syrian refugees approved for resettlement by the federal government. Sponsors will include organizations, individuals, or groups of individuals such as faith-based groups. The Ontario government has provided seed funding to Lifeline Syria to support its work but it is reliant on public donations to fulfill its mandate. More information about the organization and the initiative is found on the [Lifeline Syria](#) website.

I know how municipal governments in Ontario rally to help one another and their neighbours. I implore you to accept this challenge and donate to this worthy cause. It is one small way we can help ease the suffering of others through our financial contributions.

Sincerely,



Gary McNamara
President, Association of Municipalities of Ontario



P.S. For other ways to help, see [International Organizations Seeking to Assist Syrian Refugees](#).

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

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

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



The Corporation of the Township of Hamilton

REPORT TO: Members of Council
REPORT No: CAO 2015-03
SUBMITTED BY: Arthur Anderson, CAO
DATE: July 23, 2015



Subject: Bill 100 - officially titled the "Supporting Ontario Trails Act".

I.G.# 3

RECOMMENDATION: Requires Action For Information Only In Camera-Only

It is recommended that Council:

1. Receive the report on Bill 100 – officially titles the "Supporting Ontario Trails Act."
2. Pass a resolution in overall support of the Bill and recommending concerns of stakeholders, such as ROMA and OFA with respect to liability and trespassing, be incorporated into the Bill.

ORIGIN/BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION:

Council will recall receiving information on Bill 100 is officially titled the "Supporting Ontario Trails Act".

Staff have reviewed the proposed legislation and have the following highlights to report.

- Discussion on legislation has been undertaken for some years. Various stakeholder / groups who have been seeking legislation include private landowners, agriculture, trails groups, various levels of government, and others.
- Issues raised by stakeholders have included:
 - liability concerns
 - Trespass
 - Protection of property
 - Securing land for trails
 - Financial concerns (taxation, non-profit status)
 - Training
 - Policy development
 - User conflicts
- A copy of the OFA and ROMA submission on the Bill has been attached to this report for reference.
- Bill 100 is the culmination of input from stakeholder groups and the implementation of the Ontario Trails Strategy which began in 2005.
- Changes to the regulations appear to improve the ability of trails operators to more independently maintain trails while retaining the requirement that trails maintenance work is done in a manner that protects the environment.

- Changes to various regulations, changes to definitions, improved ability to enforce Regulations, and increased fines strengthen the ability of trails operators to manage their trails.
- Changes under the Act (and related legislation) offer improved ability to develop agreements with private landowners for the establishment of trails under easements.
- Duty of care appears to be relieved to varying degrees for non-profits.

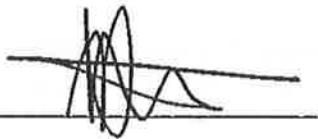
FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

No specific financial issues are identified for the Township, although fencing, liability and signage issues may need to be addressed in the future, as more trails are developed and used in the community.

CONCLUSIONS:

It is recommended that Council acknowledges receipt of CAO Report 2015-03 regarding Bill 100 - officially titled the "Supporting Ontario Trails Act".

That Council Pass a resolution in overall support of the Bill and recommending concerns of stakeholders, such as ROMA and OFA with respect to liability and trespassing, be incorporated into the Bill.



Prepared by: Arthur Anderson

Attachments

Resolution Re: Bill 100 Supporting the Ontario Trails Act

WHEREAS Bill 100, Supporting the Ontario Trails Act has the following purposes:

1. To increase awareness about and encourage the use of trails.
 2. To enhance trails and the trail experience.
 3. To protect trails for today's generation and future generations.
 4. To recognize the contribution that trails make to quality of life in Ontario.
-

AND WHEREAS the Association of Municipalities of Ontario has had input into this Bill looking out for municipal interests

AND WHEREAS the Bill includes stronger penalties for property damage and trespassing to discourage such actions

AND WHEREAS the Bill will be asking for best practices to be created and will have participation in these practices be voluntary THEREFORE not creating undue hardship on the municipality

AND WHEREAS this is complementary to the Hamilton Township Strategic Plan Health/Recreation/Lifestyle Goal: "To promote healthy lifestyles and to meet the broad range of community needs."

NOW THEREFORE LET IT BE RESOLVED THAT the Council of the Township of Hamilton supports the overall direction Bill 100 Supporting the Ontario Trails Act

AND FURTHER LET IT BE RESOLVED THAT the Council of the Township of Hamilton encourages the government to continue to work with stakeholder such as ROMA and OFA to enhance the liability and trespass provisions of the Bill

AND FURTHER LET IT BE RESOLVED THAT the Council of the Township of Hamilton forward this resolution for consideration by all other municipalities in the Province of Ontario.

HAMILTON REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

MINUTES

Board of Directors Meeting

June 25, 2015

Minutes of the Board of Directors meeting held on Thursday, June 25, 2015 at Woodend Auditorium, 838 Mineral Springs Road, Ancaster, Ontario at 7:00 p.m.

PRESENT: Santina Moccio, in the Chair
Dan Bowman
Chad Collins
Lloyd Ferguson
Aidan Johnson
David Rodgers

Eric Crump, Foundation Chair

REGRETS: James Howlett, Duke O'Sullivan

STAFF PRESENT: Bernie Ambo, Brittany Berlinghoff, Carissa Bishop, Lisa Burnside, Grace Correia, Gord Costie, Chris Firth-Eagland, Matt Hall, Bruce Harschnitz, Cari Hobbs, Tony Horvat, Darren Kenny, Judy Love, Don McConnell, Neil McDougall, Scott Peck, Bob Saccomano, Sofia Stanidis, Jaime Tellier, Laura Toito, and Lee Traver - HCA Staff

1. CALL TO ORDER

The Chair called the meeting to order and welcomed members and staff present. The Chair introduced and welcomed the two new board members - Kris Brown and Brad Gautreau and thanked them for joining the Board. The Chair also introduced and welcomed the new Foundation Chair – Eric Crump.

Santina Moccio took a moment to recognize our past board members. Duke O'Sullivan served on our Board for 11 years. He had a steady hand and was a very dedicated board member. Duke will be joining the Conservation Advisory Board. Jim Howlett served on our Board for 17 years. He was a very dedicated and passionate board member and an environmentalist.

RECEIVED
AUG 04 2015
Township of Puslinch

CLERK'S DEPARTMENT	
TO	
DATE	25 June 2015
TIME	7:00 p.m.
For Your Information	
Council Agenda	Sept 16
File	

Kris Brown
Doug Conley
Brad Gautreau
Robert Pasuta
Maria Topalovic

I.G.# 4

We thank Duke and Jim for the years of dedication and will miss them as part of our membership.

2. DECLARATIONS OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The Chair asked members to declare any conflicts under the Board's Governance Policy. There were none.

3. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

The Chair requested any additions or deletions to the agenda. The Chair indicated that the report for 6.1 - Applications for Development, Interference with Wetlands, and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses has been revised. The Chair also indicated that there are two additional addendum reports for the following reports in the board package under Part Two of the Meeting – 6.2 – Proposals – Architectural Design Services for the Visitor Washroom Facility at Webster's Falls and 6.3 – Proposals for Engineering Services for Groundwater, Leachate, Gas and Private Wells Testing and Analysis at the former Smith Landfill Site. The Chair also indicated that there is an additional item under Part Two of the Meeting 7.3 In Camera.

BD12,2115

**MOVED BY: Aidan Johnson
SECONDED BY: Chad Collins**

THAT the agenda be approved as amended.

CARRIED

4. DELEGATIONS

There were none.

5. MEMBER BRIEFING

There were none.

- 6. APPLICATIONS - DEVELOPMENT, INTERFERENCE WITH WETLANDS, AND ALTERATIONS TO SHORELINES AND WATERCOURSES**
(Copies of the supporting staff report are available from the Authority's Administration Office)

Darren Kenny presented the revised report and answered Board member's questions.

BD12,2116

MOVED BY: Chad Collins
SECONDED BY: Dan Bowman

THAT the Board of Directors receive the Summary Enforcement Report SER – 5/15.

CARRIED

- 7. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING (May 7, 2015)**

BD12,2117

MOVED BY: Doug Conley
SECONDED BY: Maria Topalovic

THAT the Board of Directors approve the following recommendation:

THAT the minutes of the Board of Directors meeting held on May 7, 2015 be approved.

CARRIED

- 8. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES**

There was none.

- 9. PRE-DISTRIBUTED CORRESPONDENCE**

The following correspondence was received:

- 9.1 Letter from Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change re Halton-Hamilton Source Protection Authorities

BD12,2118

MOVED BY: Lloyd Ferguson
SECONDED BY: Doug Conley

THAT the pre-distributed correspondence be received.

CARRIED

- Anne Tennier is taking a leave of absence to avoid any perceived conflict of interest during the Federal Election. Ron Richter will serve as interim Vice-Chair during Anne's absence.
- We have recruited two new board members: Ine Wauben and Alex Luft.
- Communications
 - Our Annual Report will be mailed this coming Monday which shows our last fiscal year's total income as \$1.02 million.
- Events
 - On June 10, Marz Homes, Ancaster Toyota, and Greening Marketing presented us with a cheque for \$17,000 raised at this year's Hot Chocolate Festival in February. All proceeds support the Dundas Valley Fund.

12. OTHER STAFF REPORTS/MEMORANDUMS

12.1 Email Poll Results for Report – Canada 150 Community Infrastructure Program (CIP150)

Chris Firth-Eagland indicated that an email/telephone poll was sent out to the Board of Directors on June 8, 2015 to determine their support of the HCA grant submission for the Canada 150 Community Infrastructure Program (CIP 150).

In accordance with the HCA governance policies, an email poll, even when unanimous requires ratification.

BD12,2120

MOVED BY: Lloyd Ferguson
SECONDED BY: Doug Conley

THAT the Board of Directors approve the following recommendation:

THAT the HCA Board of Directors endorses the results of the June 8, 2015 Board of Directors email poll which support the HCA grant submission for the Canada 150 Community Infrastructure Program (CIP 150) for the development of two rehabilitation projects in the Fifty Point and Westfield Heritage Village Conservation Areas.

CARRIED

13. NEW BUSINESS

There was none.

14. IN-CAMERA ITEMS FOR MATTERS OF LAW, PERSONNEL AND PROPERTY

There were no in-camera items.

RECESS

Pasuta thanked the Board members for electing him as Chair and indicated that he is looking forward to working with all the Board members and staff.

4. ELECTION OF THREE (3) MEMBERS TO THE BUDGET & ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

Robert Pasuta reported that the Budget & Administration Committee consists of five (5) Board of Director members, the Chair, Vice Chair, and three (3) members elected at large.

Robert Pasuta outlined that the nomination procedures were the same as for the Chair and Vice Chair, and called for nominations.

Chad Collins nominated Dan Bowman

Chad Collins nominated Lloyd Ferguson

Chad Collins nominated Doug Conley

Robert Pasuta called for nominations twice more. There were none.

BD12,2126

**MOVED BY: Chad Collins
SECONDED BY: Maria Topalovic**

THAT nominations for the 2015 Budget & Administration Committee be closed.

CARRIED

Robert Pasuta asked each nominee if they would accept their nominations. They all agreed to serve.

BD12,2127

**MOVED BY: Maria Topalovic
SECONDED BY: Chad Collins**

THAT Dan Bowman, Doug Conley, and Lloyd Ferguson be confirmed as members of the Budget & Administration Committee for 2015.

CARRIED

5. ELECTION OF CHAIR TO CONSERVATION ADVISORY BOARD

Robert Pasuta called for nominations.

Lloyd Ferguson nominated Maria Topalovic

Robert Pasuta called for nominations twice more. There were none.

BD12,2128 **MOVED BY: Lloyd Ferguson**
 SECONDED BY: Chad Collins

THAT nominations for the 2015 Conservation Advisory Board Chair be closed.

CARRIED

Robert Pasuta asked Maria Topalovic if she would serve. She agreed to serve.

BD12,2129 **MOVED BY: Lloyd Ferguson**
 SECONDED BY: Chad Collins

THAT Maria Topalovic be confirmed as Chair of the Conservation Advisory Board for 2015.

CARRIED

6. BOARD REPRESENTATIVE TO CONSERVATION ADVISORY BOARD

Chris Firth-Eagland asked members if they were interested in sitting on the Conservation Advisory Board to sign the sign in sheet. Chris explained that the Chair and Vice Chair are ex-officio of the Conservation Advisory Board. In addition to the Chair of CAB, Maria Topalovic, we have four board members that are interested in sitting on the Conservation Advisory Board; Dan Bowman, Kris Brown, Brad Gautreau, and David Rodgers.

7. NEW BUSINESS**7.1 Changes to Christie Antique Show for Fall, 2015**

Gord Costie and Sofia Stanidis presented the report and indicated that the Christie Antique Show is a significant asset for the HCA.

The existing dealer community continues to diminish. Dealers cannot manage to transport and setup wares as they had done in the past. It was decided that action should be taken to re-format aspects of the show to remain dynamic and competitive.

A survey showed that 40% of the public were looking for vintage items. Vintage ware has been an informal component of the show prior to the HCA taking

THAT the Board of Directors approve the following recommendation:

THAT this contract be awarded to INVISIJ ARCHITECTS INC. for a proposed cost of \$40,815.00 based on the HCA Terms of Reference and submitted proposal.

CARRIED

7.3 Request for Proposals – Engineering Services for Groundwater, Leachate, Gas and Private Wells Testing and Analysis at Former Smith Landfill Site – 675 Jerseyville Road West, Ancaster

Tony Horvat presented the report and the addendum report. Tony indicated that HCA owns a property at the upper limits of the Dundas Valley Conservation Area that was once an unlicensed landfill for inert construction materials. The property has been capped and allowed to regenerate as a natural passive conservation area with no formal trails, activities, or public access.

Throughout the site history, a variety of studies and monitoring/testing was undertaken.

In 2015, the MOE has requested that HCA undertake a new monitoring study at several locations quarterly over the period of about one year.

HCA staff have invited four firms to submit proposals. Three proposals were submitted by specified deadline date. Based on a review of the Terms of Reference, the submitted proposal and the scoring scheme, staff believe the best overall proposal to be from Peto MacCallum Ltd. and recommend them for this contract. The scope of work will be completed by August 2016.

BD12,2132

**MOVED BY: Doug Conley
SECONDED BY: Brad Gautreau**

THAT the Board of Directors approve the following recommendation:

THAT this contract be awarded to Peto MacCallum Ltd., Hamilton for a proposed cost of \$20,815.00 based on the HCA Terms of Reference and submitted proposal.

CARRIED

7.4 Upcoming Events

Gord Costie provided an update of the upcoming events that are included in the agenda package.

8. IN-CAMERA ITEMS FOR MATTERS OF LAW, PERSONNEL AND PROPERTY

BD12,2133 MOVED BY: Doug Conley
SECONDED BY: Maria Topalovic

THAT the Board of Directors moves *in camera* for matters of law, personnel and property.

CARRIED

During the *in camera* session, two legal matters and one property matter were discussed.

8.1 Confidential Report BD/Jun 01-2015

Gord Costie and Sofia Stanidis presented the report and answered Board member's questions.

BD12,2134 MOVED BY: Aidan Johnson
SECONDED BY: Santina Moccio

THAT the Board of Directors approve the following recommendations:

THAT Report BD/Jun 01-2015 be approved and remain in-camera.

CARRIED**8.2 Confidential Report BD/Jun 02-2015**

Gord Costie and Sofia Stanidis presented the report and answered Board member's questions.

BD12,2135 MOVED BY: Chad Collins
SECONDED BY: Doug Conley

THAT the Board of Directors approve the following recommendations:

THAT Report BD/Jun 02-2015 be approved and remain in-camera.

CARRIED

HAMILTON REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

MINUTES

Board of Directors Meeting

August 6, 2015

I.G.# 5.

Minutes of the Board of Directors meeting held on Thursday, August 6, 2015 at Woodend Auditorium, 838 Mineral Springs Road, Ancaster, Ontario at 7:00 p.m.

PRESENT: Robert Pasuta, in the Chair
Dan Bowman
Chad Collins
Brad Gautreau
Santina Moccio

Kris Brown
Doug Conley
Aidan Johnson
Maria Topalovic

Eric Crump, Foundation Chair

REGRETS: Lloyd Ferguson and David Rodgers

STAFF PRESENT: Bernie Ambo, Rondalyn Brown, Gord Costie, Lindsey Darling, Chris Firth-Eagland, Tony Horvat, Judy Love, Don McConnell, Neil McDougall, Scott Peck, Bob Saccomano, and Jaime Tellier
- HCA Staff

OTHERS: Richard Leitner – Media
Dan Nolan - Media

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SEP 02 2015

Township of Puslinch

1. CALL TO ORDER

The Chair called the meeting to order and welcomed everyone present.

2. DECLARATIONS OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The Chair asked members to declare any conflicts under the Board's Governance Policy. Maria Topalovic declared a conflict of interest with agenda item 12.1 - Request for Tenders – Christie Dam Concrete Surface Repairs.

3. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

The Chair requested any additions or deletions to the agenda. The Chair indicated that the Member Briefing will be tabled and brought forward to a future Board meeting; there are three new items under 13. New Business and an additional item under 14. In Camera.

BD12,2138 **MOVED BY: Doug Conley**
 SECONDED BY: Santina Moccio

THAT the agenda be approved as amended.

CARRIED

4. DELEGATIONS

4.1 Hearing for Robbinex, Attention Doug Robbins – 76 King Street West,
Stoney Creek

Robert Pasuta indicated that we are now going in tribunal to conduct a hearing under Section 28 of the Conservation Authorities Act in respect of an application by Robbinex, Attention Doug Robbins, for permission to renovate the existing structure and construct an addition.

Robert Pasuta indicated that HCA – Scott Peck will provide a presentation and after his presentation, board members and the applicant are allowed to ask questions. Then the applicant will provide a presentation which the board members and HCA staff are allowed to ask questions after their presentation.

Scott Peck provided a PowerPoint presentation and answered Board member's questions.

Robert Pasuta introduced Doug Robbins. Doug Robbins provided a PowerPoint presentation.

BD12,2139 **MOVED BY: Doug Conley**
 SECONDED BY: Santina Moccio

THAT the Board of Directors approve the following recommendation:

THAT the application made by Robbinex, Attention Doug Robbins to renovate the existing structure and construct an addition having a total area of 233.18 sq. m. (2509.92 sq. ft.) in the Regulatory Floodplain of Battlefield Creek

at 76 King Street West, (Stoney Creek), City of Hamilton, be approved, subject to the following conditions:

1. That a survey be completed for the subject lands showing topographical elevations (Geodetic Survey of Canada); and
2. That a hydraulic analysis be completed confirming flood elevations, flood flows and spill conditions affecting the subject lands and confirming that the proposed addition will not have a negative impact on the characteristics of the floodplain or impact adjacent lands upstream or downstream of the property; and
3. That the structural design of the proposed addition be completed by a qualified Professional Engineer confirming the addition can withstand the flood flows and hydrostatic conditions associated with the floodplain; and
4. That the proposed addition should be constructed 0.3 metres (1 foot) above the Regulatory Flood elevation; and further
5. That floodproofing measures be implemented to the level and extent possible.

CARRIED

5. MEMBER BRIEFING

5.1 Accessibility Training

The member briefing in regards to the Accessibility Training has been tabled and will be brought forward to a future Board of Directors meeting.

6. APPLICATIONS - DEVELOPMENT, INTERFERENCE WITH WETLANDS, AND ALTERATIONS TO SHORELINES AND WATERCOURSES

(Copies of the supporting staff report are available from the Authority's Administration Office)

Jaime Tellier presented the report.

Resolution Number from Budget & Administration Committee Minutes – BA1514
– Election of Vice Chair

BD12,2142 **MOVED BY:** **Santina Moccio**
 SECONDED BY: **Dan Bowman**

**THAT the Board of Directors approve the following
recommendations:**

**THAT Doug Conley be confirmed as Vice-Chair of the
Budget & Administration Committee for 2015.**

CARRIED

Resolution Number from Budget & Administration Committee Minutes – BA1516
– 6 Month Financial Results, Including Vendor Report

BD12,2143 **MOVED BY:** **Doug Conley**
 SECONDED BY: **Dan Bowman**

**THAT the Board of Directors approve the following
recommendations:**

**THAT the 6 month financial results be received; and
further**

**THAT the Vendor Listing report for the 1st and 2nd
quarter in 2015 be received.**

CARRIED

Motion to Receive the Minutes

BD12,2144 **MOVED BY:** **Doug Conley**
 SECONDED BY: **Dan Bowman**

**THAT the minutes of the Budget & Administration
Committee meeting held on July 16, 2015 be approved.**

CARRIED

11.2 Conservation Advisory Board (Minutes – July 9, 2015)

Maria Topalovic presented the minutes of the Conservation Advisory Board meeting held on July 9, 2015 and indicated that there were no motions requiring Board of Directors approval.

Motion to Receive the Minutes

BD12,2145

MOVED BY: Maria Topalovic
SECONDED BY: Brad Gautreau**THAT the minutes of the Conservation Advisory Board meeting held on July 9, 2015 be approved.****CARRIED**11.3 Foundation Chairman's Report

Eric Crump reported on the following:

- Total Donations for June and July - \$182,581
 - \$80,000 for trail and bridge improvements at the Fifty Point Conservation Area
 - \$61,440 for the Hermitage, \$50,000 of which represents the fulfillment of an existing pledge
 - \$15,309 in undesignated funds
 - \$7,500 for wetland planting at the Christie Lake Conservation Area
 - \$4,650 was the value of a boat donated at Fifty Point to be auctioned off with the proceeds coming to support Conservation Area operations
 - \$4,564 for the Veldhuis restoration through the EcoPark Campaign
 - \$3,000 for a bench at the Devil's Punchbowl
 - \$2,958 for the Dundas Valley Conservation Fund
 - \$1,000 for the Stewardship program
 - The remaining \$2,160 came for Education, Westfield, and Land Acquisition

- Year-to-Date
 - Total Donations for our fiscal year-to-date (December 2014 to July 2015) - \$606,906

- Hermitage Fundraising
 - This week we received a cheque for \$5,000 to the project from Dufferin Construction Company in honour of Councillor Ferguson. Our sincere thanks go to the Councillor for his continued fundraising efforts on our behalf.
 - This brings community fundraising for the project up to \$44,288 in addition to the \$100,000 already pledged or received thanks to Councillor Ferguson's efforts.

- Event:
 - The Dundas Valley Staff will be organizing this year's Equestrian Ride Campout from September 18 to 20 in the main Dundas Valley parking lot

off Governor's Road. This annual fundraiser is responsible for the vast majority of funds raised in years gone by for the Dundas Valley Trails Fund.

- o Dundas Cactus Festival – August 14 - 16

12. OTHER STAFF REPORTS/MEMORANDUMS

12.1 Request for Tenders – Christie Dam Concrete Surface Repairs

Tony Horvat presented the report and the addendum report. Tony indicated that periodic inspections have been undertaken of the Christie Dam concrete structure and the required maintenance works implemented.

In 2014, HCA hired EXP Engineering Consultants to review the condition of the concrete surface of the dam. The report recommended that numerous small cracks, construction joints, and some spalling concrete be repaired.

A construction tender document was sent out asking for tender submissions. Five tenders were submitted by the specified deadline date. Based on a review of the tender documents, the submitted tender and a reference check, HCA staff believe the best overall tender to be from Clearwater Structures Inc. and recommend that they be awarded this tender.

Funding for the work is available from the Provincial WECI Fund Grant for \$20,000 with the remainder of the funds from HCA Watershed Planning and Engineering project funding.

BD12,2146

MOVED BY: Dan Bowman
SECONDED BY: Chad Collins

THAT the Board of Directors approve the following recommendation:

That the tender for the Christie Dam Concrete Surface Repairs be awarded to Clearwater Structures Inc., Ajax for a total cost of \$67,361.56 which includes a \$5,000 contingency sum and HST.

CARRIED

12.2 Request for Tenders – WWW River Ride Concrete Surface Repairs

Tony Horvat presented the report and the addendum report. Tony indicated that in recent years, the River Ride within the Wild Waterworks Complex has shown increasing signs of leakage through cracks and joints.

In 2014, HCA hired Peto MacCallum Engineering consultants to review the condition of the concrete of the river ride and make recommendations on how to repair the concrete surface.

A construction tender document was sent out asking for tender submissions. Three tenders were submitted by the specified deadline date. Based on a review of the tender documents, the submitted tender and a reference check, HCA believe the best overall tender to be from Brook Restoration Ltd. and recommend they be awarded for this tender.

Funding for the work is available in the 2015 Confederation Park Capital Budget with the balance of the funding coming from the 2016 Confederation Park Capital Budget as per discussions with City staff.

BD12,2147

MOVED BY: Chad Collins
SECONDED BY: Santina Moccio

THAT the Board of Directors approve the following recommendation:

That the tender for the River Ride concrete surface repairs at Wild Waterworks, Confederation Park be awarded to Brook Restoration Ltd., Toronto for a total cost of \$162,482.70 which includes a \$10,000 contingency sum and HST.

CARRIED

12.3 Upcoming Events

Gord Costie provided an update of the upcoming events that are included in the agenda package.

13. **NEW BUSINESS**

13.1 Canada 150 Infrastructure

Neil McDougall indicated that HCA was successful in its applications for two grants from the Federal Government of Canada under The Canada 150 Community Infrastructure Program.

Westfield Heritage Village will receive a grant in the amount of \$42,214 towards the rehabilitation of the c. 1845 Cathcart School.

Fifty Point Conservation Area will receive a grant in the amount of \$96,682 in support of the rehabilitation and expansion of the bridge and trail project in the conservation area.

The Canada 150 Community Infrastructure Program requires board approval to enter into a contribution agreement for the funding.

BD12,2148 **MOVED BY:** **Doug Conley**
SECONDED BY: **Dan Bowman**

THAT the Board of Directors approve the following recommendations:

THAT the Hamilton Conservation Authority (HCA) will enter into a contribution agreement for funding under the Canada 150 Community Infrastructure Program in Southern Ontario with the project entitled “Rehabilitation and Expansion of Fifty Point Conservation Area Bridge and Trail”.

CARRIED

BD12,2149 **MOVED BY:** **Brad Gautreau**
SECONDED BY: **Maria Topalovic**

THAT the Board of Directors approve the following recommendations:

THAT the Hamilton Conservation Authority (HCA) will enter into a contribution agreement for funding under the Canada 150 Community Infrastructure Program in Southern Ontario with the project entitled “Rehabilitation of Westfield Heritage Village Schoolhouse”.

CARRIED

13.2 Millgrove Workshop – Storm Damage

Chris Firth-Eagland provided a PowerPoint presentation showing the damages that took place at Millgrove Workshop from the storm. The storm was considered a down burst of wind and rain. The salt dome was completely demolished which contained vehicles and equipment. It is anticipated that the Municipalities will cover the cost for the clean-up of the demolished structure. The HCA insurance will cover its content losses, but not replacement costs. Chris Firth-Eagland

indicated that staff will discuss with the City in the HCA capital budget submission regarding the replacement of the building.

Robert Pasuta indicated that the Millgrove community was hit as well with tree damage. HCA staff has provided support to the community in helping area residents with the tree removal which is very much appreciated.

13.3 Webster's Falls - Tree

Chris Firth-Eagland indicated that an oak tree fell at the Dobson-McKee Lookout around 2:30 p.m. on Wednesday, August 5. The tree was visibly healthy and there was no indication of a hazardous condition. The tree had a full canopy of leaves, strong, and no dead branches.

Chris Firth-Eagland indicated that HCA takes tree inspection seriously and so far we have taken down approximately 558 trees this year.

Chris Firth-Eagland indicated that this accident was an "act of nature" and thankful that no one was hurt in this incident.

13.4 Electronic Signage/Advertising for Wild Waterworks

Chad Collins indicated that the City has had success of raising revenues by installing electronic signage at different facilities in Hamilton. A new department has been set up at the City which is called the Revenue Division. Chad indicated that Wild Waterworks would be a prime facility for the electronic signage. Chad asked staff to look into this matter.

BD12,2150

MOVED BY: Chad Collins

SECONDED BY: Doug Conley

THAT the Board of Directors approve the following recommendations:

THAT staff be directed to investigate digital signage at the Wild Waterworks facility; and further

THAT staff liaise with the Revenue Division Department at the City of Hamilton; and further

THAT staff report back to Conservation Advisory Board and the Board of Directors with the relevant information.

CARRIED

14. IN-CAMERA ITEMS FOR MATTERS OF LAW, PERSONNEL AND PROPERTY

BD12,2151 MOVED BY: Brad Gautreau
SECONDED BY: Kris Brown

THAT the Board of Directors moves *in camera* for matters of law, personnel and property.

CARRIED

During the *in camera* session, five property matters and one personnel matter was discussed.

14.1 Confidential Report BA/Jul 01-2015

Scott Peck presented the report and answered Board member's questions.

BD12,2152 MOVED BY: Chad Collins
SECONDED BY: Dan Bowman

THAT the Board of Directors approve the following recommendations:

THAT Report BA/Jul 01-2015 be approved and remain in-camera.

CARRIED

14.2 Confidential Report BA/Jul 02-2015

Tony Horvat presented the report and answered Board member's questions.

BD12,2153 MOVED BY: Santina Moccio
SECONDED BY: Dan Bowman

THAT the Board of Directors approve the following recommendations:

THAT Report BA/Jul 02-2015 be approved and remain in-camera.

CARRIED

14.3 Confidential Report BD/Aug 01-2015

Chris Firth-Eagland provided a verbal update.



400 Clyde Road, P.O. Box 729 Cambridge, ON N1R 5W6

Phone: 519.621.2761 Toll free: 866.900.4722 Fax: 519.621.4844 Online: www.grandriver.ca

I.G.# 6

August 28, 2015

Karen Landry, Clerk
Township of Puslinch
7404 Welling Road 34
Guelph, ON n1H 6H9

Dear Ms. Landry:

Re: Conservation Authorities Act Review

The Province of Ontario is conducting a review of the *Conservation Authorities Act*. On August 28, 2015 the members of Grand River Conservation Authority (GRCA) received the attached report. GRCA will be forwarding the report to the province as a formal response to the review.

In addition to the comments set out in the report, the Members of GRCA provided the following comments:

- GRCA is prepared to work with watershed municipalities and the Province to ensure that there is no duplication of effort among those organizations.
- GRCA will be submitting an application under the Feed-in Tariff Program for a hydro production project. The Members would encourage the Province to support this type of revenue generation opportunity for Conservation Authorities.
- GRCA Members would like the Province to recognize the importance of Conservation Authorities' lands and outdoor recreation facilities.
- The enclosed report identifies the need for funding support and GRCA members would like to strongly emphasize this point.
- If the Province elects to appoint representatives to the Board of a Conservation Authority, GRCA Members would prefer that such representatives be staff with experience in water and natural resource management.

The Provincial Discussion Paper is also enclosed for your consideration. We are encouraging Grand River watershed municipalities to provide comments directly to the province.

If you would like further information please contact Joe Farwell or Keith Murch at (519) 621-2761.

Yours truly,

Jane Mitchell
Chair
Grand River Conservation Authority

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SEP 04 2015

Township of Puslinch

c.c. Chris White, GRCA Member (cover letter only)

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Grand River Conservation Authority

Report number: GM-08-15-82

Date: August 28, 2015

To: Members of the Grand River Conservation Authority

Subject: Grand River Conservation Authority response to the *Conservation Authorities Act* Review

Recommendation:

That Report GM-08-15-83 - *Conservation Authorities Act* Review be received as information, AND THAT the report be forwarded to watershed Municipalities for consideration.

Report:

The Province of Ontario (Ontario) is carrying out a review of the *Conservation Authorities Act (CA Act)*. A discussion paper is posted on the Environmental Registry, and it poses a series of questions. The comment period for the posting runs through to October 19, 2015. A link to the discussion paper is found at http://apps.mnr.gov.on.ca/public/files/er/Discussion_Paper_2015.pdf. The review is focused on governance, funding mechanisms, and the roles and responsibilities of Conservation Authorities (CAs).

Conservation Ontario has formed a working group to prepare a response to the discussion paper. The response will be considered by Conservation Ontario Council at its September 28, 2015 meeting. The working group has identified four key messages that will be conveyed to the province:

1. CA activities around Ontario's natural resources have changed significantly over the years in response to increasing challenges to water and land resources. Stresses such as climate change, rapid growth, and changing land uses significantly challenge the ability of natural ecosystems to support economic growth, a sustainable environment, and the lifestyles and health of residents.
2. CAs are recognized for watershed management, science-based expertise and for being able to adapt to changing conditions. Sustainable provincial funding would ensure greater consistency and continuation of programs.
3. CA programs contribute significantly to addressing key provincial priorities including: climate change, Great Lakes, urbanization and growth, healthy people and a strong economy.
4. A more streamlined approach to environmental management is needed in Ontario and this will be achieved through a more integrated working relationship between CAs and Ontario.

From the perspective of CAs the goal for the review is that through any changes to the *Conservation Authorities Act*, Ontario will fully recognize and support the significant integrated watershed management role that CAs play in keeping Ontarians safe and keeping communities healthy.

CAs are recommending four areas for discussion:

1. Confirm the current CA mandate as outlined in the *CA Act* which is to undertake watershed-based programs for the conservation, restoration, development and management of natural resources;
2. Formalize and expand the CA working relationships across Ontario Provincial Ministries in order to capitalize on the important contributions of CA programs and services, and to more widely leverage and support CA efforts in local watersheds;
3. Discuss the governance model in relation to the funding model;
4. Sustainable provincial funding formula that captures and reflects the actual range of CA programs and services that support multiple provincial objectives.

In addition to providing the Province with the overview comments noted above, there is an opportunity to respond to specific questions from the discussion paper. Questions fall under the general headings of Governance, Funding Mechanisms, and Roles and Responsibilities. A brief description of the current status of the three matters under consideration and a proposed Grand River Conservation Authority (GRCA) response to each question follows.

Governance

The Province, through the *CA Act*, defines the objectives to be pursued by CAs and the power granted to achieve these objectives. The activities undertaken by a CA are directed by a municipally appointed board of directors. The Province has established legislative, regulatory and policy requirements. In the past, the Province played a more direct role in overseeing CAs by approving budgets and programs, appointing provincial representatives to CA boards, and selecting the Chair of the board. While oversight of CAs is still shared between the Province and the municipalities, changes to the *CA Act*, policy and general practice over time have resulted in less direct provincial oversight.

QUESTION #1: In your view, how well is the current governance model as provided in the *CA Act* working?

- a. What aspects of the current governance model are working well?

Members of the board of directors are appointed by the watershed municipalities. This is an effective method for assuring local accountability. It also allows the CA to tailor programs to meet local needs. The *CA Act* allows for a range of partnerships with the Province to address watershed management issues like water quantity and quality, and managing natural resources. CAs implement local programs to address provincial and federal priorities like great lakes quality, and natural hazard management.

- b. What aspects of the current governance model are in need of improvement?

CAs provide an integrated watershed management approach. They deliver local programs, while meeting provincial science, policy, and legislative objectives. It is an efficient service delivery model. Closer collaboration between CAs, watershed municipalities and provincial ministries would assist in efficient delivery on provincial objectives.

CAs assist several provincial ministries to achieve their objectives. The attached document titled "Adding Value – How Conservation Authorities support provincial priorities" provides a summary of the programs that have a direct link to provincial priorities. These Ministries include Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF), Environment and Climate Change (MOECC), Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH),

and Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA). There is a need for increased coordination of effort and communication between the Province, Municipalities and CAs.

c. In terms of governance, what should be expected of:

i. The board and its members?

The role of the members is described in the GRCA by-laws. Consistent with this role, the board meets current best practices of and requirements for any not-for-profit corporation board. Voting should be done in accordance with the best interest of the watershed. The board adheres to Municipal Conflict of Interest legislation, policies, and protocols.

ii. The General Manager (GM) or Chief Administrative Officer (CAO)?

The role of the CAO is outlined in the GRCA by-laws. The principle role of the CAO is to ensure operational delivery is consistent with applicable legislation and contractual commitments and board approved policies, and to direct CA staff accordingly.

iii. Municipalities?

The role of the municipalities is to appoint members and establish a process for them to report back; to work with the CA in the budget development and approval process; to engage and collaborate with CAs in the developing and implementing strategic initiatives like climate adaptation strategies, subwatershed planning and water management strategies. Municipalities play a further role in continuing to fund programs like the Rural Water Quality Program (RWQP), which support local environmental sustainability.

iv. The Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF)?

The role of the MNRF is to lead the update of the provincial policy, science and standards that guide the natural hazards program and water management programs in Ontario. In addition, the MNRF should address the shortfall in transfer payments for this delegated program responsibility.

v. Other provincial ministries?

Other provincial ministries with an interest in managing natural resources should participate on a cross-ministry and municipal committee, to ensure coordinated delivery of provincial science, policy, and legislative objectives, and to proactively fund programs supporting provincial environmental sustainability.

vi. Others?

Various watershed stakeholders could continue to participate in the developing and implementing local projects. Examples in the Grand River watershed include the RWQP and Fisheries Management Plan Implementation Committee.

d. How should the responsibility for oversight of CAs be shared between the Province and municipalities?

Oversight of CAs should rest with the CA Act. Municipalities are critical partners; they decide on the formation of a CA, appoint representatives to the board, and provide funding support for CAs. The Province should establish a committee that includes CAs, municipalities, and Provincial Ministries with an interest in water and resource management. This committee would assist with coordinated delivery

of provincial science, policy, and legislative objectives. The Province should return to a more equitable cost sharing partnership between the province and municipalities.

- e. Are there other governance practices or tools that could be used to enhance the existing governance model?

Improvements from the proposed *Ontario Not for Profit Corporations Act* and other legislation that institutes best practices could be integrated into the *CA Act*.

Funding Mechanisms

The *CA Act* establishes a number of mechanisms which CAs use to fund programs. The *CA Act* allows the MNRF to provide CAs with funding to support Ministry approved programs. A CA may also apply for funding from the Province to deliver programs on its behalf. Local resource management programs and services are funded through Municipal levies. CAs can generate revenue through service and user fees, resource development and fundraising. CA funding needs vary depending on watershed size, population levels, watershed characteristics (such as the amount of hazard land and the potential for flood, drought, etc.). The number of water and erosion control structures owned or operated by a CA has a significant impact on its budget requirements.

QUESTION #2: In your view, how are the programs and services delivered by CAs best financed?

- a. How well are the existing funding mechanisms outlined within the *CA Act* working?

The funding partnership between the Province and Municipalities has undergone many changes over time. It has moved from a 50/50 partnership to a point where, today, CAs derive a large portion of their budgets from local Municipalities through the levy. Funding for CAs is derived from a variety of sources, but on the average 48% is provided through Municipal levies; 40% comes from self-generated revenues; 10% comes from the Province for flood management and source water protection programs; 2% is provided by Federal grants or contracts (2013 Conservation Ontario Survey). GRCA's revenue sources include 36% from Municipal levy, 47% self-generated, 10% from provincial grants and 7% from reserves and from other Municipal grants like the RWQP.

As many of the benefits are local, it is fitting that funding of watershed-based programs is derived from the local tax base (the Municipal levy). However, many of the benefits are in the broader public interest and require financial support from the Province. It is appropriate that a portion of the funding to be derived from the Provincial tax base.

Since the mid-1990s, MNRF has only approved provincial funding for the water related natural hazard management role of CAs. This includes flood and erosion control. Funding for this program was cut in the mid-1990's, and again 2012 for GRCA. At the GRCA aging infrastructure and climate change are placing increased demand on the water management infrastructure. Increasing population and the accompanying development causes increased service demand in the areas of plan review and natural hazard regulation. In addition, the growing population places increased demand on natural areas acquired by the GRCA for protection, but without a revenue source for managing the lands. Provincial funding support is required for these program areas which provide a broader public benefit.

In 2015, Conservation Ontario requested an additional \$5.9 million to enable CAs to improve floodplain mapping, conduct strategic asset management planning, and improve delivery of cost

effective flood warning and prevention programs. This funding would have complemented current provincial annual funding shared between 36 CAs: Water and Erosion Control Infrastructure (\$5 million) and Provincial transfer payment of \$7.4 million towards flood operations. In the delivery of the natural hazards and flood control program other provincial partners are involved. Ministries with responsibility for infrastructure management, land use planning policies to prevent development in hazard lands, flood emergency management and, low impact development approaches to stormwater management work together with CAs to achieve provincial objectives. This reinforces the need for the transfer payment for this program area to be more than just an MNRF responsibility.

- b. What changes to existing funding mechanisms would you like to see if any?

It is recommended that the Province establish an Inter-Ministry approach to transfer payments in support of the water related natural hazard prevention and management. To achieve the greatest environmental and economic benefit for the residents of Ontario, the Province should develop a sustainable Multi-Ministry funding formula for basic operational activities of CAs that support multiple Provincial objectives. Without this investment, there will continue to be limited capacity to deliver on existing and any additional Provincial priorities.

- c. Which funding mechanisms, or combination of funding mechanisms, are best able to support the long term sustainability of CAs?

There should be continued Municipal and Provincial funding to support the core operating capacity of CAs. Carbon pricing revenues could be used as a potential new source of Provincial revenue that could be used to support growth planning and climate change mitigation and adaptation activities of CAs.

- d. Are there other revenue generation tools that should be considered?

Other sources of revenue that could be facilitated through legislative amendment or policy for CA eligibility include: *Development Charges Act*, stormwater fees or rates, Trillium Foundation, Infrastructure funding for recreational or outdoor education facilities.

Roles and Responsibilities

The *CA Act* enables CAs to undertake a wide range of activities on behalf of Provincial, Municipal and other interests. CAs are the only resource management agencies in Ontario that are organized on a watershed basis. The *CA Act* provides CAs with the power to develop their own programs and services tailored to the local needs and interests they serve. This flexibility allows CAs, and the Municipalities that fund them, to focus their resources on areas of greatest need to the local population. It also results in variability in the scale and range of programs and services delivered by any individual CA. Recent years have seen an increased interest in reviewing CA roles in resource management in Ontario. The *Commission on the Reform of Ontario's Public Service* called on the Province to undertake a review of the programs and services delivered by both the MNRF and CAs to clarify responsibilities and eliminate any duplication. In 2007 the Provincial government created a CAs Liaison Committee with representatives from the building industry, Province, Municipalities, CAs, Conservation Ontario and environmental organizations. MNRF approved the 2010 *'Policies and Procedures for Conservation Authority Plan Review and Permitting Activities'* developed by the committee that clarifies the role of CAs in the Municipal planning process, and in issuing CA permits.

QUESTION #3: In your view, what should be the role of CAs in Ontario?

- a. What resource management programs and activities may be best delivered at the watershed scale?

From a science perspective the watershed is at a right scale for the managing of water. The watershed is the most natural unit for modeling responses to various land use and climate change scenarios. Ontarians are interested in the quality and quantity of water and natural areas where they live, locate their businesses and enjoy recreation. CAs provide science-based advice to deliver services within their watersheds including: watershed planning, water quality and quantity monitoring and modeling, natural hazards management and regulation, natural heritage and forestry, source protection, watershed stewardship and restoration, technical input and review for Municipal land use planning and development. Under the *CA Act*, the watershed boundary was chosen for CA jurisdictions as an important ecosystem boundary to manage water and other natural resources.

- b. Are current roles and responsibilities authorized by the *CA Act* appropriate? Why or why not? What changes, if any, would you like to see?

The current CA mandate, as outlined in sections 20 and 21 of the *CA Act*, remains relevant today. It enables integrated watershed management. The legislation provides a broad mandate and empowers CAs to set local programs and priorities in collaboration with member Municipalities, Government Ministries and partners. Section 21 of the *CA Act* outlines the 'Powers of Authorities' including the ability to establish watershed-based resource management programs as well as other 'powers' necessary for effective program delivery. It allows conservation authorities to charge fees for services approved by the MNRF and to enter into agreements with other implementers. The legislation allows for partnerships to develop solutions to current issues like flood management, drinking water and Great Lakes water quality, climate change, rapid urbanization/growth. CAs would like to have a stronger relationship the Province which is sufficiently funded to maximize use of CAs as an efficient, local service delivery model.

- c. How may the impacts of climate change affect the programs and activities delivered by CAs? Are CAs equipped to deal with these effects?

Impacts of climate change, including rising temperatures and changing precipitation patterns in Ontario, have already changed river flows, warmed surface waters and impacted wetlands. These impacts will likely continue. Other threats to environmental, public health and our economy are expected. Threats include increased flooding and reduced quantity and quality of drinking water, disruption to businesses, and damage to infrastructure.

CAs cannot deal with these effects alone. They need the Province to take a leadership role in providing policies/technical guidelines and the best available science to facilitate mitigation and adaptation. These initiatives should be pursued together and be supported by Provincial funding.

The large flood control system in the Grand River watershed was built in partnership between the Province and watershed Municipalities. Climate change will put additional stress on the dams and dikes. As the infrastructure ages, Provincial funding support is key to ensuring it can be operated to provide protection to watershed communities.

- d. Is the variability in CAs' capacity and resourcing to offer a range of programs and services a concern? Should there be a standard program for all CAs to deliver? Why or why not?

Provincial priorities (e.g. climate change, Great Lakes protection, source water protection, natural hazards management, growth, economy) that are best delivered at the watershed scale should be funded by the province, with standard program design for all CAs. The existing flexibility should be retained for CA board approved programs that support local watershed needs.

- e. What are some of the challenges facing CAs in balancing their various roles and responsibilities? Are there tools or other changes that would help with this?

The Provincial funding shortfall is a major challenge in delivery of the natural hazards management program. There is a need for the MNRF and partner Ministries to provide leadership and support in modernizing the Provincial technical guidelines. The lack of sustainable funding that recognizes the multi-ministry benefits of the CA watershed management program is another major challenge.

- f. Are there opportunities to improve consistency in service standards, timelines and fee structures? What are the means by which consistency can be improved? What are some of the challenges in achieving greater consistency in these areas?

To improve consistency, the Province should provide regular training sessions for the Municipal and development sectors with CAs to discuss Provincial expectations of CAs, their role and service delivery. As well, MNRF could undertake a CA audit/review where complaints about service levels are most prevalent.

6.4. Other Areas of Interest

Broad input is critically important to ensure that a range of perspectives, opinions and ideas are collected. While we encourage respondents to focus on the discussion questions provided above we welcome feedback on additional areas.

QUESTION #4: Are there any other areas, questions or concerns regarding the CA Act or CAs in general that you feel should be considered as part of the review?

GRCA plays a significant role in the watershed it serves. Flood forecasting and warning is important to the safety of watershed communities. The operation of large dams provides flood protection and supplies water to the rivers during the summer low flow periods. With 19,400 hectares of land GRCA is able to protect natural spaces and provide outdoor recreation opportunities for Ontario residents. There are programs to teach children about the importance of protecting the natural environment. Resource planning and natural hazards management programs help to minimize future risk from development in floodplains, wetlands, and erosion prone areas. The Province, watershed Municipalities and GRCA should continue to work together to deliver effective resource management in the watershed.

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Discussion Paper

Conservation Authorities Act

A review of the roles, responsibilities, funding and governance of conservation authorities under the Conservation Authorities Act.



Photo credits:

Cover photos (left to right): Grand River Conservation Authority (Caledonia Dam); Otonabee Region Conservation Authority; Otonabee Region Conservation Authority

Page 6: Conservation Halton

Page 21: Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority

Page 27: E. Hartlen; Long Point Region Conservation Authority

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1. Introduction

The *Conservation Authorities Act*, administered by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF), enables two or more municipalities in a common watershed to establish a conservation authority in conjunction with the province. The purpose of a conservation authority is to deliver a local resource management program at the watershed scale for both provincial and municipal interests.

Conservation authorities have played a significant role in Ontario's natural resource management landscape for nearly 70 years, establishing a successful legacy of resource stewardship and an impressive record of protecting people, property, and communities from water-related natural hazards (e.g. flooding, drought, erosion etc.). With the increasing pressures of Climate Change on the environment, it is imperative that conservation authorities have the proper tools to successfully build upon this legacy.

Conservation authorities are unique organizations, established on watershed rather than political boundaries in order to better serve local needs and allow for resource management from a science-based perspective. Using the tools provided within the *Conservation Authorities Act*, and with support from participating municipalities and the province, conservation authorities protect people from water-related natural hazards, provide recreational and educational opportunities, support science and research, and conserve and protect the natural environment. Collectively, conservation authorities are the second-largest landowner in the province after the Crown.

The framework and conditions for natural resource management in Ontario have changed significantly since the Act's creation, and the way conservation authorities operate within that framework has changed along with it. Resource management has become increasingly complex due to increases in population numbers and density, the expansion of agencies from all levels of government involved in resource management and environmental activities and new challenges such as addressing climate change further complicating resource management decisions. In addition, conservation authorities have been evolving as organizations, growing their funding sources and influence and accepting and being assigned additional roles that extend their responsibilities into additional areas of natural resource management and environmental protection. At the same time, the disparity among conservation authorities in resourcing and capacity has and continues to increase.

Ontario's Conservation Authorities

Ontario has 36 conservation authorities – the vast majority of which are located in southern Ontario.

Over 12 million people, or 90% of the province's population, live within a conservation authority's jurisdiction.

As a result of these and for other reasons the MNRF is seeking to engage ministries, municipalities, Aboriginal communities, conservation authorities, stakeholders and the public in a review of the *Conservation Authorities Act* to ensure that the Act is meeting the needs of Ontarians in a modern context.

Interest in a review of the *Conservation Authorities Act* has been building over the last several years. The Commission on the Reform of Ontario's Public Services recommended that the MNR undertake a review of the programs and services delivered by the MNR and conservation authorities to clarify responsibilities and eliminate any overlap in roles and responsibilities for resource management and environmental protection that are currently shared across levels of government. In addition, municipalities, developers, and conservation authorities have all identified their interest in and support for a formal government review.

The objective of this review is to identify opportunities to improve the legislative, regulatory and policy framework that currently governs the creation, operation and activities of conservation authorities that may be required in the face of a constantly changing environment. The purpose of this discussion paper is to seek feedback on the following three areas:

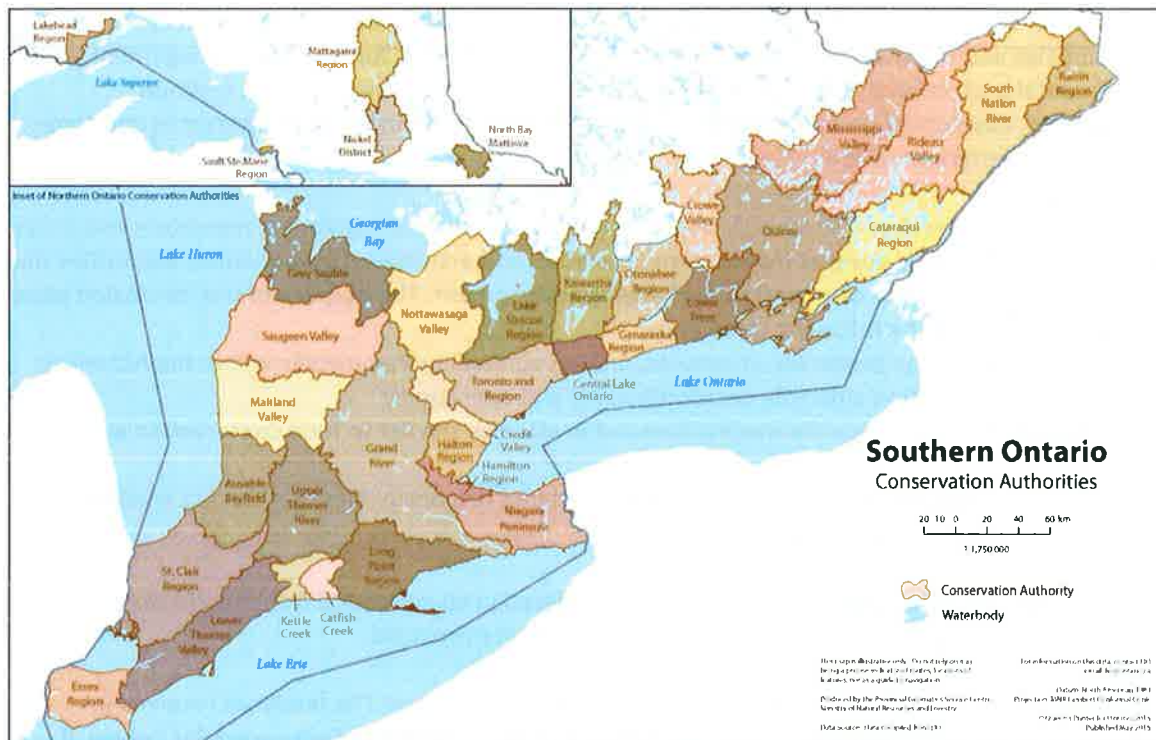
1. *Governance* – the processes, structures, and accountability frameworks within the Act which direct conservation authority decision-making and operations;
2. *Funding Mechanisms* – the mechanisms put in place by the Act to fund conservation authorities; and
3. *Roles and Responsibilities* – the roles and associated responsibilities that the Act enables conservation authorities to undertake.

These areas are all closely linked and need to be considered in an integrated fashion. We ask that you read this discussion paper and focus on the questions that are provided.

This discussion paper represents the first step in the Ministry's review. The feedback received in response to the questions outlined below will help the Ministry identify priority areas for review. If specific changes to the existing legislative, regulatory or policy framework are considered in the future, further public consultation will occur as appropriate, for example through subsequent Environmental Bill of Rights Registry postings.

Your opinions and insights are important to us. This discussion paper outlines a number of ways to engage in the review and we encourage everyone to participate. The review of site-specific permit applications and permitting decisions or other local decisions made by conservation authorities are not within the scope of the Ministry's review.

Figure 1 – Map of conservation authority jurisdictions¹



¹ This map has been produced by the MNRF for illustrative purposes only and should not be relied upon as a precise indicator of conservation authority boundaries

2. Conservation Authorities Act - Overview

The *Conservation Authorities Act* was passed in 1946 in response to extensive flooding, erosion, deforestation and soil loss resulting from poor land, water and forestry management practices in prior decades. The Act outlines the process to establish, fund, dissolve, amalgamate and operate a conservation authority.

The creation of the Act and associated conservation authority model was guided by the following principles:

1. Local initiative – The process to form a conservation authority must be initiated and supported by municipalities within a common watershed, and that programs be locally driven and supported.
2. Cost sharing – The costs of the projects should be shared by the municipalities in the authority and the provincial government.
3. Watershed jurisdiction – Conservation authority jurisdictions would, where possible, follow watershed boundaries.

Conservation authority jurisdictions can be loosely characterized in various ways: rural or urban; south-eastern, south-central, or south-western; north or south; or according to revenue or geographic scale. Some conservation authority jurisdictions are less than a full watershed while other conservation authority jurisdictions include multiple watersheds. It is difficult to generalize or to speak about a generic conservation authority as the Act enables a great diversity of organizations in scale and operations, with significant variance in resourcing strategies, board structures, relationships, and local programs and activities.

Incorporation under the Act establishes conservation authorities as a distinct legal entity with a degree of autonomy from the individual municipalities and the province that establish it. Conservation authorities are local public sector organizations similar to hospitals, libraries or school boards – they are not agencies, boards, or commissions of the province.

Section 20 of the *Conservation Authorities Act* sets out the purpose (i.e. objects) of a conservation authority:

The objects of an authority are to establish and undertake, in the area over which it has jurisdiction, a program designed to further the conservation, restoration, development and management of natural resources other than gas, oil, coal and minerals.

The objects of an authority define the potential scope of programs and services which may be delivered by a conservation authority within its area of jurisdiction. The scope of potential programs is intentionally broad, providing each individual conservation authority with flexibility to develop local resource management programs which are tailored to suit local geography, needs and priorities.

The powers granted to a conservation authority to accomplish its objects are outlined within Section 21 of the Act and include, among other things, the power to study the watershed, acquire lands, enter into agreements, erect works and other structures, and charge fees for services.

Amendments to the Act in 1996 and 1998 scoped MNRF approval of conservation authority projects to those completed with MNRF funding and removed provincial appointees from authority boards. These changes gave conservation authorities and participating municipalities greater flexibility to decide local fiscal and program priorities, develop partnerships, and to charge fees for approved services on a cost recovery basis. The province also introduced provisions for conservation authority amalgamation and dissolution and standardized the authority of conservation authorities to regulate development and other activities.

The Act is supported by regulations that direct conservation authorities in the application of levies, the management of conservation areas, and in regulating development and other activities for purposes of public safety and natural hazard management. The province may also make regulations defining any undefined term appearing in the Act. An overview of regulations established under the *Conservation Authorities Act* has been provided in the Appendix.



3. Governance

Conservation authorities are local public sector organizations similar to public health units, hospitals, libraries or school boards – they are not agencies, boards, or commissions of the province as there are no provincial appointees on the authority boards. Under the Act, every authority is established as a corporation governed by a municipally-appointed board of directors. Incorporation under the Act establishes conservation authorities as a distinct legal entity with a degree of autonomy from the individual municipalities and the province that establish it. Under the Act, the board of directors is the conservation authority.

Governance² of conservation authorities has always been shared between the province and participating municipalities. The province has the primary responsibility for establishing a conservation authority (at the request of two or more municipalities), defining the powers of a conservation authority and directing and monitoring provincially approved programs. Municipalities, through municipally appointed boards of directors, have the primary responsibility for directing and overseeing conservation authority operations. The board is responsible for setting strategic and operational policies, and directing and providing oversight of the Authority's senior management. Oversight of day-to-day operations is typically delegated to a general manager or chief administrative officer who is responsible for directing authority staff.

3.1. Conservation Authority Boards

Each conservation authority is governed by a board of directors whose members are appointed by participating municipalities. Board members decide on the programs and policies of the authority, including strategic direction, operational decisions, procurement, staffing and budgets.

The Act lays out the composition of the conservation authority board and some general operational rules, and requires that each conservation authority have administrative policies in place to guide board operations. The Act does not establish a minimum or maximum number of board members however a meeting of the board must have at least three members in order to achieve quorum.

² Governance of public sector organizations involves a set of relationships among an organization's stakeholders, interest groups, citizens, boards, management and the government. These relationships are framed by laws, rules, and requirements, and provide the structure through which the objectives of the organization are defined, operating plans are prepared, performance is monitored, and information is communicated among parties (Institute of Internal Auditors, 2014).

As shown in Figure 2, the number of representatives that each municipality can appoint is based on the population of that municipality within the conservation authority's jurisdiction.³ Alternatively, the total number of board members of the authority and the number of members that each participating authority may appoint may be determined by an agreement that is confirmed by resolutions passed by the councils of all of the participating municipalities.⁴

There is significant variability in the size of conservation authority boards with some authority boards having as few as five board members while others have as many as 28.⁵ Board members must reside in a participating municipality and may be appointed for no more than three years at a time.⁶

Figure 2: Municipal Representation on Conservation Authority Boards

The number of representatives that each municipality can appoint is based on the population of that municipality within the watershed:

Population	Number of representatives
10,000 or less	1
10,000-50,000	2
50,000-100,000	3
100,000-250,000	4
250,000-500,000	5
500,000-1,000,000	6
More than 1,000,000	7

3.2. Relationship with Municipalities

The creation of a conservation authority must be initiated by two or more municipalities located within a common watershed.⁷ Municipalities who want to establish a conservation authority must petition the province to establish the authority in accordance with the requirements of the *Conservation Authorities Act*. Once an authority is created, it can amalgamate with other authorities and more municipalities can join without the involvement of the province.⁸

Participating municipalities determine who to appoint to the board as their representative(s).⁹ Board members are usually elected municipal councillors; however, any individual may be appointed to the conservation authority board.¹⁰ Municipally-appointed representatives have the authority to vote and generally act on behalf of their municipalities.¹¹

Because decisions are made collectively by all the participating municipalities in an authority through the conservation authority board, the amount of control each municipality has over conservation authority decisions varies. For most matters, each representative on the board gets one vote, so that municipalities with a larger number of board representatives (as a result of having larger populations)

³ *Conservation Authorities Act* Section 2.(2).

⁴ *Conservation Authorities Act* Section 14.(2.1)

⁵ As reported by conservation authorities in 2012

⁶ *Conservation Authorities Act* Section 14.(3) and Section 14.(4)

⁷ *Conservation Authorities Act* Section 3.(1)

⁸ *Conservation Authorities Act* Section 10 and Section 11

⁹ *Conservation Authorities Act* Section 14

¹⁰ In 2012, over 80% of board members were municipally-elected officials

¹¹ *Conservation Authorities Act* Section 2.(3)

have a larger share in decision-making. For votes on the budget, votes are weighted so that each municipality has the same proportion of the vote as the proportion of the budget it pays.

The number of participating municipalities within each conservation authority is very diverse – some conservation authorities have more than twenty participating municipalities, while others have only two. In some conservation authorities, one or two municipalities may have the majority of the votes on the board.

3.3. Relationship with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry

The process to create, operate and fund a conservation authority is established under the *Conservation Authorities Act* and administered by the MNRF. The province approves the creation and dissolution of a conservation authority, the dissolution requiring input from the Minister of Natural Resources and Forestry and the Minister of the Environment and Climate Change. The province designates the participating municipalities in the authority, and the authority's area of jurisdiction. The Act establishes the powers of the board and requires the authority to establish operational and administrative procedures. The MNRF provides a minimum standard for operational and administrative procedures which each board can further update or build on.¹²

While the Minister of Natural Resources and Forestry is responsible for overseeing the administration of the Act, he or she has limited authority under the Act to intervene in most regular day-to-day conservation authority activities and decisions. Minister's approval is required for projects partially or fully funded by MNRF through provincial grants, for the sale or lease of lands purchased with provincial funding and for the expropriation of land. The Minister cannot intervene in most local resource management or operational decisions.

Prior to Act amendments in the 1990's, the province played a more direct role in overseeing conservation authorities. The province directed conservation authorities by approving their budgets and all projects, appointing provincial representatives to authority boards, selecting the chair of the board, appointing provincial staff to authority advisory committees, and, when requested by the authority, appointing provincial field officers to direct and coordinate the authority's work. While oversight of conservation authorities is still shared between the province and the municipalities that form the authority, over time, the province has given conservation authorities greater autonomy to direct their own operations providing municipal representatives with a greater role in overseeing conservation authority activities.

3.4. Relationship with Other Provincial Ministries

With an investment of nearly 70 years of public funding in infrastructure, capacity, staffing, skills, resources, local knowledge, and land, in addition to local understandings and connections, conservation authorities have become attractive vehicles for delivery of other provincial initiatives at a local level.

¹² Section 30 of the Act requires each conservation authority to develop regulations on board administration. These regulations are approved by the Minister of Natural Resources and Forestry.

Recent years have seen an increased role for conservation authorities, individually and collectively, in the delivery of other provincial priorities on behalf of, or in partnership with, other provincial ministries – including, but not limited to – the Ministries of Environment and Climate Change, Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs, Municipal Affairs and Housing, Northern Development and Mines, Infrastructure, Education, and Tourism, Culture and Sport.

Conservation authority program relationships with other provincial ministries have grown over time and may be administered directly by individual ministries through various means (e.g. legislation, contracts, memorandums of understanding, etc.). A conservation authority's relationship with other provincial ministries is largely dependent on common interests and capacity, and on the scope of programs and services delivered by each individual conservation authority.

3.5. Relationships with Tribunals

Certain conservation authority decisions may be appealed to the Ontario Mining and Lands Commissioner (OMLC) or the Ontario Municipal Board (OMB). The OMLC and OMB are independent adjudicative tribunals that conduct hearings and make decisions on matters appealed under specific pieces of provincial legislation. In general, these tribunals are designed to resolve disputes in an informal, less costly and more timely manner than in the courts. In many instances, these tribunals seek to mediate issues first and practice alternative dispute resolution measures to expedite the resolution of matters thereby avoiding the need for a full hearing.

Decisions that have a provincial interest associated with them are referred to the OMLC. Decisions related more closely to municipal interests are referred to the OMB.

Ontario Mining and Lands Commissioner (OMLC)

Municipalities may appeal general levy apportionments to the OMLC. To date there have been only a few instances of municipalities appealing their municipal levies or levy apportionments to the OMLC. Many of these appeals are resolved without proceeding to a hearing.

A person who has been refused a permit or who objects to conditions imposed on a permit by a conservation authority may appeal permit decisions and conditions to the Minister of Natural Resources and Forestry. The Minister has assigned the responsibility for hearing these appeals to the Ontario Mining & Lands Commissioner under the authority of the Ministry of Natural Resources Act.¹³

In 2013 the OMLC received seven applications under the *Conservation Authorities Act* with only one matter heard.¹⁴ The majority of cases (including permit appeals) received during 2013 were resolved in less than three months. There is no cost to filing an appeal.

¹³ *Ministry of Natural Resources Act Section 6.(4)*

¹⁴ Office of the Mining and Lands Commissioner, 2013

Ontario Municipal Board (OMB)

The OMB hears appeals by municipalities of municipal levies for special projects. Under the Act, the OMB also approves salary, expenses or allowances made to the members of the authority board of directors.

3.6. Relationship with Conservation Ontario

Conservation Ontario, formally the Association of Conservation Authorities of Ontario, is a non-profit, non-governmental organization that represents Ontario's 36 conservation authorities. On behalf of its members, Conservation Ontario builds strategic partnerships, develops programs and champions collective issues/concerns. Conservation Ontario is overseen by a General Manager and directed by a Council made up of two appointed representatives from each conservation authority that elects a six member Board of Directors from among the council members to oversee the association.

Conservation Ontario seeks to influence policy that affects conservation authorities and to provide collective services to the authorities including corporate communications, policy and program development, government relations, partnership development, research and information, evaluation and reporting, education and training, and the provision of insurance and benefits for conservation authority employees.

Conservation Ontario is funded by dues from each conservation authority supplemented by project funding and contract work.

Conservation Ontario is not established through the Conservation Authorities Act, nor is it governed by the Act. The structure, roles and responsibilities and funding of Conservation Ontario are not part of this review.

3.7. Other Accountabilities

Conservation authorities are also governed by other legislative requirements that apply to municipalities, such as the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act* and parts of the *Municipal Act*, and laws that apply to corporations and employers. Conservation authorities follow accounting standards for the public sector established by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB). When reviewing permit appeals, the board of an authority reassembles as a Hearing Board under the *Statutory Powers Procedure Act*. Most conservation authorities are also registered charities under federal law and must follow rules for charitable organizations.

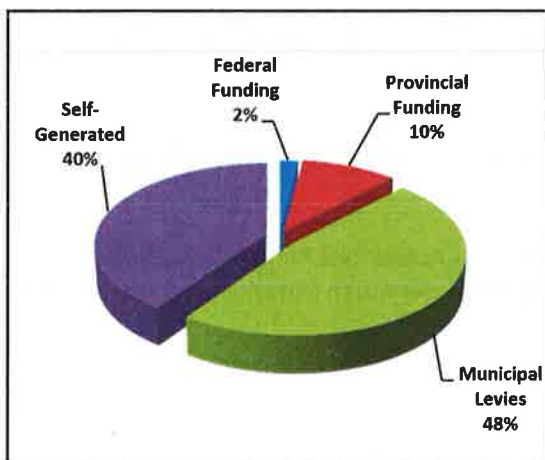
When undertaking infrastructure projects, conservation authorities are also subject to *Environmental Assessment Act* requirements. Conservation Ontario has developed a Class Environmental Assessment for Remedial Flood and Erosion Control Projects which has been approved by MOECC for conservation authorities to follow when planning remedial flood and erosion control projects.

4. Funding Mechanisms

Conservation authority revenue comes from various sources including provincial funding, municipal levies, and self-generated revenue. The total approximate annual revenue of all 36 conservation authorities in 2013 was \$305 million.¹⁵

As shown in Figure 3, in 2013, municipal levies accounted for roughly 48% of all conservation authority revenue, while self-generated revenue represented 40%, provincial funding represented 10% and federal funding represented 2%.¹⁶ Of the provincial funding provided, roughly 3% was provided by MNRF for natural hazards management, while 4% was provided for Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change's source water protection program and 3% was provided for various other special projects.¹⁷

Figure 3: Total Conservation Authority Revenue Sources (2013)



The revenue sources for individual conservation authorities are highly diverse and of variable combinations. For example, in 2013 provincial funding accounted for as much as 58% of one conservation authority's annual revenue and as little as 4% for another. In the same year, self-generated revenue accounted for as much as 71% of one authority's revenue and as little as 10% for another.

Table 1 below shows the variability in conservation authority revenue, area and population. This variability means that each conservation authority has a different capacity and ability to offer a different range of programs and services.

In addition to area and population, conservation authority funding needs vary depending on watershed characteristics such as the amount of hazard land and the potential for flooding, drought, etc. and the number and purpose of water and erosion control structures owned and or operated by the authority.

¹⁵ As reported by conservation authorities through annual statistics collected by Conservation Ontario

¹⁶ As reported by conservation authorities through annual statistics collected by Conservation Ontario

¹⁷ source protection funding will be shifting to a steady state

Table 1: Diversity of Conservation Authorities' Revenue, Area and Population¹⁸



Under the Act, conservation authorities are required to have an annual financial audit with the auditor's report provided to participating municipalities and the MNRF. In terms of expenditures, conservation authorities report spending, in total, roughly 43% on water management, 42% of revenue on land management, 12% on administration and 3% on communications.¹⁹ However, expenditures from one conservation authority to another may vary significantly.

4.1. Municipal Levies

The Conservation Authorities Act enables conservation authorities to levy the cost of board-approved programs and services against their participating municipalities. In 2013, participating municipalities provided over \$140 million to conservation authorities through municipal levies.

The levy process is complex. First, a conservation authority budget is established and approved by the board. A portion of the budget is paid for with provincial, federal or self-generated revenue, and the rest

¹⁸ Revenues shown in Millions of Dollars, Area shown in Hectares, Population shown in Millions

¹⁹ As reported by conservation authorities through annual statistics collected by Conservation Ontario

is paid by participating municipalities through municipal levies. The total municipal levy amount is divided up among the participating municipalities according to the benefit each one receives from the authority's services, which is determined in different ways for different types of levies. Levies can be categorized as being for maintenance and administration costs, or for capital and project costs.

For most conservation authorities, the majority of the municipal levy amount is for maintenance and administration costs. These costs represent the administrative and operational funding provided to conservation authorities and is divided among all the municipalities according to a formula set out in regulation.²⁰ This formula is based on the total value of property within each municipality within an authority's jurisdiction so that municipalities with high land values pay more than those with low land values. The total land value is also modified according to the type of property, so that urban property types such as commercial, industrial and multi-residential are worth more than rural property types like residential, forest or farmland. Conservation authorities and municipalities can also agree on a different method of dividing these costs as an alternative to using the land value formula.²¹ How costs are divided (the 'apportionment') can be appealed by a participating municipality to the Ontario Mining and Lands Commissioner.

Capital and project costs may be levied only against certain municipalities who will benefit from the project. The conservation authority determines how these costs are divided. This apportionment can be appealed by municipalities to the Ontario Municipal Board.

Additional rules under Ontario Regulation 139/96 (Municipal Levies) also apply to any levies for costs that are not shared with the Province. These additional rules include weighted voting: each municipality gets the same percentage of the vote on the levy as the percentage of the total municipal levy that it pays.

4.2. Self-Generated Revenue

Conservation authorities can also generate their own revenue through various means including:

- earned revenues on a 'cost recovery' basis (contracts, fees for service, permits (campsites, entrance fees) related to conservation areas);
- earned income on a 'for profit' basis (rentals, sales, sales of land, resource development such as logging, hydroelectric production);
- commercial/industrial sector partnerships including businesses (gift shops) and joint contracts for resource development (generating hydro-electric power etc.); and
- private sector funding from individuals, corporations and foundations (fundraising, gifts, donations, sponsorships etc.).

In most cases, self-generated revenue may be used at the discretion of the authority board for any board-approved conservation authority program.²² Additional rules apply to the use of revenue generated through the disposition of conservation authority property.²³ In 2013, self-generated revenue accounted for over \$120 million in conservation authority revenue.

²⁰ As set out in Ontario Regulation 670/00 (Conservation Authority Levies)

²¹ Ontario Regulation 670/00 Section 2.(1)(a)

²² Policies and Procedures for the Treatment of Conservation Authority Generated Revenue

²³ Policies and Procedures for the Disposition of Conservation Authority Property

Fees for Service

Subsection 21(m.1) of the Act gives conservation authorities the power to charge fees for services. The Minister of Natural Resources and Forestry determines which services conservation authorities may charge fees for. The Minister has given conservation authorities approval to charge fees for permitting services, plan reviews, extension services (e.g. technical advice/ implementation of erosion control measures, technical studies etc.), education services (e.g., tours, presentations, workshops etc.), and any service under other legislation authorized under agreement with the lead ministry.²⁴

The MNRF's policies and procedures require each conservation authority to have a fees policy in place which includes a fee schedule, a process for public notification about the establishment of or any proposed changes to fee schedules, a clearly defined review and revision process, and a process for appeals for fees that are proposed or in place.²⁵

For planning, and compliance-oriented activities such as regulatory or permitting services, the fee structures should be designed to recover but not exceed the costs associated with administering and delivering the services on a program basis.²⁶

While the Minister of Natural Resources and Forestry approves the services which conservation authorities may charge fees for, fee amounts are set by individual conservation authorities. Costs vary from authority to authority for the provision of certain services so therefore the fee structures of conservation authorities may vary from one conservation authority to another. Through MNRF policy, conservation authorities are encouraged to review neighbouring conservation authorities' fee structures when developing or updating their own structure.²⁷

Fundraising

Most conservation authorities also receive funding from individuals, corporations and foundations through fundraising, gifts, donations and sponsorship. Additionally, conservation authorities provide many opportunities for in-kind donations to the organization such as volunteer services.

4.3. Provincial Funding

Conservation authorities receive and may apply for funding from the province to support provincially-mandated activities and local projects.

The province provides conservation authorities with funding for provincially mandated programs – including the hazards management program funded by MNRF and the source water protection program funded by MOECC.

The MNRF's hazard management program is funded through two separate transfer payments.

²⁴ *Policies and Procedures for the Charging of Conservation Authority Fees (1997) – Section 5.1*

²⁵ *Policies and Procedures for the Charging of Conservation Authority Fees (1997) Section 5.2*

²⁶ *Policies and Procedures for the Charging of Conservation Authority Fees (1997) Section 5.3*

²⁷ *Policies and Procedures for the Charging of Conservation Authority Fees (1997) Section 5.5*

Since 2000, MNRF has provided over \$7 million in Section 39 transfer payments annually to conservation authorities to support the approved programs in natural hazard management and public safety. The provincial funds support flood and erosion control operations and maintenance, flood forecasting and warning, ice management, and the authorities' review of Official Plans and Plan Amendments for consistency with natural hazard policies of the Provincial Policy Statement (2014), natural hazards technical studies and administration.

The amount each conservation authority receives from MNRF is a fixed amount based on an average of 1990's operational costs and must be matched by municipal contributions through municipal levies. The MNRF amount provided to each conservation authority was reduced from \$7.6 million annually to \$7.4 million annually in 2011.

Additional funding for natural hazard management is also provided to conservation authorities through MNRF's Water and Erosion Control Infrastructure (WECI) transfer payment program. Since 2003, MNRF has provided conservation authorities with \$5 million annually in capital funding (with a temporary two year reduction to \$2.5M from 2012-14) to invest in major repairs and studies of existing conservation authority-owned or operated water and erosion control infrastructure. This project funding supports conservation authorities in ensuring the safe operation and maintenance of their dams and water control infrastructure. These funds are matched by participating municipalities involved, for an annual investment in water and erosion control infrastructure of \$10 million. The WECI funding program is an application-based program that funds the highest priority projects each year.

Conservations authorities may also receive funding from other federal departments and provincial agencies through transfer payments to implement programs or projects related to other government priorities established under other pieces of legislation.

For example, the Province (through MNRF and MOECC) has provided over \$220 million since 2004 in funding to conservation authorities to fulfill their duties as Source Protection Authorities under the *Clean Water Act*. Funding was used for capacity building, technical studies, and water budgets, and supported source protection committees and authorities in developing the province's first science-based source protection plans for local watersheds. Future levels of funding are expected to move to a steady state once current source protection plans are approved.

Additional funding may be provided to conservations authorities in support of special projects on a project by project or application basis. For example, conservation authorities may receive funding for projects from both the provincial and federal government under the Canada-Ontario Agreement on Great Lakes Water Quality and Ecosystem Health funding program.

5. Roles and Responsibilities

The objects of a conservation authority, under the *Conservation Authorities Act*, are to establish and undertake a program to further the conservation, restoration, development and management of natural resources other than gas, oil, coal and minerals. The Act defines the potential scope of programs and services which may be delivered by a conservation authority within its area of jurisdiction. The scope of potential programs is intentionally broad, providing each individual conservation authority with flexibility to develop local resource management programs which are tailored to meet local geography, needs and priorities.

Current roles and responsibilities for conservation authorities fall under the five broad headings outlined below.

5.1. Local Resource Management Agency

The *Conservation Authorities Act* provides conservation authorities with the authority to develop local resource management programs or projects that suit local needs and geography. The scope afforded to projects in the Act under S. 20 is broad – anything to “further the conservation, restoration, development and management of natural resources other than gas, oil, coal and minerals.” The scale of the authority projects and programs is determined at the local level, decided on by the board.

Conservation Area Statistics

73,645 hectares of conservation areas

including

2,491 kilometers of trails

and

8,442 campsites

accessed by

6,898,229 annual visitors

including

430,764 students

**As reported by conservation authorities*

Collectively through their local programs, conservation authorities play an important role in resource management and environmental protection through stewardship, conservation land acquisition and management, recreation, education, and science and research. These programs may include tree planting, habitat rehabilitation and restoration, water quality improvement and water supply management, ground water monitoring, education and outreach, heritage conservation, management of conservation areas, information management, data collection and mapping, monitoring and the development of technical studies, watershed plans and the development of natural heritage strategies. Every conservation authority board-approved local resource management program is unique, offering a different suite of programs designed to reflect local needs and priorities. Conservation authority local programs are often supported by community volunteers. In 2012 over 37,000 people volunteered to support more than

700 local conservation authority projects.²⁸

Conservation authorities also have a role in local resource management as land owners. Conservation authorities have accumulated large land holdings within their jurisdictions through property acquisition, eco-gifting and land conveyances. Conservation authority owned land is considered private land under the *Planning Act*. Some of these lands are operated by the authorities for educational and recreational purposes, for conservation or protection reasons and also for income generation. Conservation authorities may develop their lands to support local programs, or may maintain lands in a natural state in order to protect them and provide ecological and natural hazard management benefits to the public. Conservation authorities may also act as interested parties on development applications near their landholdings. In addition, because of their proximity to watercourses, conservation authorities own or control lands that have a high concentration of cultural heritage resources.

Board-approved local resource management programs may be funded by municipal levies, self-generated revenue, or through a contract with another organization. In areas of the province where conservation authorities have not been established, local resource management programs may be developed and administered directly by municipalities.

5.2. MNRF Approved Projects under the Act

Section 24 of the Act requires conservation authorities to obtain MNRF approval for projects that are funded by MNRF through the Act. The project that the Minister currently approves under the Act for all conservation authorities is related to public safety and natural hazard management. The increased frequency and severity of extreme weather events associated with climate change has further underscored the importance of this role in protecting persons and property from water-related natural hazards including flooding and drought.

All conservation authorities implement a shared provincial/ municipal program in public safety and natural hazard management. As part of their role in implementing the shared provincial/ municipal program in public safety and natural hazard management, conservation authorities own and or operate over 900 flood control structures including 256 dams, and numerous engineered channels, dykes and erosion control works. Under this shared provincial/ municipal program, conservation authorities also undertake flood forecasting and warning and ice management. To support these and other programs (e.g. hazard input into municipal planning), conservation authorities may also collect and prepare technical data related to natural hazards in their jurisdiction.

As part of the MNRF natural hazard program, the MNRF has delegated to conservation authorities the responsibility for representing the "Provincial Interest" for natural hazard policies (s.3.1) of the Provincial Policy Statement (PPS) (2014) under the *Planning Act* through a Memorandum of Understanding between the MNRF, the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) and Conservation Ontario. This delegation does not occur under the *Conservation Authorities Act*. Conservation authorities are to comment on municipal planning policy and site plan applications submitted as part of the [Provincial One-Window Plan Review Service](#) to ensure consistency with the natural hazard policies of the PPS (2014). Where MMAH is not the approval authority conservation authorities still perform this role under the Municipal Plan Review. Conservation authority comments

²⁸ As reported by conservation authorities through annual statistics collected by Conservation Ontario

are to be made based on MNRF's *Natural Hazard Technical Guides* (2002) which were developed to support the PPS policies. When undertaking this role conservation authorities are guided by *Planning Act* definitions (e.g. for development, hazardous sites, etc.) and not by definitions under the *Conservation Authorities Act*.

The natural hazard program is funded by the MNRF through provincial grants and transfer payments, and cost shared with municipalities. In areas of the province without conservation authorities natural hazards are managed by municipalities under the natural hazard policies of the PPS and flood forecasting and warning responsibilities are undertaken by MNRF.

5.3. Regulatory Authority

Each conservation authority has a provincially-approved 'Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses' regulation developed under section 28 of the *Conservation Authorities Act*. Conservation authorities are responsible for regulating development within the regulatory limits described within their respective regulations. In areas of the province without conservation authorities development in hazardous areas is managed by municipalities under the natural hazard policies of the PPS. Conservation authorities' regulatory role is primarily funded through the use of permitting fees and municipal levies.

Under these regulations, conservation authorities are responsible for regulating development and other activities through a permitting process for purposes of natural hazard management. Regulated activities are:

- Development in areas related to water-related natural hazards such as floodplains, shorelines, wetlands and hazardous lands.²⁹ Under the Act, conservation authorities must consider development applications based on potential impacts to the control of water-related natural hazards which includes flooding, erosion, dynamic beaches, pollution or the conservation of land; and,
- Interference with or alterations to a watercourse or wetland.

In order to implement the approved regulation, the authority board sets regulatory policies and practices.

The *Conservation Authorities Act* regulation authority was expanded through Act amendments in 1998, and enacted through the 'generic' regulation approved by the province in 2004 and updated individual regulations approved by the Minister in 2006. The updated regulations require conservation authorities to regulate additional water related hazards such as unstable soils and bedrock, erosion and dynamic beaches. MNRF technical support for the regulations is provided through the *Guidelines for Developing Schedules of Regulated Areas* (2005) and the MNRF *Natural Hazards Technical Guides* (2002) developed for the PPS natural hazard policies.

Under the Act, a person who has been refused a permit or who objects to conditions imposed on a permit by a conservation authority may appeal permit decisions and conditions to the Minister of

²⁹ Hazardous lands is defined in the *Conservation Authorities Act* under S.28 (25) as land that could be unsafe for development because of naturally occurring processes associated with flooding, erosion, dynamic beaches or unstable soil or bedrock

Natural Resources and Forestry. The Minister has assigned the responsibility for hearing these appeals to the Ontario Mining & Lands Commissioner.

In 2010, MNRF released the [Policies & Procedures for Conservation Authority Plan Review & Permitting Activities](#) - a new policy for conservation authorities to clarify and provide best practices for their roles under the *Planning Act* and in the municipal planning process and in their regulatory authority under the *Conservation Authorities Act*. This policy was developed with the assistance of a multi-ministry, multi-stakeholder committee (the Conservation Authorities Liaison Committee) co-chaired by the MNRF and the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing and was made up of representatives from the building industry, municipalities, conservation authorities and environmental organizations.

5.4. Roles under Other Provincial Legislation

Conservation authorities may be assigned responsibilities under other pieces of provincial legislation. For example, under the *Clean Water Act*, conservation authorities were assigned the duties and responsibilities of source protection authorities. In addition, the *Lake Simcoe Protection Act* assigns the local conservation authority – the Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority – a key role in implementing the policies in the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan in collaboration with the province, municipalities and others.

In many of these other legislative roles, conservation authorities are a commenting agency and are required to receive notice of proposals made under other pieces of legislation including the *Planning Act*, the *Niagara Escarpment Planning and Development Act*, the *Environmental Assessment Act* and the *Aggregates Resources Act*. In these roles, conservation authorities base any comments on board-approved policies that the authority has developed as a local resource management agency. Under the *Planning Act* as a public body and local board, conservation authorities can comment on and appeal municipal planning documents on a range of other PPS policies as directed by conservation authority board-approved policy. This more general PPS policy commenting role is distinct from the MNRF delegated commenting role related specifically to the PPS natural hazards policies.

5.5. Service Providers

Under the Act, every authority is a corporation, and as such has the inherent capacity to undertake responsibilities requiring an incorporated organization to accomplish. With an investment of nearly 70 years of public funding in infrastructure, capacity, staffing, skills, resources, local knowledge, connections in resource manage, and common interests, these organizations are attractive vehicles for delivery of initiatives of others whether by agreement or through a contract.

Conservation authorities may enter into agreements with others as may be necessary to carry out a project. As a result conservation authorities may have service agreements or contracts with federal and provincial government agencies and partnering municipalities or others (e.g. school boards, public health units, etc.) to perform a variety of services or tasks.

Some conservation authorities may have roles and responsibilities related to joint federal/ provincial interests such as supporting Environment Canada in implementing the Canada-United States Great

Lakes Water Quality Agreement and working with federal and provincial agencies as well as local groups to restore community waterfronts and Great Lakes “Areas of Concern.” Some conservation authorities may be undertaking projects funded under the Canada-Ontario Agreement on Great Lakes Water Quality and Ecosystem Health.

Some conservation authorities provide additional technical services to municipalities through service agreements. Types of services could include data collection and scientific expertise related to natural resource management, stormwater management, identifying natural heritage features and systems on behalf of their municipalities, and or reviewing natural heritage evaluations in support of municipal assessment of *Planning Act* applications or environmental assessments. Under an agreement with a municipality, an authority may assume a regulatory responsibility such as administering municipal tree cutting bylaws or septic system approvals or undertake technical reviews pursuant to the *Planning Act* [One Window Plan Review Service](#) on parts of planning policy or site plan applications.



6. Summary and Questions for Discussion

The following questions are intended to help focus the discussion. They are organized around the areas of review outlined in Section 1:

1. *Governance* – the processes, structures, and accountability frameworks within the Act which direct conservation authority decision-making and operations;
2. *Funding* – the mechanisms put in place by the Act to fund conservation authorities; and
3. *Roles and Responsibilities* – the roles and associated responsibilities that the Act enables conservation authorities to undertake.

The questions are general in nature and intended to prompt discussion on a number of focused areas and are not intended to discourage readers from raising questions or providing comments in other areas. Where possible, please provide specific examples and/ or links to supporting information.

6.1. Governance

Conservation authorities are governed by the *Conservation Authorities Act* and by a board of directors appointed by the municipalities that form the authority. The province, through the Act, defines the objectives to be pursued by the authority and the power granted to the authority to achieve these objectives. The activities undertaken by conservation authorities in the pursuit of their objectives are directed by a municipally appointed board of directors. Municipal representatives to conservation authority boards are directly accountable to the municipalities that appoint them and conservation authorities must abide by provincial legislative, regulatory and policy requirements.

In the past, the province played a more direct role in overseeing conservation authorities. The province directed conservation authorities by approving their budgets and programs, appointing provincial representatives to authority boards, selecting the chair of the board and, when requested by the authority, by appointing provincial field officers to direct and coordinate the authority's work. The provincial government was involved in approving projects and activities, and monitoring and reviewing conservation authority programs. While oversight of conservation authorities is still shared between the province and the municipalities that form the authorities, changes to the Act, policy and general practice over time have resulted in less direct provincial oversight. These changes have provided conservation authorities with greater autonomy to direct their own operations and have given municipal representatives who comprise the authority board a greater role in deciding and overseeing authority activities. It has also afforded conservation authority staff greater freedom to make proposals for programming and research for the board's collective review. Because decisions are made collectively by all the participating municipalities in an authority through the board, the amount of control each municipality has over conservation authority decisions varies.

At the same time, conservation authorities are developing new, and enhancing existing, relationships with other provincial ministries and other partners. In some cases, these relationships are managed

through other legislative frameworks, such as through the *Clean Water Act* and the *Lake Simcoe Protection Act*. In other cases these relationships are managed on a project-by-project or authority-by-authority basis by a contract or MOU. There are no processes, standards or tools within the *Conservation Authorities Act* or supporting framework governing these relationships.

It is difficult to generalize or to speak about a generic conservation authority as the result of the Act has been to enable a great diversity of organizations in scale and operations and capacity, with variance in resourcing or funding and funding strategies, board structures and the level of direct accountability to and interest of municipalities varies.

QUESTION #1: *In your view, how well is the current governance model as provided in the Conservation Authorities Act working?*

- a. What aspects of the current governance model are working well?
- b. What aspects of the current governance model are in need of improvement?
- c. In terms of governance, what should be expected of:
 - a. The board and its members?
 - b. The general manager or chief administrative officer?
 - c. Municipalities?
 - d. The Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry?
 - e. Other provincial ministries?
 - f. Others?
- d. How should the responsibility for oversight of conservation authorities be shared between the province and municipalities?
- e. Are there other governance practices or tools that could be used to enhance the existing governance model?

6.2. Funding Mechanisms

The *Conservation Authorities Act* establishes a number of mechanisms which conservation authorities can use to fund their activities. The Act allows the MNRF to provide conservation authorities with funding to support Ministry approved programs. As a corporate body, conservation authorities may also receive or apply for funding from the province to deliver programs on its behalf. Local resource management programs and services can be funded through municipal levies and conservation authorities can self-generate revenue through service and user fees, resource development and fundraising.

Conservation authority revenue across Ontario's 36 conservation authorities is as varied as the programs and services offered by each authority. While the province provides all conservation authorities with funding towards approved natural hazards activities, the ability of each conservation authority to deliver other programs and services largely depends on the ability of each authority to

locally fund programs and services. Conservation authorities with large populations within their jurisdictions generally have a greater tax base to draw from, as well as more opportunities for self-generated revenue, so they can offer more programs and services at a lower per capita cost.

In addition, conservation authority funding needs vary depending on the size of their respective jurisdictions, population levels, watershed characteristics (such as the amount of hazard land and the potential for flood, drought, etc.) and the number and purpose of water and erosion control structures owned and/ or operated by the conservation authority.

QUESTION #2: *In your view, how are the programs and services delivered by conservation authorities best financed?*

- a. How well are the existing funding mechanisms outlined within the Act working?
- b. What changes to existing funding mechanisms would you like to see if any?
- c. Which funding mechanisms, or combination of funding mechanisms, are best able to support the long term sustainability of conservation authorities?
- d. Are there other revenue generation tools that should be considered?

6.3. Roles and Responsibilities

The *Conservation Authorities Act* enables conservation authorities to undertake a wide range of activities on behalf of provincial, municipal and other interests through several roles. These roles have been enabled through the Act, and the responsibilities have followed. Conservation authorities are the only resource management agencies in Ontario that are organized on a watershed basis.

The Act provides conservation authorities with the power to develop their own suite of programs and services tailored to the capacity and expertise of each individual authority and the local needs and interests they serve. This flexibility allows conservation authorities, and the municipalities that fund them, to focus their resources on areas of greatest need to the local population. It also results in variability in the scale and range of programs and services delivered by any individual conservation authority. Some conservation authorities offer a basic program primarily focused on stewardship, conservation land acquisition and management, recreation, education, and science and research. Other conservation authorities may offer the same programming at a much broader scale and complexity in addition to a wider range of programs that can include, for example, promotion of green infrastructure, development of strategies such as natural heritage strategies, land acquisitions strategies, and extensive watershed and water management planning. Some conservation authorities invest in resource development initiatives such as hydroelectric generation, large scale waterfront developments in lake fills, and income generation projects such as marina operation, cottage rentals and ski hills.

Recent years have seen an increased interest in reviewing conservation authority roles in resource management in Ontario. The Commission on the Reform of Ontario's Public Service in particular called on the province to undertake a review of the programs and services delivered by both the MNRF and conservation authorities to clarify responsibilities and eliminate any duplication. Other concerns have been raised regarding the lack of clarity in the scope of conservation authority roles and responsibilities especially in relation to municipalities and the province. Specifically questions have been raised

regarding conservation authorities' regulatory role and the intention of the regulations, with some key regulatory terms undefined in legislation (e.g. conservation of land and interference with a wetland).

QUESTION #3: *In your view, what should be the role of conservation authorities in Ontario?*

- a. What resource management programs and activities may be best delivered at the watershed scale?
- b. Are current roles and responsibilities authorized by the *Conservation Authorities Act* appropriate? Why or why not? What changes, if any, would you like to see?
- c. How may the impacts of climate change affect the programs and activities delivered by conservation authorities? Are conservation authorities equipped to deal with these effects?
- d. Is the variability in conservation authorities' capacity and resourcing to offer a range of programs and services a concern? Should there be a standard program for all authorities to deliver? Why or why not?
- e. What are some of the challenges facing conservation authorities in balancing their various roles and responsibilities? Are there tools or other changes that would help with this?
- f. Are there opportunities to improve consistency in service standards, timelines and fee structures? What are the means by which consistency can be improved? What are some of the challenges in achieving greater consistency in these areas?

6.4. Other Areas of Interest

Broad input is critically important to ensure that a range of perspectives, opinions and ideas are collected. While we encourage respondents to focus on the discussion questions provided above we welcome feedback on additional areas.

QUESTION #4: *Are there any other areas, questions or concerns regarding the Conservation Authorities Act or conservation authorities in general that you feel should be considered as part of the review?*

7. How to Provide Input

We want to hear from you. If you have comments or suggestions that should be considered in the review of the *Conservation Authorities Act*, please take advantage of this opportunity to provide us with your feedback. All comments received in response to this discussion paper will be read and considered in moving forward.

Send us your comments

We strongly encourage your participation in the discussion. Written comments can be provided by:

Responding to the Environmental Bill of Rights Registry posting by searching the EBR Registry number 012-4509 on the following website: www.ontario.ca/EBR

Or

Emailing us at:
mnrwaterpolicy@ontario.ca

Or

Submitting answers to the questions outlined in this paper through:
<https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/caactdiscussionpaper>

The deadline for providing comments is October 19th, 2015

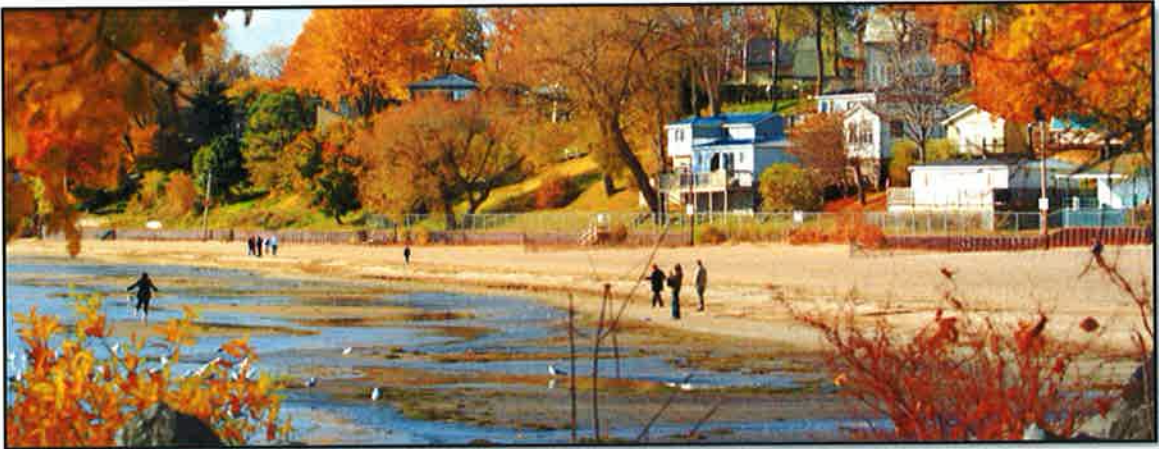
Comments collected in response to this discussion paper will be used to inform decisions regarding whether or not to pursue changes to Ontario's existing legislative, regulatory and policy framework for conservation authorities. The review of individual conservation authorities, the specific programs and services they deliver, and site-specific permit applications and permitting decisions are not within scope of the Ministry's review.

All Ontarians are encouraged to learn more about Ontario's conservation authorities and the important role that they play in resource management and environmental protection.

To find out more about conservation authorities and the programs and services they provide please visit:

<https://www.ontario.ca/environment-and-energy/conservation-authorities>

To locate your local conservation authority please visit:
<http://www.conservation-ontario.on.ca/about-us/conservation-authorities/ca-contact-list>



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Appendices

List of Conservation Authorities

Conservation Authority	Acronym*
Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority	ABCA
Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority	CRCA
Catfish Creek Conservation Authority	CCCA
Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority	CLOCA
Credit Valley Conservation Authority	CVC
Crowe Valley Conservation Authority	CVCA
Essex Region Conservation Authority	ERCA
Ganaraska Region Conservation Authority	GRCA
Grand River Conservation Authority	Grand RCA
Grey Sauble Conservation Authority	GSCA
Halton Region Conservation Authority	Halton RCA
Hamilton Region Conservation Authority	HRCA
Kawartha Region Conservation Authority	KRCA
Kettle Creek Conservation Authority	KCCA
Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority	LSRCA
Lakehead Region Conservation Authority	LRCA
Long Point Region Conservation Authority	LPRCA
Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority	LTVCA
Lower Trent Region Conservation Authority	LTCA
Maitland Valley Conservation Authority	MVCA
Mattagami Region Conservation Authority	MRCA
Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority	MVC
Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority	NPCA
Nickel District Conservation Authority	NDCA
North Bay-Mattawa Conservation Authority	NBMCA
Nottawasaga Valley Conservation Authority	NVCA
Otonabee Region Conservation Authority	ORCA
Quinte Conservation Authority	QCA
Raisin Region Conservation Authority	RRCA
Rideau Valley Conservation Authority	RVCA
Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority	SVCA
Sault Ste. Marie Region Conservation Authority	SSMRCA
South Nation River Conservation Authority	SNRCA
St. Clair Region Conservation Authority	SCRCA
Toronto and Region Conservation Authority	TRCA
Upper Thames River Conservation Authority	UTRCA

*As used within this Discussion Paper

List of Conservation Authority Regulations

Conservation authority activities are guided by a series of regulations established under the Act.

Section 27 (2) O. Reg. 670/00 Conservation Authority Levies Regulation. Outlines means for determining apportionment by the conservation authority of the levy payable by a participating municipality for maintenance costs on the basis of the benefit derived each municipality, either by agreement or using 'modified current value assessment' under the Assessment Act.

Section 27 (3) O. Reg. 139/96 Municipal Levies Regulation. LGIC regulation that outlines how 'non-matching' municipal levies are decided with a 'weighted' vote at a conservation authority board Meeting convened to do so.

Section 28 (6) O. Reg. 97/04 - Content of Conservation Authority Regulations under subsection 28 (1) of the Act Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses. Lieutenant Governor in Council regulation governing the content of regulations made by authorities including flood event standards and other standards that may be used, and setting out what must be included or excluded from regulations made by the authorities and approved by the Minister.

Section 28 O. Regs. 42/06, 146/06-182/06, 319/09, – Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses Regulation. Regulation enables conservation authorities to regulate development in areas prone to water-based natural hazards (i.e. shorelines, floodplains, wetlands) for impacts to the control of the water-based hazards (i.e. flooding and erosion) or for changing or 'interfering' with a watercourse or wetland for purposes of public safety and natural hazard prevention and management.

Section 29 O. Regs. 98/90 -136/90 – Conservation Areas Regulation. Discretionary regulation applies to conservation areas owned & operated by the conservation authority, outlines prohibited activities or activities requiring a permit and rules of use (i.e. control of animals, vehicles, with provisions for enforcement).

Section 30 "Mandatory Regulations"- All conservation authorities were required to make regulations outlining administration functions of the board. Originally Minister approved, these regulations are now 'by-laws' which can be amended without Minister approval if amendments conform to the approved generic template provided to conservation authorities in 1985.

Section 40 Regulations. The province may make regulations defining any term that is used in the *Conservation Authorities Act* and that is not defined in the Act. This regulation making authority has not yet been used.



Conservation
ONTARIO
Natural Champions

ADDING VALUE

How Conservation Authorities support provincial priorities



Climate change

- Local adaptation strategies such as green infrastructure, urban and rural stormwater management, tree planting
- Flood management programs to address climate change
- Data collection, monitoring, modelling and research



Healthy Great Lakes

- Rural stewardship, urban and rural stormwater management, nutrient management, green infrastructure and other programs reduce nutrient impact on Great Lakes
- Great Lakes Guardian Fund projects
- Data collection, monitoring, modelling and research



Growth and urbanization

- Conservation Authorities Act Section 28 regulations control development in and near wetlands, floodplains, steep slopes and Great Lake shorelines
- Advice to municipalities to ensure development is compatible with a healthy and sustainable environment and consistent with the Provincial Policy Statement and provincial plans (e.g. Greenbelt Plan, Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan, Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe)



Flood warning and protection

- \$2.7 billion worth of public infrastructure including more than 900 dams, dikes, channels and erosion control structures
- Floodplain mapping, flood monitoring and warning systems to protect lives and properties
- Flood damage reduced \$100 million annually



ADDING VALUE

How Conservation Authorities support provincial priorities



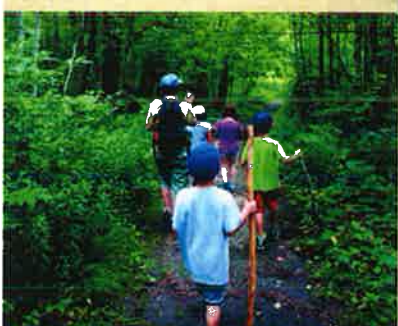
Natural heritage and biodiversity

- 146,000 hectares of natural land protected through CA ownership
- Tree planting, forest management, river habitat and wetland protection and improvements
- Support provincial efforts to protect Species at Risk and manage Invasive Species



Recreation, health and tourism

- 250 Conservation Areas attracting 6.8 million visitors annually
- 2,500 kilometres of trails connecting people to nature



Education

- Close to 50 outdoor education facilities serving more than 400,000 students annually at 3,800 schools in partnership with 50 of the province's 72 district school boards
- Partners in Water Festivals: fun, interactive way for kids to learn about water issues
- Partners in Specialist High Skills Major Program



Water quality

- Implementing the Clean Water Act for drinking water source protection
- Stewardship programs protect water quality on farm and rural land



Water supplies

- Implement Low Water Response Program during dry conditions
- Water budgets and other research guide informed decisions on municipal water supplies
- Some CAs operate reservoirs used to maintain river flows in summer and fall



Monitoring and reporting

- Partner in Provincial Water Quality Monitoring Network and Provincial Groundwater Monitoring Network, Hydrometric Network and others
- CA Watershed Report Cards provide an overview of watershed health

Conservation Authorities are proud to work with these ministries:

Natural Resources & Forestry, Environment & Climate Change, Municipal Affairs & Housing, Agriculture, Food & Rural Affairs, Economic Development, Employment & Infrastructure, Health, Tourism Culture & Sport, Education, Northern Development & Mines



Randy Pettapiece, MPP
Perth-Wellington

Perth-Wellington Constituency Office
Stratford, Ontario



July 21, 2015

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

CLERK'S DEPARTMENT	
TO	
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RECEIVED
JUL 23 2015
Township of Puslinch

Dear Ms. Landry:

Re: Resolution for Fairness in Provincial Infrastructure Funds

I am writing to inform you of my upcoming private member's resolution in the Ontario legislature and to formally request your support. It reads as follows:

That, in the opinion of this House, the government should guarantee that government-held ridings and opposition-held ridings be given equal and transparent consideration on infrastructure funding, and that when funding decisions are made, should guarantee that all MPPs, whether in government or opposition, be given fair and equal advance notice of the official announcement.

The basis for my resolution is simple: When municipalities apply for provincial infrastructure funding, you should expect that your application would be evaluated based on merit. You should expect that it would be evaluated promptly, based on well-defined and transparent criteria. Finally, you should expect that the decision to approve your application would never depend on your MPP's political stripe.

There is, after all, no such thing as Liberal, PC or NDP infrastructure money; there is only *public* money. That money comes from taxes that we all pay; everyone in the province should expect a similar quality of infrastructure and services, regardless of where they live.

Because municipalities rely on provincial partnerships to fund critical infrastructure projects, the consequences of provincial funding decisions can be far-reaching. The provincial government must respect this partnership and ensure that government and opposition-held ridings are given equal consideration when it comes to infrastructure investment decisions. Too often, however, there is at least a persistent perception that public infrastructure dollars have, in at least some cases, been directed according to politics and not according to need.

.../2



Having served as a municipal councillor, I know that the process to apply for infrastructure funding is a major—and sometimes frustrating—undertaking. It often entails significant red tape and investments of staff time and resources. Before making those investments, municipalities need some assurance that, based on clear criteria, your application has a reasonable chance of success. You also need to know that your MPP will advocate on your behalf and, most importantly, decision-makers will be receptive to that advocacy no matter if the MPP serves in government or opposition.

The final section of my resolution deals with infrastructure announcements themselves. These announcements must, I believe, be depoliticized in order to address the perception that opposition-held ridings are disadvantaged—or worse yet, being punished—for voting against the government.

If your municipality supports the intent of my resolution, I would encourage you to consider passing a formal resolution to support it. If your Council decides to proceed in this way, I would appreciate receiving a copy of your resolution as soon as possible. Debate on this resolution is scheduled for October 8, 2015.

I would appreciate your views on this matter, and your own experience in your municipality concerning access to provincial infrastructure funds. If you have any feedback on this issue, or if you require any additional information, please don't hesitate to contact me at 519-272-0660 or by email: randy.pettapiececo@pc.ola.org.

Thank you very much for your consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Randy Pettapiece". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a blue ink smudge or flourish at the end.

Randy Pettapiece, MPP
Perth-Wellington

**Ministry of Natural
Resources and Forestry**

Office of the Minister

Room 6630, Whitney Block
99 Wellesley Street West
Toronto ON M7A 1W3
Tel: 416-314-2301
Fax: 416-314-2216

**Ministère des Richesses
naturelles et des Forêts**

Bureau du ministre

Édifice Whitney, bureau 6630
99, rue Wellesley Ouest
Toronto (Ontario) M7A 1W3
Tél.: 416-314-2301
Télééc.: 416-314-2216



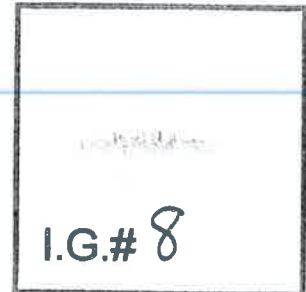
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AUG 20 2015

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AUG 31 2015

Township of Puslinch



His Worship Dennis Lever
Mayor
Township of Puslinch
7404 Wellington Road 34
Guelph ON N1H 6H9

Dear Mayor Lever:

I am writing to express my thanks to the Township of Puslinch for taking part in the recent Association of Municipalities of Ontario Annual Conference in Niagara Falls.

The delegation meetings that my Parliamentary Assistant Eleanor McMahon and I attended were valuable opportunities to hear what is important to municipalities across the province.

The AMO meetings also gave my ministry the chance to reinforce our partnerships with communities like yours. As we move ahead in the coming years and months, I am looking forward to working with you and your colleagues.

Thank you again and please convey my appreciation and best wishes to everyone who helped make our delegation meeting possible.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bill Mauro".

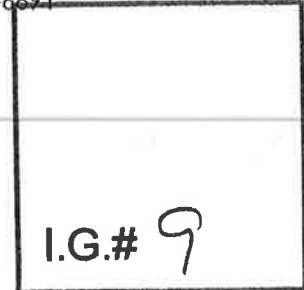
Bill Mauro
Minister of Natural Resources and Forestry

c: Eleanor McMahon, Parliamentary Assistant



Development and Infrastructure

50 Dickson Street, P.O. Box 669
Cambridge ON N1R 5W8
Tel: (519) 621-0740 ext. 4520
Fax: (519) 622-6184
TTY (519) 623-6691



September 4, 2015

Dear Sir / Madam:

Zoning By-law Review – Preliminary Draft Open House

The City of Cambridge is currently undertaking a comprehensive review of the City's Zoning By-law, with the assistance of a planning consultant (Meridian Planning).

A preliminary draft Zoning By-law has been prepared for review and comment from agencies, stakeholders and the public and released on July 6, 2015.

As a follow-up to the July 6th release the City is scheduling an additional open house to answer any questions on the preliminary draft and discuss any specific properties. This public open house will be held on:

Tuesday, September 29, 2015 from 7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.

Cambridge City Hall Bowman Room at 50 Dickson Street, Cambridge, ON.

The preliminary draft by-law and the open house display material is available on the City of Cambridge website: www.cambridge.ca/zoningbylawreview. The City is requesting public comments by September 30, 2015.

If you require information in an accessible format or accommodations to access municipal services, please contact accessibility@cambridge.ca or TTY: (519) 623-6691.

If you have any questions please contact either Deanne Friess (Manager of Development Planning) at (519) 621-0740 ext. 4520 or Paul Smithson (Senior Planner – Policy) at ext. 4575.

Yours truly,

Hardy Bromberg

General Manager, Development and Infrastructure

Donna Tremblay

From: Judy Boudreau <BoudreauJ@cambridge.ca>
Sent: September-04-15 12:37 PM
Subject: City of Cambridge Zoning By-law Review, Preliminary Draft Open House, Tuesday, Sept. 29, 2015
Attachments: DOC090415-09042015120726.pdf

Hello,

The City of Cambridge is currently undertaking a comprehensive review of the City's Zoning By-law, with the assistance of a planning consultant (Meridian Planning).

The Public Open House will be held on:

Tuesday, September 29, 2015 from 7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.

Cambridge City Hall, Bowman Room at 50 Dickson Street, Cambridge, ON.

If you have any questions please contact either Deanne Friess (Manager of Development Planning) at (519) 621-0740 at ext. 4520 or Paul Smithson (Senior Planner – Policy) at ext. 4575.

Please refer to the attached letter for further details.

Yours truly,

Judy Boudreau

Administrative Assistant
City of Cambridge, Development and Infrastructure Department
Planning
50 Dickson Street, P.O. Box 669
Cambridge, ON N1R 5W8
boudreauj@cambridge.ca
www.cambridge.ca
(519) 621-0740, ext. 4648
(519) 740-9545 - Fax
(519) 623-6691 - TTY

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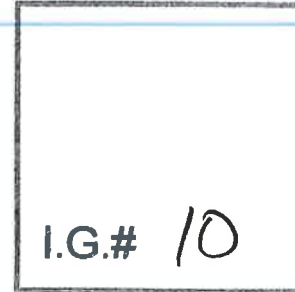


THE ONTARIO AGGREGATE RESOURCES CORPORATION
1001 CHAMPLAIN AVE. SUITE 103, BURLINGTON, ON L7L 5Z4

TEL: (905) 319-7424 TOLL FREE: 1-866-308-6272 FAX: (905) 319-7423 www.toarc.com

August 20, 2015

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



Dear Friend,

Re: The Ontario Aggregate Resources Corporation – 2014 Annual Report

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I enclose for your information, the 2014 Annual Report of The Ontario Aggregate Resources Corporation (TOARC). TOARC was created in 1997 to act as Trustee for the Aggregate Resources Trust which carries out many functions formerly undertaken by the Ministry of Natural Resources.

The enclosed report includes a detailed account of the Trust's financial affairs for 2014, as well as information on various rehabilitation and research initiatives undertaken through the MAAP program as part of the Trust purposes.

I hope you enjoy the 2014 Annual Report, and I would be pleased to receive your comments.

Yours truly,

Bruce Semkowski
President

RECEIVED
AUG 26 2015
Township of Puslinch

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For Your Information	Sept 16/15
Council Agenda	✓
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TOARC 2014 ANNUAL REPORT

Rehabilitating
Legacy Pits
and Quarries



Board of

DIRECTORS

2014

Representing the Ontario Stone, Sand & Gravel Association (OSSGA)

Ken Lucyshyn | Chairman of the Board
Mark Zinn | Secretary/Treasurer
John Moroz
Ed Persico

Representing the Nature Conservancy of Canada (NCC)

John Riley

Representing the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO)

Marolyn Morrison

Representing the Aggregate Industry at Large (Non OSSGA)

Gord Lavis

Representing the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNR) as an "Ex Officio Member"

Dan Marinigh

2015

Representing the Ontario Stone, Sand & Gravel Association (OSSGA)

Ken Lucyshyn | Chairman of the Board
Mark Zinn | Secretary/Treasurer
John Moroz
Ed Persico

Representing the Nature Conservancy of Canada (NCC)

John Riley

Representing the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO)

Dennis Lever

Representing the Aggregate Industry at Large (Non OSSGA)

Kerry Doughty

Representing the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNR) as an "Ex Officio Member"

Monique Rolf von den Baumen-Clark

June 12, 2015

Honourable Bill Mauro
Minister of Natural Resources and Forestry
Suite 6630, 6th Floor, Whitney Block
99 Wellesley Street West
Toronto, Ontario M7A 1W3

Minister Mauro;

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to submit the 2014 Annual Report of The Ontario Aggregate Resources Corporation.

This annual report includes audited financial statements for the Aggregate Resources Trust and The Ontario Aggregate Resources Corporation for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. Included within the financial statements for the Aggregate Resources Trust is a schedule of rehabilitation costs for projects completed by the Management of Abandoned Aggregate Properties (MAAP) program in 2014. The report also reviews a number of the rehabilitation research projects being funded through the MAAP program, as well as their application to creative rehabilitation solutions.

Yours truly,



Ken Lucyshyn
Chairman of the Board



Chairman's Message

2014

Aggregate production from licenced sources was down again in 2013 (compared to 2012) by approximately 7 million tonnes or 5% to 132 million tonnes. This is the least amount of production reported from aggregate licences in the Province dating back to 1999. Total production for the Province at 143 million tonnes was at it's lowest level since 1996.

This resulted in a further reduction of approximately \$1.2 million in licence fees being collected in 2014. The total fees of \$17.9 million invoiced (compared to \$19.1 million in 2013, \$19.6 million in 2012) was disbursed amongst designated recipients as follows:

	(\$ Million)
Local Municipalities	8.2
Counties & Regions	2.1
MAAP Program	0.7
Province (from licence fees)	4.8
Province (from royalties and permit fees)	2.1
Total	17.9

The associated funding to the MAAP Program at \$0.005/tonne was of course reduced proportionally. The rate which has not changed since the inception of the program in 1990, despite the effects of inflationary pressures over 24 years, continues to challenge the MAAP staff to do more with less!

In 2014, the MAAP program conducted work on 13 sites at a cost of over \$354,000. This was a reduction from the previous year spend by \$104,000. The MAAP staff is challenged with a reduction in site licence fees resulting from the reduced production and of course the fact that the funding rate per tonne has not changed since 1990! The work consisted of 12 sites in Bruce County and 1 site in the Region of Durham.

In addition to their construction design and management responsibilities, the MAAP staff also visited in excess of 600 sites around the Province. Much of their time was spent on site visits to catalogue, evaluate and document the many sites in northern designated areas. There was an expectation that many of these sites would require little or no intervention by MAAP staff as sites that occur on Crown Land (which do not qualify for the program) were mistakenly included in the original MNRF inventory. In addition, the size of many of the northern sites was extremely small and in remote locations, allowing for naturalization to quickly occur and the associated files could potentially be closed. The MAAP staff also continues in the process of re-evaluating and updating the older site inventories. As a result of their focus this past year the number of closed files increased from 4,164 to 4,647.

The listing by category of closed files now stands as follows:

Developed	579
Licensed	258
No Historical extraction	343*
Naturalized (to create new habitat)	1,581
Rehabilitated (by owner)	540
Situated on Crown Land	221
Landowner Not Interested	688
Rehabilitated by MAAP/MNRF	437
Total Files Closed	4,647

* Files where no disturbances could be found or where it was determined the site disturbance was not a result of aggregate extraction.

Total file count increased as eight new files were added during the year to a total of 7,990 legacy sites in our database (eMAAP). With 4,647 files now closed, there still remain 3,343 files or sites that need to be dealt with! Our expectation is that approximately 2,900 of these files will require intervention by MAAP staff.

Mr. Paul Hartnett, MAAP Construction Supervisor trialed the use of a drone on four MAAP sites in Bruce County to digitally capture video and still imagery as well as survey the MAAP site. The use of the drone proved to be very successful in that it provided a significantly more detailed land survey complete with video documentation of the entire site before construction. However, most importantly it improves safety and removes the need of our staff to access potentially higher risk sections of sites such as steep slopes or water ways. The Board would like to thank Paul for his initiative to trial and implement the use of this technology.

Dr. Paul Richardson's (Post-Doctoral Fellowship) Afforested Environment Study continued throughout 2014 and was completed in the first half of 2015. The study which looks to improve one's ability to plan and carry out forest creation as an opportunity to mitigate or offset woodland losses as a result of aggregate extraction. The Ontario Aggregate Resource Corporation (TOARC) has been pleased to support this valuable research by Dr. Richardson. Also TOARC would like to thank Dr. Stephen Murphy from the Centre for Ecosystem Resilience & Adaptation at the University of Waterloo and Mitacs for supporting Dr. Richardson throughout this study. The summary report is included elsewhere in this annual report.

The MAAP study on "Aggregates to Agriculture" also concluded early in 2015. Ms. Caroline Dykstra, a MAAP employee undertook a project in 2013 to increase the amount of information known about agricultural rehabilitation of post-extraction aggregate sites in Southern Ontario. Phase 1 of the study focused on gathering information on locations, landowners, site history and current site conditions. Phase 2 of the study focused on yield and soil conditions at fourteen rehabilitated sites comparing their conditions to undisturbed sites. An update on the study is included elsewhere in this annual report.

As part of the 2012/2013 Aggregate Resources Act Review, Ms. Danielle Solondz, TOARC Project Coordinator and Mr. Bruce Semkowski, TOARC President, participated on the MNRF Rehabilitation Information Working Group. As a result of their participation and the recognition that "education, training, publishing and dissemination of information on management including rehabilitation, are defined as "Trust Purposes", the Board approved the funds and resources to create an electronic database called "eSURRENDER".

eSURRENDER will contain information about all former aggregate licences and permits in the Province and will be available to all including the general public through the TOARC website. eSURRENDER is expected to contain information such as location, size, municipality, licence/permit conditions, land use classification before/post extraction, imagery, etc. TOARC wishes to thank the Ontario Stone Sand and Gravel Association (OSSGA) for making available the exceptional work they had completed on their "Study of Aggregate Site Rehabilitation in Ontario" and encouraging TOARC to continue the research.

Tonnage Production Audits are a mandate of the Aggregate Resource's Trust. With this in mind the Board reviewed the number of client audits completed by TOARC staff and BDO Canada LLP who perform audits under contract. As a result of this review, TOARC hired Mr. Darren Nauth to work full time on Tonnage Production Audits.

Trust funds increased in the year ending 2014 to \$20,221,896 from \$19,516,607 at the yearend 2013. The Trust saw significant gains in both the "realized portion" of the portfolio and the "unrealized changes in fair value portion". However total revenue decreased by \$1,437,150 to \$2,019,739 but still exceeded expenses by \$17,366. These gains continue to be driven as a result of the recovery of investment markets in North America. The Trustee's expenses increased by \$14,789. This was driven mainly by increased salaries and employee benefits expenses as a result of adding staff, offset by lower Professional fees.

I want to take this opportunity to offer special thanks to Mr. Gord Lavis of Lavis Contracting Co. Ltd. who retired from the Board as the Non-OSSGA Representative. Mr. Lavis, the longest serving Board member, started in 1997 concluding in 2014, gave 18 years of dedicated service to TOARC! I would like to welcome Mr. Kerry Doughty of Doughty Aggregates (Peterborough) Ltd. who has agreed to replace Mr. Lavis as the Non-OSSGA Representative.

I would also like to thank Mayor Marolyn Morrison from the Town of Caledon who served as the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) Representative for the past 2 years for her service. I am pleased to welcome Mayor Dennis Lever of the Township of Puslinch who has agreed to represent AMO.

Respectfully submitted,



Ken Lucyshyn
Chairman of the Board

Aggregate Resources Trust

2014 Maap Project Summary

Project Number	Landowner	Location	Rehabilitation End Use	Area (ha)	Cost
14-01	CLOCA Pit, Durham County	Durham County	Wheelchair Accessible Nature Trail	0.58	51,117
14-02A	Rourke Pit, Bruce County	Bruce County	Agriculture	0.85	20,006
14-02B	Franklin Pit, Bruce County	Bruce County	Agriculture	0.30	8,395
14-02C	Wiley Pit, Bruce County	Bruce County	Agriculture	0.36	11,468
14-02D	Christie Pit, Bruce County	Bruce County	Agriculture	0.25	7,408
14-03	Emke Pit, Bruce County	Bruce County	Agriculture	7.50	79,480
14-04	Kuephfor Pit, Bruce County	Bruce County	Agriculture	0.90	39,241
14-05B	Benson Pit, Bruce County	Bruce County	Naturalized	2.30	29,258
14-05C	Schnurr Pit, Bruce County	Bruce County	Agriculture	1.40	24,927
14-05D	Veenhof Pit, Bruce County	Bruce County	Agriculture	0.96	8,576
14-06A	Martin Pit, Bruce County	Bruce County	Agriculture	4.00	15,465
14-06B	Scott Pit, Bruce County	Bruce County	Agriculture	1.90	49,932
14-07	White Pit, Bruce County	Bruce County	Naturalized	0.49	8,780
				21.79	354,053

* Total project costs incurred for 2014 were \$394,312. The difference between the \$354,053 shown and the total was monies spent on various projects carried over from 2013 (mainly seeding and tree planting) and some 2015 pre-rehabilitation costs

Aggregate Resources Trust

2014 Summary of Maap Rehabilitation Costs

Year	Number of New Sites	Area Rehabilitated (ha)	Total Costs**	Cost/(ha)	Avg Cost per site	Avg Area Rehabilitated (ha)
*1992-96	52	77.99	\$726,480	\$9,315	\$13,971	1.50
1997	15	22.40	\$497,973	\$22,231	\$33,198	1.49
1998	10	18.35	\$219,199	\$11,945	\$21,920	1.84
1999	16	30.45	\$366,636	\$12,041	\$22,915	1.90
2000	17	28.50	\$411,226	\$14,429	\$24,190	1.68
2001	21	25.50	\$320,337	\$12,562	\$15,254	1.21
2002	10	14.25	\$288,844	\$20,270	\$28,884	1.43
2003	19	46.39	\$342,897	\$7,392	\$18,047	2.44
2004	15	27.35	\$414,986	\$15,173	\$27,666	1.82
2005	28	75.45	\$498,819	\$6,611	\$17,815	2.69
2006	28	48.50	\$510,556	\$10,527	\$18,234	1.73
2007	23	39.11	\$740,796	\$18,941	\$32,209	1.70
2008	29	45.10	\$482,875	\$10,707	\$16,651	1.56
2009	19	22.29	\$298,699	\$13,401	\$15,721	1.17
2010	19	21.35	\$298,205	\$13,967	\$15,695	1.12
2011	38	34.40	\$274,436	\$7,978	\$7,222	0.91
2012	30	38.10	\$444,222	\$11,659	\$14,807	1.27
2013	28	44.13	\$490,054	\$11,105	\$17,502	1.58
2014	13	21.79	\$354,054	\$16,248	\$27,235	1.68
***2015	5		\$7,738			
Total	435	681.40	\$7,989,032	\$11,713	\$18,561	1.58

* 1992-1996 data is based on information provided by MNRF

** Total Costs have been restated (except for MNRF contracts) to conform with the Trust's revised financial statement presentation

*** 2015 Pre-rehabilitation costs spent in 2014

Aggregates to Agriculture

Protecting Ontario's rural heritage is important - especially with increasing population growth and urbanization. Agricultural rehabilitation is one way in which the aggregate industry is addressing concerns regarding farmland conservation in Ontario. Controversy continues, however, due to a lack of information on the rates and success of rehabilitation practices across Ontario. This was emphasized in the recent Review of the Aggregate Resources Act (2013) which highlighted agricultural rehabilitation as an area of aggregate rehabilitation in need of more study.

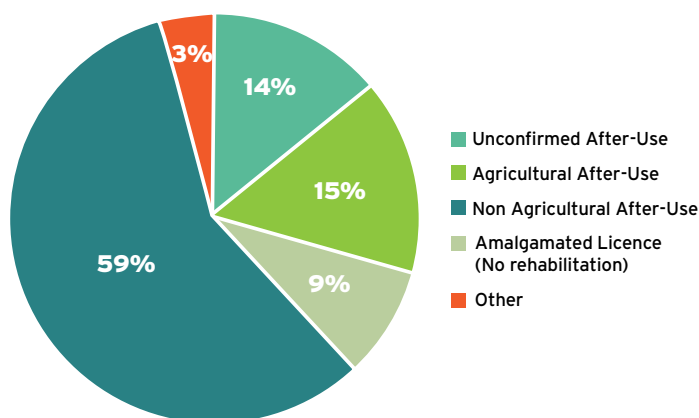
In 2013 and 2014, MAAP undertook a project to increase the amount of information known about agricultural rehabilitation of post-extraction aggregate sites in Southern Ontario. Phase 1 of the study focused on creating a database of sites which included information on locations, landowners, site history and current site conditions. Phase 2 of the study focused on yield and soil conditions at fourteen rehabilitated sites comparing the conditions to undisturbed sites.

Phase 1 - Results

Site visits and assessments were completed at 185 sites and partially completed at an additional 87 sites which were confirmed to have agricultural rehabilitation. These sites made up approximately 15% of the more than 1,700 sites from across Southern Ontario which were evaluated in the study (Figure 1). The database integrated information from a number of sources including the MAAP database, MNR ALPS database, OSSGA Study of Site Rehabilitation and MTO sites. Of the sites that were assessed in the study, 26% were legacy sites rehabilitated by the MAAP program, 46% were surrendered or progressively rehabilitated licenced sites, 12% were wayside permits surrendered by the MTO and 16% had unknown statuses (indicating that information regarding the type of licence/permit could not be found).

Farmers who owned the rehabilitated agricultural land were asked to rate the land on a scale of one to ten, with one meaning the land was only marginally suited for its agricultural use and ten indicating

Figure 1 Site status of post-extraction aggregate sites in Southern Ontario.



'Unconfirmed after-use' was assigned to sites which were not visible from public roadways, landowner contact could not be established, and/or the exact location of the site could not be ascertained.

'Amalgamated licence' was assigned to sites where the licence number had been surrendered because the site had been included into another licence number.

'Other' included sites that could not be visited due to time constraints, loss of pit locational information and where landowners declined to be included in the study.



that the quality and production capability of the rehabilitated land was the same as the surrounding land. Sixty-six percent of the farmers surveyed rated the rehabilitated land above a five out of ten, and 34% rated it below a five (Figure 2). Many of the farmers said that the rehabilitated land produced well in wet years, but performed poorly in dry years. Some of the farmers were optimistic that the rehabilitated land was slowly improving over time. A few farmers were less positive, suggesting that the land had been irreparably damaged by poor rehabilitation.

Phase 2 - Objective and Sampling Strategy

Yields were measured in 2014 at four sites growing winter wheat, four with corn and six with soybeans. In general, yield of winter wheat and soybeans were similar to average yields for Ontario and corn yields were lower than Ontario averages. Crop yields were significantly different (at $p < 0.01$) between the undisturbed and the rehabilitated lands at 6 of the 14 study sites. This included three of the winter wheat

sites, two corn sites and one soybean site. Three of these were at legacy pits and three at surrendered sites. Sites where yields were lower in the rehabilitated areas were more likely to have had limited soil resources available for rehabilitation and slope differences between the measured areas.

In general, the anecdotal farmer's ratings corresponded well with measured yields. At the legacy sites, farmer's ratings of 7 and 9 showed no differences in yields between the rehabilitated and undisturbed areas and the ratings of 5 and 3.5 showed differences. At surrendered sites, farmer ratings did not correlate as well with the measured yields due to more middle range ratings (sites rated as 6 and 6.5) which showed both significant and not significant differences in yields.

Phase 2- Soil and Land Characteristics

Soil bulk density in the top layer of the soil was not significantly different between the rehabilitated and undisturbed land areas at twelve of the fourteen sites. However, none



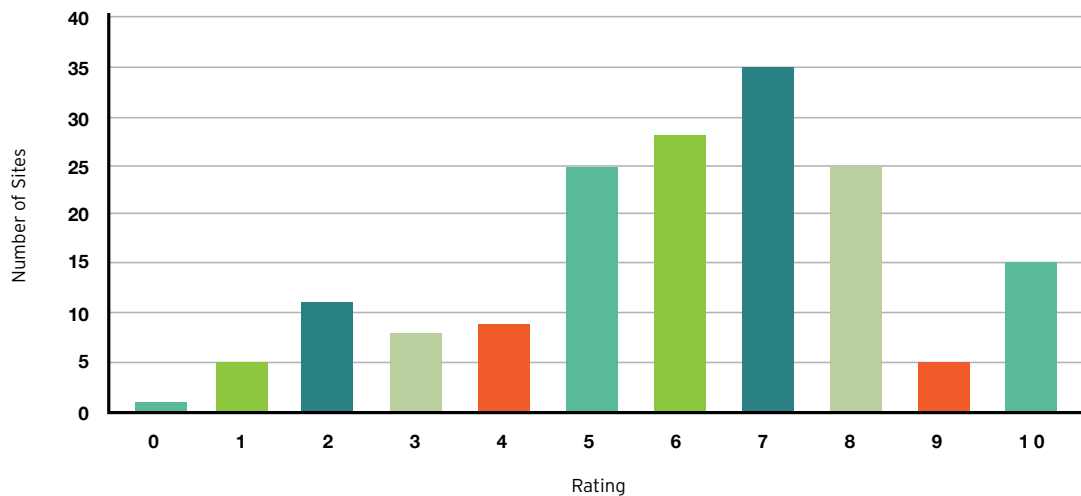


of the bulk density values were in a range that would negatively affect root growth. Stoniness was measured as the percent of ground covered in stones in 1 m by 1 m quadrats. Stoniness percentages were different at most of the sites with the rehabilitated land (average of 54% of ground covered in stones) having significantly higher levels of ground covered in stones than the undisturbed land (average of 4% of ground covered in stones). This can cause problems for farm machinery and dilutes the amount of soil (and therefore nutrients) that plants have access to.

Soil chemical characteristics including pH, soil organic matter content, cation exchange capacity (CEC) and nutrients (P, K, Mg, Ca) were also measured. Overall, pH was higher in the rehabilitated land (average of 7.61) than in the undisturbed land (average of 7.26). Cation exchange capacity, which is a measure of a soils ability to hold onto positively charged nutrients (such as Mg, K, Na and Ca) and resist acidification, was also higher in the rehabilitated land than in the undisturbed land. Soil organic matter content was not significantly different between the rehabilitated (average of 2.97%) and undisturbed (average of 3.24%) sites. These values represent land that is slightly alkaline and common to Ontario soils.

The height and steepness of the largest slope on the rehabilitated land was recorded at each site. At legacy sites, higher slope heights were correlated with significantly lower yields and farmer ratings of less than 5. There was not a strong correlation at the surrendered sites; sites in all slope categories showed no differences in yield.

Figure 2 Number of agricultural rehabilitation sites rated from one to ten by farmers.





Phase 1 and 2 - Conclusions

The objectives of the study were to determine the extent and success of aggregate rehabilitation to agriculture in Ontario. Phase 1 revealed that 15% of aggregate site rehabilitation in Southern Ontario has resulted in agricultural land-uses. The success of these projects was more difficult to assess, with direct comparison of land pre- and post-extraction not possible due to the limited scope and timeline of the research.

The study suggests that while success rates are high, there may be opportunity for improvement in agricultural rehabilitation of aggregate extraction sites in Southern Ontario. Yield measurements showed that six of nine surrendered sites and two of five legacy sites had crop yields on the rehabilitated land comparable to the undisturbed

land. Legacy pits are often a 'worst case scenario' for rehabilitation, with limited soil resources on site. The 40% of legacy sites that did not have significant differences may indicate that farm management strategies can help ameliorate soils over time. The 67% of surrendered sites in this study that had no differences between the rehabilitated and undisturbed areas indicates that having soil on site and pre-planning is important for rehabilitation success.

Finding the differences that lead to more successful agricultural rehabilitation was difficult in this study because of the multiple farmers, soils and management practices used. Recommendations for further research that is able to examine sites before, during and after extraction would allow for more precision.



Eliminating Legacy Sites One by One

The Management of Abandoned Aggregate Properties (MAAP) program has the task of assessing and rehabilitating (as necessary) over 7,900 sites identified as former pits and quarries (legacy pits and quarries) in areas of the Province designated under the Aggregate Resources Act.

In 2014 MAAP undertook 13 projects, which resulted in 21.79 hectares (53.8 acres) of land being rehabilitated and 133,000 m³ of earth moved.

Kuepfor Pit, Bruce County, Township of Elderslie

This 1ha (2.5 acres) pit was located off Bruce County Road 9 and was extremely accessible and visible. The legacy pit was a fairly deep site, approximately 9 meters deep, with straight vertical walls on three sides. New buildings were in close proximity to the west pit face and an active Township pit was located to the east. As a result, construction was constricted to only the north and south portions of the site.

A very large embankment of material existed at the south end of the site between the pit and the road. The County was keen to see the embankment eliminated as it created a high ridge to the road and forced the dominant northwestern winds to drop their snow load onto the highway. Material and topsoil was utilized from the constricted area to create a pasture which would be an extension of the existing paddock at the north end of the site. Moving over 31,000m³ of material from the north and south ends of the pit, Harold Sutherland Construction Ltd., Kemble ON, was able to create a relatively gentle 8:1 slope.



Before



During



After



Emke Pit, Bruce County, Township of Elderslie

This expansive 10 ha (25 acres) legacy pit was highly visible to anyone travelling down County Road 19. The landowner was currently using the pit as pastureland but a 10 acre portion that was prone to seasonal flooding and multiple pit faces made much of the pasture impractical.

The main challenges for rehabilitation at this site were the size and complexity of the landscape in addition to the apparent lack of topsoil. To obtain a detailed survey of the complex site, MAAP commissioned High-Eye Aerial Imaging Inc.'s surveying drone to provide MAAP with a highly detailed 3D model of the site. This step was integral to developing the grading plan.

Despite Mr. Hartnett completing test pits as part of the inventory and analysis of the site, very little topsoil was discovered. It was only during the construction phase that it was discovered that there was a great deal more topsoil (an additional ~4000m³) than previously estimated. The found material was judiciously applied to the finished grade and further supplemented by a stockpile of manure that was spread out to add nutrient to the otherwise dead soils. Cedarwell Excavating Ltd., Hanover ON., moved over 40,000m³ of material to rehabilitate this site.

The landowner has sown winter wheat with an under seeding of Pickseed mixed pasture seed at a rate of 50kg/ha. While it will be awhile before the site will be able to support livestock grazing, it is now well on the way to being able to do so from a relatively barren, unused part of the farm.



Before



During



After

The Feasibility of Mitigating Hardwood Forest Removal through Afforestation of Farmland

The Afforested Environments Study (AES), led by Dr. Paul Richardson and Professor Stephen Murphy at the University of Waterloo, reached successful completion at the end of April 2015. The research has substantially improved our capacity to plan and carry out forest creation projects aimed at compensating for impacts of forest removals, which are occasionally needed to access sustainable, close-to-market aggregate resources in Ontario. Such activities are becoming increasingly important to aggregate production because regulators, the public, and producers themselves are becoming increasingly concerned with meeting the goal of no net loss of vital ecosystems such as mature hardwood forests from the landscape. Emerging practices such as planting new forests that are twice as large in area as stands facing removal, or strategically located to reconnect existing forest fragments, may actually help the aggregates sector contribute to achieving net gain of forest cover.

The chief barricade to this situation is the fear that while planted forests may match or exceed removed stands in quantity, they are sorely

lacking in quality. For Ontario's biodiversity, the chief value of forests lies not in the amount of CO₂ pulled from the atmosphere or the volume of wood produced, but rather the rich, diverse, and unique environmental conditions that provide patches of optimal habitat for so many species. This is especially prevalent in the mature natural hardwood stands that cap many mineral deposits. To what extent do created forests recuperate such habitat conditions, or the complex ecological communities these sustain in nature? How much time is needed after tree planting before habitat or vegetation community targets are reached, especially in the understory, where forest biodiversity is greatest and the largest gains are needed? Which ecosystem features can be replicated, and which are unlikely to emerge no matter how much time passes? Given that the most commonly used methods of forest creation involve uniform plantings of quick-growing, regularly-harvested softwood species while the long-term goal is a spatially diverse, self-sustaining hardwood forest, should conventional methods be applied to ecosystem compensation at all, or should alternative approaches be sought?





Mature natural hardwood forests are valuable for the unique habitat features they provide and the diverse organisms these sustain.

The AES addressed these questions by comparing mature natural hardwood forests - “targets” for compensatory forest creation - to woodlots planted between 30 and 90 years before the study. Most investigated woodlots reflected conventional forestry approaches to new forest creation - e.g. rows of low-diversity, regularly-thinned softwood trees planted - but additional sites spanning the age gradient were included where thinning had been minimal or where both hardwood and softwood species had been planted. All sites were sampled over 3 years to gather a large, comprehensive dataset of ecological attributes ranging from characteristics of the canopy-forming tree community to properties of the understory vegetation, coarse woody debris (e.g. fallen logs, stumps and standing dead trees), the duff layer (e.g. surface cover by leaf litter and other materials), the topsoil (e.g. pH, organic material, nutrients, moisture), and underlying topography (e.g. pits and mounds in the forest floor). The most novel component of the study assessed the similarity of planted woodlots to target forests from the perspective of sensitive herb species which grow optimally in mature hardwood forests. This was accomplished by carefully excavating living wild leek bulbs and wild ginger rhizomes from the target forests and relocating these to every woodlot, as well as to new locations within the home forests. Transplant success was monitored over three years and woodlots which supported the plant indicators (“phytometers”) as successfully as did the target forests were inferred to be equivalent to with respect to ecologically relevant habitat features.

The wealth of data accumulated was streamlined via step-wise analysis of 42 distinct forest attributes. For each, the range of the variable within planted woodlots was compared to the range within target hardwood forests, and the degree to which similarity depended on the age of the woodlot, the types of trees planted, and the intensity of thinning was determined. For features exhibiting increasing similarity to targets with woodlot age, researchers calculated how much time would be needed for the woodlots to become indistinguishable from the target forests. This enabled organization of the 42 forest features along a scale considering the feasibility of recuperating target features within planted woodlots; it also provided insight into management practices most likely to achieve this goal. Features typically recuperated within the first 30 years of forest planting were ranked “Likely” while properties found to be permanently dissimilar from target forests were ranked “Unlikely”. Features were respectively ranked as “Feasible”, “Possible” or “Challenging” to recover if they required 31-60 years, 61-90 years or 91-150 years.

Can We Recreate Hardwood Forests?

The results of this analysis revealed some cause for optimism but also suggest caution when planning compensatory afforestation. Of the forest attributes investigated, 33% (i.e. 14/42) fell into the Likely feasibility class, 17% were Feasible, 29% were Possible, 7% were Challenging and 14% were Unlikely to

be recuperated using conventional management. Put another way, if a new forest were planted today using typical methods, in 90 years this would most likely be indistinguishable from natural hardwood forests with respect to nearly 80% of investigated features. An additional 60 years of stand development would be required to increase the success rate to 86%, and a residual 14% of features will probably remain distinct from target forests no matter how much time passes.

Likely to Recreate Forests?

Features classified as Likely come from all forest strata, from percent canopy closure and tree density to percent cover by ground flora, surface cover by bare soil and fine woody debris, and the texture and cation exchange capacity of the topsoil. For many such features, woodlots could not be distinguished from target forests because both forest types exhibited strong site-to-site variation. This supports the idea that the natural dynamics of target forests across a landscape should be considered carefully when setting specific targets for afforestation, aiming to create conditions that fall within the range of variation of natural reference forests without expecting to perfectly replicate any specific forest or narrow range of target values.

Feasible to Recreate Forests?

Target forest features classified as Feasible changed substantially with woodlot age, usually converging with target values 50-60 years after tree planting. For some features, only specific

types of woodlots eventually met the target. The diversity of tree species, for example, only followed this trend where hardwoods had been planted alongside softwoods initially; surface cover by fallen leaf and needle litter each only reached target levels in thinned, softwood-only woodlots, requiring just less than 60 years. The diversity of trunk diameter size-classes present similarly increased and reached targets over this duration, but only in thinned softwood plantations. Soil micronutrients including calcium and magnesium also converged with targets over 60 years but these bear watching because they tended to overshoot, continue to drop below target levels as woodlots aged beyond 60 years.

Feasible features mostly followed a well-defined trajectory of increasing similarity to target forests over time, converging 70-90 years after tree-planting. The volume, composition and decay state of coarse woody debris as well as the frequency of pit-and-mound structures on the forest-floor exhibited this pattern. The capacity for such features to directly support diverse vegetation (e.g. mosses, ferns, and herbs growing from decaying stumps) also emerged over this timespan. Perhaps most tellingly, both wild leek and wild ginger transplants followed survival patterns indicating that planted woodlots spontaneously generate highly suitable habitat conditions for natural heritage herb species within 70-90 years of tree planting, but only for woodlots where hardwood species were not initially planted. This is most likely because the selected softwood species grow

After 70-90 years of forest development, planted woodlots closely resemble natural hardwood forests with respect to many understorey habitat and vegetation features.



faster than hardwoods and create a semi-closed canopy relatively quickly, providing refuge for native hardwood species colonizing from other forests in the landscape. The relatively quick development of target habitat conditions in thinned woodlots suggests that periodically creating canopy gaps and reduce competition with planted trees, accelerates suitable habitat development. In line with these changes, although the total number of spontaneously colonizing understorey plant species remained constant, in thinned woodlots the proportion corresponding to non-natives dropped steeply to the low levels characterizing target forests (i.e. from approximately 40% to 5%) about 90 years after stand establishment.

Challenging to Recreate Forests?

The three features found to be Challenging to recover were the species composition of the tree community (projected to require 105 years where hardwoods were planted but 130 years where they were not), the species composition of the understorey (expected to require 150 years regardless of planting or thinning management), and the frequency of encountering small pits on the forest floor (projected to grow to target-forest levels over 130 years). The slow development of pits is of low concern since these may be created artificially and were found to be less important than mounds for hosting biodiversity. The slow development of vegetation composition is of much greater concern, however, as this links directly to a chief goal of compensatory afforestation: support

for specific plant species and communities reflecting the landscape's natural history. The discovery that planted forests are on a slow but nevertheless progressive trajectory towards compositional equivalence to targets suggests this goal can eventually be reached, even if management practices do not evolve. The extensive time lag required is problematic, though, as the ecological processes driving forest development are themselves undergoing change due to shifting climate and land-uses, and may operate differently over the next century than over the last one. Finding an effective but cost-efficient and environmentally responsible means to fast track assembly of target communities in this context should thus be an important focus for future research.

Unlikely to Recreate Forests?

Three of the target features determined to be Unlikely relate to this as they represent aspects of understorey plant biodiversity. The number of plant species present per site, the number of species present per square-meter plot, and the evenness of abundances of different species within each plot were all lower in plantations than reference forests and showed no sign of increasing as the stands aged. While each target hardwood forest supported an average of 46 understorey herb species, for example, planted softwood lots supported only 34 species. The other 3 Unlikely features relate to soil properties which may be at least partially responsible for this gap in understorey similarity. Soils underlying areas of human activity often





become compacted and disturbed, resulting in high bulk density and low organic material, which can reduce moisture retention, nutrition, and capacity to support plant growth. This appears to be the case for afforested farmlands, as bulk density was higher while organic material and moisture concentrations were lower in planted compared to natural forests, independent of woodlot age or management.

Further research should thus also focus on developing management interventions capable of efficiently altering soil moisture, organic matter and bulk density in woodlots to more closely match target natural stands. It may be that both vegetation and soil similarity to targets can be increased dramatically by relocating bulk quantities of topsoil - including its inherent bank of plant seeds, roots and beneficial microorganisms - from natural stands facing removal, to created forests. To be successful, however, innovative means must be developed for overcoming the considerable environmental differences between newly afforested fields and mature forest floors. In the interim, an alternative solution may be to direct transfer of soil and propagules to 60-80 year-old thinned softwood plantations where phytometers indicate suitable habitat conditions have spontaneously developed but vegetation has not yet followed suit.

It is Feasible!

The chief significance of the Afforested Environments Study is that aggregate producers - and indeed, managers within a number of development-related industries - can now plan

and implement compensatory afforestation with high confidence that the outcome will be nearly complete ecological replacement of the forest ecosystems facing removal. A major practical advance coming from the research is that managers can now accurately predict how long compensation will take, plan for different time-lags associated with different target features, and implement effective interventions for minimizing time-lags and maximizing the degree of similarity to target forests. The findings highlight the importance of explicitly defining and prioritizing goals early in afforestation planning since methods which are most effective for meeting one goal may be least effective for meeting another. Planting hardwoods species, for example, may accelerate canopy-level similarity but impede desired developments in the understorey. Crucially, the study results provide tools and evidence for demonstrating that not only is it possible to develop aggregate resources with no net loss of forest ecosystems, but strategic application of best afforestation practices can yield net gains by improving connectivity among forest fragments and providing rare refugia for heritage biodiversity.



AGGREGATE RESOURCES TRUST

Financial
Statements

For the year ended
December 31, 2014



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Trustee of Aggregate Resources Trust:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Aggregate Resources Trust (the "Trust"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2014, and the statements of revenue and expenses and changes in fund balances, 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 financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Trust'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 Trust's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Trust as at December 31, 2014 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

BDO CANADA LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Burlington, Ontario
February 25, 2015

Aggregate Resources Trust

Statement of Financial Position

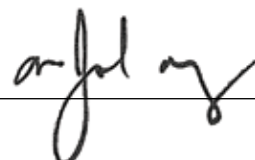
	December 31 2014 \$	December 31 2013 \$
ASSETS		
CURRENT		
Cash	820,019	1,165,164
Short-term investments [note 2]	541,553	314,993
Due from Licensees and Permittees	150,951	180,590
HST recoverable	43,921	52,117
Interest and dividends declared receivable	25,885	29,500
Prepaid expenses	29,535	28,595
Total current assets	1,611,864	1,770,959
Investments [note 3]	19,062,473	18,284,034
Capital assets, net [note 4]	152,352	86,340
	20,826,689	20,141,333
LIABILITIES AND TRUST FUNDS		
CURRENT		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	199,260	247,324
Due to the Ontario Stone, Sand & Gravel Association [note 5]	2,938	1,539
Wayside permit deposits	53,246	13,105
Deferred Aggregate Resources Charges	59,662	39,263
Deferred lease costs	—	6,356
Due to Governments	267,290	317,139
Current Portion - Conditional Sales Contract - Auto Loan [note 6]	4,715	—
Total Current Liabilities	587,111	624,726
Conditional Sales Contract - Auto Loan [note 6]	17,682	—
Total liabilities	604,793	624,726
TRUST FUNDS		
Rehabilitation Fund [see schedules]	17,860,654	17,030,637
Abandoned Pits and Quarries Rehabilitation Fund [see schedules]	2,361,242	2,485,970
Total Trust Funds	20,221,896	19,516,607
	20,826,689	20,141,333

The accompanying notes and schedules are an integral part of these financial statements.

On behalf of the Trust by The Ontario Aggregate Resources Corporation as Trustee:



Director



Director


Aggregate Resources Trust

Statement of Revenue and Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances

For The Year Ended December 31	2014	2013
	\$	\$
REVENUE		
Investment income [note 3]	1,254,640	1,265,312
Unrealized changes in fair value	753,350	2,183,143
Publications	979	2,174
Gain on disposal of capital assets	10,770	6,260
	2,019,739	3,456,889
EXPENSES		
Trustee's expenses [note 9]	1,137,480	1,130,442
Amortization	46,569	48,245
Investment management fees	136,382	126,955
	1,320,431	1,305,642
Excess of revenue over expenses before the following	699,308	2,151,247
Aggregate Resources Charges	17,809,755	18,919,106
Allocated to the Governments	(17,121,832)	(18,198,757)
Allocated to the Crown	(687,923)	(720,349)
Expenditures incurred in meeting the Trust purposes [see schedules]	(681,942)	(666,913)
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	17,366	1,484,334
Trust Funds, beginning of year	19,516,607	17,311,924
Funds reinvested by the Crown	687,923	720,349
Trust Funds, End of Year	20,221,896	19,516,607

The accompanying notes and schedules are an integral part of these financial statements.





Statement of Cash Flows

For The Year Ended December 31	2014	2013
	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	17,366	1,484,334
Add (less) items not involving cash		
Amortization	46,569	48,245
Unrealized changes in fair values	(753,350)	(2,183,142)
Gain on disposal of capital assets	(10,770)	(6,260)
	(700,185)	(656,823)
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations		
Due from Licensees and Permittees	29,639	80,406
HST recoverable	8,196	(20,715)
Due from Ontario Stone, Sand & Gravel Association	—	5,085
Interest and dividends declared receivable	3,615	(1,606)
Prepaid expenses	(940)	(11,650)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(48,064)	74,003
Due to Ontario Stone, Sand & Gravel Association	1,399	1,262
Wayside permit deposits	40,141	(8,775)
Deferred Aggregate Resources Charges	20,399	(32,706)
Deferred lease costs	(6,356)	(8,475)
Due to Governments	(49,849)	(98,641)
Cash used in operating activities	(702,005)	(678,635)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of capital assets	(112,581)	(35,072)
Proceeds on disposal of capital assets	10,770	7,312
Purchase of short-term investments	(20,816,485)	(20,012,917)
Sale of short-term investments	20,589,924	19,798,199
Purchase of investments	(1,376,474)	(2,153,934)
Sale of investments	1,351,386	2,287,289
Cash used in investing activities	(353,460)	(109,123)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY		
Funds reinvested by the Crown	687,923	720,349
Conditional Sales Contract - Auto Loan	22,397	—
Cash provided by financing activity	710,320	720,349
Net decrease in cash during the year	(345,145)	(67,409)
Cash, beginning of year	1,165,164	1,232,573
Cash, end of year	820,019	1,165,164

SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

For the year ended December 31	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Cash received from interest	370,738	397,943

The accompanying notes and schedules are an integral part of these financial statements

Aggregate Resources Trust

For The Year Ended December 31, 2014	Aggregate Resources Fund \$	Rehabilitation Fund \$	Abandoned Pits and Quarries Rehabilitation Fund \$	Total \$
REVENUE				
Investment income [note 3]	—	1,089,984	164,656	1,254,640
Unrealized changes in fair value	—	641,064	112,286	753,350
Publications	—	94	885	979
Gain on disposal of capital assets	—	20	10,750	10,770
	—	1,731,162	288,577	2,019,739
EXPENSES				
Trustee's expenses [note 9]	—	597,196	540,284	1,137,480
Amortization	—	17,918	28,651	46,569
Investment management fees	—	116,229	20,153	136,382
	—	731,343	589,088	1,320,431
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses before the following	—	999,819	(300,511)	699,308
Aggregate Resources Charges	17,809,755	—	—	17,809,755
Allocated to the Governments	(17,121,832)	—	—	(17,121,832)
Allocated to the Crown	(687,923)	—	—	(687,923)
Expenditures incurred in meeting the Trust purposes [see schedules]	—	(169,802)	(512,140)	(681,942)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year	—	830,017	(812,651)	17,366
Trust Funds, beginning of year	—	17,030,637	2,485,970	19,516,607
Funds reinvested by the Crown	687,923	—	—	687,923
Interfund transfer	(687,923)	—	687,923	—
Trust Funds, end of year	—	17,860,654	2,361,242	20,221,896

The accompanying notes and schedules are an integral part of these financial statements.

Schedules of Statement of Revenue and Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances for the Aggregate Resources Fund, Rehabilitation Fund and Abandoned Pits and Quarries Rehabilitation Fund

For The Year Ended December 31, 2013	Aggregate Resources Fund \$	Rehabilitation Fund \$	Abandoned Pits and Quarries Rehabilitation Fund \$	Total \$
REVENUE				
Investment income [note 3]	—	1,096,989	168,323	1,265,312
Unrealized changes in fair value	—	1,856,763	326,380	2,183,143
Publications	—	139	2,035	2,174
Gain on disposal of capital assets	—	6,260	—	6,260
	—	2,960,151	496,738	3,456,889
EXPENSES				
Trustee's expenses [note 9]	—	511,118	619,324	1,130,442
Amortization	—	15,891	32,354	48,245
Investment management fees	—	107,470	19,485	126,955
	—	634,479	671,163	1,305,642
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses before the following	—	2,325,672	(174,425)	2,151,247
Aggregate Resources Charges	18,919,106	—	—	18,919,106
Allocated to the Governments	(18,198,757)	—	—	(18,198,757)
Allocated to the Crown	(720,349)	—	—	(720,349)
Expenditures incurred in meeting the Trust purposes [see schedules]	—	(57,223)	(609,690)	(666,913)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year	—	2,268,449	(784,115)	1,484,334
Trust Funds, beginning of year	—	14,762,188	2,549,736	17,311,924
Funds reinvested by the Crown	720,349	—	—	720,349
Interfund transfer	(720,349)	—	720,349	—
Trust Funds, end of year	—	17,030,637	2,485,970	19,516,607

The accompanying notes and schedules are an integral part of these financial statements.

Aggregate Resources Trust

Schedules of Rehabilitation Costs for the Rehabilitation Fund

For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

Project Number	Project Name	Paid or Payable / (Recovered) \$
12-001B	Stone Pit, Renfrew County	240
13-002	Neuman Pit, Hastings County	240
14-001	Nutall Pit, District of Sudbury	76,355
14-002	Ed's Landscaping Pit, District of Kenora	4,000
14-003	1080678 Ontario Inc. Pit, Simcoe County	25,025
14-004	Parent Pit, Renfrew County	6,100
RECOVERIES		
12-001B	Stone Pit, Renfrew County	(1,400)
	Education	
	Student Rehabilitation Design Competition	10,139
	Rehabilitation Tour Sudbury & surrounding area	1,500
	Tendering, consulting and other	47,603
		169,802

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2013

Project Number	Project Name	Paid or Payable \$
13-001	Levesque Pit, District of Timiskaming	19,520
13-002	Neuman Pit, Hastings County	18,583
	Education	
	Student Rehabilitation Design Competition	11,155
	Rehabilitation Tour Simcoe County & surrounding area	1,500
	Tendering, consulting and other	6,465
		57,223

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements



Schedule of Rehabilitation Costs for the Abandoned Pits and Quarries Rehabilitation Fund

For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

Project Number	Project Name	Paid or Payable \$
13-03B	GRCA Redstone Pit, Wellington County	6,460
13-05A	G. Martin Pit, Wellington County	7,000
13-08	Guy Pit, Durham County	2,400
13-09A	Senn Pit, Durham County	1,200
13-09B	Swindells Pit, Durham County	1,200
13-10A	Warriner Pit, Durham County	2,659
13-10B	Piney Pit, Durham County	5,884
13-10C	Coxworth Pit, Durham County	636
13-11A	Kemp Pit, Durham County	1,180
13-11C	Woodley Pit, Durham County	1,000
13-12	Halminem Pit, Durham County	2,900
14-01	CLOCA Sisson Pit, Durham County	51,117
14-02A	Rourke Pit, Bruce County	20,006
14-02B	Franklin Pit, Bruce County	8,395
14-02C	Wiley Pit, Bruce County	11,468
14-02D	Christie Pit, Bruce County	7,408
14-03	Emke Pit, Bruce County	79,480
14-04	Kuephfor Pit, Bruce County	39,241
14-05B	Benson Pit, Bruce County	29,258
14-05C	Schurr Pit, Bruce County	24,927
14-05D	Veenhof Pit, Bruce County	8,576
14-06A	Martin Pit, Bruce County	15,465
14-06B	Scott Pit, Bruce County	49,932
14-07	White Pit, Bruce County	8,780
15	Kuhl Pit, Grey County	1,788
15	Belyea Pit, Hastings County	1,488
15	Brouillette Pit, Hastings County	1,488
15	Mackey Pit, Hastings County	1,488
15	Palmateer Pit, Hastings County	1,488
	Research costs	
	Dr. Richardson - Determining the time span and ecological conditions necessary for afforested environments to support older-growth understorey communities	44,912
	TOARC Internal Research on Agricultural Rehabilitation	70,009
	Tendering, consulting and other	2,907
		512,140

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Aggregate Resources Trust

Schedule of Rehabilitation Costs for the Abandoned Pits and Quarries Rehabilitation Fund

For The Year Ended December 31, 2013

Project Number	Project Name	Paid or Payable / (Recovered) \$
11-08	Myles Pit, Bruce County	4,563
12-04A	Schut Pit, Northumberland County	462
12-04B	Cook Pit, Northumberland County	410
12-04D	Self Pit, Northumberland County	7,319
12-04E	Scott Pit, Northumberland County	1,186
12-07	Sheppard Pit, Northumberland County	2,771
12-09C	McNichol Pit, Northumberland County	331
13-01	Timmings Pit, Wellington County	62,533
13-02A	Zelasko Pit, Wellington County	19,807
13-02B	Hartung Pit, Wellington County	57,010
13-03A	Weber Pit, Wellington County	13,539
13-03B	GRCA Redstone Pit, Wellington County	3,645
13-03C	GRCA Ariss Pit, Wellington County	3,507
13-03D	Bowier Pit, Wellington County	34,585
13-04	Arnold Pit, Wellington County	38,086
13-05A	G. Martin Pit, Wellington County	13,835
13-05B	L. Martin Pit, Wellington County	11,226
13-05C	Sherman Pit, Wellington County	21,725
13-06A	Hessels Pit, Wellington County	6,400
13-06B	GRCA Neumann Pit, Wellington County	11,419
13-06C	Brohman Pit, Wellington County	5,940
13-06D	J. Martin Pit, Wellington County	12,350
13-07	Windsor Feminist Theatre Quarry, Essex County	8,916
13-08	Guy Pit, Durham County	24,673
13-09A	Senn Pit, Durham County	7,373
13-09B	Swindells Pit, Durham County	11,673
13-09C	LeBlanc Pit, Durham County	13,673
13-10A	Warriner Pit, Durham County	5,506
13-10B	Piney Pit, Durham County	8,693
13-10C	Coxworth Pit, Durham County	7,433
13-10D	Ross Pit, Durham County	7,814
13-11A	Kemp Pit, Durham County	5,173
13-11B	Davidson Pit, Durham County	10,173
13-11C	Woodley Pit, Durham County	8,400
13-12	Halminem Pit, Durham County	22,428



Schedule of Rehabilitation Costs for the Abandoned Pits and Quarries Rehabilitation Fund Continued

For The Year Ended December 31, 2013

Project Number	Project Name	Paid or Payable / (Recovered) \$
	Research costs	
	Dr. Klironomos - Fungal & Soil Ecology - Native prairie plant response to mycorrhizal inoculation and soil carbon amendments	12,750
	Dr. Richardson - Determining the time span and ecological conditions necessary for afforested environments to support older-growth understorey communities	76,425
	Recoveries NSERC & Centre for Ecosystem Resilience & Adaptation	(13,474)
	TOARC Internal Research on Agricultural Rehabilitation	56,418
	Tendering, consulting and other	2,994
		609,690

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements



December 31, 2014

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Formation and Nature of Trust

Aggregate Resources Trust [the "Trust"] was settled by Her Majesty the Queen in Right of the Province of Ontario [the "Crown"] as represented by the Minister of Natural Resources [the "Minister"] for the Province of Ontario pursuant to Section 6.1(1) of the Aggregate Resources Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chap. A.8 as amended [the "Act"]. The Minister entered into a Trust Indenture dated June 27, 1997 [the "Trust Indenture"] with The Ontario Aggregate Resources Corporation ["TOARC"] appointing TOARC as Trustee of the Trust.

The Trust's goals are: [a] the rehabilitation of land for which a Licence or Permit has been revoked and for which final rehabilitation has not been completed; [b] the rehabilitation of abandoned pits and quarries, including surveys and studies respecting their location and condition; [c] research on aggregate resource management, including rehabilitation; [d] making payments to the Crown and to regional municipalities, counties and local municipalities in accordance with regulations made pursuant to the Act; [e] the management of the Abandoned Pits and Quarries Rehabilitation Fund; and [f] such other purposes as may be provided for by or pursuant to Section 6.1(2)5 of the Act.

In 1999 the Trust's purposes were expanded by amendment to the Trust Indenture to include:

[a] " the education and training of persons engaged in or interested in the management of the aggregate resources of Ontario, the operation of pits or quarries, or the rehabilitation of land from which aggregate has been excavated; and

[b] the gathering, publishing and dissemination of information relating to the management of the aggregate resources of Ontario, the control and regulation of aggregate operations and the rehabilitation of land from which aggregate has been excavated."

In accordance with the Trust Indenture, TOARC administers the Trust which consists of three funds: the Aggregate Resources Fund, the Rehabilitation Fund and the Abandoned Pits and Quarries Rehabilitation Fund. TOARC is a mere custodian of the assets of the Trust and all expenditures made by TOARC are expenditures of the Trust.

Prior to the creation of the Trust, the Trust's goals were pursued by the Minister and, separately, the Ontario Stone, Sand & Gravel Association [the "OSSGA"] formerly The Aggregate Producers' Association of Ontario [the "APAO"]. Upon the creation of the Trust, rehabilitation security deposits held by the Crown, as represented by the Minister, were to be transferred to the Trust. In addition, the Crown directed the OSSGA to transfer, on behalf of the Crown, the Abandoned Pits and Quarries Rehabilitation Fund to the Trust. By December 31, 1999, the Minister and the OSSGA had transferred \$59,793,446 and \$933,485, respectively, to the Trust.



Notes to Financial Statements Continued

Pursuant to the Trust Indenture, TOARC “shall pay and discharge expenses properly incurred by it in carrying out and fulfilling the Trust purposes and the administration of the Trust . . .” [Section 7.02].

The Aggregate Resources Fund is for the collection of the annual licence and permit fees, royalties, and wayside permit fees [aggregate resources charges] collected on behalf of the Minister. Effective for the 2007 production year the annual licence fee increased from \$0.06 per tonne to \$0.115 per tonne. The licence fees are due by March 15 of the following year, and are disbursed within six months of receipt. The fees are disbursed as follows: [a] \$0.06 to the lower tier municipality, [b] \$0.015 to the upper tier municipality, [c] \$0.035 to the Crown, collectively [the “Governments”] and [d] \$0.005 to the Trust. Minimum annual fees were increased effective for the 2007 production year:

- a Class A licence from \$200 to \$400 or \$0.115 per tonne whichever is greater;
- a Class B licence from \$100 to \$200 or \$0.115 per tonne whichever is greater;
- the minimum wayside fee from \$100 to \$400 or \$0.115 per tonne whichever is greater;
- the annual aggregate permit fee from \$100 to \$200; and
- the minimum royalty rate for aggregate extracted on Crown land from \$0.25 to \$0.50 per tonne.

For production prior to 2007 all aggregate resources charges remain at the old fee schedule with the \$0.06 licence fee being disbursed as follows: [a] \$0.04 to the lower tier municipality, [b] \$0.005 to the upper tier municipality, [c] \$0.01 to the Crown, collectively [the “Governments”] and [d] \$0.005 to the Trust.

The funds reinvested by the Crown to the Trust from the Aggregate Resources Fund will be transferred within the Trust and used for the Rehabilitation Fund and the Abandoned Pits and Quarries Rehabilitation Fund. In addition, the Trust collects the royalty payments and annual fees related to aggregate permits and also disburses the funds to the Crown within six months of receipt.

The Rehabilitation Fund represents the rehabilitation security deposits, contributed by Licensees and Permittees, held by the Crown and, in accordance with the Trust Indenture, transferred to the Trust. TOARC has been directed by the Minister to refund approximately 3,000 individual licensee and permittee accounts based on the formula of retaining \$500 per hectare disbursed on licenses and 20% of the deposit amount for aggregate permits. As a result, the Trust has refunded approximately \$48.6 million as per the Crown’s directions. The balance of funds will be used to ensure the rehabilitation of land where licenses and/or permits have been revoked and final rehabilitation has not been completed.

The Abandoned Pits and Quarries Rehabilitation Fund is for the rehabilitation of abandoned sites and related research. Abandoned sites are pits and quarries for which a licence or permit was never in force at any time after December 31, 1989.

The Trust’s expenses [or Trustee’s expenses] are the amounts paid pursuant to Article 7.02 of the Trust Indenture.

Aggregate Resources Trust

Notes to Financial Statements Continued

Pursuant to Section 4.01 of the Trust Indenture, the Trust's assets and the income and gains derived therefrom are property belonging to the Province of Ontario within the meaning of Section 125 of the Constitution Act, 1867 and, by reason of Section 7.01 of the Trust Indenture, the amounts paid by the Trustee pursuant to Article 7 are paid to or for the benefit of the Crown.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Trust have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future. The financial statements have, in management's opinion, been properly prepared using careful judgment within reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of the accounting policies of the Trust.

Aggregate Resources Charges

Aggregate resources charges collected on behalf of the Minister are recorded upon receipt of a tonnage report from Licensees and Permittees. Aggregate resources charges are based on the tonnage produced in the preceding period by the Licensees and Permittees as reported by the Licensees and Permittees. If there is no production in the preceding period, an annual fee is recognized for Permittees.

Deferred Aggregate Resources Charges represents prepayments and overpayments of fees charged to Licensees and Permittees.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is recorded to write off the cost of capital assets over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

Computer equipment and software	3 to 5 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years
Vehicle	3 years





Notes to Financial Statements Continued

Deferred Lease Costs

Deferred lease costs represent leasehold improvements that are being reimbursed by the landlord and are being amortized over the term of the lease.

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value when acquired or issued. In subsequent periods, equities and pooled funds traded in an active market are reported at fair value, with realized gains and losses and unrealized changes in fair values of investments recorded in the Statement of Revenue and Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances under investment income and unrealized changes in fair value respectively. In addition, all promissory notes, treasury bills and bonds have been designated to be in the fair value category, with realized gains and losses and unrealized changes in fair values of investments recorded in the Statement of Revenue and Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances under investment income and unrealized changes in fair value respectively. All other financial instruments are reported at cost or amortized cost less impairment, if applicable. Financial assets are tested for impairment when changes in circumstances indicate the asset could be impaired. Transaction costs on the acquisition, sale or issue of financial instruments are included in the Statement of Revenue and Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances under investment income for those items remeasured at fair value at each statement of financial position date and charged to the financial instrument for those measured at amortized cost.

Revenue Recognition

Investment income is recognized in the period in which it is earned.

Foreign Currency Translation

Foreign currency accounts are translated into Canadian dollars as follows:

Foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated into Canadian dollars by the use of the exchange rate prevailing at the yearend date for monetary items and at exchange rates prevailing at the transaction date for non-monetary items. The resulting foreign exchange gains and losses are included in investment income in the current period.



Aggregate Resources Trust

Notes to
Financial
Statements
Continued

December 31, 2014

2. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

Short-term investments consist of:

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Canadian Wheatboard Note, bearing interest at 1.0% per annum matures January 20, 2015	99,913	—
Province of Quebec Note, bearing interest at 1.0% per annum matures January 20, 2015	74,881	—
Province of Ontario Treasury bill, bearing interest at 1.0% per annum matures January 21, 2015	104,749	—
Province of Ontario Treasury bill, bearing interest at 1.0% per annum matures February 18, 2015	59,853	—
Province of Quebec Treasury bill, bearing interest at 1.0% per annum matures February 27, 2015	49,910	—
Husky Energy Bond, bears interest at 3.75% per annum, matures March 12, 2015	20,088	—
Wells Fargo Bond, bears interest at 4.38% per annum, matures June 30 2015	50,711	—
Thompson Reuters Bond, bears interest at 5.70% per annum, matures July 15 2015	66,379	—
Enbridge Pipelines Bond, bears interest at 2.268% per annum, matures August 19, 2015	15,069	—
Province of Quebec Promissory Note, bears interest at 0.90% per annum, matured January 09, 2014	—	99,871
Government of Canada Treasury Bill, bears interest at 0.90% per annum, matured January 10, 2014	—	144,864
Province of Ontario Treasury Bill, bears interest at 0.90% per annum, matured January 22, 2014	—	49,901
Shaw Communications Bond, bearing interest at 6.50% per annum, matured June 2, 2014	—	20,357
	541,553	314,993

Notes to Financial Statements Continued

December 31, 2014

3. INVESTMENTS

Investments consist of the following:

	2014		2013	
	Fair Value \$	Cost \$	Fair Value \$	Cost \$
Bonds				
Government of Canada and Agencies	2,690,280	2,596,696	2,368,101	2,308,590
Crown Corporations	248,000	247,836	209,356	207,836
Corporate	222,235	215,099	422,020	412,110
Canadian Equities	1,844,046	1,169,911	1,878,054	1,266,923
Foreign Equities	4,277,719	3,587,385	4,199,671	3,618,863
Pooled Funds	9,780,193	7,496,876	9,206,832	7,477,484
	19,062,473	15,313,803	18,284,034	15,291,806

The Government of Canada and Agencies bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 1.371% to 10.95% per annum [2013 - 1.385% to 10.95%] with maturity dates ranging from April 19, 2016 to November 30, 2023.

The Crown Corporations bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 1.383% to 4.640% per annum [2013 - 1.385% to 4.640%] with maturity dates ranging from March 3, 2016 to December 1, 2019.

The Corporate bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 2.654% to 6.650% per annum [2013 - 2.275% to 6.650%] with maturity dates ranging from February 15, 2016 to November 16, 2020.

Investment income is broken down as follows:

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Interest income	379,932	397,869
Dividends	386,098	265,592
Realized capital gains [net]	482,304	597,168
Foreign exchange gains (losses) [net]	6,201	4,563
Other income	105	120
	1,254,640	1,265,312

Investment income of the Rehabilitation Fund includes interest earned on Aggregate Resources Charges collected on behalf of the Minister of \$142,082 [2013 - \$147,713].

Aggregate Resources Trust

Notes to Financial Statements Continued

December 31, 2014

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets consist of the following:

	2014			2013		
	Cost \$	Accumulated Amortization \$	Net Book Value \$	Cost \$	Accumulated Amortization \$	Net Book Value \$
Computer equipment and software	273,887	181,417	92,470	238,132	166,773	71,359
Furniture and fixtures	105,169	96,818	8,351	103,286	92,687	10,599
Leasehold improvements	—	—	—	46,700	42,318	4,382
Vehicles	55,170	3,639	51,531	34,215	34,215	—
	434,226	281,874	152,352	422,333	335,993	86,340

5. DUE TO THE ONTARIO STONE, SAND & GRAVEL ASSOCIATION

Amounts due to the Association are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are due on demand. These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange value (the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties).

6. CONDITIONAL SALES CONTRACT - AUTO LOAN

	\$
Conditional Sales Contract - Auto Loan	22,397
Less current portion	(4,715)
	17,682

The Conditional Sales Contract bears no interest and has an original term of sixty months maturing September 30, 2019 with monthly payments of \$393.



Notes to Financial Statements Continued

December 31, 2014

7. COMMITMENTS

The Trust has entered into a number of Research Funding Agreements. The future annual payments, in total and over the next five years, are as follows:

	\$
2015	203,824
2016	129,540
2017	132,130
2018	134,770
2019	137,470
	<u>737,734</u>

8. LEASE COMMITMENTS

The future minimum annual lease payments (excluding HST) are as follows:

	\$
2015	66,820
2016	50,115
	<u>116,935</u>



Aggregate Resources Trust

Notes to Financial Statements Continued

December 31, 2014

9. TRUSTEE'S EXPENSES

For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Rehabilitation Fund \$	Abandoned Pits and Quarries Rehabilitation Fund \$	Total \$
EXPENSES			
Salaries and employee benefits	385,241	403,741	788,982
Board expenses	3,743	3,743	7,486
Professional fees	86,086	6,854	92,940
Data processing	12,025	18,944	30,969
Travel	28,040	49,651	77,691
Communication	22,980	23,231	46,211
Office	16,359	7,974	24,333
Office lease, taxes and maintenance	39,596	24,585	64,181
Insurance	3,126	1,561	4,687
Trustee Expenses	597,196	540,284	1,137,480

For The Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Rehabilitation Fund \$	Abandoned Pits and Quarries Rehabilitation Fund \$	Total \$
EXPENSES			
Salaries and employee benefits	285,055	458,258	743,313
Board expenses	2,375	2,375	4,750
Professional fees	93,487	36,820	130,307
Data processing	14,325	18,003	32,328
Travel	32,286	48,055	80,341
Communication	26,081	23,865	49,946
Office	14,981	7,310	22,291
Office lease, taxes and maintenance	39,402	23,077	62,479
Insurance	3,126	1,561	4,687
Trustee Expenses	511,118	619,324	1,130,442



Notes to Financial Statements Continued

December 31, 2014

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISKS

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Trust is exposed to credit risk resulting from the possibility that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument defaults on their financial obligations. The Trust is subject to credit risk through its due from Licensees and Permittees and interest and dividends declared receivable. This risk has not changed from the prior year.

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 Trust is exposed to interest rate risk arising from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the value of fixed income denominated investments. This risk has not changed from the prior year.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Trust encounters difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. Liquidity risk includes the risk that, as a result of operational liquidity requirements, the Trust will not have sufficient funds to settle a transaction on the due date; will be forced to sell financial assets at a value, which is less than what they are worth; or may be unable to settle or recover a financial asset. Liquidity risk arises from the Trust's accounts payable and accrued liabilities, due to the Ontario, Stone, Sand & Gravel Association and due to Governments. This risk has not changed from the prior year.

Market Risk

The Trust is subject to market risk with respect to its investments. The values of these investments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices or other factors affecting the value of the investments. This risk has not changed from the prior year.



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of The Ontario Aggregate Resources Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Ontario Aggregate Resources Corporation (the "Corporation"), which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2014 and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Corporation'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 Corporation's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Ontario Aggregate Resources Corporation as at December 31, 2014 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for private enterprises.

BDO CANADA LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Burlington, Ontario
February 25, 2015



The Ontario Aggregate Resources Corporation

Balance Sheet

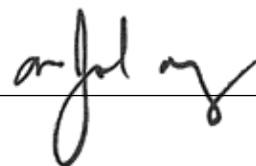
	December 31 2014 \$	December 31 2013 \$
ASSET		
Cash	1	1
SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY		
Share capital		
Authorized and issued, 1 common share	1	1
Retained earning	—	—
Total shareholder's equity	1	1

The accompanying note is an integral part of these financial statements

On behalf of the Board:



Director



Director



The Ontario Aggregate Resources Corporation

Note to
Financial
Statements

December 31, 2014

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Formation and Nature of Corporation

The Ontario Aggregate Resources Corporation [the "Corporation"] was incorporated on February 20, 1997. The Corporation's sole shareholder is the Ontario Stone, Sand & Gravel Association [the "OSSGA"] (formerly The Aggregate Producers' Association of Ontario [the "APAO"]), a not-for-profit organization. The Corporation's sole purpose is to act as Trustee of the Aggregate Resources Trust [the "Trust"]. On June 27, 1997, the Corporation and Her Majesty the Queen in Right of the Province of Ontario [the "Crown"], as represented by the Minister of Natural Resources [the "Minister"], entered into a Trust Indenture, appointing the Corporation as Trustee of the Trust.

In accordance with the Indenture Agreement, the Corporation manages the administrative expenses as Trustee of the Trust which consists of three funds: the Aggregate Resources Fund, the Rehabilitation Fund and the Abandoned Pits and Quarries Rehabilitation Fund.

The Trust's assets managed by the Corporation, amounting to approximately \$20.2 million, are not included in the accompanying balance sheet. The beneficial owner of the Trust's assets is the Crown.

The financial statements do not include an income statement or statement of cash flows as there is no activity in the Corporation.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Corporation have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for private enterprises.

Production Reporting - Audit Program

TOARC, on behalf of the Trust, initiated an audit program in 2000 to monitor the completeness and accuracy of production reports submitted by licensees and permittees. The program is designed to educate licence and permit holders with respect to their obligations for record keeping under the Aggregate Resources Act in addition to assuring that aggregate production is being reported properly. The audit program is currently being reviewed by the TOARC Board regarding the selection process.

Since the inception of the program, TOARC has audited 681 clients covering 2,088 licences and permits resulting in an additional \$1,021,035 of net aggregate resource fees collected.

Revoked Licences and Permits

Under Subsection (v) (i) of the Trust Indenture, TOARC has the responsibility for "the rehabilitation of land for which a Licence or Permit has been revoked and for which final rehabilitation has not been completed". Since inception of the Trust, 101 licences and 221 permits have been revoked. In the case of licences, 71 have been rehabilitated or the files have been closed for other reasons. In the case of permits, 122 have been rehabilitated or closed for other reasons. To date the Trust has expended \$885,106 in net direct costs for rehabilitation of revoked sites.

PROFESSIONAL ASSISTANCE

Banking Institution

Scotiabank®

Investment Advisors

T.E. Investment Counsel Inc.

Investment Managers

Burgundy Asset Management Ltd.
Letko Brosseau & Associates Inc.

Auditors

BDO Canada LLP

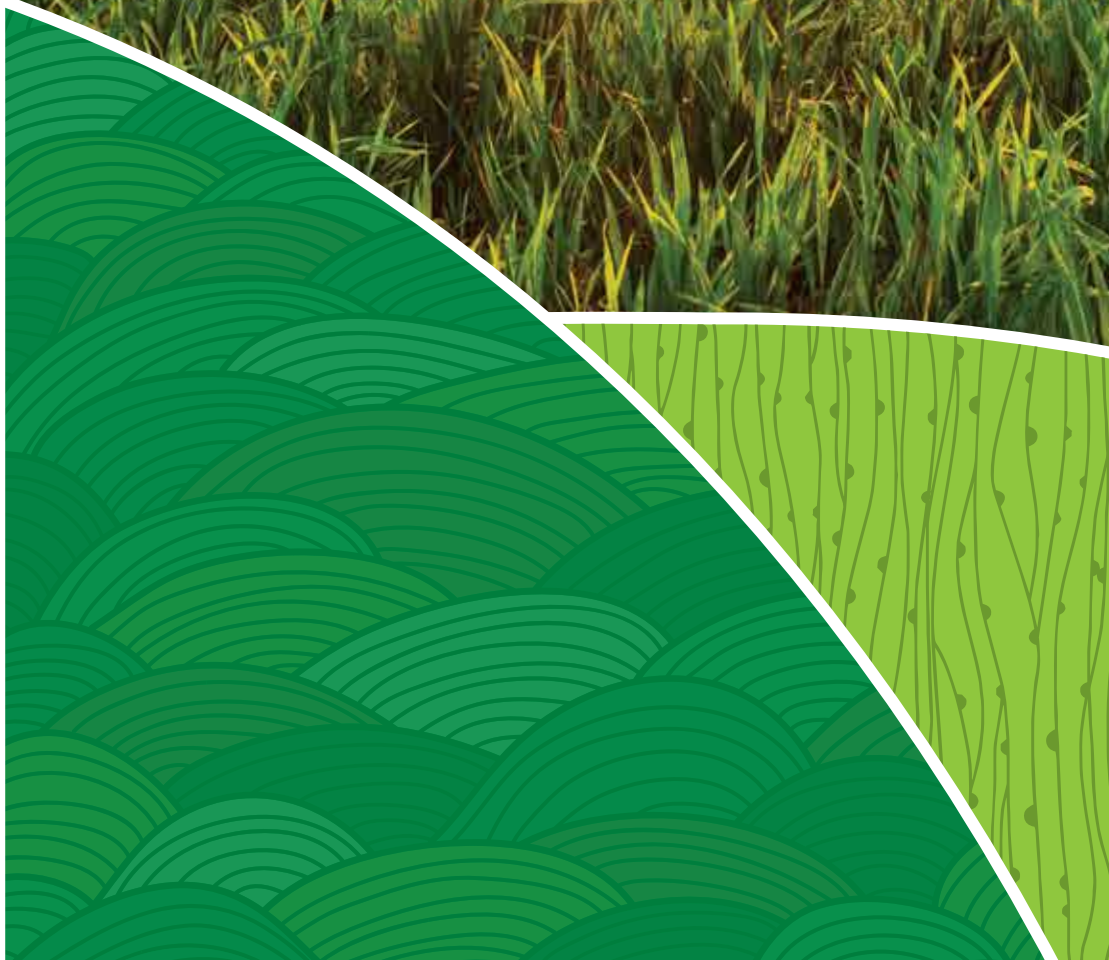
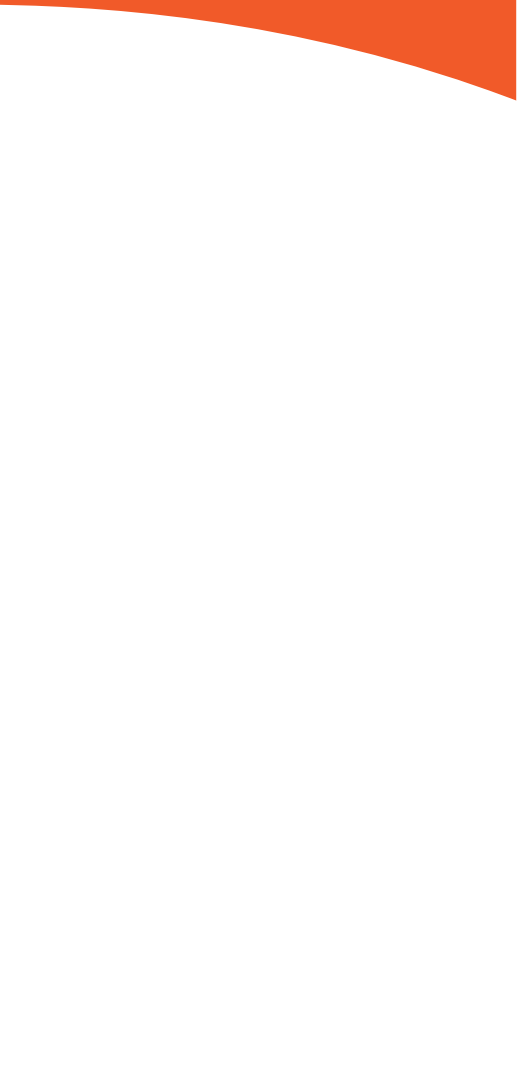
Legal Counsel

Blake, Cassels & Graydon LLP

Shareholder

Ontario Stone, Sand & Gravel Association







PRELIMINARY

AGGREGATE RESOURCES STATISTICS IN ONTARIO

PRODUCTION STATISTICS 2014

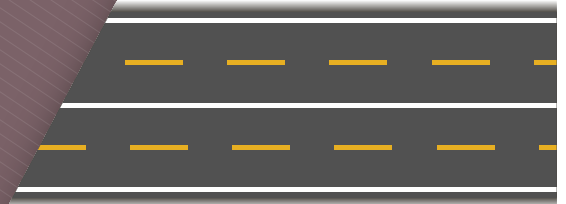
DID YOU KNOW?

1,760

TRUCKLOADS



1KM



1 km of 4-lane highway

3,760

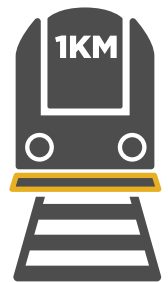
TRUCKLOADS



A 32,000m² hospital

4,560

TRUCKLOADS



1 km of subway line

14 TONNES



Every Ontarian uses
14 TONNES of stone,
sand and gravel each year.

AGGREGATE RESOURCES STATISTICS IN ONTARIO

PRODUCTION STATISTICS

2014

READER'S NOTE

The information in this document is based on production statistics reported to May 31, 2015. This document will be revised following December 31st, 2015 and will be considered final at that time. It is believed that aggregate production for 2014 is substantially reported in this document and gross numbers should remain unchanged in the final version. However, some numbers will change at the municipal level.

Prepared by

The Ontario Aggregate Resources Corporation

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- B. Historical Designation of Private Land under the Pits and Quarries Control Act and the Aggregate Resources Act
- C. CPCA (now CAC) Geographic Areas
- D. Map of Areas Designated under the Aggregate Resources Act
- E. Listing of MNRF Aggregate Officers of Ontario

Additional copies of this report may be obtained at a cost of \$5.00 each to cover preparation and postage from:

The Ontario Aggregate Resources Corporation
1001 Champlain Avenue, Suite 103
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or Telephone (905) 319-7424
or Fax (905) 319-7423

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*In order for TOARC to better meet the needs of those using this publication,
we welcome any comments or suggestions.*

You may send your comments/suggestions to the attention of John Dorlas,
Database Administrator at the above address or fax number or contact him directly via
email, jcdorlas@toarc.com

AGGREGATE RESOURCES STATISTICS IN ONTARIO

Overview

Aggregate resources are used in the everyday lives of all Ontario residents, and make up an integral part of our roads, sidewalks, sewers, subway tunnels and airports, as well as our homes, offices, hospitals, schools and shopping centres. On average, Ontarians use about 14 tonnes of aggregate per person per year.

The aggregate industry plays a foundational role within the Ontario economy. The economic activity generated by the industry begins with the aggregate production itself but also feeds industries which receive and use the raw materials: including cement and concrete products, other aggregate-based products (asphalt, chemical, clay, glass, etc.) and construction.

In 2014, there were 3,690 licences for pits and quarries on private land in areas designated under the Aggregate Resources Act (refer to Appendix D – Map of Areas Designated), 2,654 aggregate permits on Crown land and 1 wayside permit.

Aggregate Production

Overall production of mineral aggregates in 2014 totaled approximately 152 million tonnes, up 8.5 million tonnes or 5.9% from the previous year. Production from licenced operations was up 9 million tonnes or 6.8% compared to 2013. Forestry Aggregate Pits (formerly Category 14) pit production has remained the same. Similar to 2013, there was no wayside permit production in 2014. Production from aggregate permits on Crown Land decreased 7.1% from 2013 (6.5 million in 2014 from 7 million tonnes in 2013).

Note: Totals and percentage changes are based on rounded numbers from Table 1.

Table 1

AGGREGATE PRODUCTION IN ONTARIO - 2002 - 2014
(rounded to nearest million tonnes)

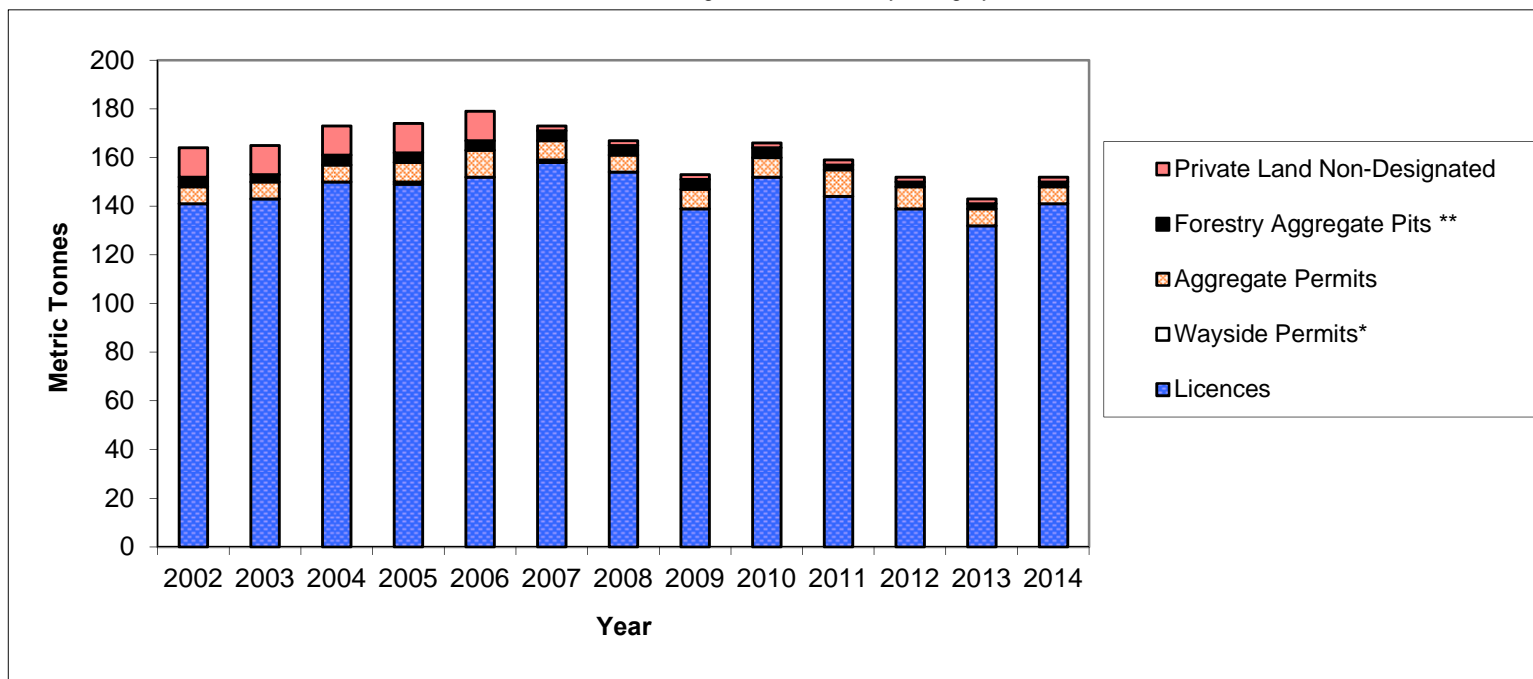
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Licences	141	143	150	149	152	158	154	139	152	144	139	132	141
Wayside Permits*	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggregate Permits	7	7	7	8	11	8	7	8	8	11	9	7	7
Forestry Aggregate Pits **	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2
Private Land Non-Designated (estimated)	12	12	12	12	12	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
ONTARIO TOTAL	164	165	173	174	179	173	167	153	166	159	152	143	152

*Wayside Permit production is reported as the 'total applied for' tonnage of all permits issued, adjusted where actual tonnages for completed contracts are known.

*Actual production for Wayside Permits was .3 million tonnes for 2002, .3 million tonnes for 2003, .1 million tonnes for 2004, .3 million tonnes for 2006

.1 million tonnes for 2008, .2 million tonnes for 2009, zero tonnes for 2010 through 2014; ** Formerly Category 14

2



Production Statistics Report
Table 2 Lower Tier Grouping Guidelines

The guiding principal is to not disclose the confidential information of a single client's tonnage.

1. There must be a least 3 clients with a minimum of 2 reporting tonnage, each with licenses, in any municipal (lower) tier that appears in the stats report.
2. If the above guideline can't be met then the grouping of lower tiers is required based on the following rules:
 - a. Upper tiers with multiple lower tier groups of 2 or less must be combined for the 3 client minimum lower tier grouping provided there are at least 2 clients reporting tonnage.
 - b. The preferred criteria for determining groups will be based on geographical proximity.
 - c. A single lower tier reporting ZERO tonnage is not reported if it is not required for the above minimum 3 client grouping.
 - d. If geographic proximity can't be resolved then historical (grouping of past stats reports) will determine grouping.

Table 2

**LICENCE AND WAYSIDE PERMIT PRODUCTION
BY LOWER TIER MUNICIPALITY**

Municipality	Licences	Wayside Permits	Total
Algoma District			
Algoma District, Unorganized	147,694.03		147,694.03
Blind River, Town of	51,539.53		51,539.53
Bruce Mines, Town of/Plummer Additional Tp	1,065,713.09		1,065,713.09
Elliot Lake, City of/Spanish, Town of/The North Shore, Tp	44,615.20		44,615.20
Hilton Tp	56,950.60		56,950.60
Huron Shores, Municipality of	531,489.65		531,489.65
Jocelyn Tp	18,430.44		18,430.44
Laird Tp/St. Joseph Tp	32,613.80		32,613.80
Johnson Tp/Tarbutt & Tarbutt Add'l Tp	4,498.30		4,498.30
Macdonald, Meredith & Aberdeen Add'l Tp	8,242.20		8,242.20
Sault Ste. Marie, City of/Prince Tp	743,778.36		743,778.36
Sub-Total	2,705,565.20	0.00	2,705,565.20
Brant			
Brant, County of/Brantford, City of	1,644,690.48		1,644,690.48
Sub-Total	1,644,690.48	0.00	1,644,690.48
Bruce			
Arran-Elderslie, Municipality of	152,639.95		152,639.95
Brockton, Municipality of	75,837.06		75,837.06
Huron-Kinloss Tp	499,349.49		499,349.49
Kincardine, Municipality of	134,961.08		134,961.08
Northern Bruce Peninsula, Municipality of	111,587.38		111,587.38
Saugeen Shores, Town of	131,374.85		131,374.85
South Bruce, Municipality of	268,267.02		268,267.02
South Bruce Peninsula, Town of	357,052.63		357,052.63
Sub-Total	1,731,069.46	0.00	1,731,069.46
Chatham-Kent			
Chatham-Kent, Municipality of	237,685.74		237,685.74
Sub-Total	237,685.74	0.00	237,685.74
Dufferin			
Amaranth Tp/East Luther Grand Valley Tp	231,938.65		231,938.65
East Garafraxa Tp	1,125,805.17		1,125,805.17
Melancthon Tp	770,635.26		770,635.26
Mono Tp	370,146.67		370,146.67
Mulmur Tp	181,433.74		181,433.74
Sub-Total	2,679,959.49	0.00	2,679,959.49
Durham			
Brock Tp	1,023,177.37		1,023,177.37
Clarington, Municipality of	5,451,771.84		5,451,771.84
Oshawa, City of/Scugog Tp	296,359.32		296,359.32
Uxbridge Tp	3,562,880.01		3,562,880.01
Sub-Total	10,334,188.54	0.00	10,334,188.54
Elgin			
Bayham/West Elgin, Municipality of	138,274.01		138,274.01
Central Elgin, Municipality of	215,109.80		215,109.80
Sub-Total	353,383.81	0.00	353,383.81

Table 2

**LICENCE AND WAYSIDE PERMIT PRODUCTION
BY LOWER TIER MUNICIPALITY**

Municipality	Licences (Reported in Metric Tonnes)	Wayside Permits	Total
Essex			
Amherstburg, Town of/Leamington, Municipality of/Pelee Tp	1,385,858.93		1,385,858.93
Kingsville, Town of	259,609.27		259,609.27
Sub-Total	1,645,468.20	0.00	1,645,468.20
Frontenac			
Central Frontenac Tp	221,686.58		221,686.58
Frontenac Islands Tp	32,343.02		32,343.02
Kingston, City of	1,106,800.12		1,106,800.12
North Frontenac Tp	136,894.96		136,894.96
South Frontenac Tp	491,977.46		491,977.46
Sub-Total	1,989,702.14	0.00	1,989,702.14
Greater Sudbury			
Greater Sudbury, City of	2,839,360.77		2,839,360.77
Sub-Total	2,839,360.77	0.00	2,839,360.77
Grey			
Chatsworth Tp	494,772.04		494,772.04
Georgian Bluffs, Tp	366,123.71		366,123.71
Grey Highlands, Municipality of	542,641.56		542,641.56
Meaford, Municipality of	479,049.55		479,049.55
Southgate Tp	274,685.36		274,685.36
The Blue Mountains, Town of	161,440.51		161,440.51
West Grey, Municipality of	901,660.22		901,660.22
Sub-Total	3,220,372.95	0.00	3,220,372.95
Haldimand			
Haldimand, County of	1,458,820.31		1,458,820.31
Sub-Total	1,458,820.31	0.00	1,458,820.31
Haliburton			
Algonquin Highlands, Tp	50,631.00		50,631.00
Dysart et al, Tp	253,464.47		253,464.47
Highlands East, Tp	44,752.34		44,752.34
Minden Hills, TP	113,849.19		113,849.19
Sub-Total	462,697.00	0.00	462,697.00
Halton			
Burlington, City of/Halton Hills, Town of	2,209,315.60		2,209,315.60
Milton, Town of	5,494,593.62		5,494,593.62
Sub-Total	7,703,909.22	0.00	7,703,909.22
Hamilton			
Hamilton, City of	5,200,065.53		5,200,065.53
Sub-Total	5,200,065.53	0.00	5,200,065.53

Table 2

**LICENCE AND WAYSIDE PERMIT PRODUCTION
BY LOWER TIER MUNICIPALITY**

Municipality	Licences (Reported in Metric Tonnes)	Wayside Permits	Total
Hastings			
Bancroft, Town of	35,094.14		35,094.14
Belleville, City of	837,878.60		837,878.60
Carlo/Mayo Tp	26,102.00		26,102.00
Centre Hastings, Municipality of	347,814.16		347,814.16
Faraday Tp	16,823.47		16,823.47
Hasting Highlands	219,492.99		219,492.99
Limerick Tp	21,105.08		21,105.08
Madoc Tp	557,312.16		557,312.16
Marmora & Lake, Municipality of	5,246.95		5,246.95
Quinte West, City of	653,292.03		653,292.03
Tweed, Municipality of	108,986.72		108,986.72
Tyendinaga Tp	223,530.77		223,530.77
Wollaston	38,099.45		38,099.45
Sub-Total	3,090,778.52	0.00	3,090,778.52
Huron			
Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh Tp	1,450,816.37		1,450,816.37
Bluewater, Municipality of	4,531.75		4,531.75
Central Huron, Municipality of	379,470.38		379,470.38
Howick Tp	327,150.81		327,150.81
Huron East, Municipality of	1,084,401.28		1,084,401.28
Morris-Turnberry, Municipality of	197,267.55		197,267.55
North Huron Tp	64,534.15		64,534.15
South Huron Tp	178,731.57		178,731.57
Sub-Total	3,686,903.86	0.00	3,686,903.86
Kawartha Lakes			
Kawartha Lakes, City of	5,487,833.34		5,487,833.34
Sub-Total	5,487,833.34	0.00	5,487,833.34
Lambton			
Lambton Shores, Municipality of	181,789.27		181,789.27
Warwick Tp/Plympton-Wyoming, Town of	495,762.43		495,762.43
Sub-Total	677,551.70	0.00	677,551.70
Lanark			
Beckwith Tp/Drummond-North Elmsley Tp	161,353.09		161,353.09
Lanark Highlands Tp	1,014,287.25		1,014,287.25
Mississippi Mills, Town of	275,182.16		275,182.16
Montague Tp	172,017.67		172,017.67
Tay Valley Tp	28,186.78		28,186.78
Sub-Total	1,651,026.95	0.00	1,651,026.95

Table 2

**LICENCE AND WAYSIDE PERMIT PRODUCTION
BY LOWER TIER MUNICIPALITY**

Municipality	(Reported in Metric Tonnes)	Licences	Wayside Permits	Total
Leeds & Grenville				
Athens Tp/Front of Yonge Tp/Leeds and Thousand Islands Tp		254,832.77		254,832.77
Augusta Tp		176,988.51		176,988.51
Edwardsburgh-Cardinal Tp		76,372.02		76,372.02
Elizabethtown-Kitley Tp/Merrickville-Wolford, Village of		344,665.00		344,665.00
Leeds and Thousand Islands Tp		597,257.88		597,257.88
North Grenville Tp		598,053.21		598,053.21
Rideau Lakes Tp		162,669.98		162,669.98
Sub-Total		2,210,839.37	0.00	2,210,839.37
Lennox & Addington				
Addington Highlands Tp		33,958.93		33,958.93
Greater Napanee, Town of		194,321.01		194,321.01
Loyalist Tp		1,709,406.86		1,709,406.86
Stone Mills Tp		48,620.90		48,620.90
Sub-Total		1,986,307.70	0.00	1,986,307.70
Manitoulin District				
Assignack, Tp		36,399.20		36,399.20
Billings, Tp		3,778.88		3,778.88
Central Manitoulin Tp		64,048.64		64,048.64
Gordon/Barrie Island/Burpee & Mills, Tp/Cockburn Island, Tp		42,949.86		42,949.86
Northeastern Manitoulin & The Islands		64,835.77		64,835.77
Tehkummah, Tp		16,484.56		16,484.56
Unorganized - Manitoulin D		2,579,149.83		2,579,149.83
Sub-Total		2,807,646.74	0.00	2,807,646.74
Middlesex				
Adelaide Metcalfe Tp/Strathroy-Caradoc Tp		63,504.86		63,504.86
London, City of		881,785.38		881,785.38
Lucan Biddulph Tp		4,442.41		4,442.41
Middlesex Centre Tp		236,094.32		236,094.32
North Middlesex, Municipality of		25,079.04		25,079.04
Thames Centre, Municipality of		2,320,992.10		2,320,992.10
Sub-Total		3,531,898.11	0.00	3,531,898.11
Muskoka				
Bracebridge		584,888.33		584,888.33
Georgian Bay		6,930.00		6,930.00
Gravenhurst		149,887.28		149,887.28
Huntsville		915,280.60		915,280.60
Lake of Bays, Tp		122,925.10		122,925.10
Muskoka Lakes, Tp		232,481.41		232,481.41
Sub-Total		2,012,392.72	0.00	2,012,392.72
Niagara				
Fort Erie, Town of/Pelham, Town of/Port Colborne, City of/ Wainfleet Tp		1,804,840.51		1,804,840.51
Lincoln, Town of/Niagara-on-the-Lake, Town of		1,485,006.40		1,485,006.40
Niagara Falls, City of		1,004,971.97		1,004,971.97
Sub-Total		4,294,818.88	0.00	4,294,818.88

Table 2

**LICENCE AND WAYSIDE PERMIT PRODUCTION
BY LOWER TIER MUNICIPALITY**

Municipality	Licences (Reported in Metric Tonnes)	Wayside Permits	Total
<i>Nipissing District</i>			
Bonfield Tp/Calvin Tp	153,300.82		153,300.82
Chisholm Tp	33,203.50		33,203.50
Mattawan Tp/South Algonquin Tp/Unorganized - Nipissing D	11,032.04		11,032.04
North Bay, City of	497,018.39		497,018.39
Papineau-Cameron Tp	66,691.84		66,691.84
West Nipissing, Municipality of	306,840.62		306,840.62
Sub-Total	1,068,087.21	0.00	1,068,087.21
<i>Norfolk</i>			
Norfolk, County of	822,830.60		822,830.60
Sub-Total	822,830.60	0.00	822,830.60
<i>Northumberland</i>			
Alnwick-Haldimand Tp	242,491.29		242,491.29
Brighton, Municipality of	129,652.94		129,652.94
Cramahe Tp	1,807,113.72		1,807,113.72
Hamilton Tp	173,032.04		173,032.04
Port Hope, Municipality of	40,314.22		40,314.22
Trent Hills, Municipality of	185,191.14		185,191.14
Sub-Total	2,577,795.35	0.00	2,577,795.35
<i>Ottawa</i>			
Ottawa, City of	9,983,625.68		9,983,625.68
Sub-Total	9,983,625.68	0.00	9,983,625.68
<i>Oxford</i>			
Blandford-Blenheim Tp	547,652.93		547,652.93
East Zorra-Tavistock Tp/Norwich Tp	154,979.81		154,979.81
South-West Oxford Tp	664,897.71		664,897.71
Zorra Tp	4,884,743.10		4,884,743.10
Sub-Total	6,252,273.55	0.00	6,252,273.55
<i>Parry Sound District</i>			
Armour Tp/Burks Falls, Village of	143,956.80		143,956.80
Callander, Municipality of	87,851.00		87,851.00
Carling Tp/The Archipelago Tp	13,510.36		13,510.36
Joly Tp	35,764.21		35,764.21
Kearney, Town of	14,120.29		14,120.29
Macher Tp	32,576.54		32,576.54
Magnetawan, Municipality of	152,652.50		152,652.50
McDougall Tp/Parry Sound, Town of	32,037.03		32,037.03
McKeller Tp	9,620.82		9,620.82
McMurrich-Monteith Tp	22,936.84		22,936.84
Nipissing Tp	5,830.50		5,830.50
Perry Tp	53,186.06		53,186.06
Powassan, Municipality of	91,400.90		91,400.90
Ryerson Tp	27,714.99		27,714.99
Seguin Tp	361,155.78		361,155.78
Strong Tp	10,819.04		10,819.04
Unorganized - Parry Sound	101,884.78		101,884.78
Whitestone The Municipality of	21,319.81		21,319.81
Sub-Total	1,218,338.25	0.00	1,218,338.25

Table 2

**LICENCE AND WAYSIDE PERMIT PRODUCTION
BY LOWER TIER MUNICIPALITY**

Municipality	Licences (Reported in Metric Tonnes)	Wayside Permits	Total
<i>Peel</i>			
Caledon, Town of	3,957,949.01		3,957,949.01
Sub-Total	3,957,949.01	0.00	3,957,949.01
<i>Perth</i>			
North Perth, Town of/St. Marys, Separated Town of	51,131.23		51,131.23
Perth East Tp	412,299.43		412,299.43
Perth South Tp	1,477,582.82		1,477,582.82
West Perth Tp	344,038.38		344,038.38
Sub-Total	2,285,051.86	0.00	2,285,051.86
<i>Peterborough</i>			
Asphodel-Norwood Tp	80,808.00		80,808.00
Cavan-Millbrook-North Monaghan Tp	147,002.35		147,002.35
Douro-Dummer Tp	568,592.20		568,592.20
Galway-Cavendish-Harvey Tp	436,435.09		436,435.09
Havelock-Belmont-Methuen Tp	805,746.07		805,746.07
North Kawartha Tp	4,084.46		4,084.46
Otonabee South Monaghan Tp	325,400.65		325,400.65
Selwyn Tp	336,865.59		336,865.59
Sub-Total	2,704,934.41	0.00	2,704,934.41
<i>Prescott & Russell</i>			
Alfred & Plantagenet Tp	267,433.85		267,433.85
Champlain Tp	721,922.00		721,922.00
Clarence-Rockland, City of	115,848.99		115,848.99
East Hawkesbury Tp	8,941.00		8,941.00
Russell Tp	125,912.45		125,912.45
The Nation, Municipality of	293,226.66		293,226.66
Sub-Total	1,533,284.95	0.00	1,533,284.95
<i>Prince Edward Co</i>			
Prince Edward, County of	1,542,005.04		1,542,005.04
Sub-Total	1,542,005.04	0.00	1,542,005.04
<i>Renfrew</i>			
Admaston-Bromley Tp/Renfrew, Town of	126,503.39		126,503.39
Bonnechere Valley Tp	167,788.03		167,788.03
Brudenell, Lyndoc and Raglan Tp	48,307.30		48,307.30
Deep River Tp/Head, Clara & Maria Tp	15,132.00		15,132.00
Greater Madawaska Tp	45,067.00		45,067.00
Horton Tp	265,436.69		265,436.69
Killaloe, Hagarty and Richards Tp	48,716.01		48,716.01
Laurentian Hills	32,679.91		32,679.91
Laurentian Valley Tp	290,304.40		290,304.40
Madawaska Valley	71,915.40		71,915.40
McNab-Braeside Tp	358,306.07		358,306.07
North Algona-Wilberforce Tp	34,347.76		34,347.76
Petawawa, Town of	228,430.88		228,430.88
Whitewater Region Tp	151,238.85		151,238.85
Sub-Total	1,884,173.69	0.00	1,884,173.69

Table 2

**LICENCE AND WAYSIDE PERMIT PRODUCTION
BY LOWER TIER MUNICIPALITY**

Municipality	Licences (Reported in Metric Tonnes)	Wayside Permits	Total
<i>Simcoe</i>			
Adjala-Tosorontio Tp	128,274.13		128,274.13
Clearview Tp	710,917.93		710,917.93
Collingwood, Town of/Essa Tp/Innisfil, Town of	283,553.06		283,553.06
Midland, Town of/Penetanguishine, Town of/	159,887.93		159,887.93
New Tecumseth, Town of	47,175.00		47,175.00
Oro-Medonte Tp	2,252,186.55		2,252,186.55
Ramara Tp	3,022,839.09		3,022,839.09
Severn Tp	3,696,484.31		3,696,484.31
Springwater Tp	905,325.84		905,325.84
Tay Tp	102,732.79		102,732.79
Tiny Tp	109,591.95		109,591.95
Sub-Total	11,418,968.58	0.00	11,418,968.58
<i>Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry</i>			
North Dundas Tp	474,673.32		474,673.32
North Glengarry Tp	45,172.11		45,172.11
North Stormont Tp	1,001,962.39		1,001,962.39
South Dundas Tp	206,791.78		206,791.78
South Glengarry Tp	182,392.45		182,392.45
South Stormont Tp	870,611.22		870,611.22
Sub-Total	2,781,603.27	0.00	2,781,603.27
<i>Sudbury District</i>			
Baldwin Tp	88,589.86		88,589.86
French River, Municipality of	101,363.83		101,363.83
Killarny, Municipality of/Nairn & Hyman Tp	163,710.00		163,710.00
Markstay-Warren, Municipality of	109,568.71		109,568.71
Sables Spanish Rivers Tp/Espanola, Town of	79,536.12		79,536.12
Sudbury District, Unorganized	354,503.86		354,503.86
Sub-Total	897,272.38	0.00	897,272.38
<i>Thunder Bay District</i>			
Conmee, Tp	216,299.75		216,299.75
Neebing, Municipality of	35,956.80		35,956.80
Oliver Paipoonge, Municipality of	202,877.75		202,877.75
Shuniah, Tp	424,310.35		424,310.35
Thunder Bay, City of	853.00		853.00
Sub-Total	880,297.65	0.00	880,297.65
<i>Waterloo</i>			
Cambridge, City of/Kitchener, City of	73,964.66		73,964.66
North Dumfries Tp	4,227,368.55		4,227,368.55
Wellesley Tp	1,122,579.64		1,122,579.64
Wilmot Tp	1,296,478.26		1,296,478.26
Woolwich Tp	176,608.32		176,608.32
Sub-Total	6,896,999.43	0.00	6,896,999.43

Table 2

**LICENCE AND WAYSIDE PERMIT PRODUCTION
BY LOWER TIER MUNICIPALITY**

(Reported in Metric Tonnes)

Municipality	Licences	Wayside Permits	Total
Wellington			
Centre Wellington Tp	999,061.08		999,061.08
Erin, Town of	1,044,499.77		1,044,499.77
Guelph-Eramosa Tp	470,178.64		470,178.64
Mapleton Tp	20,701.00		20,701.00
Minto, Town of	216,209.94		216,209.94
Puslinch Tp	3,522,023.71		3,522,023.71
Wellington North Tp	136,777.94		136,777.94
Sub-Total	6,409,452.08	0.00	6,409,452.08
York			
East Gwillimbury, Town of	55,834.85		55,834.85
Georgina, Town of	11,599.10		11,599.10
Whitchurch-Stouffville, Town of	512,360.22		512,360.22
Sub-Total	579,794.17	0.00	579,794.17
GRAND TOTAL	141,339,673.89	0.00	141,339,673.89

Table 3

**LICENCE AND WAYSIDE PRODUCTION
BY UPPER TIER MUNICIPALITY
(Million Tonnes)**

Municipality	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Algoma, District of	1.9	1.2	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.7
Brant Co.	1.8	2.3	2.3	2.2	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6
Bruce Co.	1.8	2.3	2.4	2.0	1.7	2.3	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.7
Chatham-Kent, R. M. of	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2
Dufferin Co.	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.7
Durham, R. M. of	13.2	12.2	11.7	10.0	8.3	9.6	10.2	9.9	10.1	10.3
Elgin Co.	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Essex Co.	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.6	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.6
Frontenac Co.	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.0
Greater Sudbury, City of	2.8	2.9	2.7	3.2	2.1	2.5	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.8
Grey Co.	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.5	3.0	2.6	2.8	3.2
Haldimand Co.	2.0	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.5
Haliburton Co.	----	----	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5
Halton, R. M. of	10.9	9.6	9.5	8.5	6.9	7.2	8.7	7.4	6.8	7.7
Hamilton, City of	5.6	6.2	5.6	5.7	4.9	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.2
Hastings Co.	2.1	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.1	2.7	2.5	3.1
Huron Co.	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.7	3.7
Kawartha Lakes, City of	6.8	6.5	5.9	5.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	5.1	4.3	5.5
Lambton Co.	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.7
Lanark Co.	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.5	2.9	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.7
Leeds & Grenville Co.'s	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.6	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.2
Lennox & Addington Co.	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.2	1.8	2.0
Manitoulin, District of	----	----	3.6	3.9	2.9	3.6	3.2	2.5	2.2	2.8
Middlesex Co.	6.2	5.6	5.2	4.8	4.3	4.8	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.5
Muskoka	----	----	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.0
Niagara, R. M. of	4.5	5.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.6	3.9	4.7	4.6	4.3
Nipissing, District of	----	----	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1
Norfolk Co.	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.8
Northumberland Co.	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.0	2.8	3.1	2.7	3.1	2.6	2.6
Ottawa, City of	10.6	11.1	11.4	11.2	11.0	12.7	10.9	10.6	9.6	10.0
Oxford Co.	5.0	5.4	7.1	5.8	4.9	5.2	4.9	5.6	5.8	6.3
Parry Sound, District of	----	----	1.5	1.8	2.4	3.5	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.2
Peel, R. M. of	5.1	5.3	4.7	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.9	3.6	4.0
Perth Co.	2.0	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.7	2.2	2.1	1.8	2.3
Peterborough Co.	2.7	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	2.6	2.6	2.7
Prescott & Russell Co.'s	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.5
Prince Edward Co.	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.4	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.5
Renfrew Co.	1.3	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.9
Simcoe Co.	12.6	13.4	12.0	12.1	10.5	10.3	10.7	10.5	10.1	11.4
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry Co.'s	3.0	3.4	2.8	3.2	3.4	3.3	4.1	3.5	3.2	2.8
Sudbury, District of	0.8	0.8	1.7	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9
Thunder Bay, District of	----	----	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.9
Waterloo, R. M. of	8.2	9.3	8.2	7.9	7.1	7.5	7.8	7.3	6.9	6.9
Wellington Co.	8.3	8.8	9.0	8.0	6.6	6.8	6.5	7.0	6.5	6.4
York, R. M. of	1.0	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.6
TOTAL	149.7	151.9	158.9	153.8	139.0	151.7	143.7	139.3	132.0	141.3

Note: Totals may not equal due to rounding.

Table 4

**LICENCE PRODUCTION IN 2014
THE TOP TEN PRODUCING MUNICIPALITIES
(Rounded to nearest million tonnes)**

Municipality(1)	County/Region	2014 Production	Production(2)				
			2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
1 City of Ottawa	City of Ottawa	10.0	9.6	10.6	10.9	12.7	11.0
2 Town of Milton	Halton	5.5	4.8	4.4	4.9	3.7	3.7
3 City of Kawartha Lakes	City of Kawartha Lakes	5.5	4.3	5.1	4.7	4.6	4.5
4 Municipality of Clarington	Durham	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.1
5 City of Hamilton	City of Hamilton	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.3	4.9
6 Township of Zorra	Oxford	4.9	4.1	4.1	3.6	3.3	2.8
7 Township of North Dumfries	Waterloo	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.5	3.8	3.4
8 Town of Caledon	Peel	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.9	3.6
9 Severn Township	Simcoe	3.7	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.6
10 Township of Uxbridge	Durham	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.4	3.0
Total		52.1	47.4	49.3	48.8	48.2	43.6

Notes:

1. Municipalities are ranked in order of their licenced production for 2014.
2. Historical data are for current year's Top Ten Producing Municipalities.

Table 5

**NUMBER AND TYPE OF AGGREGATE LICENCES
(Reported by MNR District)**

District	No. of Licences	Category		Type of Operation			
		Class A	Class B	Pit	Quarry	Pit & Quarry	Underwater
Aurora (GTA)	135	118	17	119	16	0	0
Aylmer	300	236	64	285	9	6	0
Bancroft	265	99	166	191	33	41	0
Guelph (Cambridge)	461	397	64	422	36	3	0
Kemptville	464	287	177	320	121	23	0
Midhurst	482	370	112	417	60	5	0
North Bay	142	62	80	109	7	26	0
Parry Sound	296	119	177	191	10	95	0
Pembroke	220	75	145	198	12	10	0
Peterborough (Tweed)	533	298	235	426	90	17	0
Sault Ste. Marie	100	56	44	81	6	13	0
Sudbury	230	128	102	163	20	47	0
Thunder Bay	60	25	35	47	4	9	0
Wawa	2	2	0	1	0	1	0
TOTAL	3,690	2,272	1,418	2,970	424	296	0

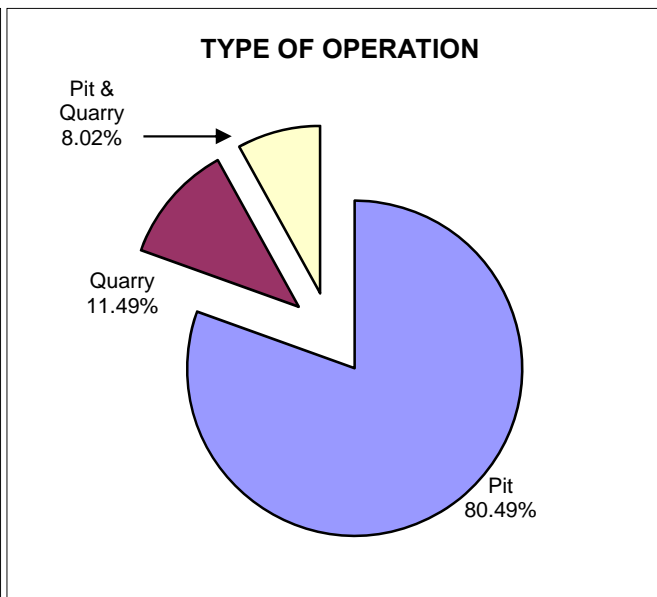
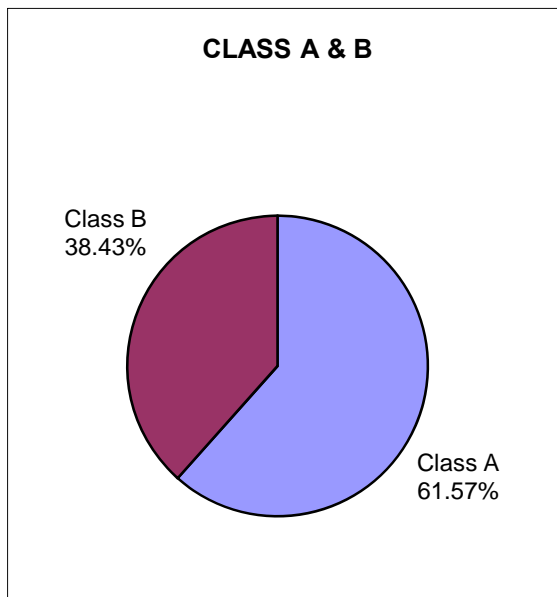
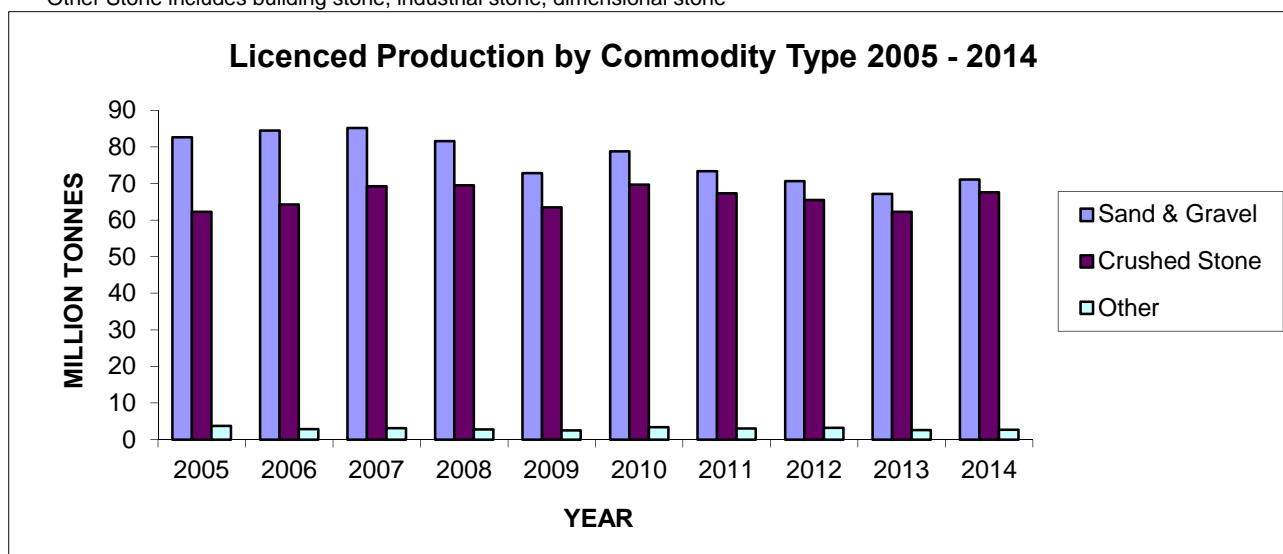


Table 6

**2014 LICENCED AGGREGATE PRODUCTION
BY COMMODITY TYPE
(Reported by MNR District)**

District	Total	Sand & Gravel	Crushed Stone	Clay/ Shale	Other Stone
Aurora (GTA)	22,574,490.94	11,623,544.74	10,420,878.69	528,295.79	1,771.72
Aylmer	13,521,091.71	9,397,401.72	4,110,455.93	355.00	12,879.06
Bancroft	4,410,318.55	750,858.31	3,553,492.40	15.00	105,952.84
Guelph (Cambridge)	32,137,988.75	20,150,518.07	11,875,057.11	107,998.45	4,415.12
Kemptville	18,146,962.99	3,685,931.51	12,952,014.77	12,871.63	1,496,145.08
Midhurst	18,789,184.16	10,434,503.83	8,149,403.90	25,126.23	180,150.20
North Bay	1,333,835.86	875,251.20	444,098.33	1,024.00	13,462.33
Parry Sound	2,982,475.76	1,271,562.95	1,681,857.93	8,503.00	20,551.88
Pembroke	1,897,590.92	1,427,372.82	467,288.82	0.00	2,929.28
Peterborough	15,426,613.54	6,454,392.55	8,889,037.72	64,626.39	18,556.88
Sault Ste. Marie	2,702,008.20	1,490,107.12	1,175,567.46	0.00	36,333.62
Sudbury	6,536,814.86	2,882,672.01	3,643,798.77	7,114.74	3,229.34
Thunder Bay	880,297.65	663,419.07	216,708.58	0.00	170.00
TOTAL	141,339,673.89	71,107,535.90	67,579,660.41	755,930.23	1,896,547.35

Note: Totals may not equal due to rounding - Reported in metric tonnes
Other Stone includes building stone, industrial stone, dimensional stone



**Yearly Production for Aggregate Licences
(in Million Tonnes)**

	Total	Sand & Gravel	Crushed Stone	Other
2005	148.59	82.62	62.27	3.70
2006	151.61	84.49	64.24	2.88
2007	157.56	85.17	69.24	3.15
2008	153.80	81.55	69.52	2.73
2009	138.84	72.79	63.51	2.54
2010	151.76	78.78	69.64	3.34
2011	143.73	73.36	67.34	3.03
2012	139.30	70.60	65.50	3.20
2013	131.97	67.13	62.23	2.61
2014	141.34	71.11	67.58	2.65

Table 7

**2014 AGGREGATE PERMIT PRODUCTION
BY COMMODITY TYPE
(Reported by MNR District)**

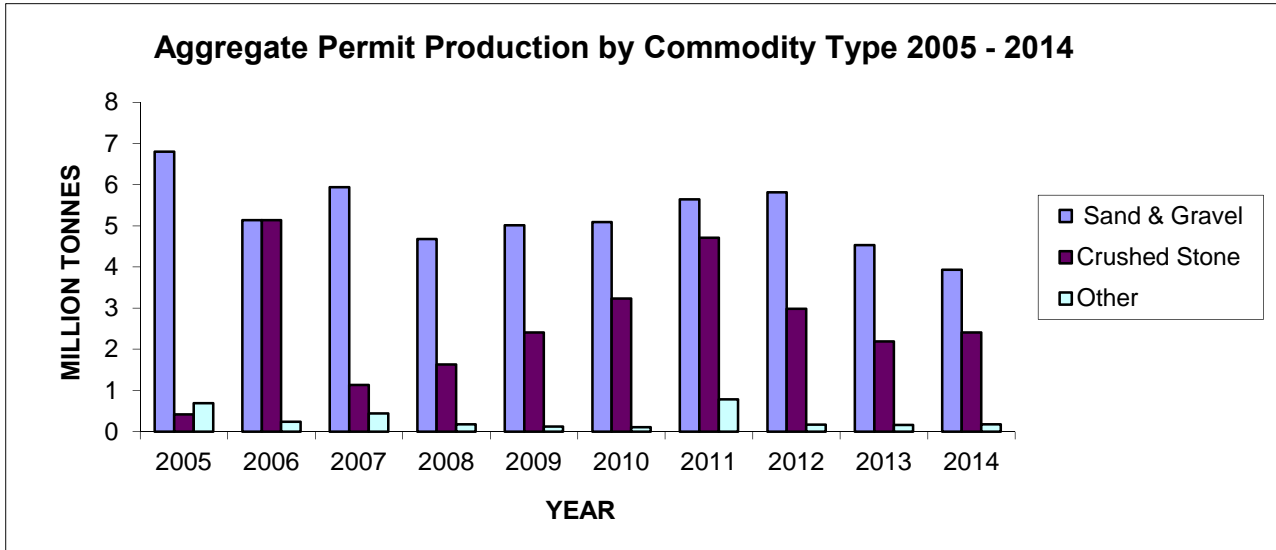
Region/District	Total Production	Sand & Gravel	Crushed Stone	Clay/Shale	Other Stone
NORTHEAST					
Chapleau	207,553.93	207,553.93	-	-	-
Cochrane	207,787.88	114,546.38	71,401.50	21,840.00	-
Hearst	383,665.34	223,917.93	159,747.41	-	-
Kirkland Lake	206,814.32	178,908.32	27,906.00	-	-
North Bay	234,380.48	192,811.71	41,473.00	-	95.77
Sault Ste. Marie	246,431.74	246,431.74	-	-	-
Sudbury	678,875.03	112,516.96	553,940.61	5,745.99	6,671.47
Timmins	168,301.33	168,301.33	-	-	-
Wawa	313,734.58	246,035.22	49,746.36	17,953.00	-
Sub-Total	2,647,544.63	1,691,023.52	904,214.88	45,538.99	6,767.24
NORTHWEST					
Dryden	679,325.34	364,669.34	313,842.00	-	814.00
Fort Frances	447,345.10	279,772.10	167,573.00	-	-
Kenora	237,710.89	121,484.77	98,683.55	-	17,542.57
Nipigon	722,027.46	518,753.11	202,310.35	-	964.00
Red Lake	201,068.73	200,748.73	320.00	-	-
Sioux Lookout	200,434.98	200,006.58	-	-	428.40
Thunder Bay	435,855.95	186,863.00	248,748.00	-	244.95
Sub-Total	2,923,768.45	1,872,297.63	1,031,476.90	-	19,993.92
SOUTHCENTRAL					
Algonquin Park	-	-	-	-	-
Aurora (GTA)	250,980.00	250,980.00	-	-	-
Aylmer	8,543.00	8,543.00	-	-	-
Bancroft	458,526.22	19,714.50	332,492.30	320.00	105,999.42
Guelph (Cambridge)	-	-	-	-	-
Kemptville	924.02	924.02	-	-	-
Midhurst	-	-	-	-	-
Parry Sound	55,905.43	26,789.80	28,625.63	-	490.00
Pembroke	57,116.46	57,116.46	-	-	-
Peterborough (Tweed)	116,395.03	-	116,395.03	-	-
Sub-Total	948,390.16	364,067.78	477,512.96	320.00	106,489.42
TOTAL	6,519,703.24	3,927,388.93	2,413,204.74	45,858.99	133,250.58

Note: Totals may not equal due to rounding - Reported in metric tonnes

Other Stone includes building stone, industrial stone, dimensional stone

Table 8

**2014 AGGREGATE PERMIT PRODUCTION
BY COMMODITY TYPE
(Reported By Year)**



**Yearly Production for Aggregate Permits
(in Million Tonnes)**

	Total	Sand & Gravel	Crushed Stone	Other
2005	7.91	6.80	0.42	0.69
2006	10.52	5.14	5.14	0.24
2007	7.51	5.94	1.13	0.44
2008	6.49	4.68	1.63	0.18
2009	7.54	5.01	2.41	0.12
2010	8.43	5.09	3.23	0.11
2011	11.13	5.64	4.71	0.78
2012	8.96	5.81	2.98	0.17
2013	6.88	4.53	2.19	0.16
2014	6.52	3.93	2.41	0.18

Table 9

**2014 AGGREGATE PERMIT PRODUCTION
BY COMMODITY TYPE
(Reported by CAC* Geographic Areas)**

Area	Total	Sand & Gravel	Crushed Stone	Clay/ Shale	Other Stone
Southwest (1)	8,543	8,543	0	0	0
Peninsula (2)	0	0	0	0	0
West Central (3)	0	0	0	0	0
GTA (4)	250,980	250,980	0	0	0
East Central (5)	580,451	24,755	448,887	320	106,489
East (6)	58,714	58,714	0	0	0
Northeast (7)	2,106,591	1,187,302	884,936	27,586	6,767
Northwest (8)	3,514,425	2,397,096	1,079,382	17,953	19,994
TOTAL	6,519,703	3,927,389	2,413,205	45,859	133,251

Note: Totals may not equal due to rounding - Reported in metric tonnes

Other Stone includes building stone, industrial stone, dimensional stone

*CAC - Cement Association of Canada formerly CPCA - Canadian Portland Cement Association

**2014 AGGREGATE LICENCE PRODUCTION
BY COMMODITY TYPE
(Reported by CAC* Geographic Areas)**

Area	Total	Sand & Gravel	Crushed Stone	Clay/ Shale	Other Stone
Southwest (1)	18,670,217	13,663,045	4,928,253	61,624	17,294
Peninsula (2)	13,421,226	2,546,507	10,832,604	42,115	0
West Central (3)	32,356,822	23,772,872	8,374,060	29,740	180,150
GTA (4)	22,575,841	11,624,545	10,420,879	528,296	2,122
East Central (5)	17,878,436	7,271,398	10,456,643	17,827	132,568
East (6)	24,020,564	5,804,323	16,648,737	59,686	1,507,818
Northeast (7)	8,830,705	4,270,410	4,523,562	16,642	20,092
Northwest (8)	3,585,863	2,154,436	1,394,923	0	36,504
TOTAL	141,339,674	71,107,536	67,579,660	755,930	1,896,547

Note: Totals may not equal due to rounding - Reported in metric tonnes

Other Stone includes building stone, industrial stone, dimensional stone

*CAC - Cement Association of Canada formerly CPCA - Canadian Portland Cement Association

Table 10

**REHABILITATION OF
LICENCED AGGREGATE SITES IN 2014
(Reported by MNR District)**

District	Total No. of Licences	Total Licenced Area	Original Disturbed Area	New Disturbed Area	New Rehab. Area	Total Disturbed Area
Aurora (GTA)	135	8,024.59	2,965.77	83.06	309.65	2,739.18
Aylmer	300	8,401.48	2,877.06	138.74	105.74	2,910.06
Bancroft	265	9,419.11	1,224.68	40.83	5.27	1,260.24
Guelph (Cambridge)	461	16,879.49	5,011.47	223.61	193.17	5,041.91
Kemptville	464	14,341.47	4,627.70	96.22	50.34	4,673.58
Midhurst	482	15,836.24	3,926.26	146.01	68.65	4,003.63
North Bay	142	6,648.42	914.01	7.85	2.76	919.10
Parry Sound	296	9,566.87	2,102.96	26.93	36.82	2,093.07
Pembroke	220	5,653.57	829.05	23.95	1.29	851.72
Peterborough (Tweed)	533	15,501.73	3,919.62	102.90	61.81	3,960.70
Sault Ste. Marie	100	3,969.79	732.19	20.99	2.32	750.86
Sudbury	230	16,318.52	1,657.12	54.63	51.12	1,660.64
Thunder Bay	60	3,739.27	245.51	10.31	3.67	252.15
Wawa	2	46.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	3,690	134,347.42	31,033.40	976.03	892.61	31,116.83

Note: Areas reported in hectares

These statistics are compiled from information supplied by licencees and are not independently checked for accuracy.

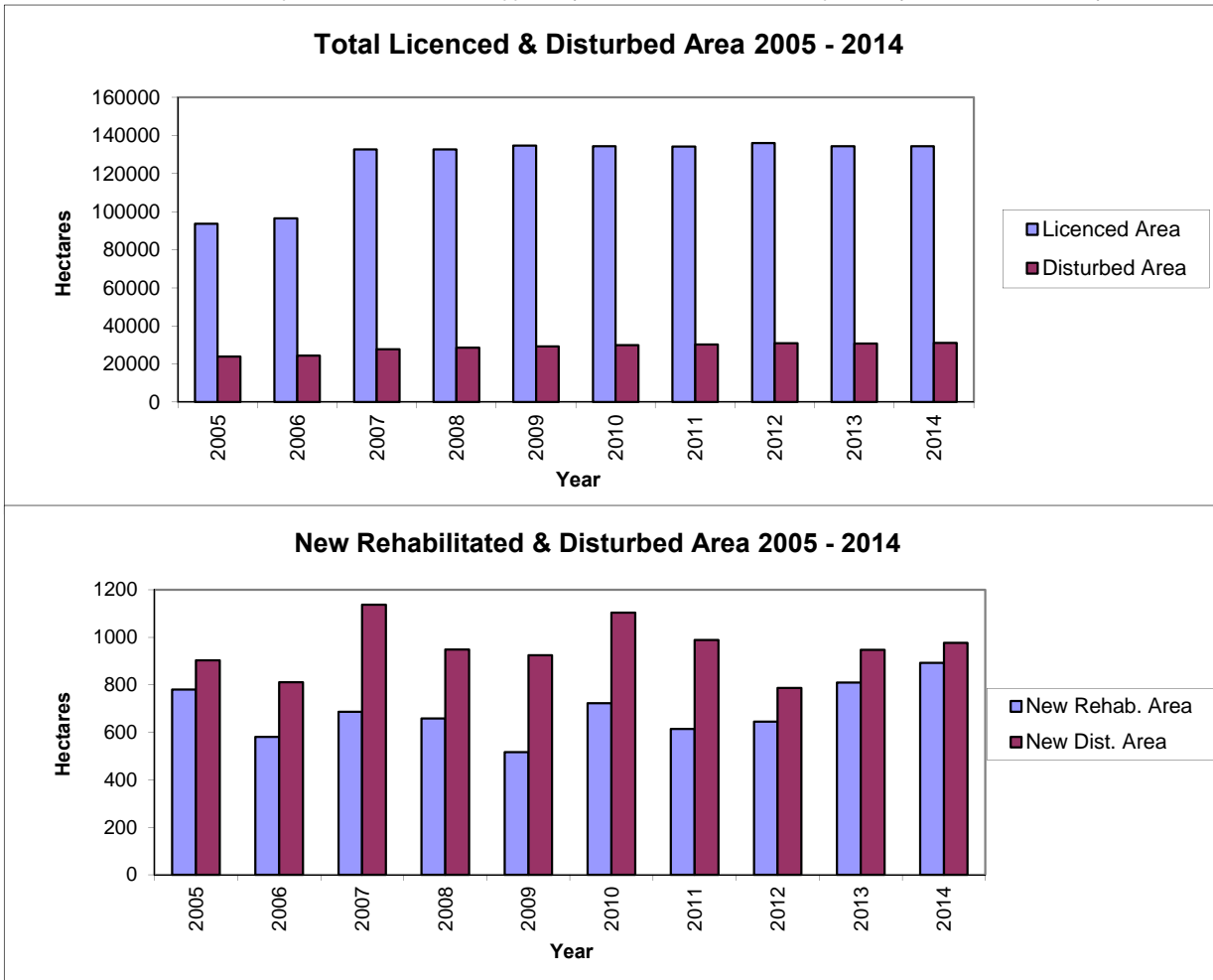


Table 11

**NUMBER AND TYPE OF AGGREGATE PERMITS
(Reported by MNR District)**

Region/District	Total Hectarage	Total No. of Permits	Pit	Quarry	Pit & Quarry	Underwater
NORTHEAST						
Chapleau	1,263.08	106	102	4	0	0
Cochrane	3,297.81	127	110	10	7	0
Hearst	3,880.35	190	163	25	2	0
Kirkland Lake	2,009.68	151	139	10	2	0
North Bay	3,091.37	201	163	29	9	0
Sault Ste. Marie	1,116.87	101	95	4	2	0
Sudbury	4,886.50	161	121	24	16	0
Timmins	2,127.86	140	125	9	6	0
Wawa	2,377.32	185	170	9	6	0
Sub-Total	24,050.84	1,362	1,188	124	50	0
NORTHWEST						
Dryden	2,388.89	180	168	9	11	0
Fort Frances	2,329.55	209	187	6	16	0
Kenora	3,005.44	172	133	23	19	0
Nipigon	3,506.55	225	186	17	19	0
Red Lake	1,197.90	69	65	3	2	0
Sioux Lookout	2,150.61	85	77	2	3	0
Thunder Bay	4,033.36	156	117	21	12	0
Sub-Total	18,612.30	1,096	933	81	82	0
SOUTHCENTRAL						
Aurora	4.90	1	1	0	0	0
Aylmer	0.10	1	0	0	0	1
Bancroft	1,276.80	68	53	15	0	0
Guelph (Cambridge)	620.00	1	0	0	0	1
Kemptville	2.00	1	1	0	0	0
Parry Sound	1,002.68	89	61	21	7	0
Pembroke	122.30	33	33	0	0	0
Peterborough (Tweed)	31.40	2	0	1	1	0
Sub-Total	3,060.18	196	149	37	8	2
TOTAL	45,723.32	2,654	2,270	242	140	2

APPENDIX A

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

For actual definitions, please refer to the Aggregate Resources Act.

Active Licence

A licence that has been issued, being transferred, or under suspension at the end of the calendar year.

Aggregate

Includes sand, gravel, limestone, dolostone, crushed stone, rock other than metallic ores, and other prescribed material.

Aggregate Permit

A permit for a pit or quarry issued under the Aggregate Resources Act allowing for the excavation of aggregate that is the property of the Crown, on land where the surface rights are the property of the Crown, or from land under water.

ALPS

The Aggregate Licence and Permit System (ALPS) is an automated data base that facilitates the management of mineral aggregate production and related information, for individual licences, aggregate permits and wayside permits across the province.

Building Dimension

A slab or block of rock, flagstone if foliated and dimension stone if massive, generally rectangular, and cut to specified measurements for ornamental surfacing in buildings or other construction applications.

Clay/Shale

Clay is a fine-grained, natural, earthy material composed primarily of hydrous aluminum silicates. It is plastic when moist and hardens when dried. Shale is fine-grained sedimentary laminated rock predominantly composed of clay grade and other fine minerals.

Class A Licence

A licence under the Aggregate Resources Act to allow excavation of more than 20,000 tonnes of aggregate annually from a pit or quarry within parts of Ontario that have been designated under the Aggregate Resources Act.

Class B Licence

A licence under the Aggregate Resources Act to allow excavation of 20,000 tonnes or less of aggregate annually from a pit or quarry within parts of Ontario that have been designated under the Aggregate Resources Act.

Crown Land

Ownership of land which is vested in the Crown or owned by the Province of Ontario.

Crushed Stone

Rock or stone mechanically crushed to specified sizes and grading.

Designated Area

An area of the Province identified by regulation under the Aggregate Resources Act where a person requires a licence for the excavation of aggregate from private land.

Disturbed Area

An area within a site that has been, or is being excavated to operate a pit or quarry, and has not been rehabilitated.

Gravel

Small stones and pebbles or a mixture of sand and small stones. More specifically, fragments of rock worn by the action of air and water, larger and coarser than sand. MTO specifications define gravel as unconsolidated granular material greater than 4.75mm.

Housing Starts

The number of housing units started where construction has advanced to 100 per cent of footings. In case of multiple dwellings, a "start" implies the commencement of individual structures.

Inactive Licence

A licence that has been revoked or surrendered prior to the end of the calendar year.

Licence

A licence for a pit or quarry issued under the Aggregate Resources Act allowing for the extraction of aggregate in designated areas.

Licensed Area

A specific area for which a licence has been issued for the extraction of mineral aggregates under the Aggregate Resources Act.

Pit

Land or land under water from which unconsolidated aggregate is being or has been excavated, and has not been rehabilitated.

Private Land

Land owned by an individual or corporation, as opposed to land which is owned by the Crown.

Progressive Rehabilitation

As per the requirements of the Aggregate Resources Act, sequential rehabilitation completed within reasonable time over disturbed land from which aggregate has been extracted. The rehabilitation is carried out according to the Act, the regulations, the site plan, and the conditions of the licence or permit during the period that aggregate is being extracted.

Pits & Quarries Control Act

An Act to manage and regulate mineral aggregate extraction in Ontario. The Act had been automatically repealed and replaced by the Aggregate Resources Act as of January 1, 1990.

Quarry

Land or land under water from which consolidated rock is or has been excavated and the site has not been rehabilitated.

Rehabilitation

To treat the land from which aggregate has been excavated to a pre-excitation condition or use, or to a condition compatible with adjacent land.

Royalty

A payment made to the Crown in recognition of the extraction of aggregates owned by the Crown. Under the Aggregate Resources Act, the royalty is set at a minimum of 50 cents per tonne. The Minister may set a higher rate or may allow exemption.

Sand

Any hard granular rock material finer than gravel and coarser than dust. MTO specifications define sand as granular material ranging in size from .075mm to 4.75 mm.

Wayside Permit

A permit issued to a public authority or a person who has a contract with a public authority for a temporary road project or an urgent project for which no alternative source of aggregate is available under licence or permit. A wayside permit expires 18 months from the date of issue or upon completion of the project, whichever comes first.

APPENDIX B

**HISTORICAL DESIGNATION OF PRIVATE LAND UNDER THE
PITS AND QUARRIES CONTROL ACT AND
THE AGGREGATE RESOURCES ACT**

(by Geographic Twp)

Designations under the Pits and Quarries Control Act (1971-1989)

DECEMBER 19, 1971

Adjala	Euphrasia	Nottawasaga
Albemarle	Flamborough East	Osprey
Albion	Flamborough West	Pelham
Amabel	Grantham	Reach
Ancaster	Grimsby North	Saltfleet
Artemesia	Holland	Stamford
Barton	Keppel	St. Edmunds
Beverly	Lindsay	St. Vincent
Caledon	London	Sydenham
Chinguacousy	Louth	Thorold
Clinton	Melancthon	Toronto Gore
Collingwood	Mono	Trafalgar
Derby	Mulmur	Westminster
Eastnor	Nassagaweya	West Nissouri
Erin	Nelson	Whitby
Esquesing	Niagara	Whitchurch

MARCH 3, 1972

Brock	Lobo	Pickering
East Whitby	Markham	Toronto
Gloucester	Nepean	Vaughan
Hallowell	Osgoode	

MAY 9, 1972

Brantford	Pittsburgh	South Dumfries
Guelph	Puslinch	Waterloo
Kingston	North Dumfries	

AUGUST 15, 1973

Anderdon	Dereham	Humberstone
Bertie	Dunn	Huntley
Blenheim	Eramosa	King
Brighton	Fitzroy	Malden
Clarke	Gosfield South	Manvers
Colchester North	Gosfield North	March
Colchester South	Haldimand	Mersea
Cramahe	Hamilton	Murray
Crowland	Harwich	Nichol
Darlington	Hope	North Cayuga

North Gower
North Oxford
Oneida
Orillia
Oro
Pilkington
Raleigh
Romney

Sidney
Sunnidale
Thurlow
Tilbury East
Tyendinaga
Uxbridge
Vespra
Walpole

Wellesley
West Oxford
Willoughby
Wilmot
Woodhouse
Woolwich
Yarmouth

FEBRUARY 15, 1974

Delaware
North Dorchester

MAY 17, 1974

Pelee

MAY 1, 1975

Alnwick
Amaranth
Arran
Arthur
Asphodel
Balfour
Bayham
Belmont
Bexley
Biddulph
Binbrook
Blandford
Blanshard
Blezard
Bowell
Broder
Burford
Caistor
Camden
Capreol
Cartwright
Cavan
Charlotteville
Chatham
Creighton
Cumberland
Denison
Dieppe
Dill
Douro
Dover
Dowling
Drury

Dryden
Dummer
East York
East Garafraxa
East Nissouri
East Luther
East Gwillimbury
East Oxford
East Zorra
Eldon
Emily
Ennismore
Essa
Etobicoke
Fairbank
Falconbridge
Fenelon
Flos
Gainsborough
Garson
Georgina
Glanford
Glenelg
Goulburn
Graham
Hanmer
Harvey
Houghton
Howard
Hutton
Innisfil
Levack
Lorne

Louise
Lumsden
MacLennan
Maidstone
Malahide
Mara
Mariposa
Marlborough
Maryborough
Matchedash
McKim
Medonte
Middleton
Minto
Morgan
Moulton
Neelon
Norman
North Monaghan
North Walsingham
North Norwich
North Gwillimbury
North York
Oakland
Onondaga
Ops
Orford
Otonabee
Peel
Percy
Proton
Rainham
Rama

Rawden
Rayside
Rochester
Sandwich, East
Sandwich, West
Scarborough
Scott
Scugog
Seneca
Seymour
Sherbrooke
Smith
Snider
South Walsingham

South Cayuga
South Dorchester
South Grimsby
South Norwich
South Monaghan
Sullivan
Tay
Tecumseh
Thorah
Tilbury, North
Tilbury, West
Tiny
Torbolton
Tosorontio

Townsend
Trill
Tuscarora
Verulam
Wainfleet
Waters
West Luther
West Garafraxa
West Gwillimbury
West Zorra
Windham
Wisner
York
Zone

APRIL 6, 1976

Great LaCloche Island
Little LaCloche Island

AUGUST 27, 1976

Avenge
Bosanquet
Carden

Korah
Parke
Prince

Rankin
St. Mary's
Tarentorus

JANUARY 1, 1981

Adelaide
Aldborough
All of the County of Perth
All of the County of Huron
All of the County of Lanark
Ameliasburgh
Athol
Bentinck
Brant
Brooke
Bruce
Carrick
City of Belleville
Culross
Dawn
Dunwich
E. Williams
Egremont
Elderslie
Elzevir and Grimsthorpe

Enniskillen
Euphemia
Exfrid
Greenock
Hillier
Hungerford
Huntingdon
Huron
Kincardine
Kinloss
Madoc
Marmora and Lake
McGillivray
Moore
Mosa
Normanby
North Marysburgh
Plympton
Sarnia
Saugeen

Separated Town of Trenton
Sombra
Sophiasburgh
South Marysburgh
Southwold
Town of Deseronto
Tudor
United Counties of Prescott
and Russell
United Counties of Stormont,
Dundas & Glengarry
United Counties of Leeds and
Grenville
Villages of Deloro, Frankford,
Madoc, Marmora, Stirling
and Tweed
W. Williams
Walford
Warwich
Wyoming

JULY 1, 1984

Storrington

Designations under the Aggregate Resources Act (Jan. 1, 1990)

APRIL 1, 1992

Adolphustown	Howe Island	Somerville
Amherst Island	Laxton	South Fredericksburgh
Bedford	Longford	Town of Napanee
Camden East	Loughborough	Villages of Bath and
Dalton	North Fredericksburgh	Newburgh
Digby	Portland	Wolfe Island
Ernestown	Richmond	

SEPTEMBER 1, 1993

Admaston		Towns of Arnprior and
Alice and Fraser	McNab	Renfrew
Bagot and Blithfield	Pembroke	Villages of Beachburg,
Bromley	Petawawa	Braeside, Cobden and
City of Pembroke	Ross	Petawawa
Horton	Stafford	Westmeath

JANUARY 1, 1998

Anderson	Gaudette	Ley
Appleby	Gough	Loughrin
Archibald	Hagar	Macdonald
Aweres	Hallam	May
Awrey	Harrow	McKinnon
Baldwin	Harty	Meredith and Aberdeen
Burwash	Haviland	Additional
Cartier	Hawley	Merritt
Cascaden	Hendrie	Mongowin
Casimir	Henry	Nairn
Chesley Additional	Herrick	Pennefather
Cleland	Hess	Ratter
Cosby	Hilton	Secord
Curtin	Hodgins	Servos
Delamere	Hoskin	Shakespeare
Dennis	Hyman	Shields
Deroche	Jarvis	St. Joseph
Duncan	Jennings	Street
Dunnet	Jocelyn	Tarbutt and Tarbutt
Eden	Johnson	Additional
Fenwick	Kars	Tilley
Fisher	Kehoe	Tilton
Foster	Laird	Tupper
Foy	Laura	VanKoughnet

DECEMBER 4, 1999

Village of Hilton Beach

JULY 22, 2004

Andre
Bostwick
Franchere
Groseilliers
Legarde

Levesque
Macaskill
Menzies
Michipicoten
Musquash

Rabazo
St. Germain
Warpula

Newly Designated Private Lands (Effective January 1, 2007)

1. Those parts of the County of Frontenac consisting of the townships of Central Frontenac and North Frontenac.
2. Those parts of the County of Renfrew consisting of,
 - a) the Township of Bonnechere Valley, the Township of Brudenell, Lyndoch and Raglan, the Township of Head, Clara and Maria, the Township of Killaloe, Hagarty and Richards, the Township of Madawaska Valley and the Township of North Algona Wilberforce;
 - b) the Township of Greater Madawaska, except the townships of Bagot and Blythfield; and
 - c) the towns of Deep River and Laurentian Hills.
3. Those parts of the County of Lennox and Addington consisting of,
 - a) the Township of Addington Highlands; and
 - b) the Township of Stone Mills, except the Township of Camden East.
4. Those parts of the County of Hastings consisting of,
 - a) the Town of Bancroft;
 - b) the townships of Carlow/Mayo, Faraday, Limerick and Wollaston;
 - c) the Municipality of Hastings Highlands; and
 - d) the Township of Tudor and Cashel, except the Township of Tudor.
5. Those parts of the County of Peterborough consisting of,
 - a) the Township of Galway-Cavendish-Harvey, except the Township of Harvey;
 - b) the Township of Havelock-Belmont-Methuen, except the Township of Belmont and the Town of Havelock; and
 - c) the Township of North Kawartha.
6. All of the County of Haliburton.
7. Those parts of the Territorial District of Nipissing consisting of,
 - a) the Town of Mattawa;
 - b) the City of North Bay;
 - c) the Municipality of West Nipissing;
 - d) the townships of Bonfield, Calvin, Chisholm, East Ferris, Mattawan, Papineau- Cameron and South Algonquin; and
 - e) the geographical townships of Airy, Anglin, Antoine, Ballantyne, Barron, Biggar, Bishop, Blyth, Boulter, Bower, Boyd, Bronson, Butler, Butt, Canisbay, Charlton, Clancy, Clarkson, Commanda, Deacon, Devine, Dickson, Eddy, Edgar, Finlayson, Fitzgerald, French, Freswick, Garrow, Gladman, Guthrie, Hammell, Hunter, Jocko, Lauder, Lyman, Lister, Lockhart, Master, McCraney, McLaughlin, McLaren, Merrick, Mulock, Niven, Notman, Olig, Osborne, Osler, Paxton, Peck, Pentland, Phelps, Poitras, Preston, Sproule, Stewart, Stratton, Thistle, White and Wilkes

8. All parts of the Territorial District of Parry Sound consisting of,
 - a) the townships of Armour, Carling, Joly, Machar, McKellar, McMurrich/Monteith, Nipissing, Perry, Ryerson, Seguin, Strong and The Archipelago;
 - b) the municipalities of Powassan, Magnetawan, McDougall, Callander and Whitestone;
 - c) the towns of Kearney and Parry Sound;
 - d) the villages of Burk's Falls, South River and Sundridge; and
 - e) the geographical townships of Bethune, Blair, Brown, East Mills, Gurd, Hardy, Harrison, Henvey, Laurier, Lount, McConkey, Mowat, Patterson, Pringle, Proudfoot, Shawanaga, Wallbridge and Wilson.
9. All parts of the Territorial District of Muskoka consisting of,
 - a) the towns of Bracebridge, Gravenhurst and Huntsville;
 - b) the townships of Georgian Bay, Lake of Bays and Muskoka Lakes; and
 - c) the District Municipality of Muskoka.
10. Those parts of the Territorial District of Sudbury consisting of,
 - a) the Municipality of French River, except the geographical townships of Cosby, Delamere and Hoskin;
 - b) the Township of Sables – Spanish River, except the geographical townships of Gough, Hallam, Harrow, May, McKinnon and Shakespeare;
 - c) the Town of Killarney;
 - d) the Municipality of Killarney;
 - e) those parts of the City of Greater Sudbury consisting of the geographical townships of Aylmer, Fraleck, Hutton, MacKelcan, Parkin, Rathburn and Scadding; and
 - f) the geographical townships of Bevin, Caen, Carlyle, Cox, Davis, Dunlop, Halifax, Humboldt, Janes, Kelly, Leinster, McCarthy, Munster, Porter, Roosevelt, Shibananing, Truman, Tyrone and Waldie.
11. All parts of the Territorial District of Manitoulin, except Great LaCloche Island and Little LaCloche Island.
12. Those parts of the Territorial District of Algoma consisting of,
 - a) the towns of Blind River, Bruce Mines and Thessalon;
 - b) the City of Elliot Lake;
 - c) the townships of The North Shore, Plummer Additional and Shedden;
 - d) the Municipality of Huron Shores; and
 - e) the geographical townships of Aberdeen, Boon, Bridgland, Brule, Cadeau, Curtis, Dablon, Daumont, Deagle, Gaiashk, Galbraith, Gerow, Gillmor, Grenoble, Hughes, Hurlburt, Hynes, Kane, Kincaid, Lamming, Laverendrye, Marne, McMahan, Montgomery, Morin, Nicolet, Norberg, Palmer, Parkinson, Patton, Peever, Plummer, Rix, Rose, Ryan, Slater, Smilsky, Wells, Whitman and Wishart.
13. Those parts of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay consisting of,
 - a) the City of Thunder Bay;
 - b) the Municipality of Neebing; and
 - c) the townships of Conmee, Dorion, Gillies, O'Conner, Oliver Paipoonge and Shuniah.

Please refer to the Revised Regulations of Ontario for accuracy.

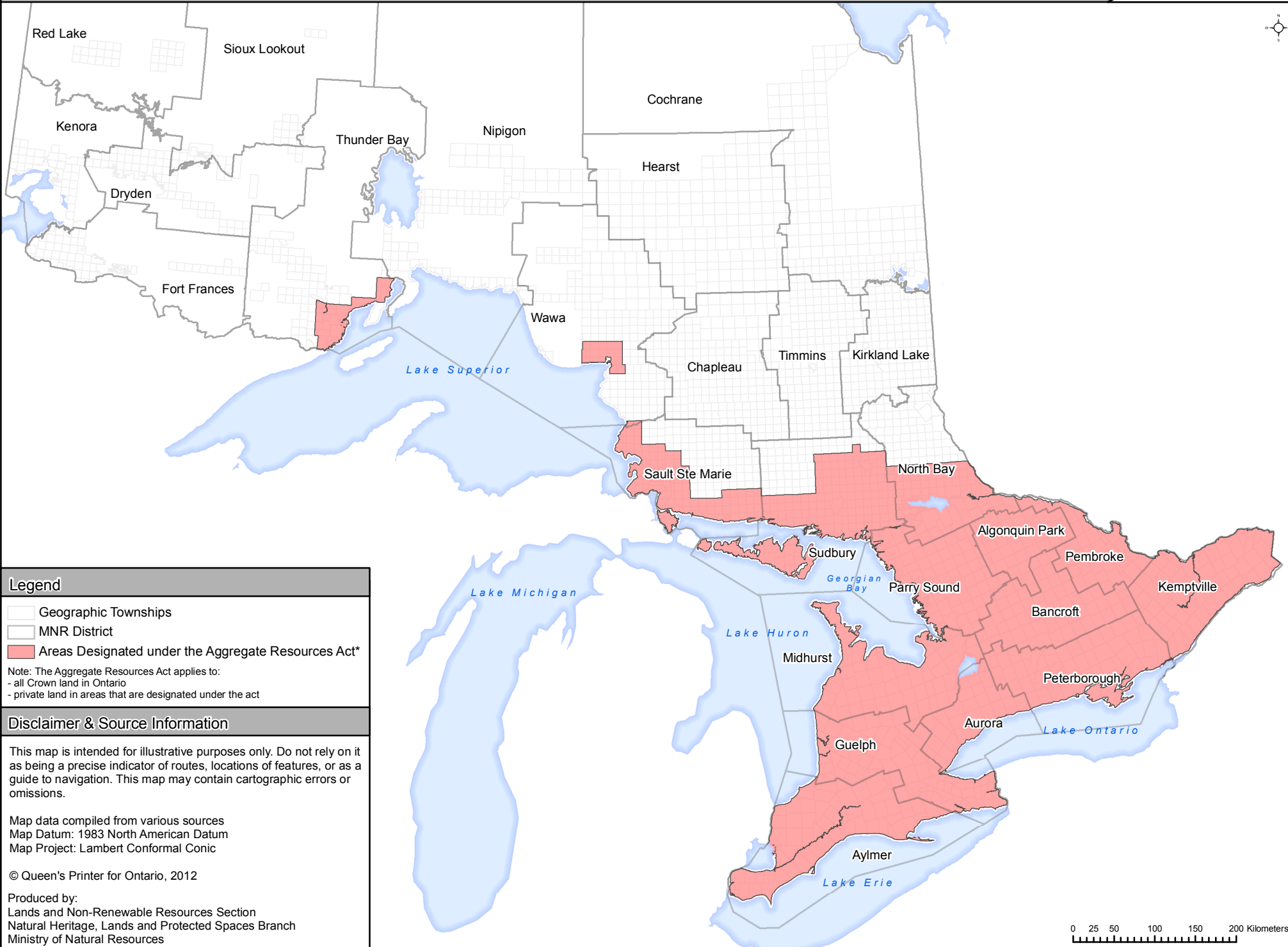
CANADIAN PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION* GEOGRAPHIC AREAS

* Now CAC - Cement Association of Canada



Area 1 Southwest	Area 2 Peninsula	Area 3 West Central	Area 4 GTA	Area 5 East Central	Area 6 East	Area 7 Northeast	Area 8 Northwest
Essex	Niagara	Bruce	Metro Toronto	Kawartha Lakes	Prescott & Russell	Nipissing	Algoma
Chatham-Kent	Brant	Grey	Peel	Peterborough	Leeds & Grenville	Parry Sound	Thunder Bay
Lambton	Haldimand	Simcoe	York	Haliburton	Stormont, Dundas, & Glengarry	Timiskaming	Kenora
Elgin	Norfolk	Dufferin	Durham	Northumberland	Frontenac	Cochrane	Rainy River
Middlesex	Hamilton	Wellington	Halton	Hastings	Greater Ottawa	Sudbury District	
Huron		Waterloo		Prince Edward	Lanark	Greater Sudbury	
Perth				Muskoka	Renfrew	Manitoulin	
Oxford					Lennox & Addington		

Areas Designated under the Aggregate Resources Act



Legend

- Geographic Townships
- MNR District
- Areas Designated under the Aggregate Resources Act*

Note: The Aggregate Resources Act applies to:
- all Crown land in Ontario
- private land in areas that are designated under the act

Disclaimer & Source Information

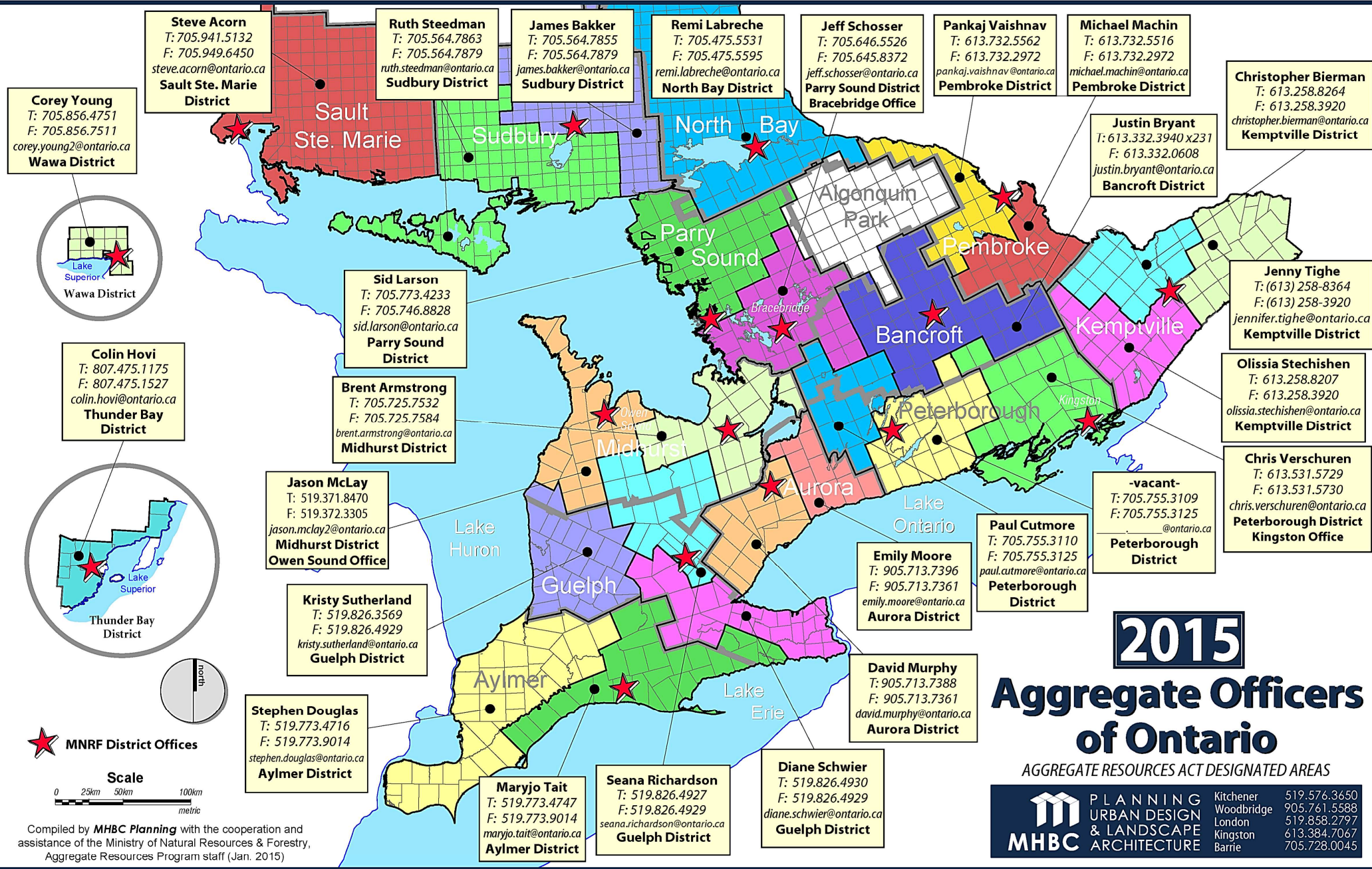
This map is intended for illustrative purposes only. Do not rely on it as being a precise indicator of routes, locations of features, or as a guide to navigation. This map may contain cartographic errors or omissions.

Map data compiled from various sources
Map Datum: 1983 North American Datum
Map Project: Lambert Conformal Conic

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Produced by:
Lands and Non-Renewable Resources Section
Natural Heritage, Lands and Protected Spaces Branch
Ministry of Natural Resources





2015 Aggregate Officers of Ontario

AGGREGATE RESOURCES ACT DESIGNATED AREAS

MHBC PLANNING URBAN DESIGN & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	Kitchener	519.576.3650
	Woodbridge	905.761.5588
	London	519.858.2797
	Kingston	613.384.7067
	Barrie	705.728.0045

Compiled by **MHBC Planning** with the cooperation and assistance of the Ministry of Natural Resources & Forestry, Aggregate Resources Program staff (Jan. 2015)



uniongas

A Spectra Energy Company

August 25, 2015

Mayor Dennis Lever
Township of Puslinch
7404 Wellington Rd. 34
Guelph ON N1H6H9



Dear Mayor Lever:

As you are aware, for the past several years Union Gas along with other eastern local natural gas distribution companies have expressed concerns about TransCanada's proposed Energy East Pipeline. Our concerns centered around the conversion of the fully-utilized natural pipeline between North Bay and Ottawa to oil, and TransCanada's plan to replace it with a new natural gas pipeline (the Eastern Mainline Project).

From the beginning, our collective objective has been to protect the interest of our customers by ensuring there is sufficient natural gas transportation capacity available from the proposed new pipeline to supply the needs of Ontario and Québec, and to ensure that gas consumers in the two provinces are not negatively impacted with any of the costs related to the Energy East oil project and the related Eastern Mainline Project.

Many of these concerns were recently confirmed in public consultation and reviews conducted by the Ontario and Québec governments.

Today, I am pleased to share with you that we have reached an agreement in principle with TransCanada that resolves our concerns and ensures natural gas consumers in Ontario and Québec are not negatively impacted by the Energy East oil project.

Specifically, the agreement ensures there is enough natural gas capacity to serve the needs of natural gas consumers in Ontario and Québec and provides a net benefit of approximately \$100 million to natural gas consumers through 2050.

Union Gas, Gaz Métro and Enbridge Gas Distribution will now work with TransCanada to finalize the details of a definitive agreement by no later than October 30, 2015. TransCanada is expected to amend its application for the Eastern Mainline Project, which is before the National Energy Board to reflect the content of the agreement.

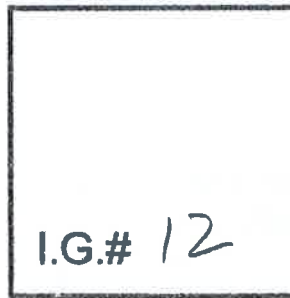
This is a positive outcome and I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your interest, cooperation and support as we worked to achieve this agreement on behalf of our customers.

If you need further information, Murray Costello would be pleased to answer your questions at 519-885-7425 or email at mcostello@uniongas.com.

Yours sincerely,

Steve Baker
President, Union Gas Limited

RECEIVED
AUG 31 2015
Township of Puslinch



Sept. 3, 2015

Dear Council,

In our ongoing effort to educate and engage communities about waste reduction, Recycling Council of Ontario asks municipalities from across the province to demonstrate their commitment to the environment and proclaim Oct. 19 – 25, 2015 as Waste Reduction Week in Ontario.

For communities that do not formally proclaim weeks/events, we encourage additional activities for public engagement.

Waste Reduction Week in Canada is a national campaign that builds awareness around issues of sustainable and responsible consumption, encourages the selection of environmentally responsible products/services, and promotes actions that divert waste from disposal and conserve natural resources.

Your community's commitment and participation in Waste Reduction Week in Ontario demonstrates the importance of waste reduction, and encourages residents and businesses to contribute to environmental protection.

There are five ways for council to support Waste Reduction Week in Ontario.

1. Promote Waste Reduction Week in Ontario through social media using hashtag #WasteReductionWeek. Share ideas, examples, and pictures of waste reduction initiatives that show your commitment to reducing waste at home, the office, and in the community.
2. Organize Waste Reduction Week in Ontario events in your local community. Register online at www.wrwcanada.com/events.
3. Proclaim online at www.wrwcanada.com/proclamations

CLERK'S DEPARTMENT	
TO	
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Please Handle	
For Your Information	
Council Agenda	✓
File	

RECEIVED
SEP 04 2015
Township of Puslinch

continued

4. Incorporate the following into a formal municipal resolution and email your resolution/proclamation to wrw@rco.on.ca:

WHEREAS the generation of solid waste and the needless waste of water and energy resources are recognized as global environmental problems and,

WHEREAS municipal and provincial governments have an important role to play in promoting waste reduction, reuse, recycling, composting and other conservation measures and,

WHEREAS communities, businesses and organizations across Canada have committed to working together to raise awareness of these issues during Waste Reduction Week in Canada, and,

NOW KNOW YE THAT We do by these presents proclaim and declare that Oct. 19 - 25, 2015, inclusive, shall be known as Waste Reduction Week.

5. Utilize the attached certificate and include your municipality's logo or seal. An electronic version of the certificate is also available at www.rco.on.ca/wrw_ontario. Email your completed certificate to wrw@rco.on.ca.

Please join municipalities across Canada by participating Oct. 19 - 25, 2015 in Waste Reduction Week in Ontario.

For more information, visit www.wrwcanda.com.

Thank you for your commitment to the environment and waste reduction.

Kind regards,



Jo-Anne St. Godard
Executive Director
Recycling Council of Ontario
416.657.2797, ext. 3
wrw@rco.on.ca

Municipality

hereby recognizes

Waste Reduction Week in Canada Oct. 19-25, 2015

As a municipality, we are committed to reducing our waste, conserving resources, and educating the community about sustainable living.

We recognize the generation of solid waste and the needless waste of resources as global environmental problems and endeavor to take the lead in our community toward environmental sustainability.

We have declared Oct. 19-25, 2015, Waste Reduction Week in

Municipality

Signed

Date

Name and Position



**Waste Reduction Week in Canada
Semaine canadienne de
réduction des déchets**



Puslinch Fire and Rescue Service Monthly Report July/August 2015

Significant Events/ Incidents/Trends

Now that the summer is behind us it is time to take care of our home maintenance. Puslinch Fire and Rescue Services would like to remind residents to keep their homes safe from that silent killer, Carbon Monoxide.

Home maintenance checklist includes:

- Have a licenced technician inspect your fuel burning appliances annually
- Check filters and vents are clear of debris. Blockage from animal nests, debris, cracks or cave-ins may have occurred over the summer.
- Chimneys also require an inspection by a licenced inspection prior to the heating season.
- Ensure pilot lights are operating prior to the start- up of your appliances (gas-fireplaces, furnaces, stoves)

It is important to be aware of the sources of carbon monoxide:

- Furnaces
- Wood stoves

- Gas water heaters
- Clothes dryers
- Space heaters
- BBQ's (never operate indoors)
- Idling automobiles

Exposure to CO can cause flu-like symptoms such as headaches, nausea and dizziness, as well as confusion, drowsiness, loss of consciousness and death.

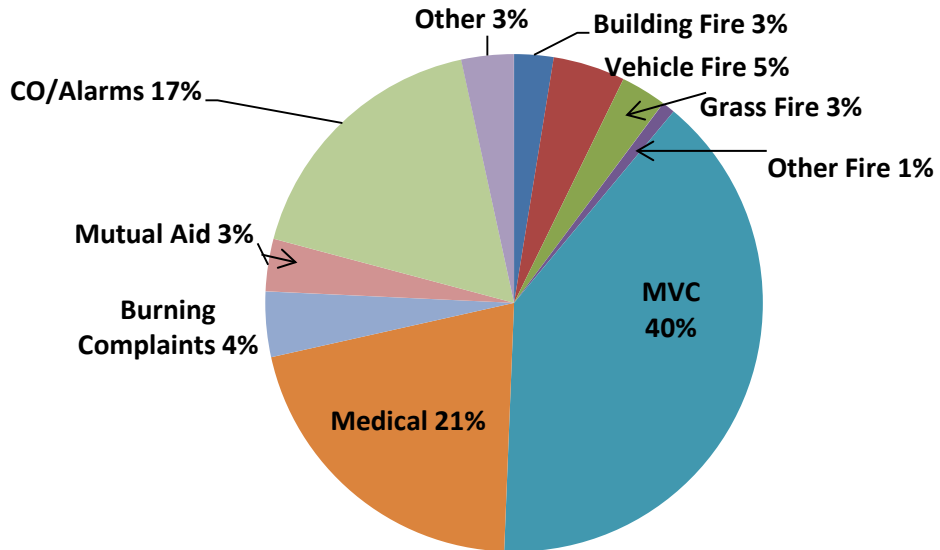
If your CO alarm sounds, and you or other occupants suffer from symptoms of CO poisoning, get everyone out of the home immediately. Then call 9-1-1 or your local emergency services number from outside the building.

Should you have any questions or concerns please feel free to contact us at **Puslinch Fire & Rescue Services, (519) 821-3010.**

Puslinch Fire and Rescue Services will be conducting our annual **Home Fire Safety Campaign** this fall. Home visits will be conducted in the western areas of the Township to create awareness around smoke alarms, CO alarms and the importance of home escape planning.

REPORT MONTH:		2015 July					
		July Monthly Total	July 2015 YTD	July 2014 YTD	July 2013 YTD	July \$ Loss Monthly	July 2015 \$ Loss YTD
FIRE:	Structure	0	6	7	7	\$0	\$0
	Vehicular	0	10	11	14	\$0	\$0
	Grass and Bush	1	7	3	3	\$0	\$0
	Other	0	2	4	8	0	
		Monthly	2015 YTD	2014 YTD	2013 YTD		
Motor Vehicle Collisions		5	83	106	56		
Medical Assist		7	41	32	32		
Mutual Aid		1	8	4	2		
Carbon Monoxide		0	9	6	5		
Automatic Alarm		7	22	22	20		
Burning Complaints		3	10	11	6		
Incorrect Page		1	1	4	1		
Other		2	7	12	12		
TOTALS:		Monthly	2015 YTD	2014 YTD	2013 YTD		
		27	206	222	166		
Estimated Total Dollar Loss Due to Fire		\$0	\$123,000	\$505,000	\$620,000		
REPORT MONTH:		2015 August					
		August Monthly Total	August 2015 YTD	August 2014 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August \$ Loss Monthly	August 2015 \$ Loss YTD
FIRE:	Structure	0	6	7	7	\$0	\$0
	Vehicular	1	11	14	16	\$0	\$0
	Grass and Bush	0	7	3	4	\$0	\$0
	Other	0	2	4	9	0	
		Monthly	2015 YTD	2014 YTD	2013 YTD		
Motor Vehicle Collisions		10	93	118	67		
Medical Assist		8	49	37	37		
Mutual Aid		0	8	4	2		
Carbon Monoxide		1	10	6	5		
Automatic Alarm		9	31	25	23		
Burning Complaints		0	10	13	7		
Incorrect Page		0	1	4	2		
Other		0	7	14	12		
TOTALS:		Monthly	2015 YTD	2014 YTD	2013 YTD		
		29	235	249	191		
Estimated Total Dollar Loss Due to Fire		\$0	\$123,000	\$505,000	\$620,000		

2015 YTD Emergency Calls

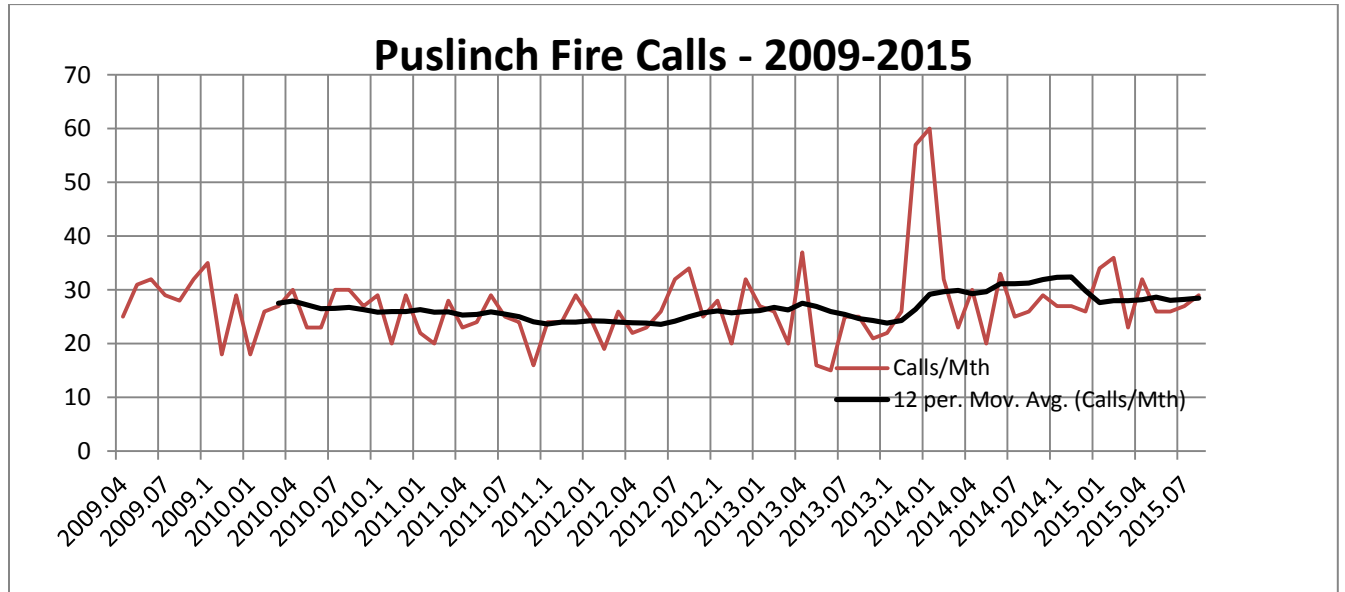


Prevention & Public Education

2015 July/August

Activity:	Monthly Total	2015 YTD
Inspections	2	21
Water Tank Inspection	40	73
Investigations	0	7
Emergency Planning	2	13
Public Education Volunteer	2	8
Public Education Paid	1	5
Meeting	3	20
Home Safe Home Campaign	0	0

Puslinch Fire and Rescue Service Monthly Report July/August 2015



Professional Development

Activity	Month	Day
Medical	Sept.	15 & 16
High Angle Rescue	Sept	22 & 23
Live Fire Training Cambridge	Sept	29 & 30
Auto Extrication	Oct	6, 7, 13 & 14
Medical	Oct	20 & 21

Sept



Arkell Road Motor Vehicle Collision Involving Hydro



Culinary Camp at the community center July 13, 2015



REPORT FIN-2015-030

TO: Mayor and Members of Council

FROM: Paul Creamer, Director of Finance/Treasurer

DATE: September 16, 2015

SUBJECT: Expense Policy Review Committee – Council Appointment
File No. A09/EXP

RECOMMENDATIONS

That Report FIN-2015-030 Expense Policy Review Committee – Council Appointment, be received; and

That Council appoint one Council representative to the Expense Policy Review Committee.

DISCUSSION

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to appoint a member of Council to the Expense Policy Review Committee.

Background

The Township's existing Expense Policy was adopted in 2012 through By-law 16/12. The review of the existing policy is being undertaken as scheduled in report *ADM-2015-003 - Term of Council 2014 – 2018 Goals and Objectives*. The review will:

- Assess the existing policy in the context of municipal best practices.
- Allow for improvements to the existing policy based on input from current staff and council.
- Ensure consistency across all departments in the way expenditures are treated.
- Consolidate the expense policy with the clothing allowance policy.

Committee Structure

- 1 Designated Member of Council
- Paul Creamer, Director of Finance/Treasurer
- Don Creed, Director of Public Works
- Steve Goode, Fire Chief
- Betty Coburn, Deputy Treasurer

Proposed Schedule

The following steps outline the proposed schedule:

- Finance to research best practices and complete a municipal comparison.
- Meeting #1 - Review of Existing Policy and Best Practices.
- Committee members to provide feedback to the Finance Department.
- Finance to develop a draft of the Updated Expense Policy and distribute to the Committee.
- Meeting #2 – Review Draft Expense Policy
- Finance to incorporate agreed upon changes.
- Meeting #3 – Finalize Expense Policy
- Report to Council

The time and dates of the above meetings will be scheduled at an agreed upon time by committee members. It is anticipated each meeting will be 2 hours.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Not applicable.

APPLICABLE LEGISLATION AND REQUIREMENTS

Municipal Act, 2001, 283 (1) A municipality may pay any part of the remuneration and expenses of the members of any local board of the municipality and of the officers and employees of the local board. 2001, c. 25, s. 283 (1).

(2) Despite any Act, a municipality may only pay the expenses of the members of its council or of a local board of the municipality and of the officers and employees of the municipality or local board if the expenses are of those persons in their capacity as members, officers or employees and if,

- (a) the expenses are actually incurred; or
 - (b) the expenses are, in lieu of the expenses actually incurred, a reasonable estimate, in the opinion of the council or local board, of the actual expenses that would be incurred.
- 2001, c. 25, s. 283 (2).

ATTACHMENTS

1. Township of Puslinch – Policy for Payment of Expenses (2012)

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH

BY-LAW NUMBER 16/12

Being a by-law to adopt the various policies of the Township of Puslinch.

WHEREAS the Municipal Act, 2001, S.O. 2001, Chapter 25, section 270(1) requires municipalities to adopt and maintain policies with respect to certain matters.

AND WHEREAS the Township of Puslinch has developed policies relating to the matters referred to in section 270(1) of the Municipal Act.

AND WHEREAS the Township of Puslinch may from time to time adopt further policies related to the operation and governance of the Township.

THEREFORE the Corporation of the Township of Puslinch by the Council hereby enacts as follows:

The following schedules are hereby adopted outlining the policies that will apply to the operation and governance of the Township of Puslinch:

SCHEDULE	DOCUMENT
"A"	Code of Conduct for Members of Council and Members of Council's Boards and Advisory Committees
"B"	Code of Conduct for Staff
"C"	Policy for Payment of Expenses

READ A FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD TIME AND FINALLY PASSED THIS 18th DAY OF JANUARY, 2012.

Signed: _____



Dennis Lever, Mayor

(SEAL)



Brenda Law, CAO/Clerk-Treasurer

TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH

POLICY FOR PAYMENT OF EXPENSES

PURPOSE

The Corporation of the Township of Puslinch recognizes that Councillors, employees and board & committee members will incur reasonable expenses when conducting the business of the Township.

The Township also supports and encourages Council and employee participation in:

- municipal and career-related conferences;
- conventions;
- seminars; and
- professional development programs

This policy provides rules for reimbursement of expenses for business travel, payment of daily allowances and Council expenses.

SCOPE

This expense policy applies to all employees, Members of Council and members of boards & committees.

POLICY STATEMENT

The Township of Puslinch shall reimburse all employees, Members of Council and members of boards & committees for:

- approved expenses incurred while travelling on Township business; and
- approved incidental business expenses.

Reimbursement of Expenses

The Municipality will reimburse the following expenses for Councillors, employees and board & committee members attending Conferences, Seminars, Workshops, Training and authorized meetings related to municipal governance.

1. Registrations fees
2. Hotel Accommodation
3. Transportation (mileage, etc.) Where alternate forms of transportation are available, Municipal payment shall be determined by the most economical alternative.
4. Parking, Taxi expenses
5. Meal expenses with receipts not included in registrations, including those meals purchased while travelling to or from their destination. Alcohol is an ineligible expense.
6. Per Diem allowance for each day attended containing business sessions.
7. The payment of expenses shall be subject to the submission of proper itemized receipts in support thereof.
8. Members shall reimburse the municipality for any and all costs related to spouses or significant others attending the conference

Non-Attendance

It is recognized that the early confirmation deadlines imposed by the Associations may result in situations where a Council member must cancel his/her attendance at the conference/seminar/training because of health related reasons for either the member or immediate family. All efforts shall be made to transfer the registration and/or accommodation to another participant, if unable to cancel the registration.

Membership of members of Council, board & committee and employees on Municipal Associations

Campaign expenses of members of Council, board & committee and employees running for office on Municipal Associations shall be paid subject to the prior approval of Council.

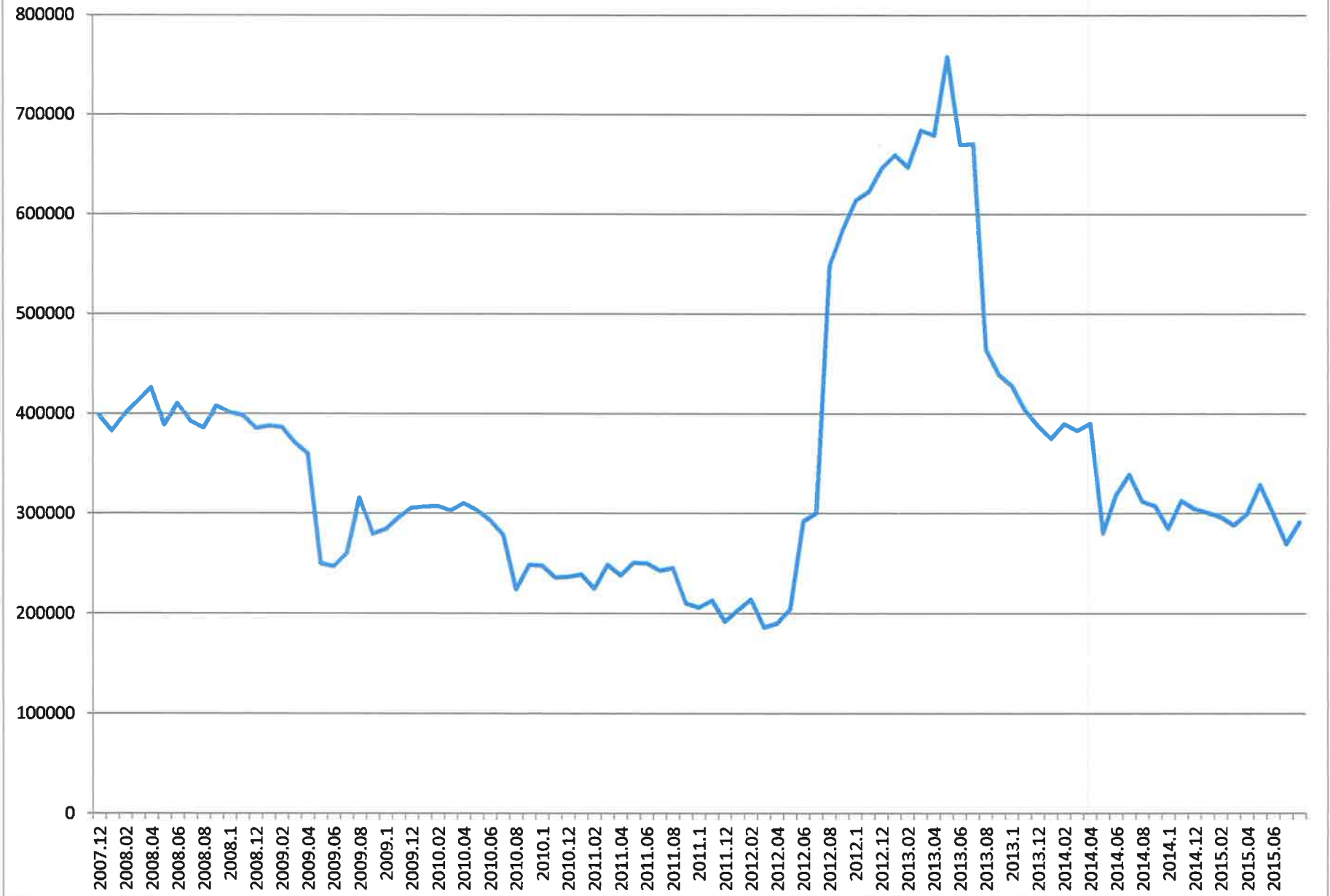
Expenses of members of Council, board & committee and employees holding positions on Municipal Associations or their Committees shall be reimbursed in accordance with this Policy, provided they are not reimbursed through the Association or Committee.

2015 BUILDING REPORT

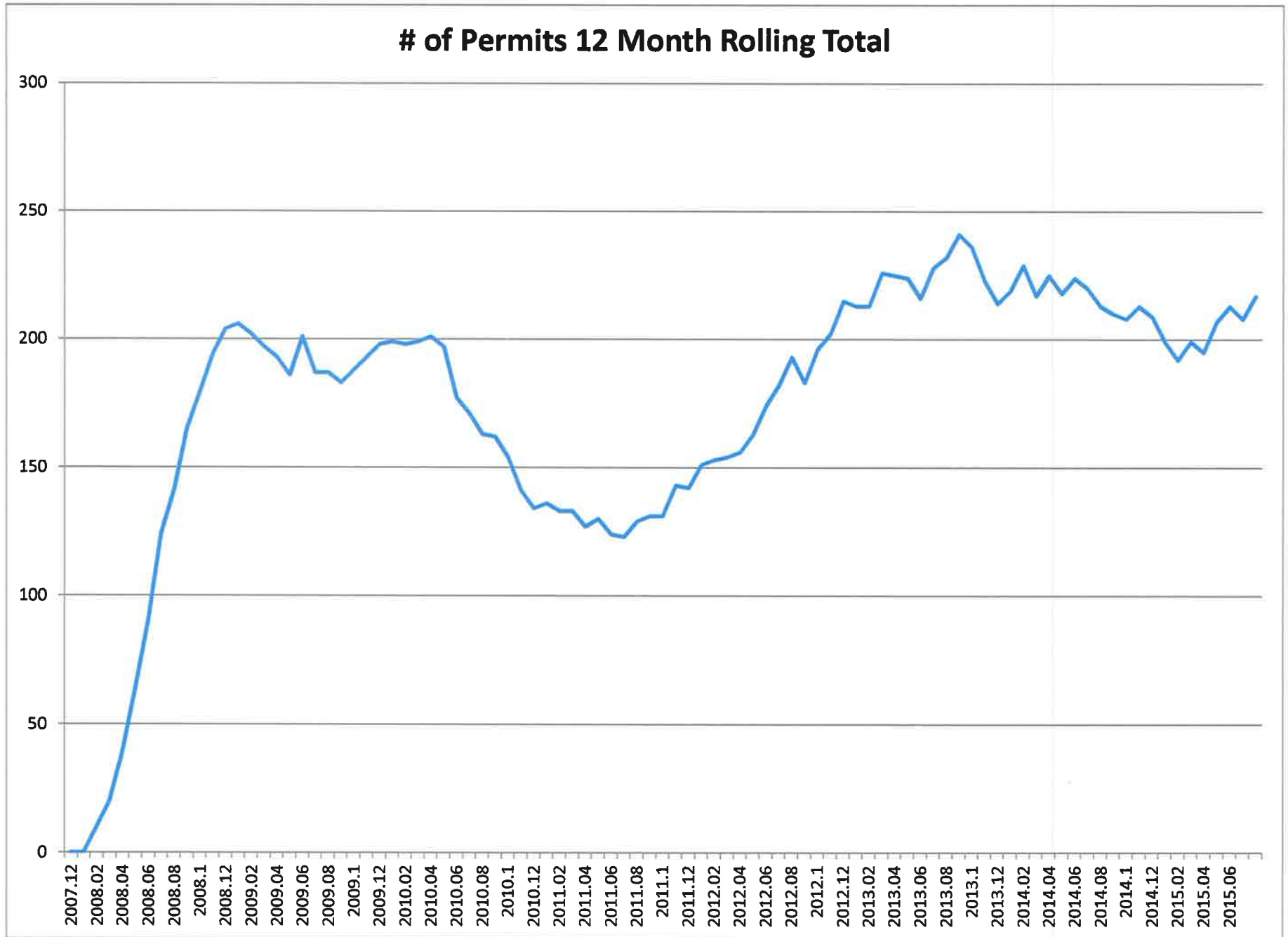
	<u>VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION</u>		<u>PERMIT FEES COLLECTED</u>		<u>%</u>	<u>PERMITS</u>
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>CHANGE</u>	<u>ISSUED</u>
January	\$1,527,500.00	\$1,355,000.00	\$17,727.00	\$13,967.00	89%	7
February	\$1,574,900.00	\$1,069,000.00	\$16,728.10	\$12,381.00	68%	7
March	\$2,755,000.00	\$2,436,000.00	\$31,787.85	\$23,235.95	88%	15
April	\$1,645,500.00	\$2,188,000.00	\$20,197.10	\$31,680.20	133%	16
May	\$791,700.00	\$2,681,000.00	\$10,088.50	\$39,250.30	339%	28
June	\$5,932,650.00	\$3,020,000.00	\$59,978.50	\$31,217.00	51%	30
July	\$3,931,397.00	\$1,416,000.00	\$54,792.00	\$24,362.00	36%	24
August	\$2,079,000.00	\$5,241,000.00	\$25,380.00	\$46,974.60	252%	32
September	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0%	
October	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0%	
November	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0%	
December	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0%	
TOTALS TO DATE		\$19,406,000.00		\$223,068.05		159
2014 COMPARISON		\$20,237,647.00		\$236,679.05		151
Total % CHANGE		96%		94%		105%

Note: The Graphs Below only Include Septic Permits in 2012 and beyond

Permit Fees Collected 12 Month Rolling Total

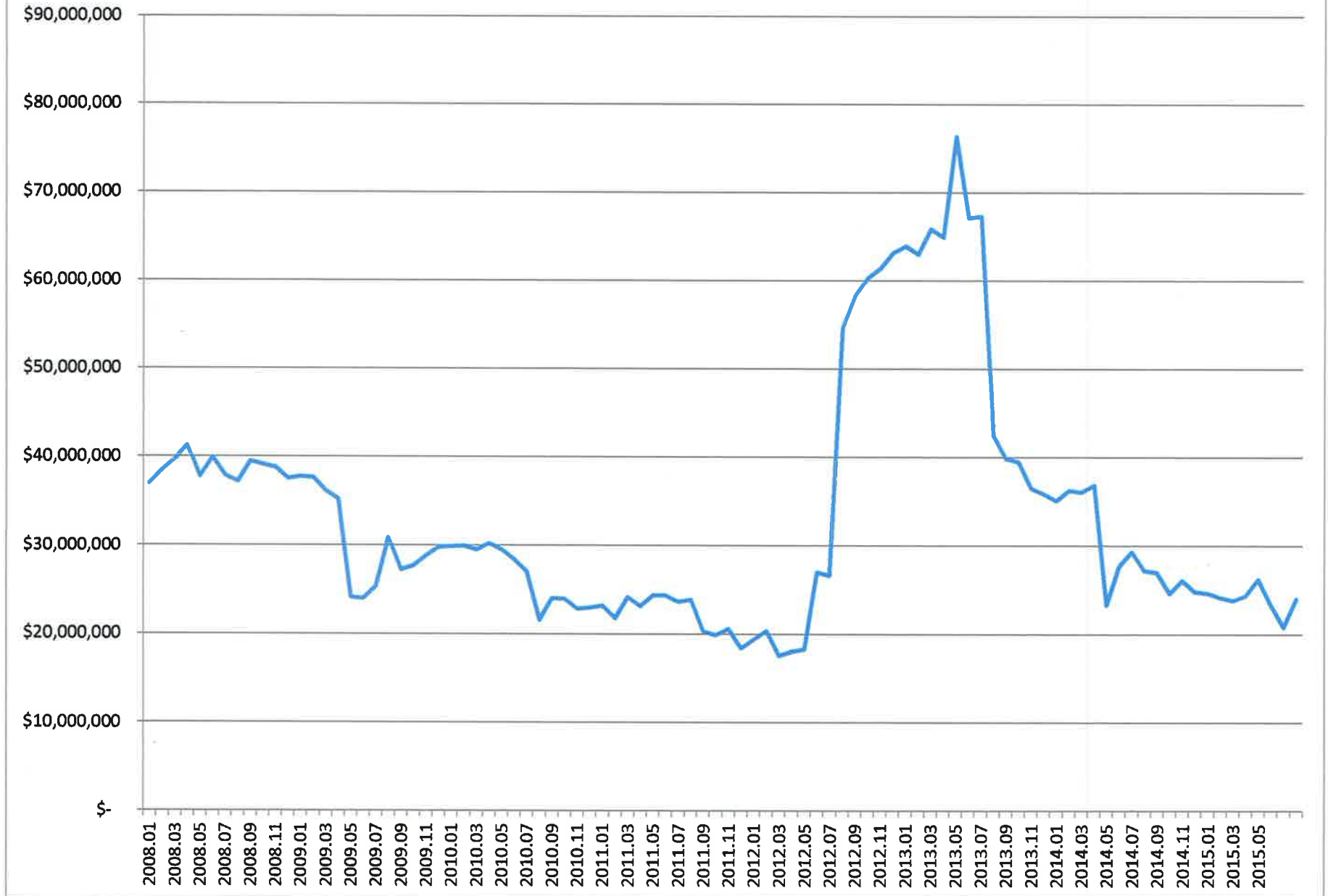


Note: The Graphs Below only Include Septic Permits in 2012 and beyond



Note: The Graphs Below only Include Septic Permits in 2012 and beyond

Total Value of Permits 12 Month Rolling Total





REPORT PD-2015-022

TO: Mayor and Members of Council

FROM: Kelly Patzer, Development Coordinator

DATE: September 16, 2015

SUBJECT: Public Meeting – Rezoning Application File D14/FRO – Glenn and Yvonne Frosch c/o Robert and Lisa Frosch, Concession Gore, Part Lots 1-3, municipally known as 6525 Concession 1

RECOMMENDATIONS

That Report PD-2015-022 regarding Notice of Public Meeting – Rezoning Application File D14/FRO – Glenn and Yvonne Frosch c/o Robert and Lisa Frosch, Concession Gore, Part Lots 1-3, municipally known as 6525 Concession 1, be received; and

That Council authorize the holding of a Statutory Public Meeting on Wednesday October 21, 2015, at 6:30 pm in the Council Chambers, Municipal Complex.

DISCUSSION

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to obtain direction from Council to schedule the Statutory Public Meeting for Glenn and Yvonne Frosch c/o Robert and Lisa Frosch – Rezoning Application D14/FRO.

Application

The Township, in consultation with County Planners, has deemed the application complete and has circulated it to the required agencies for comments, including the Planning and Development Advisory Committee.

Notice

Notice regarding the Public Meeting will be given in accordance with the Planning Act.

Financial Implications

None

Applicable Legislation and Requirements

Planning Act



REPORT PD-2015-023

TO: Mayor and Members of Council

FROM: Robert Kelly, Chief Building Official

MEETING DATE: September 16, 2015

SUBJECT: Site Alteration Permit Agreement release of securities - Vilmos Kadvanj and Edit Kadvanj - Part Lots 38 and 39 Concession Gore, Part 2 Reference Plan 61R7739

RECOMMENDATIONS

That Report PD-2015-023 Site Alteration Permit Agreement release of securities - Vilmos Kadvanj and Edit Kadvanj - Part Lots 38 and 39 Concession Gore, Part 2 Reference Plan 61R7739 be received; and

That Council approves the release of the securities in the amount of \$20,000.00.

DISCUSSION

Purpose

The subject property is located on Highway 6. The former owner of the parcel, Kadvanj had dug a pond on the property which required a Site Alteration Permit and Agreement to fill back in. The permit was strictly a cut and fill permit as none of the native material from the pond location was removed from site. No importation of fill was required for the project. The lot has been sold to a new owner who desires to build on the property.

The applicant is requesting Council grant the release of the securities held in the amount of:

- Site Works \$20,000.00

Background

The subject property is described as Part Lots 38 and 39 Concession Gore, Part 2 Reference Plan 61R7739. The property is located on the north east side of Highway 6 and west of Maddaugh Rd.

The “owner” Vilmos Kadvanj and Edit Kadvanj applied through their agent on October 17, 2014 to obtain a site alteration permit to relocate approximately 2000 m³ of soil into an excavation on their property. The application went before the Planning Development Advisory Committee on June 9th, 2015. They recommended that the Township Council approve the application, which the agreement was executed on July 15th, 2015 by Council and the permit was issued on July 28th, 2015.

Site Alteration Permit Agreement

The applicants Engineer has submitted suitable confirmation that the work has been completed in accordance with the approved plans and the Township has received confirmation from our Consultants that the work is completed satisfactorily.

Function	Body	Approval
Township Hydro-geologist	Harden Environmental	Approval Received
Township Engineers	GM Blueplan	Approval Received
Township Ecologist	GWS	Approval Received

Applicable Legislation and Requirements

Township of Puslinch Site Alteration By-law 31/12
 Township of Puslinch Site Alteration By-law Amendment 11/15

Attachments

None

Enough Talk: The Case for Permitting New Municipal Revenue Tools

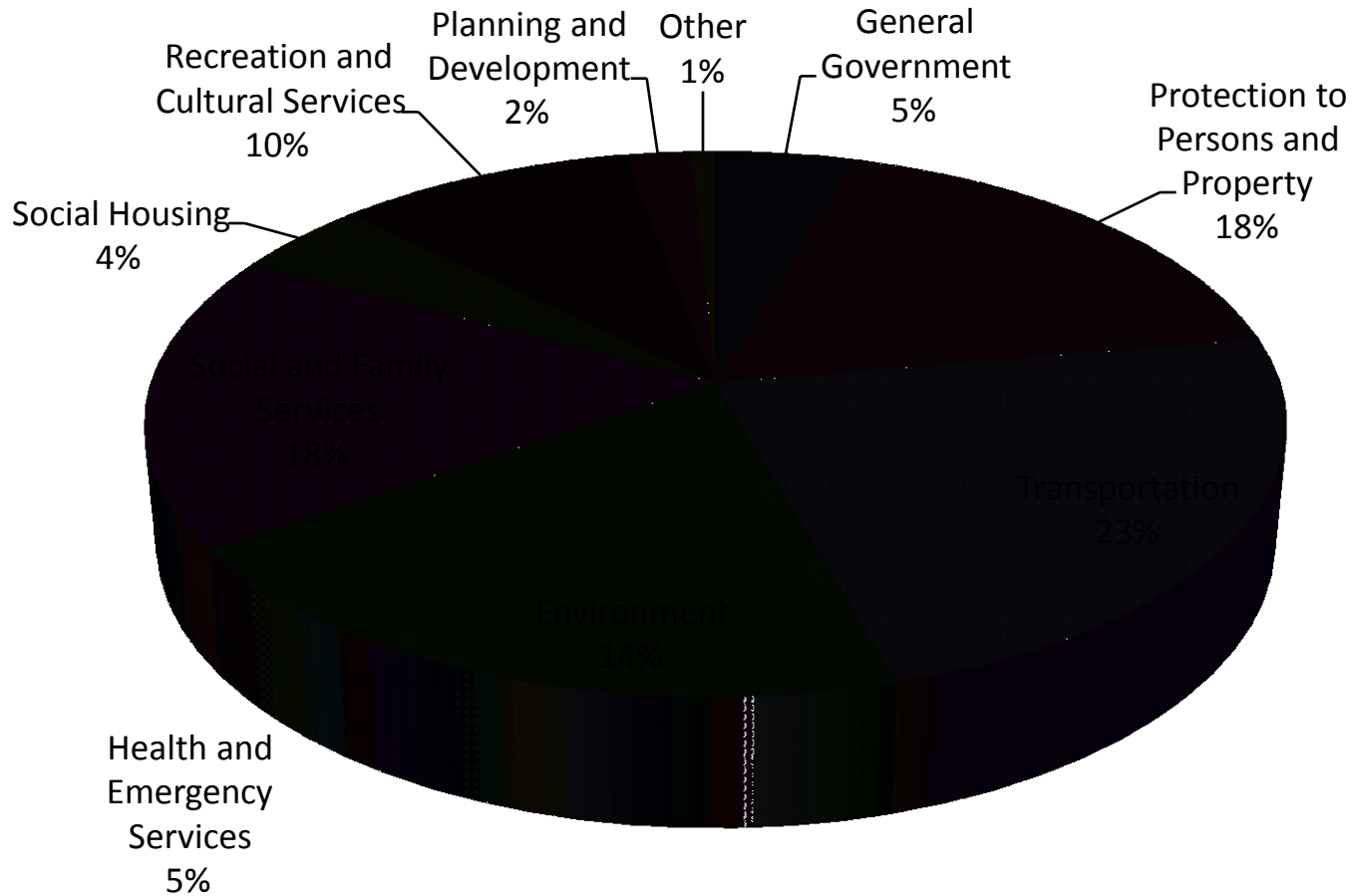
Presentation to OGRA/ROMA Combined Conference
Toronto
February 23, 2015

Enid Slack
Institute on Municipal Finance and Governance
University of Toronto

Outline of Presentation

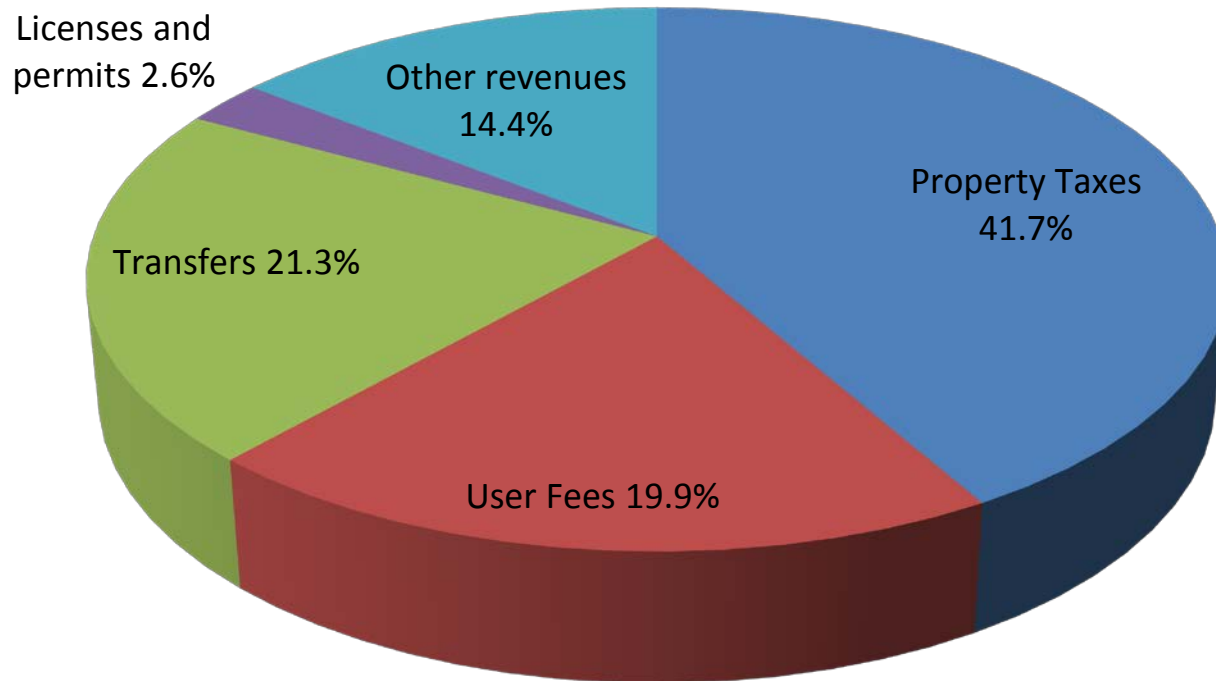
- ❑ Expenditures and revenues in Ontario municipalities
- ❑ Matching revenue tools to expenditures and infrastructure
- ❑ The case for a mix of taxes
- ❑ One size does not fit all

Municipal Expenditures, Ontario, 2013



Source: Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing, Financial Information Returns

Municipal Revenues, Ontario, 2013



Source: Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing, Financial Information Returns

DIFFERENT SERVICES – DIFFERENT REVENUE TOOLS

Private

Water
Sewers
Garbage
Transit

Public

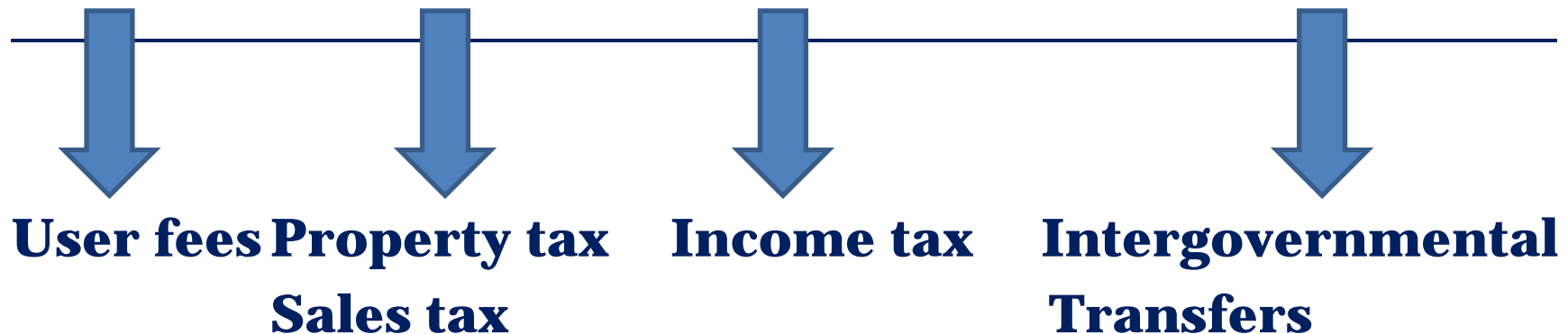
Police
Fire
Local parks
Street lights

Redistributive

Social assistance
Social housing

Spillovers

Roads/transit
Culture
Social assistance



DIFFERENT INFRASTRUCTURE – DIFFERENT FISCAL TOOLS

Taxes



short asset life
(police cars,
computers)

User fees



identifiable beneficiaries
(transit, water)

Borrowing



large scale assets
with long life
(roads, bridges)

DIFFERENT INFRASTRUCTURE – DIFFERENT FISCAL TOOLS

Development charges



Growth-related costs;
new development or
redevelopment
(water, roads, sewers)

P3s



large in scale;
revenue stream;
measurable results
(toll roads)

Land value capture taxes



increase property values
(transit)

A Mix of Taxes

- ❑ Range of expenditure responsibilities
- ❑ Services used by commuters/visitors
- ❑ Revenues that grow with the economy
- ❑ Increase municipal flexibility

One Size Does Not Fit All

- ❑ Small versus large municipalities:
 - ❑ Different expenditure needs
 - ❑ Different revenue-raising capacity
 - ❑ New revenue tools versus transfers

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH

BY-LAW NUMBER XX/15

A By-law to amend By-law 31/12 being a By-law for prohibiting or regulating the alteration of property within the Township of Puslinch (Site Alteration By-law)

WHEREAS Council passed By-law 31/12 on April 4, 2012; and

WHEREAS Council passed By-law 11/15 to amend By-law 31/12 on February 4, 2015; and

WHEREAS Council passed By-law 45/15 on August 12, 2015; and

WHEREAS Council passed resolution 2015-329 on September 2, 2015;

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

- 1. That By-law 31/12 be amended by adding the following:

“Section 8.9

Notwithstanding Section 8.6, a site alteration application that does not exceed 10,000 m³ and is for lands that are subject to an active development application may be filed and processed.

READ A FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD TIME AND FINALLY PASSED THIS 12th DAY OF AUGUST, 2015.

Dennis Lever, Mayor

Karen M. Landry, CAO/Clerk

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH

BY-LAW NUMBER XX/15

Being a by-law to authorize the entering into an Agreement with Whistle Stop Co-Operative Preschool Inc. – Puslinch Community Centre – 23 Brock Rd. S.

WHEREAS the *Municipal Act*, S.O. 2001, c.25 authorizes a municipality to enter into Agreements;

AND WHEREAS the Council for the Corporation of the Township of Puslinch deems it appropriate to enter into an Agreement with Guelph Community Health Centre with respect to the provision of preschool services at the Puslinch Community Centre;

NOW THEREFORE the Corporation of the Township of Puslinch hereby enacts as follows:

1. That the Corporation of the Township of Puslinch enter into an Agreement with Whistle Stop Co-operative Pre-School Inc. for preschool program at the Puslinch Community Centre – 23 Brock Road S. from September 14, 2015 to June 20, 2016.
2. THAT the Mayor and Clerk are hereby authorized to execute the Agreement. .

READ A FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD TIME AND FINALLY PASSED THIS 16th DAY OF SEPTEMBER 2015.

Dennis Lever, Mayor

Karen Landry, CAO/Clerk

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH**BY-LAW NUMBER XX/15**

Being a by-law to authorize the entering into an Agreement with Guelph Community Health Centre for drop in playgroup program– Puslinch Community Centre – 23 Brock Rd. S.

WHEREAS the *Municipal Act*, S.O. 2001, c.25 authorizes a municipality to enter into Agreements;

AND WHEREAS the Council for the Corporation of the Township of Puslinch deems it appropriate to enter into an Agreement with Guelph Community Health Centre with respect to the provision of preschool services at the Puslinch Community Centre;

NOW THEREFORE the Corporation of the Township of Puslinch hereby enacts as follows:

1. That the Corporation of the Township of Puslinch enter into an Agreement with Guelph Community Health Centre for drop in playgroup program at the Puslinch Community Centre – 23 Brock Road S. from September 8, 2015 to June 21, 2016.
2. THAT the Mayor and Clerk are hereby authorized to execute the Agreement.

READ A FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD TIME AND FINALLY PASSED THIS 16th DAY OF SEPTEMBER 2015.

Dennis Lever, Mayor

Karen Landry, CAO/Clerk

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH

BY-LAW NUMBER XX/15

Being a by-law to confirm the proceedings of the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Puslinch at its meeting held on September 16, 2015.

WHEREAS by Section 5 of the *Municipal Act, 2001, S.O. 2001, c.25* the powers of a municipal corporation are to be exercised by its Council;

AND WHEREAS by Section 5, Subsection (3) of the *Municipal Act*, a municipal power including a municipality's capacity, rights, powers and privileges under section 8, shall be exercised by by-law unless the municipality is specifically authorized to do otherwise;

AND WHEREAS it is deemed expedient that the proceedings of the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Puslinch at its meeting held September 16, 2015 be confirmed and adopted by By-law;

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

- 1) The action of the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Puslinch, in respect of each recommendation contained in the reports of the Committees and each motion and resolution passed and other action taken by the Council at said meeting are hereby adopted and confirmed.
- 2) The Head of Council and proper official of the Corporation are hereby authorized and directed to do all things necessary to give effect to the said action of the Council.
- 3) The Head of Council and the Clerk are hereby authorized and directed to execute all documents required by statute to be executed by them, as may be necessary in that behalf and the Clerk authorized and directed to affix the seal of the said Corporation to all such documents.

READ A FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD TIME AND FINALLY PASSED THIS 16TH DAY OF September, 2015.

Dennis Lever, Mayor

Karen Landry, C.A.O./Clerk