

TOWN OF HALTON HILLS – GENERAL INFORMATION PACKAGE

COUNCIL MEETING – October 10, 2023

ADVISORY/SPECIAL COMMITTEES AND BOARD MEETING MINUTES

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GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE

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PASSED RESOLUTIONS

PAGE	INFORMATION
22-25	HALTON POLICE BOARD – Resolution passed at its board meeting held on June 29, 2023 regarding Auto Theft Advocacy Approach.
26-42	HALTON REGION – Resolution passed at its Council meeting held on September 20, 2023 regarding Rural Halton Hills Waste Collection.
43-48	HALTON REGION – Resolution passed at its Council meeting held on September 20, 2023 regarding 2024 Regional Council Calendar of Meetings.
49-201	HALTON REGION – Resolution passed at its Council meeting held on September 20, 2023 regarding 2023 State of Aggregate Resources in Halton Region Report.
202-207	HALTON REGION – Resolution passed at its Council meeting held on September 20, 2023 regarding Amendment to the Uniform Traffic Control By-Law 1984-1 to Delegate to the Commissioner Approval of Obstructions in the Regional Right-of-Way Beyond 30 days.
208-212	TOWN OF AURORA – Resolution passed at its Council meeting held on September 26, 2023 regarding Gender-Based and Intimate Partner Violence Epidemic.
213-215	CITY OF QUINTE WEST – Resolution passed at its Council meeting held on September 20, 2023 regarding Support for Municipality of Wawa resolution regarding Chronic Pain Treatments.
216-221	COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND – Resolution passed at its Council meeting held on September 20, 2023 regarding Highway Traffic Act Amendments.

PASSED RESOLUTIONS CONTINUED

PAGE	INFORMATION
222-225	MUNICIPALITY OF WEST GREY – Resolution passed at its board meeting held on September 19, 2023 regarding Establishing a Guaranteed Livable Income.
226	TOWN OF PARRY SOUND – Resolution passed at its Council meeting held on September 19, 2023 regarding Requesting Provincial Regulations regarding Short-Term Rental Digital Platforms.
227	MUNICIPALITY OF SHUNIAH – Resolution passed at its Council meeting held on September 12, 2023 regarding Chronic Pain Treatments.
228	MUNICIPALITY OF EAST FERRIS – Resolution passed at its Council meeting held on September 12, 2023 regarding Support for Town of Halton Hills resolution regarding School Bus Arm Cameras.
229	TOWN OF MIDLAND – Resolution passed at its Council meeting held on September 6, 2023 regarding “Catch and Release” Justice is Ontario.
230-234	DURHAM REGION – Resolution passed at its Works Committee held on September 6, 2023 regarding Support for Town of Halton Hills resolution regarding Correspondence received from the Township of Cramahe, dated June 29, 2023, re: Amendments to the Highway Traffic Act.
235-249	TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH – Resolution passed at its Council meeting held on August 16, 2023 regarding Illegal Land Use Enforcement Update.
250-251	MUNICIPALITY OF ST. CHARLES – Resolution passed at its Council meeting held on August 9, 2023 regarding School Bus Arm Cameras.



MINUTES OF THE ACCESSIBILITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Minutes of the Accessibility Advisory Committee meeting held on Wednesday
September 13, 2023 VIA ZOOM.

Members Present: Councillor M. Albano, Chair, Councillor D. Keene, J. Bray, J. Pearce, W. Farrow-Reed

Regrets: L.D. McKenzie

Staff Present: R. Brown, Deputy Clerk – Administration, S. Howard, Director of Recreation Services, M. Taylor, Recreation Supervisor – Community Programs

1. CALL TO ORDER

Councillor M. Albano, Chair called the meeting to order at 6:30 p.m.

2. DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY/CONFLICT OF INTEREST

There were no disclosures of pecuniary or conflict of interest.

3. RECEIPT OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

3.a Minutes of the Accessibility Advisory Committee Meeting held on June 21, 2023.

Recommendation No. HHAAC-2023-0008

THAT the Minutes of the Accessibility Advisory Committee Meeting held on
June 21, 2023, be received.

CARRIED

4. SCHEDULED ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION

4.a Inclusion Services in Recreation and Parks

S. Howard, Director of Recreation Services and M. Taylor, Recreation Supervisor – Community Programs made a presentation to the committee regarding Recreation and Parks inclusive services.

S. Howard noted that Inclusion and access is highlighted as Goal 2 in the recreation and parks strategic action plan. The Town is working to increase inclusion and access to recreation for populations that face constraints to participation.

By 2025, 20% of residents are projected to have some form of disability and will require modified service delivery models.

The Town has added professional instructors to its roster for summer camps, this was introduced in 2021, this is the 3rd year the Town has hired staff with a higher level of education and significant day to day experience working one on one with children with disabilities.

New this year was an Inclusion Lead. The role provided a higher level of expertise and assisted with the training of summer camp staff and was not assigned to a specific child but rather was available for consultation and assistance to all Inclusion staff by responding to escalating or challenging issues as required.

Recreation and Parks has seen steady growth in demand for inclusion spots for camps. The trends of summer camp registration and inclusion support have steadily increased in recent years.

S, Howard noted that there is a need for programming for persons with exceptionalities ages 20 – 35 years, this is the age at which many students graduate and do not have the social outlet that they get when in school. The Friday Night Activity program has been established for this age group with a focus on connecting with others, building relationships, trying new things, and enjoying time together. Each week there will be a different activity scheduled. Participants can enjoy hanging out with others, cooking, playing pool, art nights, life skill building, and making new friends. Town trained staff will facilitate the program.

Criteria for the program, participant has an intellectual/developmental disability, able to toilet independently, able to work with a group ratio of 1 staff to 10 participants. If the participant requires assistance to participate in the program and to interact with friends, please hire a support worker to attend the program. There is no additional charge for support workers.

Recreation and Parks will continue monitoring programming for capacity as the Town continues to explore the gaps in service for our residents with exceptionalities.

Future steps for improving inclusion, include increasing inclusion resources such as having a Full Time Inclusion Coordinator that supports the full continuum of inclusive services across the Recreation and Parks department and continuing to improve the Town's inclusive recreation procedures.

4.b Review of the Town of Halton Hills Draft Multi Year Accessibility Plan (MYAP) 2023-2027

R. Brown reviewed the draft Town of Halton Hills 2023-2027 Multi-year Accessibility Plan with the committee and asked for any comments, concerns, or questions about the plan.

R. Brown responded to questions from the committee. As the committee had no concerns, R. Brown requested that the committee approve the Draft plan for public consultation and upon committee review of any potential changes incorporated from public consultation, request Council approval of the Town of Halton Hills 2023-2027 Multi-year Accessibility Plan.

Recommendation No. HHAAC-2023-0009

THAT the Halton Hills Accessibility Advisory Committee approve the draft Town of Halton Hills 2023-2027 Multi-year Accessibility Plan;

AND FURTHER THAT Halton Hills Accessibility Advisory Committee approve the draft Town of Halton Hills 2023-2027 Multi-year Accessibility Plan being put on the Let's Talk Halton Hills platform for public comment;

AND FURTHER THAT staff circulate the draft Town of Halton Hills 2023-2027 Multi-year Accessibility Plan with any amendments or changes that may be required as a result of public comments to the Committee for final review prior to the plan being put before Council for approval;

AND FURTHER THAT Halton Hills Accessibility Advisory Committee recommend that Council adopt the Town of Halton Hills 2023-2027 Multi-year Accessibility Plan.

CARRIED

5. ITEMS TO BE SCHEDULED FOR NEXT MEETING

Whisper Quiet hand dryers.

6. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 7:24 p.m.



HERITAGE HALTON HILLS COMMITTEE MINUTES

Minutes of the Heritage Halton Hills Committee meeting held on Wednesday September 13, 2023, in the Esquering Room at Town Hall, 1 Halton Hills Drive, Halton Hills, ON.

Members Present: Councillor C. Somerville, Chair, Councillor J. Racinsky, C. Donaldson, L. Quinlan, M. Rowe, R. Denny, A. Walker, T. Brown,

Staff Present: L. Loney, Senior Heritage Planner, L. Bateson, Administrative Coordinator, Maddie Hendricks, Cultural Heritage Assistant, R. Brown, Deputy Clerk - Administration

Others Present: J. Martin, 514 & 517 Main Street, Glenn Williams
A. Watt, 26 Guelph Street, Georgetown
S. Boose, B. Lawrence, C. Vail, 116 Main Street South, Georgetown

1. CALL TO ORDER

Chair C. Somerville opened the meeting at 4:30 p.m.

2. DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY/CONFLICT OF INTEREST

There were no disclosures of pecuniary or conflict of interest.

3. RECEIPT OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

3.a Minutes of the Heritage Halton Hills Committee Meeting held on June 21, 2023.

Recommendation No. HHH-2023-0024

THAT the minutes of the heritage Halton Hills Committee Meeting held on June 21, 2023, be received.

CARRIED

4. SCHEDULED ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION

4.a Research and Evaluation Report - 9920 Regional Road 25, Halton Hills (Towercliffe House)

L. Loney noted that staff had followed protocols in notifying the owner, the owner has not reached out and is not present.

L. Loney advised the committee that the property at 9920 Regional Road 25 has physical and design value as a unique example of a vernacular cut-stone residential structure with Queen Anne and Romanesque Revival influences in its design. Built with local materials, the cut limestone exterior of the house has remained largely unaltered since its construction at the turn of the last century.

The property has historical and associative value due to its associations with its builder, local quarryman and bridge builder Joseph Bate. The property is also associated with longtime owner William (Bill) Hampshire, who helped construct the building and was a significant figure in the local community.

The property has contextual value as it remains in its original location within the rural area along Regional Road 25, maintaining the existing context of residential properties along this portion of the highway. The property remains physically, functionally, visually, and historically linked to its surroundings.

Recommendation No. HHH-2023-0025

THAT Heritage Halton Hills recommend Council issue a Notice of Intention to Designate for the property at 9920 Regional Road 25 (Towercliffe House) for designation under the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

CARRIED

4.b Research and Evaluation Report - 514 Main Street, Glen Williams (Williams-Beaumont House)

The owner of the property was present.

L. Loney advised the committee that the property at 514 Main Street has physical and design value as an excellent example of residential Gothic Revival architecture within the Town of Halton Hills. Notwithstanding minor alterations to the exterior of the building, the defining characteristics of the Williams-Beaumont House have been conserved since its construction in 1856. Additionally, the barn at the rear of the property is an excellent example of a 19th -century bank barn.

The property has significant historical and associative value within the community of Glen Williams. The Williams-Beaumont House was constructed by Charles Williams, son of Benajah Williams who by 1833 had purchased the entire 400-acre parcel of land that became known as Glen Williams. Charles Williams, a leading figure in the community, was referred to as “Squire” Williams, and was a successful industrialist. The original house on the subject property was a frame house built by Charles Williams, who later built the existing two-storey brick house for his son-in-law, miller, and later doctor, Moffit Forster. The property is also associated with the Beaumont family, as it was purchased by Joseph Beaumont in 1910. Joseph Beaumont was the son of Samuel Beaumont who established the Beaumont Woolen Mill. The house remained in the Beaumont family until 1999.

The property has contextual value as a significant landmark along Main Street to the east of the Credit River in the community of Glen Williams. The building has stood in this location since its construction in the mid-nineteenth century and has retained an extraordinary level of original features and architectural details. The Williams-Beaumont House serves to define and maintain the historic character of the community as part of the historic streetscape of Main Street within the Glen.

L. Loney responded to questions from the owner.

Recommendation No. HHH-2023-0026

THAT Heritage Halton Hills recommend Council issue a Notice of Intention to Designate for the property at 514 Main Street (Williams-Beaumont House) for designation under the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

CARRIED

4.c Research and Evaluation Report - 517 Main Street, Glen Williams (Williams-Wheeler General Store)

The owner of the property was present.

L. Loney advised the committee that the property at 517 Main Street has physical and design value as a representative vernacular nineteenth-century brick commercial building within the community of Glen Williams. The red and buff brick building, with gable roof, rubble stone foundation and wooden architectural detailing makes the Williams-Wheeler store an excellent example of early European development in the mid-nineteenth century in the Glen.

The property has significant historical and associative value due to its associations with the Williams Family, Wheeler Family, and the European

settlement and early growth of Glen Williams. The Wheeler-Williams Store was constructed by leading community figure Charles Williams, son of Glen Williams founder Benajah Williams, an industrialist, Justice of the Peace, and the first Postmaster in the community. The store was also run for decades by members of the Wheeler Family, with four members of the family had serving as postmasters in the hamlet between 1885 and 1972.

The property has significant contextual value as a landmark along Main Street in the heart of Glen Williams. The Williams-Wheeler Store has stood in this location since 1856, before Confederation, and has remained an integral part of the community since its construction. One of several mid-nineteenth century buildings along Main Street, the Williams-Wheeler Store at 517 Main Street is physically, visually, and historically linked to its surroundings in Glen Williams. The Williams-Wheeler store contributes to the heritage character and cultural heritage value of the community and is an integral part of the historic core of Glen Williams.

L. Loney responded to questions from the owner.

Recommendation No. HHH-2023-0027

THAT Heritage Halton Hills recommend Council issue a Notice of Intention to Designate for the property at 517 Main Street (Williams-Wheeler General Store) for designation under the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

CARRIED

4.d Research and Evaluation Report - 26 Guelph Street, Georgetown (H. T Arnold Glove Factory)

The owner of the property was present.

L. Loney advised the committee that the property at 26 Guelph Street has physical and design value as one of few remaining structures within Georgetown associated with early industry in the Town's communities of Georgetown and Acton. The building has retained its original scale, form, and massing as a two-storey brick structure along a historically industrial corridor along Mill Street. It is representative of turn-of-the-century industrial architecture in its simplicity of design, functionality, high ceilings, flat roof, lack of ornamentation, and flat-headed window openings.

The property has value due to its historical associations with the development of the leather industry and associated industries in both Acton and Georgetown. The H.T. Arnold Glove Factory was constructed in this location following an agreement between local industrialist H.T. Arnold and his family and the Town council to establish his factory in Georgetown. The property also has historical and associative value due to its

associations with prominent community member H.T. Arnold and his family members towards the end of the nineteenth century into the twentieth.

The property has contextual value as a long-standing landmark at the corner of Mill Street and Guelph Street. The existing building has been identified as a landmark within Downtown Georgetown and its height, visual appearance and location has served as a historical anchor at this intersection for over 120 years.

L. Loney responded to questions from the owner.

Recommendation No. HHH-2023-0028

THAT Heritage Halton Hills recommend Council issue a Notice of Intention to Designate for the property at 26 Guelph Street (H.T. Arnold Glove Factory) for designation under the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

CARRIED

4.e Research and Evaluation Report - 116 Main Street South, Georgetown (Knox Presbyterian Church)

Representatives of the property were present.

L. Loney advised the committee that the property at 116 Main Street South has physical and design value as a representative example of a Gothic Revival Church within the community of Georgetown. The existing church building has retained its original features and architectural detailing throughout the exterior that contribute to its Gothic Revival style, Knox Presbyterian Church demonstrates a high degree of craftsmanship in its construction, and of specific note are the stained glass windows and wooden tracery within window openings throughout, as well as the bells manufactured by the significant bellfoundry of London, Taylors of Loughborough.

The property has significant value to its associations with early Protestant Christian communities in Georgetown and the surrounding area, with linkages to Limehouse Presbyterian Church, and a long-standing association with the Georgetown community. The Knox Presbyterian Church has connections to the Lawson family, particularly H.P. Lawson and his wife, Mrs. Lawson. H.P. was a prominent member of the Georgetown community, known as the provider of Georgetown's first hydropower, earliest entrepreneur in the sawmill and lumber business, an extensive landholder in Esquesing, and a helpful member providing financial assistance for those in need when purchasing or constructing a home.

The property has contextual value as a significant landmark within Georgetown at the corner of Church Street and Main Street South. A church building has been extant in this location since the late 1860s, with the current church having been extant since 1887. Knox Presbyterian Church helps to define, maintain, and support the character of Downtown Georgetown in its position on a slight rise above Main Street South within an open space. The existing church building has retained its original features and architectural detailing throughout the exterior that contribute to its Gothic Revival style. Knox Presbyterian Church demonstrates a high degree of craftsmanship in its construction, and of specific note are the stained glass windows and wooden tracery within window openings throughout, as well as the bells manufactured by the significant bellfoundry of London, Taylors of Loughborough.

The property has significant value to its associations with early Protestant Christian communities in Georgetown and the surrounding area, with linkages to Limehouse Presbyterian Church, and a long-standing association with the Georgetown community.

L. Loney responded to questions from the representatives.

Recommendation No. HHH-2023-0029

THAT Heritage Halton Hills recommend Council issue a Notice of Intention to Designate for the property at 116 Main Street South (Knox Presbyterian Church) for designation under the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

CARRIED

4.f Research and Evaluation Report - 75 Mill Street, Georgetown (The Birches)

L. Loney noted that staff had followed protocols in notifying the owner, the owner has not reached out and is not present.

L. Loney advised the committee that the property at 75 Mill Street has physical and design value as an excellent example of a Craftsman Bungalow within the community of Georgetown. The Birches, despite minor alterations to the front porch columns, has retained significant architectural details characteristic of the style. Built by J.B. Mackenzie for his family, The Birches is an excellent example of Mackenzie's skill and craftsmanship as reflected by a number of his remaining buildings within the Town of Halton Hills, including the Old Post Office across the street.

The property has historical and associative value due to its association with prominent contractor and resident of Halton Hills, J.B. Mackenzie. In addition to running two mills in Georgetown and Acton, he ran a

contracting business under the name J.B Mackenzie & Son and constructed numerous buildings in Town.

The property has contextual value due to its location in Downtown Georgetown on Mill Street. It is the only residential home of its size located in the downtown and contributes to the streetscape. It is also situated adjacent to two notable projects acquired by J.B Mackenzie & Son, such as the Post Office and Customs House and the Roxy Theatre in Georgetown.

Recommendation No. HHH-2023-0030

THAT Heritage Halton Hills recommend Council issue a Notice of Intention to Designate for the property at 75 Mill Street (The Birches) for designation under the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

CARRIED

4.g Update - 519 and 521 Main Street, Glen Williams

L. Loney advised that there are new representatives for this property. Staff are still working towards compliance. L. Loney will continue to update the committee on the status of this project.

4.h Cultural Heritage Strategy

L. Loney presented the final draft of the Cultural Heritage Strategy to the committee. The Strategy will be before Council at the September 18, 2023, Council Meeting for consideration with final adoption anticipated to occur at the October 10, 2023, Council Meeting.

5. ITEMS TO BE SCHEDULED FOR NEXT MEETING

None

6. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 5:40 p.m.



September 28, 2023

In This Issue

- New Baseline Waste & Recycling Report released.
- Release of public information service.
- ROMA 2024 Conference has launched: Registration and hotel information.
- ROMA 2024 Conference: Exhibitor and sponsorship opportunities.
- AMO 2023 mainstage programming videos now available.
- AMO-LAS Energy Symposium program release.
- Councillor training is not just for new councillors!
- Land Use Planning: Strengthen your planning prowess through AMO training.
- Take advantage of LAS and IPE's Virtual Risk Symposium - October 4.
- Municipal Cybersecurity 101 forum.
- SaveOnEnergy Energy Management and Efficient Electrification webinars.
- Solar eclipse planning webinar for municipalities.
- Ontario Nature's Wetland Conservation and Offsetting webinar.
- Careers: Rideau Lakes, Toronto, Markham, MOLTC, Niagara R. & Haldimand.

AMO Matters

AMO's [Baseline Waste & Recycling Report](#) reviews Ontario's current circular economy efforts. With only 10 years of disposal capacity remaining in Ontario, new waste diversion policy is required.

Provincial Matters

The Technical Standards and Safety Authority ([TSSA](#)) is Ontario's public safety regulator. TSSA releases public information (e.g., licence statuses or devices at a location) per its privacy codes. [Click here](#) to request a release.

Eye on Events

The 2024 ROMA Conference, themed, *Closer to Home*, will provide rural municipal leaders the opportunity to address policy issues, funding concerns, and to meet directly with Provincial Ministers on local issues. Register by October 27 to access early bird rates. For full registration and hotel information, [click here](#).

Don't be disappointed! Book your trade show booth today to ensure your participation in the 2024 ROMA Conference. Limited spaces available. Download the [exhibitor package](#) or [sponsorship package](#) today.

If you missed the opportunity to attend AMO 2023 in the City of London, you now can [view the rich mainstage program](#) offered.

AMO and LAS have finalized the program for this years important conversation on energy and the municipal role. Don't miss this event November 2-3 at the Novotel Centre, Toronto. [View the program and register now](#). Space is limited.

AMO's Councillor Training provides the knowledge and insights to support you as a local leader. AMO's training explores the key areas related to your role as a local leader including: conflict of interest, code of conduct, insight into legislation and policy, finance and strategic planning, asset management - and more! [Register today](#) for October 20 training.

Whether you are looking for better understanding of legislation and planning processes, or are ready to dive into strategic decision making, these sessions will prepare you in your not always easy role of an elected official. Register for the [Foundations](#) or [Advanced](#) land use training fall opportunities.

The virtual [Risk Management Symposium](#) on October 4 explores risk exposure and considerations related to current pressing issues such as, climate resiliency and the natural assets initiative, cyber security, and more.

It's back! AMO and MISA ON's joint Municipal Cybersecurity 101 Forum returns this fall in time for Cybersecurity Month. Join us virtually on October 12, 10am - 2pm to learn more about building a cyber resilient municipality. [Register today](#).

LAS

SaveOnEnergy is offering free training webinars for municipal energy/facility managers and directors. Learn how to integrate energy management principles, identify savings, and reduce cost in your municipal facilities. [Register](#) today.

Municipal Wire*

The Royal Astronomical Society of Canada is offering a free informational webinar on October 10, 11:30-1PM EST to help plan for the total solar eclipse in April 2024. [Register today!](#)

Wetland Conservation and Offsetting: Leading Policy Standards and Examples is a webinar for municipal and conservation authority planning and environment staff. Host: Ontario Nature. October 17, 11:00 – 12:00 p.m. [Register here!](#)

Careers

[Chief Administrative Officer - Township of Rideau Lakes](#). Develop and implement operational plans and ensure the coordination of services. Apply to careers@waterhousesearch.net by October 16.

[Senior Project Manager - City of Toronto](#). Research and policy analysis and development, project management, program evaluation and stakeholder engagement. [Apply online](#) by October 16.

[Manager, Administrative Monetary Penalty System \(AMPS\) - City of Markham](#). Develop and implement a comprehensive strategy for the AMPS program. [Apply online](#) by October 4.

[Technical Specialist - Ministry of Long-Term Care](#). Provide technical advice in the review, decision-making and approval process for health capital projects in the long-term care, hospital and/or community sectors. [Apply online](#) by October 11.

[Senior Asset Management Analyst & Asset Management Analyst - Niagara Region](#). Responsible for the organizational asset data and asset information needs. [Apply online](#) by October 11.

General Manager, Public Works Operations - Haldimand County. Responsible for the overall management and administration of the Public Works Operations Department. Apply online by October 17.

About AMO

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

AMO Contacts

AMO Watchfile Tel: 416.971.9856

Conferences/Events

Policy and Funding Programs

LAS Local Authority Services

MEPCO Municipal Employer Pension Centre of Ontario

ONE Investment

Media Inquiries

Municipal Wire, Career/Employment and Council Resolution Distributions

AMO's Partners



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September 21, 2023

In This Issue

- New Baseline Waste & Recycling Report released.
- The Future of Municipal Liability and Risk Management.
- Release of public information service.
- AMO-LAS Energy Symposium program release.
- Navigating Conflict Relationships as an Elected Official training.
- Land Use Planning: Register for the foundations or deeper dive.
- The Risk Management Symposium is now virtual.
- Municipal Cybersecurity 101 forum.
- SaveOnEnergy Energy Management and Efficient Electrification webinars.
- Ontario Nature's Wetland Conservation and Offsetting webinar.
- Sewer Safety Week will take place September 18 - 22.
- OTC Webinar: Administrative Penalty Systems and ASE.
- Careers: Elliot Lake, Simcoe County, Deep River and Blandford-Blenheim.

AMO Matters

AMO's Baseline Waste & Recycling Report reviews Ontario's current circular economy efforts. With only 10 years of disposal capacity remaining in Ontario, new waste diversion policy is required.

AMO and the province came together to form a Technical Working Group to provide an inter-governmental dialogue on municipal insurance costs, coverage and liability issues. Read *The Future of Municipal Liability and Risk Management* report summarizing the group's findings.

Provincial Matters

The Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA) is Ontario's public safety regulator. TSSA releases public information (e.g., licence statuses or devices at a location) per its privacy codes. Click here to request a release.

Eye on Events

View the full program for the AMO and Local Authority Services (LAS) Municipal Energy Symposium on November 2-3 at the Novotel Centre Toronto. View the program and register now. Space is limited.

Don't miss AMO's in-demand *Navigating Conflict Relationships as an Elected Official* training. This two half day training is an opportunity to gain skills in building collaborative relationships and negotiating difficult ones in your role as an elected municipal official. Register for the October 18 - 19 training today.

Whether you are looking for better understanding of legislation and planning processes, or are ready to dive into strategic decision making, these sessions will prepare you in your not always easy role of an elected official. Register for the

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LAS

SaveOnEnergy is offering free training webinars for municipal energy/facility managers and directors. Learn how to integrate energy management principles, identify savings, and reduce cost in your municipal facilities. Register today.

Municipal Wire*

Wetland Conservation and Offsetting: Leading Policy Standards and Examples is a webinar for municipal and conservation authority planning and environment staff.

Host: Ontario Nature. October 17, 11:00 – 12:00 p.m. Register here!

Sewer Safety Week will take place September 18-22. A reminder to always call Ontario One Call at 1-800-400-2255 for a free sewer safety inspection. To learn more, visit enbridgegas.com/sewersafety.

The Ontario Traffic Council is hosting an informative webinar all about Administrative Penalties (APS). Join OTC on September 28, 9-11am as they give an overview of APS and review their recently released APS Guideline. Don't wait - click here to register.

Careers

Deputy Treasurer - City of Elliot Lake. Assisting with the general management of the treasury department. Apply to la@tdobbie.com by September 30.

Planning Information Analyst - County of Simcoe. Supports departmental data and analytic needs. Apply online by October 3

Director of Finance/Treasurer - Town of Deep River. Provide support, guidance, & advice to Department Heads, Committees, Council, and local boards on financial matters. Apply to hr@deepriver.ca by October 13.

Chief Administrative Officer - Township of Blandford-Blenheim. Provide exceptional leadership and strategic direction to the municipal organization. Apply to rmordue@blandfordblenheim.ca by October 19.

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September 14, 2023

In This Issue

- New Baseline Waste & Recycling Report released.
- The Future of Municipal Liability and Risk Management.
- Fire Chief responsibility to Council.
- Release of public information service.
- AMO 2023: Give us your feedback on your conference experience.
- Register for the AMO-LAS Energy Symposium.
- Councillor training is not just for new councillors!
- Municipal Cybersecurity 101 forum.
- FOI program automation: Save time and money with AMO's new partner.
- 4S Webinar: Double rebates from WSIB for Municipal Health & Safety Programs.
- LAS now has an Instagram account!
- Gravel Road Assessments available through LAS.
- Learn with Canoe webinars.
- SaveOnEnergy Energy Management and Efficient Electrification webinars.
- Careers: BPS, Newmarket, Muskoka District, Oro-Medonte and Toronto.

AMO Matters

AMO's [Baseline Waste & Recycling Report](#) reviews Ontario's current circular economy efforts. With only 10 years of disposal capacity remaining in Ontario, new waste diversion policy is required.

AMO and the province came together to form a Technical Working Group to provide an inter-governmental dialogue on municipal insurance costs, coverage and liability issues. [Read *The Future of Municipal Liability and Risk Management* report](#) summarizing the group's findings.

Provincial Matters

The Office of the Fire Marshal released [an interpretation](#) of the *Fire Protection and Prevention Act* regarding fire chiefs' roles and responsibilities with respect to reporting to municipal council.

The Technical Standards and Safety Authority ([TSSA](#)) is Ontario's public safety regulator. TSSA releases public information (e.g., licence statuses or devices at a location) per its privacy codes. [Click here](#) to request a release.

Eye on Events

Complete the [2023 AMO conference survey](#) to provide feedback on the program content and your conference experience. Let us know what worked well and how we can improve the conference for AMO 2024.

AMO and Local Authority Services (LAS) are pleased to be hosting the 2023 Municipal Energy Symposium on November 2-3 at the Novotel Centre Toronto. [Register now.](#)

Space is limited.

AMO's Councillor Training provides the knowledge and insights to support you as a local leader. AMO's training explores the key areas related to your role as a local leader including: conflict of interest, code of conduct, insight into legislation and policy, finance and strategic planning, asset management - and more! [Register today](#) for October 20 training.

It's back! AMO and MISA ON's joint Municipal Cybersecurity 101 Forum returns this fall in time for Cybersecurity Month. Join us virtually on October 12 from 10am to 2pm to learn more about building a cyber resilient municipality. [Register today](#).

AMO is pleased to partner with Vayle to offer a cost-effective digital platform to streamline FOI program management, reduce costs, and mitigate compliance risks. [Join us on September 14](#) at 12pm where we will provide a deeper dive into the latest digital offering.

AMO's Health and Safety Program Management partner, [4S Consulting](#), is hosting a webinar on September 19 at 8:30am ET on the double rebate offering from WSIB for municipal health and safety programs. [Register and learn more](#) on how to create sustainable health and safety programs.

LAS

You can find us on Twitter and LinkedIn, but now we've added Instagram as another social media platform where you can get LAS updates. Our tag is [@LAS_Ontario](#).

The [LAS Road & Sidewalk Assessment Service](#) has expanded to include gravel roads! Get an accurate condition rating and guidance on how to keep them in good shape. [Contact Tanner](#) for a no-obligation quote.

The [Canoe Procurement Group](#) fall webinar series is starting soon! Join us on September 28 for [Canoe 101](#), October 11 for [Job Order Contracting with Gordian](#), and October 26 for [Fuel Management with Gilbarco](#). Register using the links or visit our [events page](#).

SaveOnEnergy is offering free training webinars for municipal energy/facility managers and directors. Learn how to integrate energy management principles, identify savings, and reduce cost in your municipal facilities. [Register for these webinars](#) today.

Careers

[Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion Specialist - Brantford Police Service](#). Responsible for developing, implementing, monitoring, and evaluating diversity and inclusion initiatives. [Apply online](#) by September 15.

[Manager, Revenue - Town of Newmarket](#). Responsible for the operations, performance, and functions of the property tax, accounts receivable, cash management and other corporate revenue. [Apply online](#) by September 21.

[Director, Human Services - District Municipality of Muskoka](#). Responsible for leading the implementation, evaluation, change management, and reporting processes of integrated Human Services delivery. [Apply online](#) by September 27.

[Director, Development Services - Township of Oro-Medonte](#). Prepare and implement

the department's operating and capital budgets; and manage the Environmental Initiative portfolio. Apply to omdirectords@oro-medonte.ca by October 6th.

Manager, Transportation Operations & Maintenance - City of Toronto. Lead and manage all aspects of road operations, to ensure the cost-effective and environmentally friendly delivery of operating and capital programs. Apply online by September 18.

About AMO

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

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VIA EMAIL

The Hon. David Lametti, PC, MP, Federal Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada
The Hon. Marco Mendicino, PC, MP, Federal Minister of Public Safety
The Hon. Bill Blair, PC, MP, Federal Minister of Emergency Preparedness
The Hon. Doug Downey, MPP, Attorney General of Ontario
The Hon. Michael Kerzner, MPP, Solicitor General of Ontario
The Hon. Karina Gould, PC, MP – Burlington
The Hon. Anita Anand, PC, MP – Oakville
The Hon. Michael Chong, PC, MP – Wellington-Halton Hills
Pam Damoff, MP – Oakville North-Burlington
Adam van Koeverden, MP – Milton
The Hon. Ted Arnott, MPP – Wellington-Halton Hills
The Hon. Parm Gill, MPP – Milton
Natalie Pierre, MPP – Burlington
Stephen Crawford, MPP – Oakville
Effie Triantafilopoulos, MPP – Oakville North-Burlington
Gary Carr, Chair, Halton Regional Council
Tim Shearman, President, Canadian Automobile Association
Celyeste Power, President & CEO, the Insurance Bureau of Canada
Terri O'Brien, CEO, Équité Association
Andrew Minor, President, Canadian Association of Police Governance
Patrick Weaver, Chair, Ontario Association of Police Boards

July 6, 2023

Please be advised that at its meeting held Thursday, June 29, 2023, the Halton Police Board adopted the following resolution:

RE: Auto Theft Advocacy Approach

WHEREAS, automobile theft continues to be a serious issue in Canada, with thefts exceeding \$1 billion in value having occurred in Canada in 2022 (according to Équité Association);

WHEREAS, Ontario experienced in excess of 30,000 auto thefts in 2022, equating to more than 3 every hour;

WHEREAS, within Halton itself, there were 1,302 reported auto thefts in 2022, marking an alarming rise of 49.3% from the previous year and in the first three months of 2023 vehicle thefts were at 421 which is a 77.7%% increase over the same time frame in 2022;

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WHEREAS auto theft is a national concern that requires the collective commitment of the government, the automobile industry, law enforcement agencies, the insurance industry, and other stakeholders;

WHEREAS the Halton Police Board acknowledges the tireless efforts of all law enforcement agencies and recognizes the considerable investments made by automobile manufacturers and the insurance industry in vehicle security systems and the prevention;

WHEREAS each stolen auto represents a significant threat to the health and safety of first responders, and to members of the public, given the reckless manner in which they are driven, and the wanton disregard for public safety;

WHEREAS the Province of Ontario has contributed significantly towards combating this crime with the provision of \$52 Million towards enforcement initiatives and education;

WHEREAS there still exists a pressing need for more advanced and widespread preventive measures and strategies to curb the rising trend of auto thefts;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Halton Police Board hereby appeals to:

- 1. The Government of Canada, to:*
 - a. Develop and implement stricter regulations on the trade and handling of stolen automobiles and automobile parts;*
 - b. Provide more robust support to national and local law enforcement agencies in the form of funding, resources, and legislation to combat auto theft;*
 - c. Promote public awareness campaigns focused on prevention measures and the societal costs associated with auto theft;*
 - d. Leverage the Canadian Border Services Agency (CBSA) authorities and powers to inspect shipment containers before they leave The Port of Montreal or other Ports in Canada, and also ensure the involvement of the RCMP in assisting in doing so at major national and international ports;*
 - e. Encourage collaboration and intelligence sharing between law enforcement, customs, and port authorities to increase the efficacy of interception efforts;*

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**HALTON
POLICE
BOARD**
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- f. *Enact legislation requiring the inclusion of theft-deterrent technologies in new vehicle models as a condition of import, to ensure that all vehicles entering Canada have appropriate security measures in place;*
2. *Automobile Manufacturers, to:*
 - a. *Increase investment in developing and implementing innovative, theft-deterrent technologies in new vehicle models;*
 - b. *Collaborate with law enforcement agencies and other relevant stakeholders in sharing information and best practices regarding vehicle security;*
 - c. *Establish robust tracking systems and rapid response protocols for stolen vehicles to increase the chances of recovery and prosecution;*
3. *Insurance Industry, to:*
 - a. *Collaborate with automobile manufacturers to incentivize the inclusion of theft-deterrent technologies in vehicles through reduced premium rates;*
 - b. *Support public awareness initiatives about the importance of vehicle security and the impact of auto theft on insurance premiums;*
 - c. *Strengthen cooperation with law enforcement agencies by sharing data that could assist in identifying theft trends and potentially stolen vehicles;*

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Halton Police Board urges other police service boards across Canada to echo this call for action, facilitating a united, national approach to tackling auto theft.

AND THAT a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Hon. David Lametti, Federal Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada, the Hon. Marco Mendicino, Federal Minister of Public Safety, the Hon. Bill Blair, Federal Minister of Emergency Preparedness, the Hon. Doug Downey, Attorney General of Ontario, the Hon. Michael Kerzner, Solicitor General of Ontario, Halton MP's and MPP's, Halton Regional Council, the Canadian Automobile Association, the Insurance Bureau of Canada, Équité Association, the Canadian Association of Police Governance and the Ontario Association of Police Boards for their information and action.

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**HALTON
POLICE
BOARD**
EXCELLENCE IN GOVERNANCE

On behalf of the Halton Police Board, we request that you consider endorsement of this resolution.

Sincerely,

Jeff Knoll
Chair, Halton Police Board

cc: Stephen Tanner, Chief of Police
Fred Kaustinen, Chief Governance Officer, Halton Police Board

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2485 North Service Road West, Oakville, Ontario, L6M 3H8



VIA EMAIL

September 22, 2023

Legislative & Planning Services
Department
Office of the Regional Clerk
1151 Bronte Road
Oakville ON L6M 3L1

Valerie Petryniak, Town Clerk, Town of Halton Hills

Please be advised that at its meeting held Wednesday, September 20, 2023, the Council of the Regional Municipality of Halton adopted the following resolution:

RESOLUTION: PW-34-23 - Rural Halton Hills Waste Collection

1. THAT Regional Council approve the collection of garbage, bulk waste, and metal items and appliances for residential properties in the rural area of the Town of Halton Hills as described in Report No. PW-34-23 re: "Rural Halton Hills Waste Collection".
2. THAT the Regional Clerk forward a copy of Report No. PW-34-23 to the Town of Halton Hills.

Included please find a copy of Report No. PW-34-23 for your information. If you have any questions please contact me at the e-mail address below.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "G. Milne", written over a light blue circular stamp.

Graham Milne
Regional Clerk
graham.milne@halton.ca

Regional Municipality of Halton

HEAD OFFICE: 1151 Bronte Rd, Oakville, ON L6M 3L1
905-825-6000 | Toll free: 1-866-442-5866



The Regional Municipality of Halton

Report To:	Regional Chair and Members of Regional Council
From:	Andrew Farr, Commissioner, Public Works
Date:	September 20, 2023
Report No:	PW-34-23
Re:	Rural Halton Hills Waste Collection

RECOMMENDATION

1. THAT Regional Council approve the collection of garbage, bulk waste, and metal items and appliances for residential properties in the rural area of the Town of Halton Hills as described in Report No. PW-34-23 re: "Rural Halton Hills Waste Collection".
2. THAT the Regional Clerk forward a copy of Report No. PW-34-23 to the Town of Halton Hills.

REPORT

Executive Summary

- In March 2023, Regional Council approved a survey of owners of residential properties in rural Halton Hills as a result of a motion passed by the Town of Halton Hills Council in January 2023 (Report No. PW-09-23 "Rural Halton Hills Survey to Determine Level of Support for Roadside Collection of Garbage and Metal Items").
- In early May 2023, residential property owners in rural Halton Hills received a letter from Halton Region and the Town of Halton Hills to invite them to complete a survey to determine their level of support for every other week collection of garbage and bulk waste, and for the collection of metal items and appliances on a call-in service.
- The letter informed residential property owners in rural Halton Hills of the estimated tax impact for the additional solid waste collection services based on a Current Value Assessment of \$100,000 and how to calculate the estimated tax impact for their property.

- Owners of residential property in rural Halton Hills were provided with a link to the letstalkhaltonhills.ca website where they could complete the survey to identify their level of support for additional solid waste collection services and provide feedback on the proposed levels of service. Owners could also request a paper copy of the survey, or complete the survey at the Acton Public Library or Town of Halton Hills Town Hall.
- The survey was conducted from May 8 to June 3 2023 and a Public Information Centre was held on Monday, May 15, 2023 at the Town of Halton Hills Town Hall.
- Approximately 22 per cent of owners of residential properties in rural Halton Hills completed the survey with 62.6 per cent of respondents supporting additional solid waste collection services to be provided by Halton Region.
- Based on the survey results, the Town of Halton Hills approved a resolution on Monday, August 28, 2023 requesting Halton Region to commence the collection of garbage, bulk waste, and metal items and appliances for rural residential properties in the Town of Halton Hills the week of April 1, 2024 at the same collection frequency and level of service provided to urban households in the Town of Halton Hills.
- Staff are confident that the expanded solid waste collection service can be delivered without negatively impacting existing services beginning April, 2024.
- In October 2023, Halton Region and the Town of Halton Hills will inform owners of households in rural Halton Hills via a letter of the expanded solid waste collection service and when this service will commence.

Background

In March 2023, Regional Council approved a survey of owners of residential properties in rural Halton Hills as a result of a motion passed by the Town of Halton Hills Council in January 2023 (Report No. PW-09-23 “Rural Halton Hills Survey to Determine Level of Support for Roadside Collection of Garbage and Metal Items”).

Halton Region and the Town of Halton Hills developed a comprehensive public engagement strategy that provided information and resources to assist owners of residential properties in rural Halton Hills to complete the survey.

A letter was prepared and mailed to owners of residential properties in rural Halton Hills the week of May 8, 2023, which outlined information on the proposed levels of service and estimated tax impact based on a Current Value Assessment of \$100,000 (Attachment #1). The letter informed owners on how they could calculate the estimated tax impact for their property and provided a link to the letstalkhaltonhills.ca website where they could receive additional information and complete an online survey form (Attachment #2).

Owners of residential properties in rural Halton Hills were also informed of how they could receive and complete a paper copy of the survey if that was their preference.

In addition to the letter, the Town of Halton Hills and Halton Region promoted the initiative on social media and respective web sites, and utilized mobile signs.

Halton Region and the Town of Halton Hills held a Public Information Centre on Monday, May 15, 2023 at the Town of Halton Hills Town Hall. The survey closed on Monday, June 5, 2023.

Discussion

Approximately 22 per cent of eligible households completed the survey form. Of the survey forms received, 62.6 per cent of respondents were in favour of receiving the additional roadside solid waste collection services for garbage, bulk waste, and metal items and appliances, while 37.4 per cent of respondents were not in favour.

The survey asked respondents to identify any reasons, which influenced their decision on the proposed additional levels of service. Households supportive of the additional levels of service cited the following reasons for their decision:

- Convenience of service;
- Waste collection would decrease illegal dumping;
- Waste collection supports environmental protection and public health;
- Is more ecological for a waste collection vehicle to collect and transfer waste than individuals utilizing their cars to travel to dispose of waste; and,
- The identified cost was reasonable for the service.

Households that were not supportive of the proposed additional levels of service expressed the following reasons for their decision:

- Increase in property taxes;
- Opposed to costs for services based on property assessment values and not the amount of waste that is being produced;
- Is less expensive for a household to manage their waste;
- Wildlife being attracted to garbage at the roadside; and,
- Easier for households to combine recyclable and organic material in their garbage than it is to separate before placing for collection.

Based on the results of the survey, Town of Halton Hills Town Council reviewed a staff report (Attachment #3 – Town of Halton Hills Report No. TPW-2023-18 “Rural Waste Collection”) that recommended Halton Region implement every other week roadside collection of garbage, bulk waste, and metal items and appliances for residential properties in rural Halton Hills.

On August 28, 2023, the Town of Halton Hills Council approved the staff recommendation and passed the following motion:

THAT Report No. TPW-2023-018, dated June 23, 2023, regarding Rural Waste Collection, be received;

AND FURTHER THAT the Town of Halton Hills request Halton Region to implement Rural Waste Collection in 2024;

AND FURTHER THAT a copy of this report be forwarded to Halton Region.

Staff are confident that the expanded solid waste collection service of garbage, bulk waste, and metal items and appliances can be delivered without negatively impacting existing services beginning April, 2024.

Next Steps

Communications Plan

Subject to Regional Council's approval to implement additional waste collection services in rural Halton Hills, Halton Region and Town of Halton Hills staff will prepare a comprehensive communications program. The program will include:

- Issuing a letter to each owner of rural residential properties to inform them of the decision to implement additional waste collection services, how they can calculate the estimated tax impact, and when services will commence in 2024.
- A one-page waste collection calendar will also be provided in March 2024 to inform residents of their collection schedule for the remainder of the year. The calendar will include information on how to use the services and identify acceptable materials.
- Updates to halton.ca/waste so residents can also access information online.

Halton Region's Waste Collection Contractor

In preparation for the start-up of the rural waste collection in 2024, staff will be working with Halton Region's waste collection contractor to finalize the contractual requirements for the additional scope, which will ensure that proper operational resources are in place for a seamless rollout of the new services.

FINANCIAL/PROGRAM IMPLICATIONS

Based on the projected average volume of garbage, bulk waste and metal items to be collected annually in Halton Hills, the estimated increase in property taxes for properties in rural Halton Hills is approximately \$20 per \$100,000 in Current Value Assessment. The additional cost for providing these services will be brought forward for Regional Council's consideration through the 2024 Budget process, and the actual tax rates and impacts for rural Halton Hills residents will be determined and implemented through the 2024 Tax Policy process.

Respectfully submitted,



Rob Rivers CET
Director, Waste Management and Road
Operations



Andrew Farr
Commissioner, Public Works

Approved by



Jane MacCaskill
Chief Administrative Officer

If you have any questions on the content of this report,
please contact:

Rob Rivers

Tel. # 8289

Attachments: Attachment #1 – Letter for Rural Halton Hills Property Owners
Attachment #2 – On-Line Survey Form for Rural Halton Hills Property Owners
Attachment #3 – Town of Halton Hills Report No. TPW-2023-18 re: "Rural Waste Collection"



May 2, 2023

Waste Management
Public Works
Halton Region
1151 Bronte Road
Oakville, ON, L6M 3L1

RE: Proposed Additions to Solid Waste Collection Services in Rural Halton Hills

Halton Region is responsible for the collection and management of solid waste for homes and businesses in the City of Burlington, Town of Halton Hills, Town of Milton and Town of Oakville. **You are receiving this letter because your household is in a rural area of Halton Hills and currently receives weekly Blue Box and Green Cart curbside/roadside collection services from Halton Region.**

In January 2023, the Town of Halton Hills passed a motion requesting that Halton Region conduct a survey of owners of households in rural Halton Hills to determine their level of support for additional solid waste collection services.

In partnership with the Town of Halton Hills, Halton Region is conducting a survey with **homeowners in rural Halton Hills** to determine the level of support to expand curbside/roadside waste collection services. For the purposes of the survey, "rural" is identified as household properties located in Halton Hills, in Waste Collection Area C (Wednesday collection) or Area D (Friday collection). You can confirm your collection schedule in the 2023 Halton Region Waste Collection Guide & Calendar or on Halton Region's [Online Waste Collection Schedule webpage](https://www.halton.ca/online-waste-collection-schedule) on [halton.ca](https://www.halton.ca).

What additional collection services are being offered?

In addition to current weekly Blue Box and Green Cart collection, the following additional waste collection services are proposed:

- **Garbage collection:**
 - Every other week
 - 3 bag limit per household (50 lbs (23 kg) weight limit per bag)
 - Up to 3 additional bags with purchase of \$2 garbage bag tags
- **Bulk waste collection:**
 - Every other week
 - 3 item limit per household
 - Examples: carpet, mattresses, broken furniture
- **Metal and appliances collection:**
 - On request through our online form or phone
 - Examples: stoves, fridges, large metal tables

These services are the same as those currently offered to households in urban areas of Halton Hills and throughout Halton region (including other rural communities).

How will this be funded?

Household owners in rural Halton Hills currently do not pay for curbside collection of garbage, bulk waste, and metal and appliances. If the expansion of curbside waste collection services is approved, household owners will be required to pay for this service.

The cost to deliver the solid waste management services is recovered through the collection of annual property taxes. The estimated tax impact to residents in rural Halton Hills would be an additional \$20.00 per year based on \$100,000 Current Value Assessment (CVA). The current CVA for your property is identified on your 2022 tax bill.

The example below is provided to assist you in estimating the tax impact for the household property you own in rural Halton Hills. You can also access Halton Region's [2022 Property Tax Estimator](#) on [halton.ca](#).

Property Assessment Value	Property Assessment / 100,000 (A)	Estimated Tax Impact per \$100,00 CVA (B)	Estimated Annual Tax for Proposed Levels of Service = (A) x (B)
\$800,000	8	\$20.00	\$160.00

How do I provide my input on this proposal?

You can provide your input on the proposed services by:

- Taking our **short online survey** available on [letstalkhaltonhills.ca/rural-waste](#). The survey is open until **Friday, June 2, 2023**.
 - Paper copies of the survey are available at the Acton Branch of the Halton Hills Public Library (17 River Street, Acton), or at the Service Halton Hills desk at Town Hall (1 Halton Hills Drive, Georgetown). You can leave your completed survey with library staff and they will forward it to the Town of Halton Hills.
 - You can also email wmconnect@halton.ca or call 311 to have a paper copy (and return envelope) mailed to you.
 - Your response will remain confidential. Results will only be shared collectively.
- Attending an **in-person public meeting**, where you can ask questions and learn more about our waste collection services:
 - Monday, May 15, 2023 – 4 – 7 p.m.; Town Hall Atrium – 1 Halton Hills Drive, Georgetown

When will a decision be made?

Survey results will be presented to the Town of Halton Hills Council in the fall of 2023. Town Council will consider the survey results and pass a motion with a recommendation to approve or not approve the collection of garbage, bulk waste and metal items for rural households, which will be shared with Halton Regional Council for a final recommendation. If the expansion of curbside collection services is approved, a comprehensive communications plan will be implemented to ensure all household owners are aware of the changes.

Where can I get more information?

More information about the proposed services, including a presentation, can be found at [letstalkhaltonhills.ca/rural-waste](#). To learn more about Halton Region's waste management program and services, please visit [halton.ca/waste](#), email wmconnect@halton.ca or call 311.

Regional Municipality of Halton

HEAD OFFICE: 1151 Bronte Rd, Oakville, ON L6M 3L1
905-825-6000 | Toll free: 1-866-442-5866

Proposed Additions to Solid Waste Collection Services in Rural Halton Hills

This survey is for rural household property owners in Halton Hills. For the purposes of this survey, “rural” is identified as household properties located in Halton Hills, in Waste Collection Area C (Wednesday collection) or Area D (Friday collection). You can confirm your collection schedule in the 2023 Halton Region Waste Collection Guide & Calendar or on Halton Region’s [Online Waste Collection Schedule webpage](#) on [halton.ca](#).

If your household is not located in one of these areas, please do not complete this survey.

What additional collection services are being offered?

In addition to current weekly Blue Box and Green Cart collection, the following additional waste collection services are proposed:

- **Garbage collection**
 - Every other week
 - 3 bag limit per household (50 lbs (23 kg) weight limit per bag)
 - Up to 3 additional bags with purchase of \$2 garbage bag tags
- **Bulk waste collection:**
 - Every other week
 - 3 item limit per household
 - Examples include carpet, mattresses and broken furniture
- **Metal and appliances collection:**
 - On request through our online form or phone
 - Examples include stoves, fridges and large metal tables

These services are the same as those currently offered to households in urban areas of Halton Hills and throughout Halton region (including other rural communities).

What is the impact to property taxes?

The estimated tax impact to residents in rural Halton Hills would be an additional \$20.00 per year based on \$100,000 Current Value Assessment (CVA). The CVA for your property is identified on your 2022 tax bill. You can also access [Halton Region’s 2022 Property Tax Estimator](#) on [halton.ca](#).

Property Assessment Value	Property Assessment / 100,000 (A)	Estimated Tax Impact per \$100,00 CVA (B)	Estimated Annual Tax for Proposed Levels of Service = (A) x (B)
\$800,000	8	\$20.00	\$160.00

About the survey

Individual survey responses will remain confidential, and results will only be disclosed to others collectively. The personal information collected will be used for the purposes of identifying respondents to avoid duplicate entries and for future communications related to this initiative. Your responses will also be used to conduct a waste management needs analysis for rural Halton Hills and for overall program planning. Personal information is collected under the authority of section 11 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, S.O. 2001, c. 25. If you have questions about the collection, use or disclosure, contact Halton Region by email at wmconnect@halton.ca or call 311.

Please submit your feedback no later than **Friday, June 2, 2023**. If you have any questions about the survey, please email wmconnect@halton.ca or call 311.

1. Are you the owner of a rural household property in Halton Hills?

☐

Yes - I am the owner of a rural household property in Halton Hills.

☐

No – I am not the owner of a rural household property in Halton Hills.

If no, thank you for your interest in completing this survey. However, this survey is only for rural household property owners in Halton Hills.

2. What is your address?

Number and street: _____

Postal code: _____

3. Please indicate if you support or do not support the proposed expansion of solid waste collection services to be paid through the collection of your annual property tax.

☐

Yes - I support roadside collection of garbage, bulk waste and metal & appliance items by Halton Region, to be paid through the collection of my annual property taxes.

☐

No – I do not support roadside collection of garbage, bulk waste and metal & appliance items by Halton Region, to be paid through the collection of my annual property taxes.

Please provide details on the factors which influence your decision:

Are there any additional comments you would like to provide?

Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey. Your feedback is valuable and will help determine the level of support for expanding waste collection services in rural Halton Hills.

Survey results will be presented to the Town of Halton Hills Council in the fall of 2023. Town Council will consider the survey results and pass a motion with a recommendation to approve or

not approve the collection of garbage, bulk waste and metal items for rural households, which will be shared with Halton Regional Council for a final recommendation. If the expansion of curbside collection services is approved, a comprehensive communications plan will be implemented to ensure all household owners are aware of the changes.



**THE CORPORATION
OF
THE TOWN OF HALTON HILLS
Council Meeting**

Title: Final Disposition - Report No. TPW-2023-018

Date: Council Meeting - August 28, 2023

THAT Report No. TPW-2023-018, dated June 23, 2023, regarding Rural Waste Collection, be received;

AND FURTHER THAT the Town of Halton Hills request Halton Region to implement Rural Waste Collection in 2024;

AND FURTHER THAT a copy of this report be forwarded to Halton Region.

CARRIED

Recommendation No.: GC-2023-0107

Resolution No.: 2023-0150



REPORT

TO: Mayor Lawlor and Members of Council

FROM: Maureen Van Ravens, Director of Transportation

DATE: June 23, 2023

REPORT NO.: TPW-2023-018

SUBJECT: Rural Waste Collection

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT Report No. TPW-2023-018, dated June 23, 2023, regarding Rural Waste Collection, be received;

AND FURTHER THAT the Town of Halton Hills request Halton Region to implement Rural Waste Collection in 2024;

AND FURTHER THAT a copy of this report be forwarded to Halton Region.

KEY POINTS:

The following are key points for consideration with respect to this report:

- Rural residents in Halton Hills do not receive waste collection or bulk pick up.
- In May 2011, Halton Region conducted a survey to rural property owners indicating their desire for waste collection services which a majority indicating they disagreed with the service.
- In May 2023, Halton Region conducted a straightforward survey to rural property owners in Halton Hills requesting their desire for waste collection and bulk item pick-up.
- A comprehensive public engagement strategy was developed which included an on-line survey, virtual presentation, and an in-person Public Information Centre
- The survey results concluded that 62.6% voted yes and 37.4% voted no with a total response rate of 22%.

- Based on the survey results, it is recommended to Halton Hills Council request that Halton Region implement Rural Waste Collection services and bulk item pick-up for the rural residents of Halton Hills.
- It is anticipated that the service would commence in April 2024 subject to Regional Council approval.

BACKGROUND AND DISCUSSION:

Currently, rural residents in Halton Hills do not receive waste collection or bulk pick up.

Through Council Resolution No. 2010-0122, Halton Region was requested to study the costs to implement rural waste collection in Halton Hills. In response to this resolution, Halton Region conducted a survey in May 2011, that was distributed to all rural households within Halton Hills to determine the support for waste collection services. At that time, there was a response rate of 41% of all rural households with the majority indicating that they disagreed with waste collection pickup.

Through Report INF 2011-0040 and Recommendation No. GC-2011-0157, Council recommended that Halton Hills not proceed with the enhanced waste collection services. In addition, a further recommendation was added to indicate that any future survey for rural waste collection services would require a 2/3 majority vote before moving forward with the program.

In July 2021, Halton Region staff were requested to provide further information on the process to reconsider waste collection services for rural households in Halton Hills. Through Halton Region Report Number PW-30-21, it indicated to prepare, issue, analyze and report back on a survey for rural waste collection in Halton Hills would take approximately six (6) months to complete.

On January 23, 2023, through Town Council Resolution No. 2023-0008, Halton Region was requested to survey rural residents in Halton Hills again on their desire to receive waste collection including bulk pick-up.

In May 2023, Halton Region mailed out approximately 3,300 letters to rural properties based on the Town's property tax rolls. The letter contained a special link to the on-line survey which was posted on the Town's Let's Talk Halton Hills engagement platform that could only be accessed by property owners that received the mailed-out letter. The survey was very straight forward requesting property owners to indicate their preference for waste collection services. If requested, property owners could receive a hard copy survey and submit it with their responses.

Through Let's talk Halton Hills, a project page was developed and accessed only by the rural property owners which included a set of FAQs, a presentation video explaining the opportunity and associated tax implications, information about the upcoming in-person Public Information Centre and the on-line survey.

On May 15, 2023, Halton Region conducted an in-person Public Information Centre from 4:00pm-7:00pm at Town Hall to provide residents information and answer any questions.

The survey closed on June 5, 2023. The results indicated that 62.6% voted yes and 37.4% voted no with a total response rate of 22%. In addition, various comments were received indicating either their opposition or support of the service.

As mentioned previously, Recommendation No. GC-2011-0157 indicated that any future survey on rural waste collection services required a 2/3 majority vote before moving forward with the program. However, based on the current survey results which indicated a significant majority supporting the service, it is recommended that the Town request that Halton Region implement rural waste collection and bulk pick-up through their existing Waste Management contract as soon as practical. Based on preliminary discussions with Halton Region staff, it is anticipated that the service would commence in April 2024 subject to Regional Council approval.

STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT:

This report aligns to the Town's Strategic plan recognizing the value to provide responsive, effective municipal government and strong leadership in the effective and efficient delivery of municipal services.

RELATIONSHIP TO CLIMATE CHANGE:

This report is administrative in nature and does not directly impact or address climate change and the Town's Net Zero target.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT:

Public Engagement has been conducted with an Online Survey, Virtual Presentation and In-Person Public Information Centre.

Consultation was targeted to residential rural property owners given the potential financial impact on the property tax bill. The strategy was two-fold: i) issue personally addressed mail (Halton Region) to the property owners, and ii) remind impacted residents about the opportunity to have their say on the issue.

Hard copies of the survey were available upon request at Town Hall and the Acton Branch of the Halton Hills Public Library.

Promotion

The Town and Halton Region promoted the opportunity to take the survey as follows:

- Inclusion in the Town's e-newsletter, The Current

- Inclusion on Town facility screens week of May 29th
- Eight (8) social media posts across the Town's Facebook, Twitter and Instagram accounts (reposted/shared by Halton Region, the Mayor and Councillors)
- Website content on the Curbside Collection page on halton.ca from May 9th to June 5th
- Mobile signs in Halton Region's Collection Areas C and D from May 29th to June 2nd, located at:
 - 10241 Eighth Line
 - Ninth Line & 10 Side Road
 - Peel Regional Road 19 & Side Road 17 & Mayfield Road
 - 25 Side Road & Regional Road 25
- Target e-mails from Halton Region to subscribers in specific areas

Media

Articles appeared in Halton Hills Today and the Independent Free Press.

Survey Comments

The brief survey asked residents to confirm their status as a property owner in the impacted area, choose 'yes' or 'no' on whether they wished to have rural waste pick-up and provide comments.

In addition to the survey results, a content analysis was performed to pull out repetitive themes from resident input.

The following indicates a summary of residents opposed to having rural waste pick up:

- the increase in taxes for a service residents can perform themselves (cheaper to take to a disposal site) and that the additional charge would be based on property taxes
- wildlife getting into the garbage
- people combining organic and recycling material with their garbage

The following indicates a summary of residents in support of having rural waste pick-up:

- the convenience of the service (particularly for seniors and those who do not own cars)
- that waste pick-up would decrease illegal dumping
- that curbside garbage pick-up supports environmental protection and public health; more ecological for one vehicle to collect and transfer waste than individual's vehicles traveling to the landfill
- that the cost was reasonable for the service (less than hiring a private company or cost of gas to go to the landfill)

- that having bulk item pick-up included was a positive addition

INTERNAL CONSULTATION:

This report has been discussed with the CAO, Director of Communications, and internally within the Transportation & Public Works Department.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

This report is administrative in nature and does not have any financial implications.

Reviewed and approved by,

Bill Andrews, Commissioner of Transportation & Public Works

Chris Mills, Chief Administrative Officer



VIA EMAIL

September 22, 2023

Kevin Arjoon, City Clerk, City of Burlington
Meaghan Reid, Town Clerk, Town of Milton
Vicki Tytaneck, Town Clerk, Town of Oakville
Valerie Petryniak, Town Clerk, Town of Halton Hills

Legislative & Planning Services
Department
Office of the Regional Clerk
1151 Bronte Road
Oakville ON L6M 3L1

Please be advised that at its meeting held Wednesday, September 20, 2023, the Council of the Regional Municipality of Halton adopted the following resolution:

RESOLUTION: LPS60-23 - 2024 Regional Council Calendar of Meetings

1. THAT the proposed 2024 Regional Council Calendar of Meetings, appended as Attachment #1 to Report No. LPS60-23 re: "2024 Regional Council Calendar of Meetings", be approved.
2. THAT the Regional Clerk forward a copy of Report No. LPS60-23 to the City of Burlington, the Town of Halton Hills, the Town of Milton, and the Town of Oakville for their information.

Included please find a copy of Report No. LPS60-23 for your information. If you have any questions please contact me at the e-mail address below.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "G. Milne", written over a light blue circular stamp.

Graham Milne
Regional Clerk
graham.milne@halton.ca

Regional Municipality of Halton

HEAD OFFICE: 1151 Bronte Rd, Oakville, ON L6M 3L1
905-825-6000 | Toll free: 1-866-442-5866



The Regional Municipality of Halton

Report To:	Regional Chair and Members of Regional Council
From:	Bob Gray, Commissioner, Legislative and Planning Services and Corporate Counsel
Date:	September 20, 2023
Report No:	LPS60-23
Re:	2024 Regional Council Calendar of Meetings

RECOMMENDATION

1. THAT the proposed 2024 Regional Council Calendar of Meetings, appended as Attachment #1 to Report No. LPS60-23 re: "2024 Regional Council Calendar of Meetings", be approved.
2. THAT the Regional Clerk forward a copy of Report No. LPS60-23 to the City of Burlington, the Town of Halton Hills, the Town of Milton, and the Town of Oakville for their information.

REPORT

Executive Summary

- The Regional Council Calendar for the coming year is approved by Council each fall.
- The proposed 2024 Regional Council Calendar includes a monthly meeting cycle with both Regular Meetings of Council and Council Workshops, and two Audit Committee meetings throughout the year.
- The proposed 2024 Regional Council Calendar also includes a listing of the annual conferences held by the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) and the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO).
- In response to a Council direction from the July 12, 2023 Council meeting, a survey was conducted over August/early September 2023 to gather feedback from members of Regional Council on the Regional Council governance structure, the

Council Orientation Program and communication supports provided to members of Council, which has informed staff's recommendation in this report.

Background

In the fall of each year, Council approves the schedule of meetings for the following year. In preparing the proposed calendar, the Office of the Regional Clerk consults with the Clerks of the Local Municipalities (Burlington, Halton Hills, Milton and Oakville) and adheres to a regular meeting schedule to the greatest degree possible.

Since 2018, Council's meeting schedule has been one Workshop Meeting of Council and one Regular Meeting of Council each month. In July 2023, staff were directed to conduct a survey of all Members of Council to gather feedback on the Council governance structure including reintroducing a Standing Committee system similar to what existed prior to 2018.

Discussion

A survey was conducted over August/early September 2023 to gather feedback from members of Regional Council on the Regional Council governance structure, the Council Orientation Program, and communications supports provided to members of Council. Feedback on the latter two topics will be presented separately at a later date.

Regarding governance structure, Members were asked to respond to questions around the effectiveness of the Council and Workshop style of meetings versus a Standing Committee model. To the question, *"Do you believe that reintroducing monthly standing committee meetings would be more effective than the current structure (i.e., Council and Workshop meetings only) and improve decision-making?"*, 12 Members of Council responded "No", while nine Members of Council responded "Yes". To the statement, *"A workshop meeting scheduled once per month is effective for receiving detailed presentations and information on specific programs and services and supports good decision-making."*, 12 responses indicated "agree" or "strongly agree" while four disagreed and five were neutral.

Based on the majority of responses that indicated favour of retaining the current system, staff are proposing a 2024 Regional Council Calendar continuing current governance structure (i.e., one Council meeting and one Council Workshop meeting per month with no Standing Committees). Staff will investigate opportunities to enhance the Workshop meetings to address comments received in the survey and to provide opportunities for more discussion on key topic areas.

Accordingly, the proposed 2024 Regional Council Calendar provides for 11 meeting cycles with a Council Workshop in the week prior to each Regular Meeting of Council. The only exceptions are in the months of March and August. In March, the two types of meetings are separated by the school break week (March 11 through 15 inclusive) and in August Council meetings are usually not scheduled. When appropriate, and per the

direction of the Regional Chair, a Council Workshop may be re-designated as a Council meeting for the purposes of conducting Council business or cancelled if there is no business.

Audit Committee meetings are proposed for May 15 and October 16, 2024. These meetings are held prior to the scheduled Council Workshop for those days.

The annual budget review process is proposed for November and December 2024. The budget presentations by the boards and agencies will take place on November 13, 2024. The December 4, 2024 Council meeting will present the proposed 2025 Regional Budget and Business Plan with further consideration and approval of the budget on December 11, 2024.

Also included on the proposed calendar are the 2024 FCM Annual Conference and Municipal Expo (June 6 to June 9 inclusive) and the 2024 AMO Annual Conference (August 18 to August 21 inclusive).

Discussions have taken place with the Clerks at the Local Municipalities to avoid scheduling conflicts as much as possible. Subject to Council's approval of the proposed 2024 Regional Council Calendar it will be distributed to the Members of Regional Council, Regional staff, the Clerks at the Local Municipalities, and relevant agencies, boards and commissions. It will also be posted on Halton Region's website and social media channels. The Office of the Regional Clerk will issue meeting requests for Council Meetings and Workshops through Microsoft Outlook to the necessary participants (i.e., Members of Regional Council, key Regional staff and others as appropriate).

FINANCIAL/PROGRAM IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial or program implications for this report.

Respectfully submitted,



Jody Johnson
Director, Legal Services



Bob Gray
Commissioner, Legislative and Planning
Services and Corporate Counsel

Approved by



Jane MacCaskill
Chief Administrative Officer

If you have any questions on the content of this report,
please contact:

Jody Johnson

Tel. # 7254

Attachments: Attachment #1 – 2024 Council Calendar Draft

The Regional Municipality Of Halton 2024 Calendar

January						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
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December						
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29	30	31				

-  Regional Council
9:30 a.m.
-  Council Workshop/Meeting
9:30 a.m.
-  Council Meeting – Agency Budget
Presentations – 9:30 a.m.
-  Council Meeting - Budget
9:30 a.m.

-  Audit Committee
8:30 a.m.
-  Holiday/Office Closure
-  Federation of Canadian
Municipalities Annual Conference
-  Association of Municipalities of
Ontario Annual Conference

January 2025						
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VIA EMAIL

September 26, 2023

Corporate Services Department
Office of the Regional Clerk
1151 Bronte Road
Oakville ON L6M 3L1

The Honourable Ted Arnott, MPP, Wellington-Halton Hills
The Honourable Parm Gill, MPP, Milton
Natalie Pierre, MPP, Burlington
Stephen Crawford, MPP, Oakville
Effie Triantafilopoulos, MPP, Oakville North-Burlington
Sonya Zuber, Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry
Kellie McCormack, Conservation Halton
Joshua Campbell, Credit Valley Conservation
Beth Brown, Grand River Conservation Authority
Kathy Woeller, Niagara Escarpment Commission
Kevin Arjoon, City Clerk, City of Burlington
Meaghan Reid, Town Clerk, Town of Milton
Vicki Tytaneck, Town Clerk, Town of Oakville
Valerie Petryniak, Town Clerk, Town of Halton Hills

Please be advised that at its meeting held Wednesday, September 20, 2023, the Council of the Regional Municipality of Halton adopted the following resolution:

RESOLUTION: LPS61-23 - 2023 State of Aggregate Resources in Halton Region Report (Refer to Document entitled "2023 State of Aggregate Resources" Under Separate Cover)

THAT the Regional Clerk forward a copy of Report No. LPS61-23 re: "2023 State of Aggregate Resources in Halton Region Report", to the City of Burlington, the Town of Halton Hills, the Town of Milton, the Town of Oakville, Conservation Halton, Credit Valley Conservation, the Grand River Conservation Authority, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry, the Niagara Escarpment Commission, and Halton's Members of Provincial Parliament for their information.

Included please find a copy of Report No. LPS61-23 for your information. If you have any questions please contact me at the e-mail address below.

Sincerely,

Graham Milne
Regional Clerk

Regional Municipality of Halton
graham.milne@halton.ca

HEAD OFFICE: 1151 Bronte Rd, Oakville, ON L6M 3L1

905-825-6000 | Toll free: 1-866-442-5866



The Regional Municipality of Halton

Report To:	Regional Chair and Members of Regional Council
From:	Bob Gray, Commissioner, Legislative and Planning Services and Corporate Counsel
Date:	September 20, 2023
Report No:	LPS61-23
Re:	2023 State of Aggregate Resources in Halton Region Report

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the Regional Clerk forward a copy of Report No. LPS61-23 re: "2023 State of Aggregate Resources in Halton Region Report", to the City of Burlington, the Town of Halton Hills, the Town of Milton, the Town of Oakville, Conservation Halton, Credit Valley Conservation, the Grand River Conservation Authority, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry, the Niagara Escarpment Commission, and Halton's Members of Provincial Parliament for their information.

REPORT

Executive Summary

- The Regional Official Plan requires reporting on the state of aggregate resources in Halton every two years. Regional Council last received a report in 2021 through Report No. LPS67-21 re: "State of Aggregate Resources in Halton Region" covering the 2019-2020 time period.
- The State of Aggregate Resources in Halton Region report is the only comprehensive document on aggregate activities in Halton, reporting on the status of aggregate licences and extraction activities, complaints and violations, implementation of Adaptive Management Plans, fulfilment of rehabilitation obligations, and status of aggregate applications under review during the 2021-2022 reporting period.
- The full 2023 State of Aggregate Resources in Halton Region report for the 2021-2022 period is provided as Attachment #1 to this report (under separate cover).

Background

Policy 110(12) of the Regional Official Plan contains a requirement to “provide to Regional Council no less frequently than every two years a State of Aggregate Resources in Halton report that contains, among other things:

- a) number of active licences, as well as new, suspended, revoked, and surrendered licences;
- b) an overview of active extractive operations in Halton, including the total area under extraction, the amount of aggregate produced, and the primary destination of these products and their status;
- c) history of complaints on the extractive operations and transportation of aggregate products;
- d) history of violations of site plan or conditions of licence under the *Aggregate Resources Act* and their status;
- e) status of the implementation of approved rehabilitation plans;
- f) status of the operation and implementation of approved adaptive management plans;
- g) an assessment of the cumulative impact of extraction operations on both the Greenbelt and Regional Natural Heritage System; and,
- h) number and status of active and potential applications for Mineral Resource Extraction Areas”.

This report and the 2023 State of Aggregate Resources Report, included as Attachment #1, have been prepared for the 2021-2022 reporting period to satisfy Policy 110(12) of the Regional Official Plan.

Discussion

Regional staff have established and maintained a single, comprehensive source of information pertaining to aggregate operations in Halton Region. This information is centralized in the regularly published State of Aggregate Reports, and through regular updates to Council on active applications.

Preparing the State of Aggregate Resources in Halton Region Report

The State of Aggregate Resources report is a summary and analysis of various external and internal data and information sources such as:

- *Aggregate Resources Act* licences and approved site plans.
- Annual Compliance Assessment Reports submitted by aggregate operators to the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (previously Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry).
- The Ontario Aggregate Resources Corporation's annual aggregate production statistics and Management of Abandoned Aggregate Properties Program.
- Provincial correspondence, notices, and Inspection Orders concerning aggregate operations in Halton.
- Environmental Registry of Ontario (formerly the Environmental Bill of Rights), postings concerning *Aggregate Resources Act* applications for provincial permits and licences.
- Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry geological information and assessment of aggregate resources by Ontario Geological Survey.
- Ontario Land Tribunal decisions on new aggregate applications in Halton.

These sources are utilized to report on the State of Aggregates, to comment on and respond to aggregate-related matters and aggregate-related inquiries in Halton.

Regional staff also monitor the implementation of Adaptive Management Plans that serve to protect local water resources and ecological features and functions, review new aggregate proposals and applications in Halton, determine compliance with Halton Region's agreements with aggregate operators, follow-up on public complaints concerning aggregate operations in Halton, review and comment on aggregate-related postings on the Environmental Registry of Ontario as applicable, and maintain a database of aggregate activities in Halton.

An overview of some of the key findings for the 2021-2022 reporting period and a comparison with the 2019-2020 reporting period is provided in the following table.

Table 1: Summary of Findings of Aggregate Activities in Halton Region

	2021-2022¹ (current report)	2019-2020 (last report)
Number of ARA Licenced Sites	20	22 - to June 25, 2020 21 - to Nov. 20, 2020 20 - since Nov. 20, 2020
Number of Licences Surrendered	0	2 - full surrenders; 1 - partial surrender (reduction)
Number of Licenced Areas with Active Extraction	10 (all active)	11: 9 – active 2 – on hold in 2019-2020
Number of Licenced, Inactive Sites	10 ² (Dec. 31, 2022): 4 reported rehabilitation only 6 reported no activity 2 inactive have shale resources available for extraction	9 ² (Dec. 31, 2020): 5 reported rehabilitation only 4 reported no activity 2 inactive have shale resources available for extraction
Number of New ARA Licences (Approved and Issued)	0	0
Number of Suspended ARA Licences	0	0
Total Licenced Area	1,490 hectares ³	1,600 hectares ⁴
Total Permitted Extraction Area	1,237 hectares ³	1,279 hectares ⁴
Total Disturbed Area	691 hectares ³	746 hectares ⁴
Total Rehabilitated Area ⁴	451 hectares ^{3,5} (in total as of 2022)	598 hectares (in total as of 2020)
Provincial Annual Production Ranking	10 th (in 2021) 9 th (in 2022)	9 th (in 2019) 9 th (in 2020)
Number of Complaints/Concerns	5 operational for 2 ARA sites 2 road-related for 1 ARA site	3 operational at 1 ARA site 3 follow-up inquiries for 1 ARA site
Total Area where Rehabilitation has been completed	451 hectares ⁵ in total as of 2022	598 hectares (in total as of 2020)
Number of Active Applications: - site plan amendments - ARA applications	3 2 in relation to expansion applications 3 on-site ARA applications	2 2 on-site ARA applications
Number of Adaptive Management Plans (overseen by Halton Region)	3	3

¹ Results as of the 2022 reporting period.

² Of the inactive sites, two have shale resources available for extraction.

³ The total areas exclude the sites surrendered in 2020.

⁴ The total areas include the sites surrendered in 2020.

⁵ The total rehabilitated/rehabilitation area per Compliance Assessment Reports. The total area decrease was due to significant reduction in rehabilitation areas reported for Burlington Quarry (ARA 5499 and ARA 5657) in 2022.

Active and Anticipated Applications for New Mineral Aggregate Extraction

During this reporting period, Halton Region and the applicable local agencies were involved in the review of three aggregate applications in Halton: Reid Road Reservoir Quarry (on-going since August 2018), Burlington Quarry Expansion (on-going since May 2020), and Milton Quarry East Expansion (commenced in January 2022).

Halton Region staff were also involved in a preconsultation in 2021 for a proposed quarry located outside of Halton, but adjacent to the Halton border (proposed Brampton Brick Quarry, or Norval Quarry), and a second preconsultation in 2023 in the Town of Halton Hills (Hilltop Quarry/Brockton Quarry).

The applications are described in Section H of the State of Aggregate Resources report. Staff will keep Regional Council apprised of matters concerning these three applications.

Conclusion

Halton is home to several aggregate producers and to some of the largest aggregate sites in the province. The State of Aggregate Resources in Halton Region report is the only comprehensive report on aggregate activities in Halton. Regional Council, through the direction in the Regional Official Plan, has positioned Halton Region to be a leader in monitoring and reporting on aggregate activities and in decision-making on aggregate matters affecting Halton.

Regional staff will continue to actively monitor aggregate activities and will explore the need and value of continuing to publish the biannual State of Aggregates Report in accordance with the Transition approach associated with Bill 23 as endorsed by Regional Council through Report No. LPS34-23

FINANCIAL/PROGRAM IMPLICATIONS

The cost of monitoring aggregate operations in Halton is included in Halton Region's operating budget or recovered as part of Adaptive Management Plans executed through agreements.

Respectfully submitted,



Curt Benson
Director, Planning Services and Chief
Planning Official



Bob Gray
Commissioner, Legislative and Planning
Services and Corporate Counsel

Approved by



Jane MacCaskill
Chief Administrative Officer

If you have any questions on the content of this report,
please contact:

Curt Benson

Tel. # 7181

Attachments: Attachment #1 – 2023 State of Aggregate Resources in Halton Region Report (under
separate cover)



2023

State of Aggregate Resources



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State of Aggregate Resources in Halton Region

Overview

Policy 110 (12) of the Halton Region Official Plan (ROP) requires a State of Aggregate Resources Report to be prepared on a biennial basis. This report prepared for the 2021 and 2022 reporting period provides information on the following:

- A. Number of active, new, suspended, revoked and surrendered licences;
- B. An overview of active extractive operations in Halton;
- C. History of complaints on the extractive operations and transportation of aggregate products;
- D. History of violations of Site Plan or conditions of licence under the *Aggregate Resources Act*;
- E. Status of the implementation of approved rehabilitation plans;
- F. Status of the operation and implementation of approved adaptive management plans;
- G. An assessment of the cumulative impact of extraction operations on both the Greenbelt and Regional Natural Heritage System; and
- H. Number and status of active and potential applications for Mineral Resource Extraction Areas.

A glossary of key terms used in this report can be found in the list of definitions provided in Appendix 1 of this report.

A. Active, New, Suspended, Revoked and Surrendered Licences

In the Province of Ontario, all aggregate licences are issued by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF), formerly part of Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry (MNDMNRF), under the *Aggregate Resources Act* (the *ARA*). In Halton Region, licensed quarries (rock extraction) and licensed pits (clay, sand and gravel extraction) are located in Halton Hills, Milton, and Burlington. There are no licensed quarries or pits in Oakville. There are currently 20 *ARA* licensed sites in the Region. The locations of the *ARA* sites and the *ARA* applications are shown on Map 1, and the site locations and ownership are identified in Table 1. The *ARA* licences and the operational status of each site are described in Appendix 2.

As noted in Table 2, there were ten licensed sites with approved resource available for extraction during this 2021 and 2022 reporting period. Four sites, where aggregate resources had been depleted, carried rehabilitation activities only, and six sites were reported to be inactive during this 2021-2022 reporting period. Two of the sites reported inactive have available approved shale resources for extraction.

Map 1: Location of Aggregate Sites in Halton Region

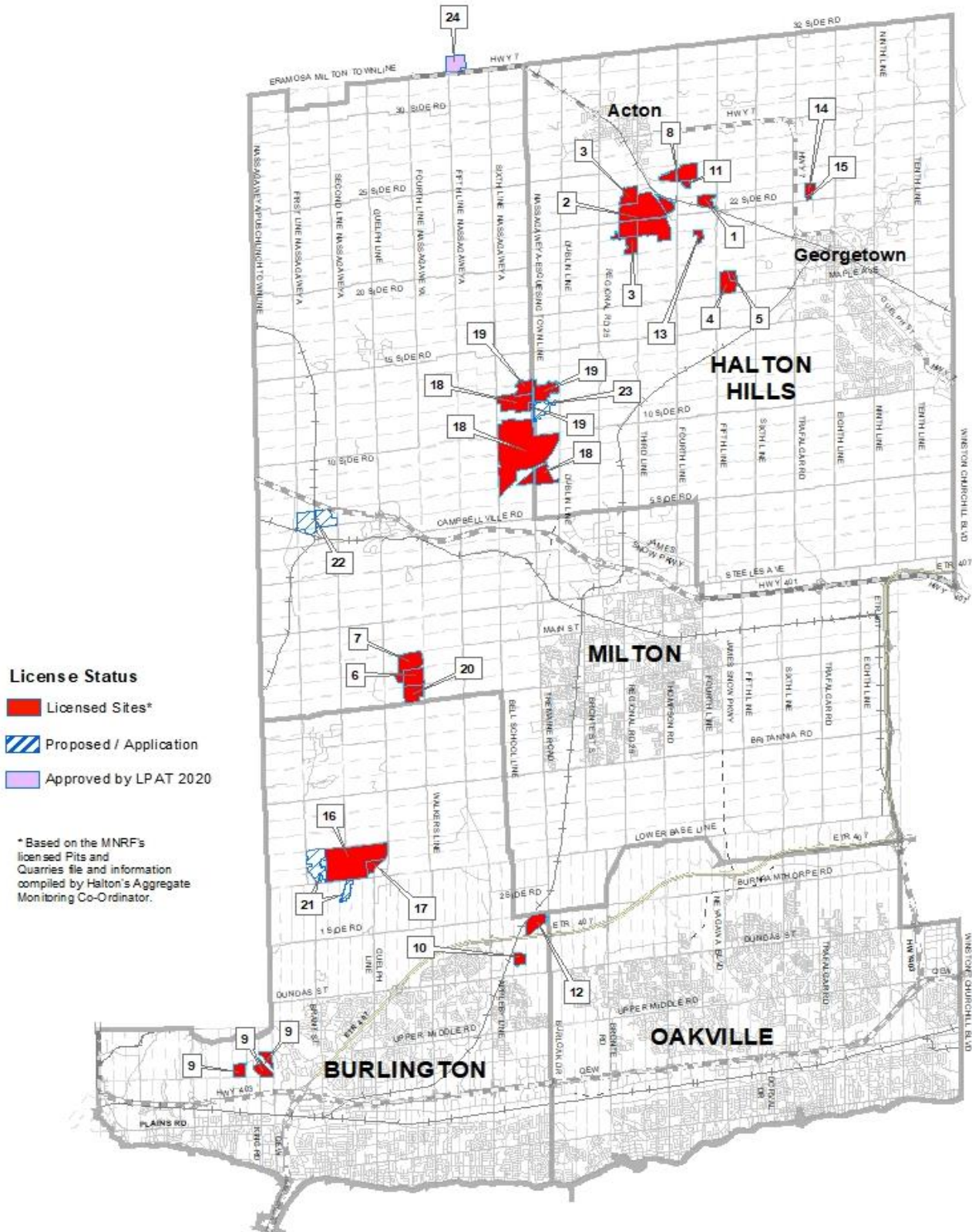


Table 1: Licensed Sites and Aggregate Applications/Approvals in and Bordering Halton Region.

Map ID*	ARA Licence #	Site Name	Current Owner (Application)	Location Lot/Concession	Town (Former Township)
1	5480	Acton Limehouse Pit	Fountain Green South Inc. since May 31, 2018; formerly St Mary's Cement.	Lot 23, Con. (Concession) 5	Halton Hills (Esquesing)
2	5492	Acton Quarry - Phases: 1, 2, 3	Dufferin Aggregates, a Division of CRH Canada Group Inc.	Part of Lots 22 and 23; Con. 3; and Part of Lots 21 and 24, Con. 4	Halton Hills (Esquesing)
3	625003	Acton Extension Quarry - Phases: 4, 5E, 5/6W	Dufferin Aggregates, a Division of CRH Canada Group Inc.	Part of Lots 21, 22 and 24, Con.3; and Part of Lots 21 and 22, Con. 4	Halton Hills
4	20660	Brockton Farms Quarry	Brockton Farms	Lot 18 and Part Lot 19; Con. 6	Halton Hills
5	5720	Hilltop Quarry	Hilltop Stone and Supply Inc.	Part East and West half Lot 18, Part West half Lot 19, Conc. 6	Halton Hills (Esquesing)
*6	5507	Hayward Pit	Springbank Sand and Gravel Ltd.	Northeast half of Lot 12, Con. 4	Milton (Nelson)
*7	5619	Leaver Pit	Springbank Sand and Gravel Ltd.	Part of Lots 12 and 13, Con. 4	Milton (Nelson)
8	5616	Bot Holdings Pit	Bot Holdings Ltd. since November 2017; formerly Bot Duff Resources Ltd.)	Parts of east half and west half of Lot 25, Con. 4 and 5	Halton Hills (Esquesing)
9	5500	Aldershot Quarries	Meridian Brick Canada Ltd.	Part of Lots 2 and 3; Con. 1 and Part of Lots 1, 2, 3; Con. 2	Burlington (E. Flamborough)
10	5605	Burlington Pit/Quarry	Meridian Brick Canada Ltd.	Lot 3, Conc. 1 North Dundas Street (NDS)	Burlington (Nelson)
11	5546**	Wilroy Brooks Pit	Fountain Green North Inc.	Part of Lot 24, Con. 5	Halton Hills (Esquesing)
12	613081	Tansley Quarry	Meridian Brick Canada Ltd.	Part of Lots 1 and 2, Conc. 1, NDS	Burlington
13	5716	Rice and McHarg Quarry	Rice and McHarg Quarries Ltd.	Part of east half and Part of west half of Lot 21, Con. 5	Halton Hills (Esquesing)
14	5614***	Limehouse Clay Products – north	***Limehouse Clay Products Ltd.	Part of Lot 23, Con. 8	Halton Hills (Esquesing)
15	5711***	Limehouse Clay Products – south	***Limehouse Clay Products Ltd.	Part of west half of Lot 23, Con.8	Halton Hills (Esquesing)
16	5499	Burlington Quarry- The Majority	Nelson Aggregates Co.	Lot 2, Con 3; west half of Lot 1, Con. 3; and east half of Lots 1 and 2, Con. 2	Burlington (Nelson)

17	5657	Burlington Quarry- The Minority	Nelson Aggregates Co.	Part east half of Lot 1, Con. 3 (N.S.)	Burlington (Nelson)
18	5481	Milton Quarry - Main and North	Dufferin Aggregates, a Division of CRH Canada Group Inc.	Part of Lots 7-13, Con. 7 (Milton) and Part of Lots 8-10, Con. 1 (Halton Hills)	Milton (Nassagaweya) and Halton Hills (Esquesing)
19	608621	Milton Quarry Extension: Phases 1, 2, 3	Dufferin Aggregates, a Division of CRH Canada Group Inc.	Part of Lots 13-14; Con. 1 (Halton Hills) and Part of Lots 12-14; Con. 7 (Milton)	Halton Hills and Milton
20	5484	Milton Pit	368574 and 579813 Ontario Inc.	Northeast half of Lot 11, Con. 4	Milton (Nelson)
Active Aggregate Application/Proposal in Halton Region (2021-2022)					
21*	-	Burlington Quarry Expansion Application	Nelson Aggregates Co.	Part Lot 1 and 2, Concession 2 and Part Lot 17 and 18, Concession 2, NDS	Burlington
22*	-	Reid Road Reservoir Quarry Application	James Dick Construction Limited (JDCL)	Part of Lots 6 and 7, Con. 2	Milton
23*	-	Milton Quarry East Expansion Proposal	Dufferin Aggregates, a division of CRH Canada Group Inc.	Part of Lots 11 and 12, Con. 1	Halton Hills
Approved by LPAT in 2020 (adjacent to Halton Region)					
24*	-	Hidden Quarry	James Dick Construction Ltd.	Part of Lot 6, Con. 1	Township of Guelph/Eramosa
<p>Notes: *Site numbering changed relative to LPS67-21 due to two licence surrenders in 2020.</p> <p>**ARA5546 - licensed area was reduced by 72.18 hectares (i.e. to 7 ha) in 2020.</p> <p>***ARA 5614 and ARA 5711 licences were transferred to Zamparo Industries Inc. as of April 26, 2023.</p>					

Table 2: Licensed Aggregate Sites in Halton Region with Active Extraction

Area	Operation/Site Name (ARA Licence No.)	Current Owner/Operator	*Tonnes/ year (max)
Town of Halton Hills	¹ Acton Quarry (5492)***	Dufferin Aggregates/CRH	4,000,000***
	¹ Acton Extension Quarry (625003)***	Dufferin Aggregates/CRH	4,000,000***
	² Brockton Farms Quarry (20660)	Brockton Farms	20,000
	² Hilltop Quarry (5720)	Hilltop Stone and Supply Inc.	20,000
	² Rice and McHarg Quarry (5716)	Rice and McHarg Quarries	20,000
Town of Milton	¹ Milton Quarry – Main and North (5481)	Dufferin Aggregates, a Division of CRH Canada Group Inc.	Unlimited
	¹ Milton Quarry Extension (608621)		Unlimited
City of Burlington	³ Aldershot Quarry (5500)	Meridian Brick Canada Ltd.	Unlimited
	³ Tansley Quarry (613081)	Meridian Brick Canada Ltd.	300,000**
	¹ Burlington Quarry – The Majority (5499)	Nelson Aggregates Co.	Unlimited
Notes: ¹ Dolostone Quarry, ² Sandstone Quarry, ³ Shale Quarry. Information sources: ARA Licences, ARA Site Plans, and Compliance Assessment Reports (CARs). *Max tonnes per year indicates extraction limit per year under the ARA licence. ** Maximum permitted extraction at Tansley Quarry is 150,000 tonnes/year until Tremaine Road is upgraded. *** Maximum permitted at Acton Quarry is 4,000,000 tonnes/year in total for the ARA 5492 and ARA 625003.			

New ARA Licence:

There were no new ARA licences issued in Halton Region during this 2021-2022 reporting period.

ARA Licence Suspensions:

There were no new suspensions of ARA licences in Halton Region during this 2021-2022 reporting period.

ARA Licence Surrenders:

There were no new surrenders of ARA licences in Halton Region during this 2021-2022 reporting period.

B. Overview of Active Extractive Operations in Halton

Discussion on the active operations in Halton Region includes areas under extraction, the amount of aggregate produced, as well as extraction trends in the Region, Local Municipalities in Halton and other jurisdictions in Ontario.

B1. Areas under Extraction

As of 2022, the total licensed area within Halton Region was 1,490 hectares, of which the permitted extraction area totaled about 1,237 hectares (Table 4). The total licensed and permitted extraction areas were about 110 hectares and 42 hectares lower relative to the previously reported due to two licence surrenders (former the *ARAs* 5478 and 5479) and one licence area reduction (*ARA* 5546) in 2020. Based on the 2021-2022 CARs, approved resources had been depleted or nearly depleted at 10 of the 20 existing (as of December 2022) licensed the *ARA* sites in Halton Region (Table 4 and Appendix 2). Rehabilitation was ongoing at four of the depleted the *ARA* sites (*ARA* 5507, *ARA* 5619, *ARA* 5616, and *ARA* 5546). No activities were reported at four of the depleted the *ARA* sites. (*ARA* 5480, *ARA* 5605, *ARA* 5657, and *ARA* 5484). Two of the sites reported inactive in 2021-2022 have available approved shale resources for extraction (*ARA* 5614 and *ARA* 5711).

B2. Aggregate Production in Halton Region and Local Municipalities

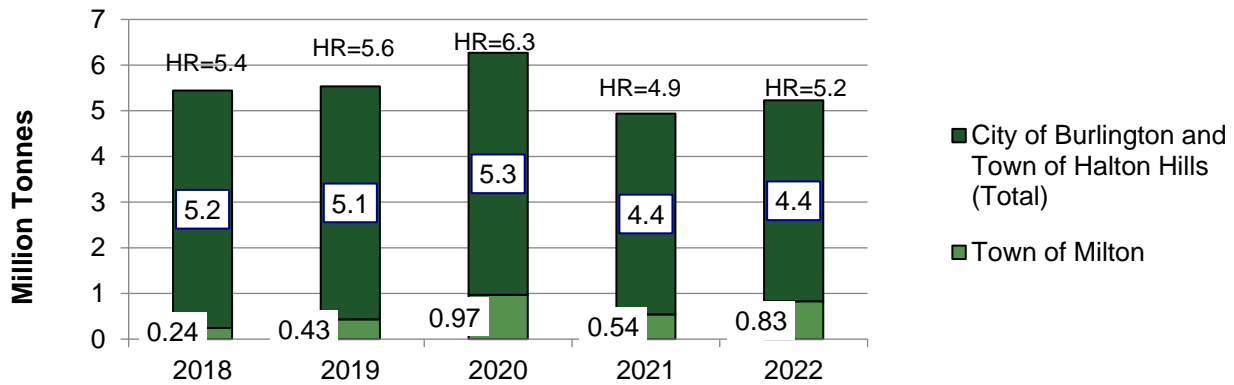
Annual extraction volumes for the Province and upper- and lower-tier municipalities are provided in the Mineral Aggregates of Ontario Statistical Update reports prepared by The Ontario Aggregate Resources Corporation (TOARC). Table 3 displays production tonnage statistics for the 2021 and 2022 period for Halton Region and Local Municipalities.

Municipality	2021	2022
Town of Halton Hills and City of Burlington (total)	4,368,314	4,396,633
Town of Milton	544,983	829,825
Halton Region	4,913,297	5,226,458

Up to 2015, most of the production occurred in the Town of Milton. Since 2016, the Town of Halton Hills and the City of Burlington (reported together) have had higher total production in Halton Region. The change occurred due to shift in extraction activities at the Milton Extension Quarry intercepting a local municipal boundary.

Figure 1 displays aggregate production by Local Municipalities in Halton Region for the 2018-2022 period.

Figure 1: Aggregate Production by Local Municipalities in Halton Region: 2018-2022



Note: Generated based on TOARC's Aggregate Resources Statistics in Ontario (2018-2022).
 HR=5.2 - total production in Halton Region (in million tonnes) in a given year.

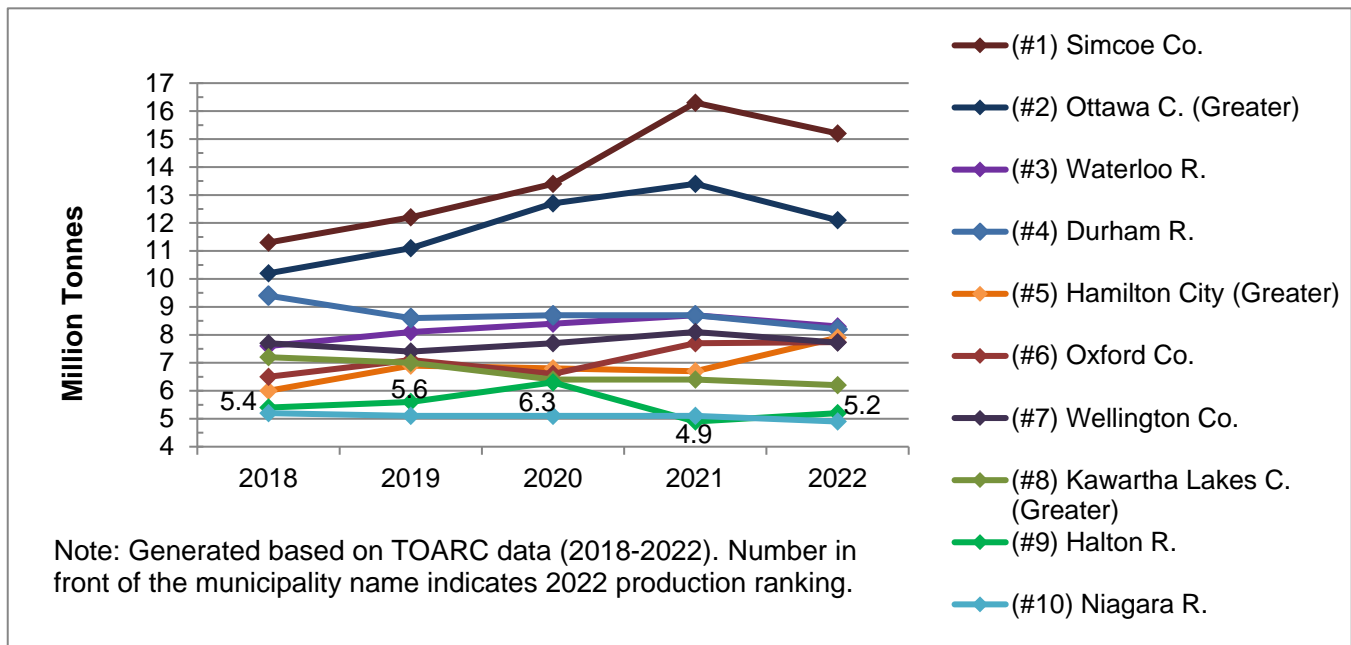
B3. Aggregate Production in Upper/Single-Tier Municipalities

Halton Region has consistently been among the highest producers in Ontario since annual production data became available in 1990. Halton Region was the tenth highest aggregate producing municipality in Ontario in 2021 and ninth in 2022. The ten top municipalities produced about 48.5 percent (83.5 million tonnes) of total aggregate produced in Ontario in 2021 (172 million tonnes).

The top ten upper-and-single tier producing municipalities in 2022 were as follows (production rounded to nearest million tonnes):

- Simcoe County (15.2 million tonnes),
- City of Ottawa - Greater (12.1 million tonnes),
- Waterloo Region (8.3 million tonnes),
- Durham Region (8.2 million tonnes),
- Hamilton (7.9 million tonnes),
- Oxford County (7.74 million tonnes),
- Wellington County (7.72 million tonnes),
- City of Kawartha Lakes (6.2 million tonnes),
- Halton Region (5.2 million tonnes), and
- *Niagara* Region (4.9 million tonnes).

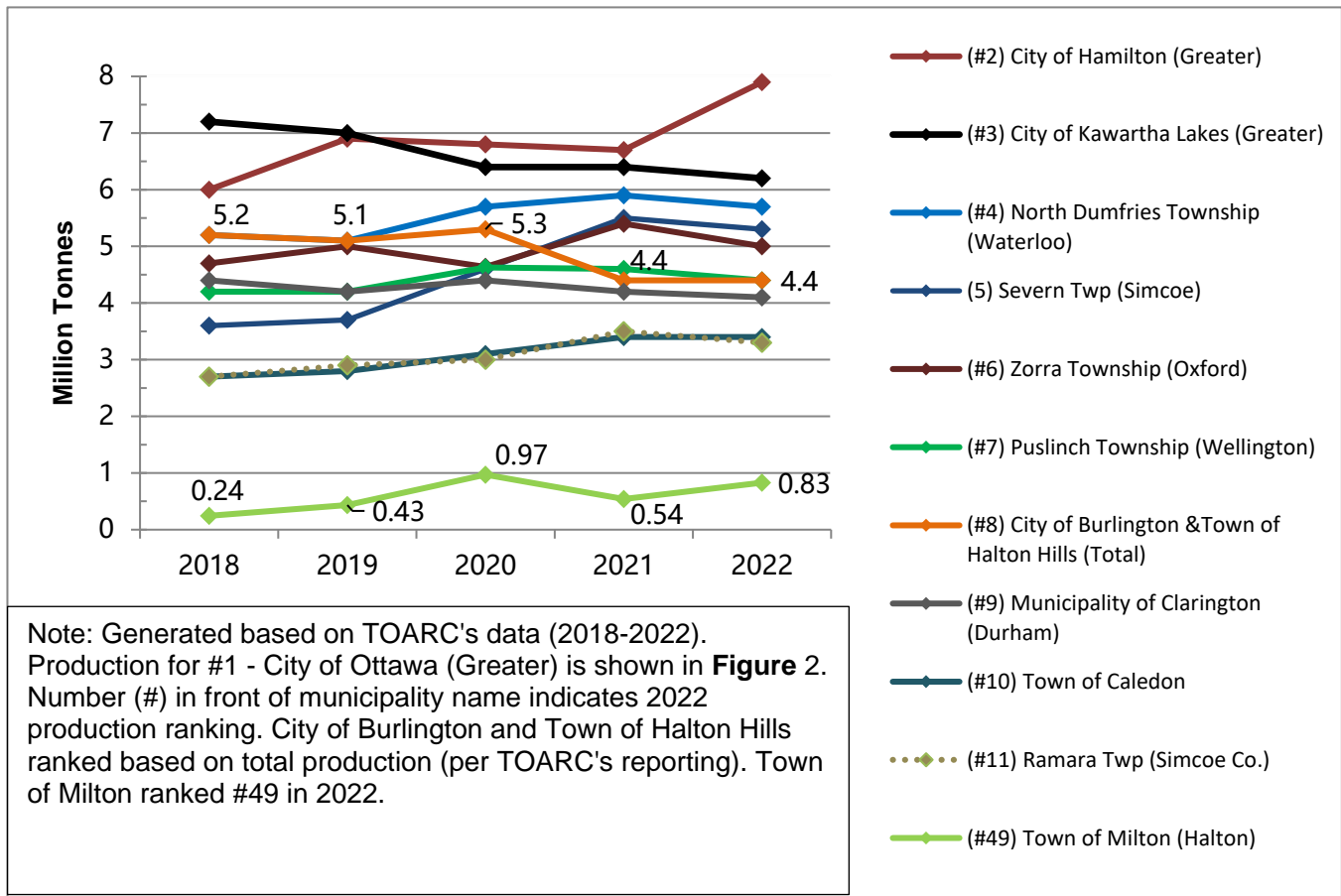
Figure 2 displays the production trend for top upper- and single-tier municipalities for the 2018-2022 period.

Figure 2: Top Aggregate Producers in Ontario by Upper and Single-Tier Municipalities (2018-2022)

B4. Aggregate Production in Lower-Tier Municipalities

Among the lower-tier municipalities, the City of Burlington and the Town of Halton Hills were ranked by TOARC within the highest producers in the Province since 2016. Based on the total (amalgamated) extraction tonnage (TOARC does not separate tonnage for these municipalities in Halton), they ranked #6 in 2016, #7 in 2017, #4 in 2018, #5 in 2019-2020, #8 in 2021, and #8 in 2022.

The Town of Milton was among the highest producers in the Province between 1993 (when production data became first available) and 2015 (ranked #6 that year). It was ranked #29 in 2016, #41 in 2017, #104 in 2018, #64 in 2019, #43 in 2020, #66 in 2021, and #49 in 2022. The change in ranking for Local Municipalities in Halton Region was due to shift in extraction activities at the Milton Extension Quarry intercepting a local municipal boundary (i.e. from Milton to Halton Hills) since 2016. Figure 3 displays the production trend for top lower- and single-tier municipalities for the 2018-2022 period.

Figure 3: Top Aggregate Producers in Ontario by Lower (and Single-Tier) Municipalities (2018-2022)

B5. Disturbed and Rehabilitated Areas at the ARA Sites in Halton Region

The available Compliance Assessment Reports (CARs) submitted by aggregate operators to MNRF (with copies to municipalities) annually, provide a checklist of compliance with the ARA Site Plans, including reporting on disturbed and rehabilitated areas. Based on the recent CARs, total disturbed areas at the ARA sites in Halton Region were 716.05 hectares (2021) and 691.04 hectares (2022), and total rehabilitated areas were 576.75 hectares (2021) and 451.07 hectares (2022). The decline in total rehabilitation area over this reporting period is largely attributed to surrender of two licences (Campbellville Pits) in 2020 and reductions reported for Burlington Quarry in 2022. The total sums of disturbed and rehabilitated areas (1,292.8 hectares in 2021 and 1,142.1 hectares in 2022) are at times higher than the total area permitted for extraction (1,237 hectares for both years) and this is in part due to different methodologies in reporting by operators.

As of 2021-2022, three the ARA sites in Halton were over 100 hectares in size: Acton Quarry (ARA 5492), Milton Main and North Quarry (ARA 5481), and Nelson Burlington Quarry (ARA 5499). The approximate total disturbed and rehabilitated areas at these three sites were 429.9 hectares and 395.2 ha, respectively, in 2021, and 421 hectares and 269.7 ha, in 2022. The

decline in total rehabilitation area for largest sites is largely attributed to reductions reported for Burlington Quarry in 2022. For further information, refer to Table 4. Figure 4 shows total areas in Halton Region since 2018. Table 4 identifies licensed, permitted for extraction and rehabilitation areas at the ARA sites in Halton Region as of 2022.

Figure 4: Total Permitted, Disturbed and Rehabilitated Areas for the ARA Sites in Halton Region (2018-2022) in hectares

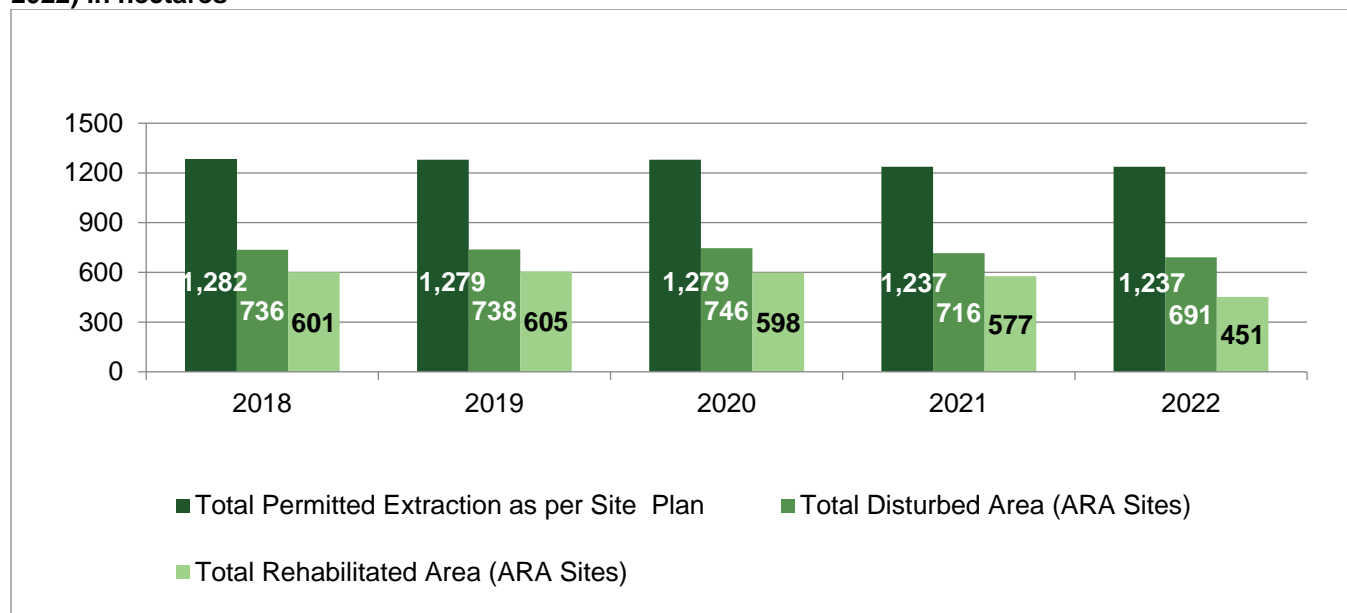


Table 4: Licensed, Permitted, Disturbed and Rehabilitated Areas at the ARA Sites in Halton Region (2022)

Site Name, Owner, ARA Licence Number	ARA Licensed Area ¹ (ha)	Permitted Extraction ² (ha)	Total Disturbed Area ³ (ha)	Total Rehabilitated Area ³ (ha)
1. Acton Limehouse Pit; Fountain Green South Inc. (5480)*	26.3	22.6	6.9	6.75
2. Acton Quarry - Dufferin Aggregates, a Division of CRH Canada Group Inc. (5492)*	222.3	193.25	112.06	83.02
3. Acton Extension Quarry - Dufferin Aggregates, a Division of CRH Canada Group Inc. (625003)	65.6	49.3	8.05	0.25
4. Brockton Farms; Brockton Farms (20660)	36.8	25.7	1.4	1.3
5. Hilltop Quarry; Hilltop Stone and Supply Inc. (5720)	9.4	6.9	5.9	0.8
6**. Hayward Pit; Springbank Sand and Gravel Ltd. (5507)*	52.0	19.5	20.2	20.2
7**Leaver Pit; Springbank Sand and Gravel Ltd. (5619)*	54.3	52.6	52.6	52.6
8. Bot Holdings Pit; Bot Holdings Ltd. (5616)*	58.6	49.2	38.1	33
9. Aldershot Quarries; Meridian Brick Canada Ltd. (5500)	62.4	62.1	22.1	8
10. Burlington Pit/Quarry; Meridian Brick Canada Ltd. (5605)*	17.1	16	12.3	12.3
11. Wilroy-Brooks Pit; Fountain Green North Inc. (5546) ^{4*}	74	74	7	7
12. Tansley Quarry; Meridian Brick Canada Ltd. (613081)	37.8	28.9	17.2	8
13. Rice and McHarg Quarry; Rice and McHarg Quarries Ltd. (5716)	12.9	1.9	3.35	6.25
14. Limehouse Clay Products – north; Limehouse Clay Products Ltd. (5614)***	12.8	10.6	2.7	0.3
15. Limehouse Clay Products - south; Limehouse Clay Products Ltd. (5711)***	3.2	3.2	1.7	0.8
16. Burlington Quarry - The Majority; Nelson Aggregates Co. (5499)	202.5	193.8	102.82	9
17. Burlington Quarry - The Minority; Nelson Aggregates Co. (5657)*	16.2	16.2	16.2	0
18. Milton Quarry - Main and North; - Dufferin Aggregates, a Division of CRH Canada Group Inc.(5481)*	467.7	382	206.12	177.72
19. Milton Quarry-Expansion - Dufferin Aggregates, a Division of CRH Canada Group Inc. (608621)	84.5	70.6	49.36	21.28
20. Milton Pit; 368574 Ontario Ltd. and 5798813 Ontario Inc. (5484) [formerly The Warren Paving Group Ltd.]*	40.7	25.5	5	2.5
Total Areas for the ARA Sites in Halton	1490.1	1236.85	691.06	451.07
Notes: Site numbers reflect locations on Map 1. Notes: (Additional Notes on following page)				

Site Name, Owner, <i>ARA</i> Licence Number	<i>ARA</i> Licensed Area ¹ (ha)	Permitted Extraction ² (ha)	Total Disturbed Area ³ (ha)	Total Rehabilitated Area ³ (ha)
¹ Licensed Area is derived from the <i>ARA</i> licences. ² Permitted Extraction Area is derived from latest approved Site Plans; where permitted extraction area is not available, the licensed area is used as an equivalent. ³ Total Disturbed Area and Total Rehabilitated Area - based on 2022 Compliance Assessment Reports, or prior CARs, where recent data was not available. ⁴ Wilroy Brooks Pit - licence area reduced from 79.2 to 7 hectares in May 2020. *The <i>ARA</i> sites with resources depleted or near depletion. ** Former #6 (<i>ARA</i> 5479) and #7 (<i>ARA</i> 5478) were surrendered in May and November 2020. ***The <i>ARA</i> 5614 and the <i>ARA</i> 5711 licences were transferred to Zamparo Industries Inc. as of April 26, 2023.				

C. History of Complaints on Extractive Operations and Transportation of Aggregate Products

In accordance with a MNR-MOE Agreement (2008), the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNRF) is the first responder to public complaints on extractive operations and aggregate transportation. MNRF has an administrative role under the *ARA*, while the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) has roles under the *Environmental Protection Act (EPA)* and the *Ontario Water Resources Act (OWRA)*. The *Ministry of Transportation (MTO)* has delegated authority under the *ARA* to administer wayside permits and aggregate permits. The Niagara Escarpment Commission (NEC) has roles related to NEC's development permits, including inspection and compliance with conditions of the permits. Since August 2016, all third-party complaints must be reported directly to the applicable Provincial Ministry - MECP Spills Action Centre for water-related concerns, and MNRF for operational and other complaints.

Occasionally, the Region receives complaints on water quality and quantity from local residents living adjacent to aggregate operations. Water quality complaints are directed to Halton Region Health Department where follow-up is carried out by a Public Health Inspector. Issues are sometimes directed to MNRF/MECP if they require further investigation. When a complaint pertains to water quantity, Public Health refers the complaint to the MECP. Following an inspection, the Ministry provides feedback directly to the resident regarding the water quantity issue.

C1. Summary of 2021 and 2022 Complaints/Notifications

During this reporting period, Halton Region was copied on communication from a local resident and a coalition group concerning an existing Burlington Quarry (ARA 5499). In early 2022, the Region received additional comments regarding Aldershot Quarry (ARA 5500). Some of the earlier concerns regarding this quarry were summarized in the [2021 State of Aggregate Report](#), received by Regional Council through Report No. LPS67-21 re: "State of Aggregate Resources in Halton Region."

Between November 2020 and March 2021, the Region was in communication with an operator of Milton Quarry (ARA 5481)/Milton Extension Quarry (ARA 608621) regarding aggregate debris and silt on public roads adjacent to the quarry.

The Region is not aware of any other quarry-related complaints received by other agencies or operators during this reporting period.

C2. Burlington Quarry – The Majority (ARA 5499)

- On January 10, 2021, a Burlington resident raised a concern with local and Regional officials regarding quality of fill material brought onto the Burlington Quarry site for

rehabilitation purposes, noting that leaching of pollutants could affect groundwater and local aquifers. The resident also remarked on lack of specific regulations and controls under Provincial Act(s) to control and monitor disposal of construction fill, and lack of monitoring and testing by provincial and local agencies of the fill brought to the Burlington Quarry. The resident maintained that the City of Burlington and the Region of Halton should be involved in fill-related matters and should insist on receiving regular records and reports (including past documents) related to fill material imported to this quarry.

As approval and oversight of the *ARA*-related fill importation fall under provincial domain, responses to applicable comments are administered by the Province. In reference to operator's annual CARs, Table 1 fill is allowed at this quarry as per the approved site plan (brought in as required for progressive rehabilitation), and is subject to Nelson Aggregates' internal fill protocol. During this reporting period, the Province developed new tools under the *EPA* for management of excess soil that is moved off-site during construction activities to another site for a beneficial reuse. The *ARA*-related changes concerning excess soil, which came into effect on July 1, 2022, are identified in Section 0.14 of Ontario Regulation 244/97.

- On January 16, 2021, a resident near Burlington Quarry advised local and provincial agencies and Nelson Aggregates Co. of significant reduction in flow at the unnamed tributary to Willoughby Creek north of this quarry site and more specifically “the effects of prolonged neglect of Nelson’s requirements under their PTTW to provide a minimum 2 L/s discharge to unnamed tributary to Willoughby Creek.” According to the resident, discharge disruptions from Burlington Quarry resulted in marked water level decreases in Willoughby Creek, with the latest interruption exposing creek beds, narrowing creek widths, and exposing vegetation to freezing. The resident was concerned of negative effects on conservation efforts to rehabilitate brook trout habitat, and damage or loss of habitat and vegetation in and around the unnamed tributary of Willoughby Creek.

Nelson Aggregates' consulting representative responded to the resident on January 18, 2021, noting that Nelson was looking into the flow conditions along the downstream reaches of the creek and that formal response would be provided as soon as possible, considering Covid-related “Stay at Home order” in effect at the time. Additionally, Nelson’s consultant indicated the following: “There is no requirement on Nelson’s PTTW to provide a minimum of 2 L/s to the unnamed tributary of Willoughby Creek. The Burlington Springs Golf and Country Club holds a PTTW for the irrigation of the course. This PTTW has a requirement that a minimum base flow of 2 L/s must be maintained to the upstream end of the tributary of Willoughby Creek. This flow is maintained by a modified weir structure at the crossing of Collins Rd. This weir structure is designed to maintain water levels in the upgradient wetland and maintain flow downstream to a tributary of Willoughby Creek, even during periods when there is no discharge from the

quarry.” The Region was not copied on subsequent communication between Nelson’s representative and the resident.

- On June 21, 2022, the Region was copied on a letter from Conserving our Rural Ecosystem (CORE) Burlington to MECP’s Pollution Reporting Hot Line concerning a significant blast at the Burlington Quarry observed on June 2, 2022. According to the letter, the blast “rocked [the] community and sent a caustic cloud of dust sailing over [the] neighbourhood.” The letter also referred to “equally disturbing quarry blasts,” which reportedly occurred on April 27, 2022, and May 11, 2022. The letter expressed CORE’s concerns in terms of immediate and long-term effects on health due to exposure to blast-related airborne particles. Supporting information included links to videos taken during the three blasts, extract from Nelson Aggregates’ website concerning “SDS [Safety Data Sheet] for Limestone” as well as references to “contaminant discharge” and “adverse effect” in the *Environmental Protection Act*. The letter concluded “Based on the videos taken and in accordance with the *Environmental Protection Act*, and in particular O/Reg. 419/05, Nelson Aggregates had at least three reportable discharge events.” CORE’s letter requested confirmation that Nelson Aggregates notified the Ministry of the three events documented by CORE; of “specific actions taken by the Ministry to investigate the cause of the events, the health effects on the community and the actions to be taken (including implementation timelines) to ensure these events do not occur again in the future;” and “the number of similar reportable discharge events that have occurred on the property in the past 12 months, and the actions taken by the Ministry and Nelson Aggregates for each event.” As the ARA-related blasting activities fall under provincial domain, responses to applicable comments are administered by the Province.

On September 7, 2022, the Region was copied on communication between CORE Burlington and MNRF concerning previously reported (by CORE) blast events at the Burlington Quarry on April 27, May 11, and June 2, 2022. The e-mail contained MNRF’s staff responses to the June 21, 2022 letter from CORE and subsequent concerns from CORE, including additional videos showing off-site migration of residual dust following blasting events at the Burlington Quarry on July 14, July 27, and August 12, 2022. In their e-mail response of July 11, 2022, MNRF indicated that: staff contacted the operator and confirmed that “all blasts were within the Environmental Noise Guidelines and NPC-119 for blasting allowable limit of 128 db” and that the operator was in the process of implementing additional blast-related warning/notifications and mitigation measures. MNRF offered assistance in connecting CORE Burlington with a representative from Nelson Aggregates to “discuss directly their operations and what mitigation measure might be implementable.” Though CORE acknowledged some of the operator’s efforts to address blast-related effects using water spraying techniques, they restated their concerns that “the blasts did not comply with the requirements of the *Environmental Protection Act* by discharging a contaminant into the natural

environment, which may/did cause an adverse effect,” and that Nelson’s operating controls must be more than an effort to “reduce disturbances to nearby residences” and must consistently demonstrate regulatory compliance as is expected of every other business operating in Ontario.” As the ARA-related blasting activities fall under provincial domain, responses to applicable comments are administered by the Province.

C3. Public Roads near Milton Quarry (ARA 5481)

- Between November 2020 and March 2021, Regional staff from Road Operations were in communication with Dufferin Aggregates/CRH Canada Group Inc. (Dufferin Aggregates) regarding cleanup of material debris at the roundabout of 5 Side Road and Dublin Line, due to aggregate spillage from transport trucks exiting Milton Quarry. During the November 2020 communication, Dufferin Aggregates informed the Region that they had sent notices to carriers and customers to stress the importance of inspecting and securing their loads and reducing their speed when entering the new roundabout at Dublin Line and 5 Side Road. They also noted that it is the responsibility of the carrier to inspect and tarp their loads before entering a public road, and that they had “done monitoring to watch trucks using the roundabout.” In terms of road clean up, Dufferin Aggregates believed that “the Region/Town should be looking after that as it is a public road.” The Region responded in November 2020, noting that the quarry is responsible for the cleanup and should hold the drivers accountable.

On March 4, 2021, Regional staff from Road Operations informed Dufferin Aggregates that, due to reoccurrence of aggregate spillage events, the Region resolved to install a camera at the roundabout at 5 Side Road and Dublin Line to enable monitoring and to request commercial enforcement as warranted. In their March 4, 2021 response to the Region, Dufferin Aggregates indicated that they had been in “constant communication with their hauling vendors about Halton Region’s aggregate-spillage concerns at the roundabout and had undertaken site observations from their side. They supported Region’s initiative to install a camera at the location of concern, noting, “If a truck is causing spillage at the roundabout, it is the truck driver not Dufferin that should be responsible for the cleanup.”

- On November 25, 2021, Regional staff from Road Operations contacted Dufferin Aggregates and MNRF regarding cleanup of “mud tracking” on Dublin Line and James Snow Parkway in the Town of Halton Hills and Milton. The Region requested “immediate cleanup of the roadways through a sweeping initiative” and requested further discussion with Dufferin Aggregates to address the on-going (at the time) matter.

In their response of the same day, Dufferin Aggregates indicated that they had “a sweeper that’s actively sweeping daily on Dublin Line and James Snow Parkway to the roundabout and has been sweeping today” and they had advised [the] sweeper to capture section of the James Snow Parkway east of the roundabout.” Additionally, they

noted that “there [was] also another construction site just west of the roundabout with truck traffic and they do have a sweeper out as well.”

C4. Hilltop Quarry (ARA 5720)

- The Region was made aware (through NEC’s planning-related communication) of some public complaints raised with provincial agencies in regards to Hilltop Quarry (ARA 5720) in 2022. The NEC noted that file concerning this site has remained open as of 2023.

The Region was not copied on specifics concerning public complaints related to this quarry site. Compliance matters are being addressed through the NEC and the Town of Halton Hills (site alteration), as described in Section D below.

D. History of Violations of Site Plan or Conditions of Licence under the *Aggregate Resources Act*

The Region was made aware (through NEC's planning-related communication) of some land-use non-compliance issues in relation to Hilltop Quarry (ARA 5720) property in 2022. The NEC noted that compliance-related file concerning this site has remained open as of 2023. MNRF staff advised that enforcement action through their aggregate team does not occur outside of licenced areas.

For the remaining active ARA sites, most operators or their consultants have checked off in compliance or not applicable in their annual Compliance Assessment Report (CAR) submittals. The "remedial action" notes and/or "general comments" in some of the 2021-2022 CARs refer to site maintenance, such as:

- minor fence repairs;
- erosion-related repairs;
- new signage requirement;
- site boundary demarcation;
- installation of marker posts at unfenced boundaries; and
- stone relocation from unlicensed areas of the site.

The "remedial actions" section in CARs includes due-dates for completion of the required actions, as applicable. The MNRF oversees implementation of CARs' directives and compliance matters by operators.

There were no posts on MNRF's website on violations, enforcements, or rehabilitation orders related to aggregate operations in the Province.

E. Status of the Implementation of Approved Rehabilitation Plans

E1. Rehabilitation at Licensed Sites

Progressive and final rehabilitation of aggregate sites are regulated under the *ARA* and the nature of rehabilitation is governed by the approved *ARA* Site Plans. Compliance with approved site plans is administered by the MNRF. Appendix 3 provides post-rehabilitation end-use descriptions for licensed sites in Halton, as per the individual site plan notes. For older (legacy) disturbed areas at these sites, rehabilitation was perpetuated by older standards (i.e., former *Pits and Quarries Control Act*, 1971). Sites licensed under the 1971 Act had been required to prepare replacement site plans in accordance with the *ARA* and Provincial Standards. The *ARA*-licensed sites are subject to the requirements for progressive and final rehabilitation in accordance with site plans amended under the *ARA*.

Historically, some degree of progressive rehabilitation has occurred at all licensed sites. Appendix 2 contains information on the 2021-2022 total rehabilitation areas for all licensed sites in Halton Region. Descriptions of the status of the implementation of approved rehabilitation plans are provided in Appendix 3. A number of former aggregate sites, licensed under the former *Pits and Quarries Control Act* and now the *ARA* are no longer licensed; their rehabilitation status is discussed in Section G in relation to the Regional NHS.

The annual fluctuation in total rehabilitated area is contingent on a number of active licences, nature of extraction progression at active sites (lateral versus vertical), demand for resource in a given year, rehabilitation area availability (e.g., if within a developing quarry), new disturbance to previously rehabilitated areas, refinements to rehabilitated area estimation, and different approaches to rehabilitation area reporting by operators.

According to the CARs, 576.75 hectares had been rehabilitated as of 2021 and 451.07 hectares as of 2022. The decline in total rehabilitated area over this reporting period, and relative to 2020 (597.65 ha), is largely attributed to surrender of two Campbellville Pits in 2020 (32 hectares rehabilitated at these sites was excluded from the 2021-2022 totals), and 128.7 hectares reduction reported for Burlington Quarry sites in 2022 relative to 2021.

Of the sites that reported some progress in rehabilitation during the 2021-2022 period, Bot Holdings Pit (*ARA* 5616) reported rehabilitation activities on 29 hectares in both years, Milton Extension Quarry (*ARA* 608621) reported rehabilitation on about 21.3 hectares in 2022, Wilroy Brooks Pit (*ARA* 5546) identified rehabilitation activities on 3.5 hectares in 2021 and on 4.5 hectares in 2022, Hayward Pit (*ARA* 5507) and Leaver Pit (*ARA* 5619) reported rehabilitation on 3 hectares at each site in 2021, and Acton Extension Quarry (*ARA* 625 003) reported rehabilitation on 1.27 hectares in 2021.

In 2022, decrease in rehabilitation area was reported for Burlington Quarry (by 112.5 hectares at the *ARA* 5499 and by 16.2 hectares at the *ARA* 5499), relative 2021. The reason for these

reductions was not provided in the 2022 CARs. No changes to rehabilitated areas had been reported for a number of years at Acton Limehouse Pit (ARA 5480), Brockton Farms Quarry (ARA 20660), Rice and McHarg Quarry (ARA 5716), Limehouse Clay Products Pits (ARA 5711 and ARA 5614), and Aldershot Quarry (ARA 5500). Some of these sites had been reported inactive for several years. No changes to rehabilitation area was reported at developing Tansley Quarry (ARA 613081) since 2015, where extraction continued within the sinking cut stage and was progressing towards Initial Stage. Burlington Pit (ARA 5605) and Milton Pit (ARA 5484) had been considered rehabilitated for a number of years, with licences being maintained by the licencees.

E2. Former/Abandoned Aggregate Sites

Part of the mandate of TORAC's Management of Abandoned Aggregate Properties (MAAP) program is rehabilitation of former pits and quarries deemed to be abandoned (i.e., former sites that have not had a valid licence issued under the ARA since 1990) in the ARA-designated areas of the province. This work is funded by the aggregate industry (i.e., through fee payable per tonne of aggregate removed from the each ARA-licensed site). According to TOARC, these former extraction sites are generally less than 2 hectares, were created as a result of small-scale operations, and remain the property of individuals, corporate entities, or other parties. The MAAP's program aims to provide rehabilitation on an equitable basis, and targets counties and regions on a rotating basis each year. Site prioritization for rehabilitation under MAAP is based on composite ranking (e.g., safety concerns, visibility, size, susceptibility to erosion), and requires landowners' approval. MAAP works directly with landowners to develop site plans that match future property goals. Based on the 2020 TOARC Annual Report of May 27, 2021, one site in Halton Hills (i.e. "Cyganek Pit," 0.89 hectares in size), was rehabilitated to "agriculture" in 2020. TOARC does not provide information on more specific location of sites rehabilitated under MAAP.

According to TOARC's MAAP On-line Reporting Tool, Halton has 68 abandoned former aggregate extraction sites, including 41 closed and two LNI (Landowner not Interested). This number includes 15 legacy sites added by TOARC in February 2019.

TOARC's classification of abandoned former aggregate extraction sites in Halton Region:

- 1) Two - classified LNI (Landowner Not Interested)
- 2) 41 - designated as "closed" for various reasons:
 - five had been developed;
 - five had been rehabilitated by landowners;
 - two were rehabilitated by MNR in 1994 and 1995;
 - four were rehabilitated under the MAAP program: two to natural and recreational areas (1999, 2011) and two to agriculture (the latest in 2020);
 - 19 had become naturalized, including one alvar, two forest, three regenerating forests, seven meadows, and six water bodies;

- four became licensed; and
- three were classified as other (no historical aggregate extraction was reported in the past).

Of the remaining open files, TOARC had previously recommended two for closure, five for rehabilitation, and five for re-assessment. The 15 new files added by TOARC in the recent years (based on review of MNRF's documented legacy sites since 1985) will require assessment (TOARC, February 2019).

Table 5 summarizes the status of former/abandoned aggregate extraction sites by district in Halton Region. The location of sites is shown in Map 2.

Table 5: Status of Former/abandoned Aggregate Extraction Sites by District in Halton Region											
Former district	LNI	Closed (Total)	Developed (file closed)	Rehabilitated (file closed)	Naturalized (file closed)	Other* (closed)	Licensed (file closed)	To be closed	To be rehabilitated	File open **	New*** File (as of 2018)
Esquesing (31)	2	18	1	3-Landowner 2-MAAP (*) (agriculture)	9	1	3	2	3	5	3
Nassagaweya (16)	0	8		1 – MNR 1-Landowner	4	1	1	0	2	0	6
Nelson (13)	0	8	3	1 – MNR 2 – MAAP	2	0	0	0	0	0	5
Trafalgar (8)	0	7	1	1-Landowner	4	1	0	0	0	0	1
Halton Region (68)	2	40	5	11	18	3	4	2	5	5	15
Notes: MAAP = Management of Abandoned Aggregate Properties MNR = Former Ministry of Natural Resources, later became MNRF, currently MNDRMNR LNI = Landowner Not Interested (as per TOARC's designation) * Other = no historical aggregate extraction had taken place **File Open = re-assessment required ***New File = assessment required (*) Though TOARC's legacy sites' reporting tool refers to 10 rehabilitated sites, one more site (referred to as "Cyganek Pit") was rehabilitated under MAAP in 2020. Thus, the sum of rehabilitated sites is assumed to be 11 as of 2020.											

Aside for a single increase in total closed/naturalized sites in the former Esquesing County, no changes are identified for Halton Region under TOARC's On-line Reporting Tool, relative to the 2020 reporting.

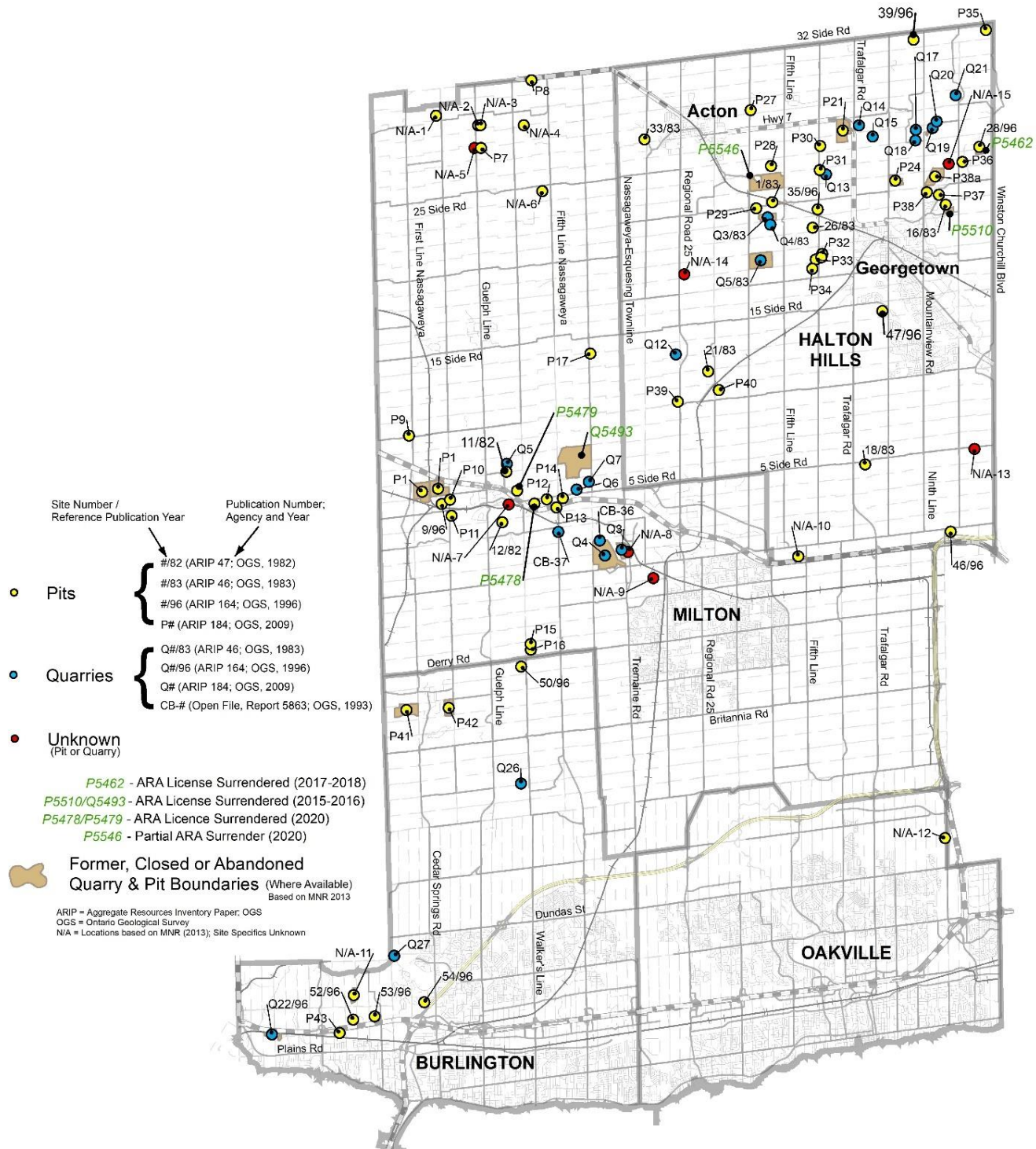
According to TOARC's Surrendered Sites Reporting and Mapping Tool – Statistics by County, current land use at surrendered sites in Halton Region, defined in percentage total of surrendered area, is as follows:

- Water - Pond (25.7 percent)
- Recreational - Conservation Area (22.4 percent)
- Open - Natural (13.6 percent)

- Natural - Meadow/Grassland/Prairie (10.6 percent)
- Agriculture - Livestock (8.3 percent)
- Natural - Cultural Thicket (6.1 percent)
- Residential - Single Family Housing (3.6 percent)
- Natural - Woodland (3.3 percent)
- Open - Exposed Sand, Stone, Gravel (2.9 percent)
- Multiple land uses (3.5 percent)

No changes to these areas were identified in TOARC's Surrendered Sites Reporting and Mapping Tool relative to the 2020 reporting.

Map 2: Former and Abandoned Pits and Quarries in Halton Region



F. Status of the Operation and Implementation of Approved Adaptive Management Plans

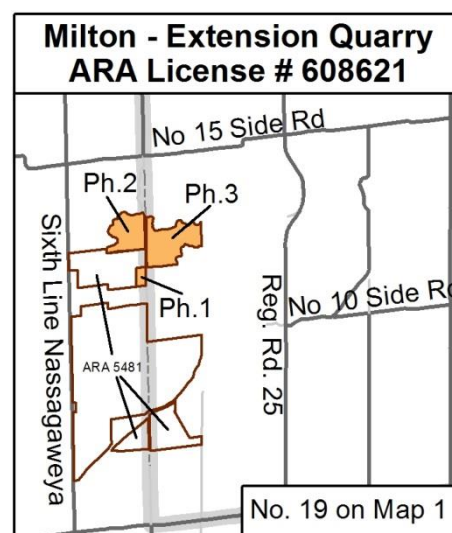
The objective of Adaptive Management Plans (AMPs) is to protect water resources and ecological features and functions. There are currently three active Adaptive Management Plans in Halton Region: Dufferin's Milton Extension Quarry (ARA 608621) AMP, Dufferin's Acton Quarry Extension (ARA 625003) AMP, and Meridian Brick's (formerly Forterra's and Hanson Brick's) Tansley Quarry (ARA 613081) AMP.

While the AMPs are part of the operating licences and the associated site plan conditions, the Region has an on-going oversight role as per the AMP (and related) Agreements with the proponents relating to each operation.

F1. Dufferin Aggregates Milton Quarry AMP

The Milton Quarry in the Towns of Milton and Halton Hills consists of the Main Quarry and North Quarry (ARA 5481), and Extension areas (ARA 608621) encompassing Phases 1, 2, and 3. Dufferin Aggregates, a Division of CRH Canada Group Inc. (Dufferin Aggregates) is the current owner and holder of the ARA licences for the Milton Quarry. The AMP (2003) applies to the Milton Extension Quarry (85 ha), which was licensed in 2007 (ARA 608621).

The Milton Extension Quarry AMP contains implementation requirements for the protection, mitigation and monitoring of water resources and groundwater-dependent ecological features adjacent to the quarry. Under the AMP Agreement (2003), Halton Region and Conservation Halton (CH) are to perform an ongoing role of overseeing the effectiveness of the water management system implemented under the AMP.



In 2021 and 2022, Halton staff conducted the following reviews as part of the Milton Quarry AMP-related oversight:

- Review of the 2020 and 2021 Annual Monitoring Reports (2021 and 2022).
- Regular reviews of on-line (WebDT) monitoring data to assess performance and effectiveness of the quarry's water management system.
- Review of water targets for 2021 and 2022 winter and spring seasons
- Review of the 2021 and 2022 annual reports pertaining to the Cox Tract Haul Route
- AMP-related administrative reviews (2021 and 2022).

Halton Region technical staff completed the reviews of applicable reports and provided comments to Dufferin on July 16, 2021 and July 25, 2022.

Milton Extension-Quarry Status

Below-water extraction in the West Cell (Phase 2 of the Extension Quarry) commenced in June 2013 and in the East Cell (Phase 3 of the Extension Quarry) in 2017. Full mitigation and monitoring provisions of the AMP came into effects in June 2013. Extraction in Phases 1 and 2 were completed as of 2021. In 2022, extraction occurred in the East Cell (Phase 3). The West Cell (Phase 2) buttress construction was reported completed and lake filling started in 2022, with occasional dewatering still occurring. Dewatering has continued in Phase 3 and the North Quarry.

Dufferin has continued to operate the North Quarry and Extension recharge well system in accordance with the related approvals. Dufferin installed six additional recharge wells in the Extension (one in Phase 2 and five in Phase 3) in 2021, and additional nine recharge wells in the Phase 3 of the Extension in 2022 to proactively increase recharge capacity in areas where it was anticipated to be needed, based on existing recharge capacity and Dufferin's mining plans. Some rock grouting had also occurred. The new wells and preventive grouting on the northwest to east sides of the Phase 3 are to serve future recharge needs as the East Cell lower bench is advanced to its final extraction limits.

Per the 2021 CAR, total disturbed area within the ARA 608621 was reported at about 66.3 hectares and was decreased to 49.4 hectares in 2022. This was presumably due to the initiation of rehabilitation-related lake filling in Phase 2. The 2022 total rehabilitation area was reported at about 21.3 hectares relative to 4.3 hectares reported as of 2021. The types of rehabilitation activities check-marked in the 2021-2022 CARs included: backfilling slopes/pit floor, rough grading, re-spreading topsoil/overburden, seeding/tree planting and start-up of lake filling in Phase 2 with occasional dewatering still occurring.

Based on the Region's review of the WebDT up-to-date data and technical monitoring reports, dewatering and mitigation activities continued throughout this 2021-2022 reporting period, with no notable deviations from the seasonal targets established/adjusted per the AMP protocols.

F2. Meridian Brick Tansley Quarry AMP

The Tansley Quarry in Burlington (licensed in 2007) is owned and operated by Meridian Brick Canada Ltd. (Meridian Brick) in Burlington. In May 2007, Hanson Brick Ltd. (original licensee) entered into an Adaptive Groundwater Management Plan (AMP) Agreement and a Private Communal Water System (PCWS) Agreement with the Region of Halton. Since that time, there have been several ownership changes with each owner assuming conditions and requirements of the ARA licence and Tansley legal agreements. As of October 5, 2021, Meridian Brick Canada Ltd. was owned by Arriscraft Canada Inc., (owned by



Wienerberger). Additional oversight of Meridian Bricks operations is provided by General Shale Brick Inc. (General Shale), which is also owned by Wienerberger. All communication concerning Tansley PCWS and Tansley Quarry are with Meridian Brick's office in Burlington, Ontario. Additional communication (financial and other as required) is directed to General Shale.

Adaptive Groundwater Management Plan

The Adaptive Groundwater Management Plan (AMP) for the Tansley Quarry sets out a program to monitor the potential effects of the quarry and ensure that affected property owners have uninterrupted access to potable water. This is further guaranteed by the AMP Agreement and Private Communal Water System (PCWS) Agreement. These Agreements obligate Meridian Brick (previously Forterra Brick and Hanson Brick) to undertake actions set out in the AMP, including construction, operation and maintenance of the PCWS. Halton staff oversees, reviews, and keeps track of deliverables associated with the AMP and PCWS Agreements, including technical, financial, and insurance matters.

Private Communal Water System

Hanson Brick Ltd. (currently Meridian Brick) constructed a PCWS and related infrastructure between December 2011 and February 2013. Since May 2013, the PCWS, classified as Non-municipal Year-round Residential Drinking Water System, provides potable water to 11 private residences and six vacant lots (referred to as Eligible Properties) adjacent to the Tansley Quarry. The System has been "fully operational" since July 15, 2013 (Hanson Brick Ltd., 2013). As per the PCWS Agreement, Meridian Brick is responsible to own, maintain, repair and replace the PCWS and is required to file annual financial and operating reports with the Commissioner of Planning, Public Works, or designate, by April 30 of each year. The Ontario Clean Water Agency (OCWA) operates, maintains, and monitors the Tansley PCWS facility on behalf of Meridian Brick. Additional subcontractor services (water tracking, site maintenance, capital works) and utilities are managed by Meridian Brick separately.

Halton Region received the 2021 and 2022 Tansley PCWS - Operations, Maintenance and Financial Reports in April 2022 and April 2023. Based on the 2021 and 2022 Reports and Meridian's responses to Region's comments, staff had no issues that could affect the on-going PCWS operation.

The first five-year review of the PCWS operational securities was completed in mid-2018, and resulted in adjustments to the current five-year period (July 2018 to July 2023). The financial security adjustments are administered by Meridian Brick on an annual basis, with records of adjustments (communication and bank records) maintained by Halton Region.

On May 19, 2023, the Region provided detailed comments to Meridian Brick in relation to the second five-year operational securities review for the 2023/24 to 2028/29 period, as per the

PCWS Agreement (May 8, 2007). Responses from Meridian Brick were received in early June 2013 and were followed by several meetings between Halton Region staff and Tansley Quarry representatives from Meridian Brick and General Shale. The financial securities' review was completed in July 2023 and resulted in adjustments to the next five-year period (2023/24 to 2028/29).

AMP Monitoring and Reporting

The AMP requires the quarry operator to submit annual monitoring reports by April 30 of each year, for the preceding calendar year, to the MNRF, MECP and the Region of Halton, and to report on any unusual water level and water quality data within 30 days of detection. Meridian Brick is also required to submit pumping and discharge reports to the MECP by March 31 of each year, in accordance with water taking and discharge permits (PTTW and ECA for Industrial Sewage Works). As per the AMP, the Region also has a role in reviewing and approving Annual Monitoring Reports. In accordance with the AMP, the Region, along with Meridian Brick and the MECP, have a role in reviewing well restoration options if dewatering activities affect properties beyond the PCWS-serviced zone. In their annual monitoring reports submitted to date, the licensee reported that there were no well interference complaints within or beyond the servicing zone since quarry operation started.

Regional staff reviewed the AMP-related 2020 and 2021 annual monitoring reports, both submitted by the operator in April 2022. According to Meridian Brick, the delay with the former was due to "external circumstances." The Region provided comments on both reports on July 12, 2022. The review was conducted in reference to Halton Region's comments of August 5, 2020 and response letter from Meridian Brick's consulting firm of April 18, 2022. No amendments to the AMP or additional contingency actions have been required since commencement of the PCWS operation at this site.

Some modifications to the off-site private well monitoring were introduced by the operator over the years due to provision of water supply to the Eligible Properties, and some wells were decommissioned by the operator as requested by the well owners connected to the PCWS. Several on-site monitoring locations north of the sinking cut had been decommissioned to allow for continued stripping and progression of the quarry face to the north. The Region provides comments and recommendation on the adequacy of the groundwater monitoring network through annual monitoring report reviews.

Staff will continue to review and comment on monitoring reports, including monitoring network adequacy and water level targets as extraction progresses to the north to ensure that dewatering cone does not affect private wells beyond the current PCWS servicing corridors.

Tansley Quarry Status

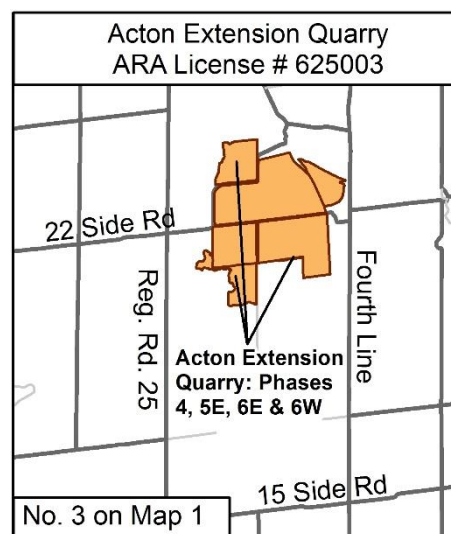
Based on the 2021 Tansley Quarry Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), pumping from the quarry sump had been carried on as needed basis since 2009. Operational progress outlined in the AMRs referred to exclusive extraction within the sinking cut limits until 2015, initiation of stripping in the northwest direction (beyond the sinking cut) in 2016 in relation to berm expansion adjacent to CNR, and initiation of extraction within the initial stage in 2017 to accommodate removal of remaining sources within the steep slopes of the sinking cut. Per the 2021 AMR, extraction proceeded towards the north with removal of upper shale progressing within the “initial stage.” Based on the 2021-2022 CARs, extraction was taking place in Zone A (per approved Site Plan). In reference to the AMP, this zone encompasses “sinking cut,” “initial stage” and southwestern portion of the northern half of the approved quarry site. Based on the annual CARs, the disturbed area of 17.2 hectares had not changed since 2018. Prior CARs indicated that this area included about an 8.55 hectares excavated area and an 8.4 hectares berm. The rehabilitation area of 8 hectares has not changed since 2015 within this developing site.

F3. Dufferin Aggregates Acton Extension Quarry AMP

The Acton Quarry in the Town of Halton Hills consists of an existing Acton Quarry - Phases 1, 2 and 3 (ARA 5492), and an Extension Quarry - Phases 4, 5E, and 5W/6 (ARA 625003). Dufferin Aggregates, a Division of CRH Canada Group Inc. (Dufferin Aggregates) is the current owner and holder of the ARA licences for Acton existing and Extension Quarry. The AMP (2014) applies to the Acton Extension Quarry (65.6 ha), which was licensed in 2017 (ARA 625003). The AMP implementation is a condition in the ARA licence and the ARA Site Plan.

The Acton Extension Quarry AMP (November 2014) is the key document to guide implementation and operation of mitigation and rehabilitation measures for the protection of water resources and related ecological features. The AMP includes requirements for comprehensive monitoring and includes procedures for actions that must be taken in the event that Performance-Based Targets (PBTs) are not met. Comprehensive data collection, system testing, and reporting (annual, on-line, pre-extraction, verification, etc.) are required for Phases 4 and 5/6 West of the Extension Quarry.

Under the AMP Agreement (April 2016), Halton Region, Conservation Halton (CH), and Credit Valley Conservation (CVC) are to oversee the effectiveness of the water management system implemented under the AMP on an on-going basis. Halton Region has a lead oversight role under the AMP and Ecological Enhancement Plan (EEP) Agreements. The EEP Agreement ensures that Dufferin implements the EEP for ecological restoration and natural feature



enhancement, including on-and-off site enhancement, and progressive and final rehabilitation. The EEP technical document identifies types of enhancements, implementation schedules, and timelines for submission of planting-prescriptions' for review by the Region in advance of enhancement works linked to the Acton Extension EEP.

In 2021-2022, Halton staff conducted the following reviews as part of the AMP- related oversight:

- Review of the AMP-related 2020 Annual Monitoring Report (2021)
- Review of the AMP-related 2021 Annual Monitoring Report (2022)
- Review of Pre-Extraction Report (2022) related to Phase 4 (2022-2023)
- AMP-related administrative reviews (2021 and 2022)

Halton Region technical staff completed the reviews of applicable reports and provided comments to Dufferin on June 24, 2021, August 24, 2022, and May 26, 2023.

The EEP-related implementation report concerning final EEP prescriptions for two off-site enhancement areas near Phase 4 were received and reviewed in 2019. The monitoring of EEP-related planting is conducted by the operator.

Acton Quarry Status

No bedrock extraction or blasting activity occurred in Acton Quarry (existing and Extension) between 2019 and 2021. Extraction resumed in 2022 and involved removal of minor remaining reserves on the floor of Phase 2 and in the ramp area of Phase 3 (both phases in the existing quarry under the ARA 5492), and minor above-water extraction occurred in Phase 4 of the Extension area (ARA 625003). Extraction was substantially complete in Phase 5 East (5E) of the Extension licence by the end of 2018. No quarrying activities took place in Phase 5 West (5W) and Phase 6 of the Extension in 2022. Dewatering of Phase 3 (existing quarry) continued throughout 2022. No dewatering occurred from Phase 4 (Extension) as of 2022. Dewatering for Phase 5 East (5E of Extension) was completed as part of the Phase 2 dewatering using the Phase 2 sump.

The water management system (WMS) required by the extension approvals for Phase 4 mitigation was completed in 2018. The operation of the Phase 4 WMS is linked to extraction below the water table in this phase, which had not yet occurred as of 2022. Some WMS re-commissioning work was undertaken in Phase 4 in 2022 and involved operation of recharge wells and diffuse discharges for a short period in the fall (October/November) to ensure mechanical equipment and instrumentation were functioning as intended.

Operational pumping from the Phase 1 Pumping Station started in November 2019 following modifications to discharge lines to replace components of pumping capacity at this station. The modifications serve simultaneous discharge from the Phase 1 Pumping Station to the Fourth Line weir and ultimately to the Black Creek, to the Phase 2 Seeps at the Escarpment edge,

and to the wetland south of Phase 3 and ultimately to 16 Mile Creek. Off-site dewatering and internal transfers originating in Phases 2 and 3 (ARA 5492) have continued through portable pumps.

Based on the annual CARs, disturbed area in Phase 4 remained, at 7.08 hectares, unchanged in 2021 and increased to 8.05 hectares as of 2022. Total progressive rehabilitation area at the developing Extension quarry was given as 1.27 hectares in 2021 and 0.25 hectares in 2022.

G. Assessment of the Cumulative Impact of Extraction Operations on both the Greenbelt and Regional Natural Heritage System

Active licences require some level of rehabilitation (in accordance with the approved site plans, and policies including the Provincial Policy Statement, the Greenbelt Plan, and the Regional Official Plan, to be compatible with the surrounding land. The *ARA* and related Ontario Regulation 244/97 contain several new rehabilitation provisions established in recent years, which came into effect in 2021 and 2022.

G1. Policy Context

Provincial Policy Statement

The Provincial Policy Statement, 2020 (PPS) is a consolidated statement on the Provincial government's policies on land use planning, including among other things, protecting the natural environment and natural resources. Section 2.5.3.1 of PPS indicates: "Progressive and final rehabilitation shall be required to accommodate subsequent land use compatibility, to recognize the interim nature of extraction, and to mitigate negative impacts to the extent possible. Final rehabilitation shall take surrounding land use and approved land use designations into consideration."

Greenbelt Plan

Section 4.3.2.4 in the former provincial Greenbelt Plan (2005), called for the MNRF's determination of the maximum allowable disturbed area of each mineral aggregate operation (i.e. "Any excess disturbed area, above the maximum, will be required to be rehabilitated. Existing operations have 10 years of the approval of the Greenbelt Plan to complete rehabilitation, with 50 percent requiring completion within six years. For new operations, including expansions, the total disturbed area shall not exceed an established maximum allowable disturbed area,").

In the new provincial Greenbelt Plan (effective as of July 1, 2017), Section 4.3.2.5 refers to rehabilitation of new and existing operations:

"5. New and existing mineral aggregate operations and wayside pits and quarries, within the Protected Countryside shall ensure that:

- a. The rehabilitated area will be maximized and disturbed area minimized on an ongoing basis during the life-cycle of an operation;
- b. Progressive and final rehabilitation efforts will contribute to the goals of the Greenbelt Plan;
- c. Any excess disturbed area above the maximum allowable disturbed area, as determined by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry, will be rehabilitated. For

new operations, the total disturbed area shall not exceed an established maximum allowable disturbed area; and

- d. The applicant demonstrates that the quantity and quality of groundwater and surface water will be maintained as per Provincial Standards under the Aggregate Resources Act.”

“6. For rehabilitation of new mineral aggregate operation sites in the Protected Countryside, the following policies apply:

- a. The disturbed area of a site shall be rehabilitated to a state of equal or greater ecological value and, for the entire site, long-term ecological integrity shall be maintained or enhanced;
- b. If there are key natural heritage features or key hydrologic features on the site, or if such features existed on the site at the time of an application:
 - i. The health, diversity and size of these key natural heritage features and key hydrologic features shall be maintained or enhanced; and
 - ii. Any permitted extraction of mineral aggregates that occurs in a feature shall be completed, and the area shall be rehabilitated, as early as possible in the life of the operation;
- c. Aquatic areas remaining after extraction are to be rehabilitated to aquatic enhancement, which shall be representative of the natural ecosystem in that particular setting or eco-district, and the combined terrestrial and aquatic rehabilitation shall meet the intent of section 4.3.2.6 (b); and
- d. Outside the Natural Heritage System, and except as provided in sections 4.3.2.6 (a), (b) and (c), final rehabilitation shall appropriately reflect the long-term land use of the general area, taking into account applicable policies of this Plan and, to the extent permitted under this Plan, existing municipal and provincial policies. In prime agricultural areas, the site shall be rehabilitated in accordance with section 2.5.4 of the PPS.”

“7. Final rehabilitation for new mineral aggregate operations in the Natural Heritage System shall meet these additional policies:

- a. Where there is no extraction below the water table, an amount of land equal to that under natural vegetated cover prior to extraction, and no less than 35 percent of the land subject to each licence in the Natural Heritage System, is to be rehabilitated to forest cover, which shall be representative of the natural ecosystem in that particular setting or eco-district. If the site is also in a prime agricultural area, the remainder of the land subject to the licence is to be rehabilitated back to an agricultural condition;

- b. Where there is extraction below the water table, no less than 35 percent of the non-aquatic portion of the land subject to each licence in the Natural Heritage System is to be rehabilitated to forest cover, which shall be representative of the natural ecosystem in that particular setting or eco-district. If the site is also in a prime agricultural area, the remainder of the land subject to the licence is to be rehabilitated in accordance with section 2.5.4 of the PPS; and
- c. Rehabilitation shall be implemented so that the connectivity of the key natural heritage features and the key hydrologic features on the site and on adjacent lands shall be maintained or enhanced.”

“11. Municipalities should ensure that all land use activities related to the post-extraction rehabilitation of mineral aggregate operations are consistent with any relevant approved source protection plan and relevant watershed or subwatershed plan.”

Aggregate Resources Act (ARA)

Section 48 in the *ARA* [last amendment, 2021] contains original (1990) and newer (2017) requirements concerning rehabilitation of aggregate sites, including provisions under “Duty to rehabilitate site” and “Rehabilitation report” (per Bill 39 - Schedule 1; May 10, 2017).

Specifically:

- 48(1) Every licensee and every permittee shall perform progressive rehabilitation and final rehabilitation on the site in accordance with this Act, the regulations, the site plan and the conditions of the licence or permit to the satisfaction of the Minister.
- 48(1.1) Every licensee and every permittee shall submit reports on the progressive rehabilitation and final rehabilitation of the site at the prescribed times and shall prepare and submit the reports in accordance with the regulations.

Section 50 in the *ARA* (last amendment, 2021) contains 1996 and 2017 provisions under “Rehabilitation security payments” (1996) and “Payments to Trust” (1996 and 2017).

Specifically:

- 50(1) Licensees and permittees shall make rehabilitation security payments in the prescribed amounts and within the prescribed times.
- 50(3) Rehabilitation security payments and special payments shall be paid to the Trust or to such other person or entity as may be prescribed, in accordance with the regulation.

Ontario Regulation 244/97

Ontario Regulation 244/97 [amendment 466/20] established rehabilitation-related provisions in Sections 0.13 under “Control and Operation of Pit or Quarry,” which came into effect on April 21, 2021. The provisions in Section 0.13 (1), items (18) to (22), provide for some standardized rehabilitation-related requirements in regards to on-site stripping, storage and utilization of overburden and topsoil; sloping of excavation faces; erosion control in newly rehabilitated areas; and on-site drainage and soil-compaction controls. These provisions appear to formalize conditions/requirements, which had been typically specified in the ARA site-plans.

The 2022 amendment 395/22 to the Ontario Regulation 244/97 established provisions in Section 0.14 under “Control and Operation of Pit or Quarry” concerning excess soil in pits and quarries, which came into effect on July 1, 2022. The new provisions are to apply despite any conditions of a licence, permit or a site plan. In reference to items (1) to (7) in Section 0.14, no excess soil could be deposited unless authorized by licence, permit, or site plan, and in accordance with Sections C and D of Soil Rules, Excess Soil Standards and end use identified in the final rehabilitation of a site plan. The excess soil must meet Table 1 Excess Soil Standards, including leachate-screening levels in Appendix 3 of the standards, if excess soil may be saturated by groundwater. On crown lands, final placement of excess soil must meet quality standards for agricultural or other property use, per Excess Soil Standards. In other circumstances, site-specific excess soil quality standards developed by a qualified person within the meaning of Sections 5 and 6 of Ontario Regulation 153/04 (Record of Site Conditions – Part XV.1 of the *EPA*) or supervisee using Beneficial Reuse Assessment Tool with the Soil Rules may be used. The qualified person is required to complete a declaration and output worksheet in accordance with subsection 5 (5) of Ontario Regulation 406/19 (On-site and Excess Soil Management) made under the *EPA*. The licensee/permittee is required to keep copies of declaration and output worksheets for a duration of aggregate operations, and keep records of information concerning each load of soil deposited at the pit or quarry for seven years past rehabilitation completion. The type of information requiring retention include the source(s), quality and quantity of excess soil as well as location of excess soil placement (if derived from different sources) using Universal Transverse Mercator easting and northing coordinates measured by a global positioning system receiver. Item (8) in Section 0.14 refers to the types of records required to be provided to an inspector.

Section 0.14 (9) of the Ontario Regulation 244/97 refers to deposition (at pit or quarry) of excess soil volumes of 10,000 cubic meters or more, or at elevation at which the excess soil may be saturated by groundwater at any point in time. A qualified person is required to determine and record excess soil quality standards in accordance with this section, develop a plan for storage and final placement at a pit or quarry, and confirm in writing that storage and final placement comply with this section. Per item (10), this does not apply to aggregate permits issued by the MTO in relation to provincial road projects. Item (11) refers to terms used in this section which have the same meaning as in Ontario Regulation 406/19 (On-site and

Excess Soil Management), and specifically: Beneficial Reuse Assessment Tool, Excess Soil, Excess Soil Standards, Soil, Soil Rules, Supervisee.

G2. Rehabilitation Status of Sites Adjacent to/Intersecting the Regional Natural Heritage System

All the ARA sites in Halton Region (Table 1) were either within or adjacent to the Regional Natural Heritage System (NHS), as shown on Map 1 of the 2009 ROP (Interim Office Consolidation, November 4, 2022), and on Map 3 in this document. Historically, rehabilitation progress was reported at most of these sites. Rehabilitation status at all the currently licensed ARA sites adjacent to or intersecting the Regional NHS, is provided in Appendices 1 and 2, based on the recent 2021-2022 CARs (or earlier, where no recent CARs were available). The rehabilitation end-use descriptions (Appendix 3) are based on the approved Site Plans.

During this 2021-2022 reporting period, progressive rehabilitation was reported at the six ARA sites in Halton Region, Bot Holdings Pit (ARA 5616) reported rehabilitation on 29 hectares in both 2021 and 2022. Milton Extension Quarry (ARA 608621) reported total rehabilitation area of about 21.3 hectares in 2022. Wilroy Brooks Pit (ARA 5546) identified rehabilitation on 3.5 hectares in 2021 and on 4.5 hectares in 2022. Hayward Pit (ARA 5507) and Leaver Pit (ARA 5619) reported rehabilitation on 3 hectares of each site in 2021. Acton Extension Quarry (ARA 625 003) reported rehabilitation on 1.27 hectares in 2021. These areas appear to be reflective of progressive rehabilitation activities and/or lake filling startup rather than completed rehabilitation hectares. Burlington Quarry (ARA 5499 and ARA 5657) reported significant reduction in the previously reported rehabilitation areas.

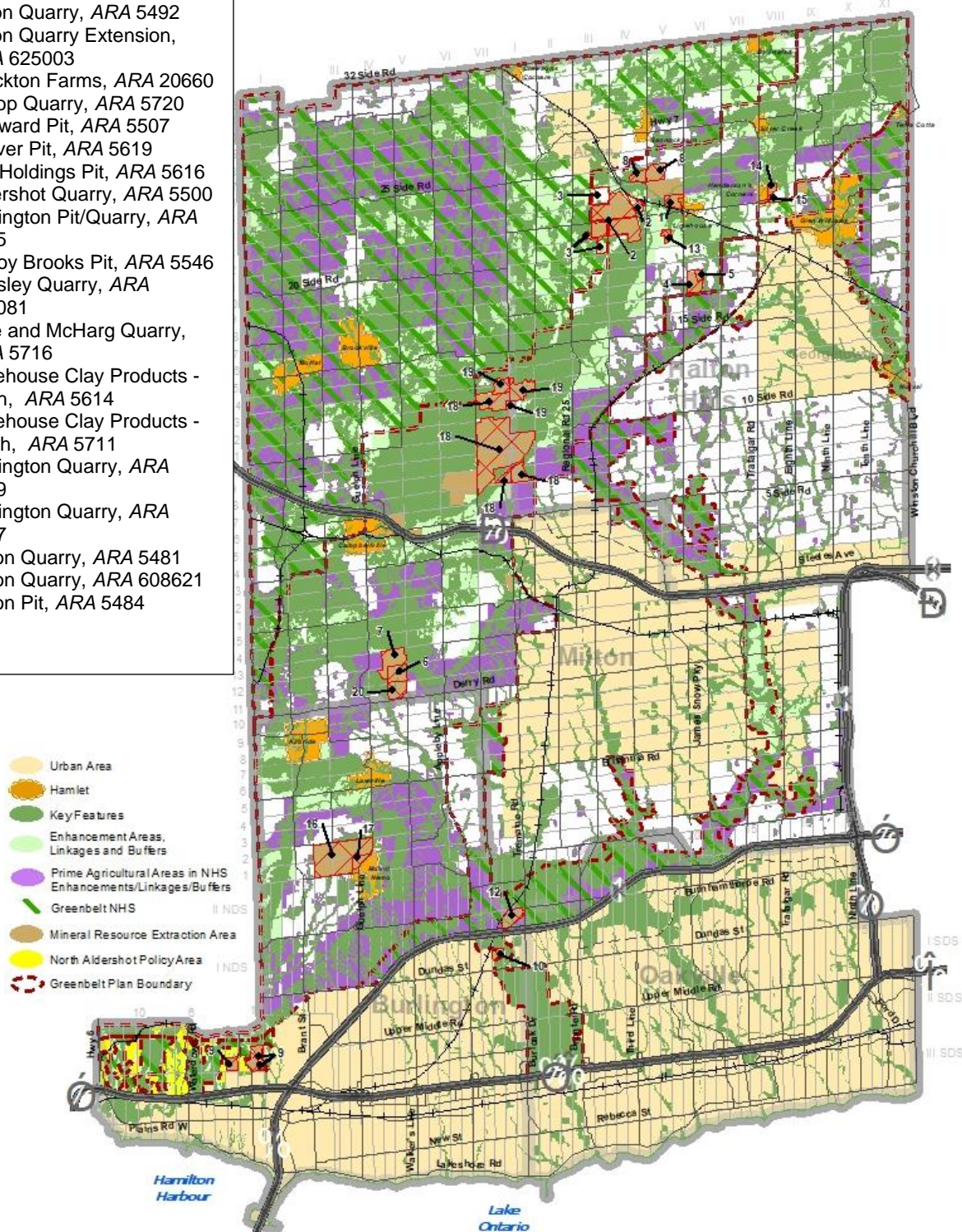
G3. Rehabilitation Status of Sites Adjacent to/Intersecting the Greenbelt Natural Heritage System

The six ARA sites are either within or adjacent to the Greenbelt Plan NHS including Acton Quarry (ARA 5492), Acton Extension Quarry (ARA 625003), and Brockton Farms (ARA 20660) in Halton Hills, and the Aldershot Quarry (ARA 5500), Tansley Quarry (ARA 613081), and Burlington Quarry (ARA 5605) in Burlington. A total licensed area for these sites is about 442 hectares and a total permitted extraction area (as per the approved Site Plans) is about 375 ha. As of 2022, about 116.7 hectares had been rehabilitated and the total disturbed at these sites was approximately 173.1 ha. The Milton's North Quarry and Extension Quarry were not included in the total areas given the partial adjacency to Greenbelt NHS.

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G4. Rehabilitation Status at Former and Abandoned Aggregate Sites Within/Adjacent to the NHS Areas in Halton

The former *ARA* sites and abandoned aggregate sites have also been considered in relation to the Greenbelt and Regional NHS Areas. Locations of the former sites, identified through the Ontario Geological Survey's (OGS's) Aggregate Resource Inventory Papers (1982-2009), are shown in Map 2. TOARC's Surrounded Sites Reporting and Mapping (SSR&M) Tool was utilized to verify the locations and land use status of the formerly licensed sites in Halton Region.

The latest Aggregate Resources Inventory Paper No. 184 (OGS 2009) for Halton Region referred to most of the formerly unlicensed (abandoned) aggregate sites in Halton Region as "overgrown." Nine had been reported as "rehabilitated," and two quarries were noted to be "water-filled."

As of 2022, there were 11 known former pits and at least 6 former wayside pits (no former quarries) identified within/adjacent to the Greenbelt NHS in Halton Region. There are at least 29 former pits and at least 16 quarries within/adjacent to the Regional NHS. Most of the formerly licensed pits had been rehabilitated or partially rehabilitated.

The following former *ARA* pits (locations identified as P# on Map 2) are within the Greenbelt NHS:

- The former *ARA* 5462 (6.28 ha)/David Anderson Pit (P5462) - According to TOARC, the licence was surrendered in December 2017. In May 2018, the MNRF deemed final rehabilitation to be acceptable and completed in accordance with the *ARA*, the regulations, conditions of the licence and the site plans.
- The former *ARA* 5510 (6.59 ha)/1294142 Ontario Limited Pit (P 5510) - The licence was surrendered in July 2016. The MNRF deemed final rehabilitation completed in accordance with the *ARA*, the approved site plan, and the conditions of the licence. The 2017 site uses identified by TOARC included open-natural (95 percent) and residential-cottages and trailers (five percent).
- The former *ARA* 5464 (30.38 ha)/C.G. Bishop c/o Halton Sand and Gravel Ltd. Pit (P38a) - The licence was surrendered in April 2007. The 2017 site uses identified by TOARC included residential-single family housing (50 percent), natural-meadow/grassland/prairie (15 percent), natural-forest (15 percent), and multiple (20 percent).
- The former *ARA* 5477 (17.42 ha)/555816 Ontario Inc. Campbell Pit/Stull Pit (P24) - The licence was revoked in September 2006. The site was reported "rehabilitated" in the ARIP#184 (OGS, 2009). Halton Hills OPA 16, as well as the Niagara Escarpment Plan Amendment 192, apply to this site.

- The former *ARA 5495* (4.86 ha)/R. Hess Pit (28/96) - The licence was revoked in 1999. The location of this pit (OGS, 1996) is in the vicinity of the former *ARA 5510*.
- The former *ARA 5574* (83 ha)/Woodlawn Guelph Ltd. Campbellville Pit (P1) - This site was licensed as sand and gravel pit between 1976 and 2008. Sand and gravel was also extracted at this site during the 1960s. The licence was revoked in 2008. The site is currently owned by 2278082 Inc. (a subsidiary of James Dick Construction Limited (JDCL)). In 2018, JDCL filed an application for the new *ARA* licence, known as the Reid Road Reservoir Quarry proposal, to extract the remaining sand and gravel, and to extract the underlying rock (dolostone) at this site. The site is located in rural area with a mix of rural residential, agricultural, natural heritage, and industrial uses.

The following former *ARA* pits and quarries (locations identified as P# and Q# on Map 2) are within/surrounded by the Regional NHS:

- The former *ARA 5479* (22.2 ha)/Campbellville Pit-north - MNRF's Inspection Report of November 6, 2020 confirmed final rehabilitation had been completed. MNRF accepted the *ARA 5479* surrender on November 20, 2020. On September 24, 2021, NEC posted a proposal [ERO 019-4396] to undertake an amendment to the Niagara Escarpment Plan (NEP) to allow for a site-specific change to the Land Use Designation on the subject property at 3475 Campbellville Rd. from Mineral Resource Extraction Area to Escarpment Protection Area, consistent with the Land Use Designation Criteria and Objectives in the NEP.
- The former *ARA 5478* (15.9 ha)/Campbellville Pit-south - MNRF deemed rehabilitation of the site acceptable, and accepted surrender of the *ARA 5478* on June 5, 2020. On September 24, 2021, NEC posted a proposal [ERO 019-4395] to undertake an amendment to the NEP to allow for a site-specific change to the Land Use Designation on the subject property at 4000 Campbellville Rd. from Mineral Resource Extraction Area to Escarpment Protection Area, consistent with the Land Use Designation Criteria and Objectives in the NEP.
- The former *ARA 5493* (125 ha)/Halton Crushed Stone Quarry (Q5493) - The licence was surrendered in September 2015. The MNRF deemed final rehabilitation completed in accordance with the *ARA*, the approved site plan and the conditions of the licence. The site uses, as identified by TOARC (2016) include water-pond (80 percent), open-natural (10 percent), exposed sand, stone, and gravel (five percent), and multiple (five percent).
- The former *ARA 5687* (42.49 ha)/J.C. Duff Ltd. Silvercreek Gravel Pit (P21) - This site, located south of the Silver Creek Conservation Area, was rehabilitated and the licence

was surrendered in October 2008. The site uses as identified by TOARC (2017) include open-natural (75 percent), woodland (10 percent), cultural thicket (10 percent), and multiple (five percent).

- The former ARA 5498 (41 ha)/Nelson Aggregate Burlington (Kilbride) Pit (P41) - The pit was rehabilitated and the licence was surrendered in January 1997. The site uses, as identified by TOARC (2010) included agriculture-livestock (85 percent), natural (10 percent), and rural (five percent). Satellite view (TOARC's SSR&M Tool) shows graded and vegetated slopes, and levelled pit floor (appear to be seeded/cultivated). Residential and farm buildings and several ponds are present at the site.
- The former ARA 5496/Conservation Halton Kelso Quarry Park; formerly Lac Properties Inc. Limestone Quarry (Q4) - This site had been rehabilitated, and the licence was surrendered in July 2006 (TOARC). The site uses as identified by TOARC (2016) include recreational/conservation area (100 percent).
- The former Milton Robertson Quarry - an unlicensed former site identified by TOARC within the current Kelso Conservation Area [CB-36 on Map 2]. The site uses as identified by TOARC (2017) include: woodland (55 percent), open-exposed sand, stone, gravel (20 percent), open-exposed bedrock (20 percent), and multiple (five percent).
- The former ARA 5713 (14.77 ha)/2066012 Ontario Inc.; formerly Hanson Brick Milton Quarry (Q3) - This site was rehabilitated and the licence was surrendered in November 2010 (TOARC). The site uses as identified by TOARC (2017) include natural-meadow/grassland/prairie (80 percent) and water-wetland (20 percent).
- The former ARA 5495 (4.86 ha)/R. Hess Pit (28/96) - The licence was revoked in 1999. The location of this pit (OGS, 1996) is in the vicinity of the former ARA 5510.
- The former ARA 5506 (20.89 ha)/Selco Construction Sand and Gravel Ltd. Pit (P42) - This pit, located on the southeastern side of Killbride Village, had surrendered its licence in January 1990 (TOARC). The site uses as identified by TOARC (2017) include pond (35 percent), woodland (20 percent), meadow/grassland/prairie (15 percent), and multiple (30 percent).
- The former ARA 5466 (40.5 ha)/WM. R. Barnes Co. Ltd. Quarry (Q5/83) - The licence was surrendered in November 1994. The site uses as identified by TOARC (2017) include natural-meadow/grassland/prairie (60 percent), and natural-cultural thicket (40 percent).
- The former ARA 5505 (3.4 ha)/Rice and McHarg Quarry (Q4/83) - This licence was surrendered in April 2007. The site uses as identified by TOARC (2017) include

agriculture-field crops (40 percent), rural (20 percent), natural-meadow/grassland/prairie (20 percent), and multiple (20 percent).

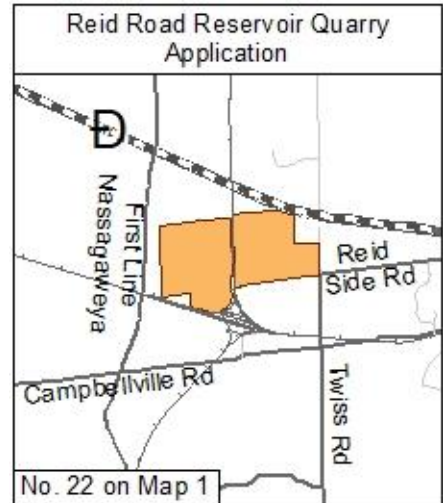
- The former *ARA 5501* (0 ha)/Old Martin Quarry (Q21) - The licence for this site, located at Tenth Line near the Escarpment edge, was reported as surrendered in January 1990 (TOARC). The site uses as identified by TOARC (2017) include natural-forest (90 percent) and water-wetland (10 percent).
- The former *ARA 5700* (2.03 ha)/Halton Ceramics Pit/Quarry (Q22) – The licence for this site, located on Part Lots 11, 12, Concession 1 in Burlington/East Flamborough [location identified in TOARC's SSR&M Tool as East Flamborough/Hamilton], was reported surrendered in July 1999. The site uses as identified by TOARC (2017) include open-natural (60 percent), water - stormwater management (10 percent), natural - cultural thicket (10 percent), and multiple (20 percent)

H. Number and Status of Active and Potential Applications for Mineral Resource Extraction Areas

During this 2021-2022 reporting period, Halton staff were involved in reviewing three active applications in Halton Region; one on-going since 2018, one on-going since 2020, and one commenced in 2021.

H1. Reid Road Reservoir Quarry (Town of Milton), James Dick Construction Limited

In August 2018, the Region became aware of an *Aggregate Resources Act* application to the Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry by James Dick Construction Limited (JDCL) for a new quarry at Reid Side Road and Twiss Road, west of the Hamlet of Campbellville in the Town of Milton. This would reactivate the former Woodlawn Guelph Campbellville Pit, for which there is no current *Aggregate Resources Act* licence. JDCL has applied for a Class A Category 1 & 2 licence covering 29.4 hectares (73 acres) with an extraction area of 25.7 hectares (63.5 acres) for sand, gravel, and bedrock. The maximum annual tonnage is proposed to be 990,000 tonnes. No corresponding *Planning Act* applications have been filed.



The latest update on the status of this application was provided in LPS78-21, which included a detailed summary of the scope of the future environmental assessment and the future "Government Review Team" that would include Halton Region, the Town of Milton, and Conservation Halton.

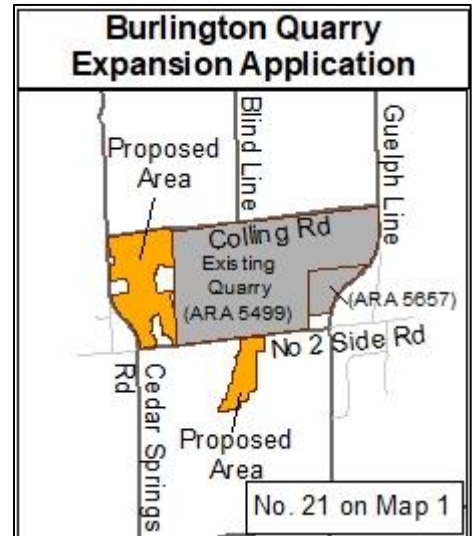
The proponent's two-year notification and consultation period under the *ARA* application process ended on January 29, 2021. On June 30, 2021, MECP posted a decision regarding ERO No. 019-2876 (originally posted on January 29, 2021 for 45-day commenting period), requiring the Reid Road Reservoir Quarry to be subject to a project-specific environmental assessment under the *Environmental Assessment Act (EAA)*, per Ontario Regulation 539/21 – Designation and Exemption, Reid Road Reservoir Quarry), which came into force on June 30, 2021. According to the Ministry, this assessment will provide additional opportunity to assess potential impacts to the environment, including local groundwater, and ensure that local concerns are considered, and effects can be mitigated or managed.

In reference to the [MECP's project information page](#), "the proponent submitted a report documenting how issues and concerns have been addressed and considered, and the Minister [MNRF] may make a decision under the *Aggregate Resources Act*, which may include approving or refusing the licence application or referring the application to the Ontario Land Tribunal (OLT) for a hearing."

Halton Region, the Town of Milton, and Conservation Halton had been invited to participate in the Government Review Team to provide comments and input on technical information that would be produced by JDCL. The ARA process has been on hold, awaiting the outcome of the environmental assessment process. The environmental assessment had not been launched by James Dick Construction Limited as of early 2023—although it is expected that could occur in fall 2023.

H2. Burlington Quarry Expansion (Town of Burlington), Nelson Aggregates Co.

The Burlington Quarry expansion application, filed by Nelson Aggregates Co. (Nelson) in May 2020, was subject to additional information reviews during this reporting period. Overall, the Burlington Quarry expansion application went through three technical circulations with JART agencies between 2020 and 2022. JART concluded the review with the release of Technical Summary Report (June 2023), which is available on [Halton Region's webpage](#). The latest update on the status of this application was provided in LPS28-23, which included the June 2023 Technical Summary Report as an attachment.



Concerns identified as part of first circulation (per objection letters filed in December 2020) were informed by the preliminary review of technical reports and studies received as part of the application in May 2020. The initial responses from JART agencies were supplemented with a full set of technical comments provided in installments from December 2020 to February 2021. A second circulation from Nelson arrived in stages between September 2021 and May 2022. A third circulation was in regards to updated information submitted by Nelson Aggregates on June 27, 2022. Agencies reviewed the third circulation by August 15, 2022 due date.

Other related reviews, which occurred during this reporting period, included Nelson's application for a site plan amendment concerning the existing Burlington Quarry (November 4, 2021), and related postings from Niagara Escarpment Commission (NEC) of February 24, 2021 and March 15, 2022:

- On November 4, 2021, Nelson filed site plan amendments to their current ARA licences (ARA 5499 and ARA 5657) for integration of operations across the existing and proposed expansion boundaries. On December 6, 2021, NEC commented to the MNRF that until NEC's Development Permit is issued, any approval of an amendment to a Site Plan under the ARA would be premature. On December 8, 2021, Halton Region outlined a series of concerns to the MNRF, as informed by the review of technical reports and studies submitted by Nelson in support of the application. Halton Region posted the same comments to ERO No. 019-4921 on February 8, 2022. The City of

Burlington also issued a number of concerns in a December 2021 letter addressed to the MNRF and the applicant's representative.

- On February 24, 2021, NEC posted the Proposed Niagara Escarpment Plan Amendment (NEPDA) on the Environmental Registry of Ontario (ERO) with a request for comments by April 26, 2021 (a 61-day commenting period). On March 15, 2021, NEC circulated the proposed NEPDA and requested comments from relevant Indigenous communities, Ministries, affected municipalities, interested parties, neighboring property owners and the public. Objection letters were provided by the Region of Halton, City of Burlington, and Conservation Halton. Halton Regional staff identified a number of concerns with the application, concluding that the application as submitted does not have appropriate regard for the development criteria listed in Part 2 of the Niagara Escarpment Plan (NEP), or support objectives listed in Policy 1.9.1 of the NEP.
- On May 10, 2022, NEC circulated Development Permit Application and requested comments from relevant Indigenous communities, Ministries, affected municipalities and non-governmental organization. Local agencies and public reiterated their prior comments made on the proposed Niagara Escarpment Plan Amendment (former ERO 019-3215 of February 24, 2021).

Nelson Aggregate Co. provided reply letters to the agencies' objection letters (and other public objectors) of December 2020 in late June/early July 2022. Nelson provided approximately 40 days to the agencies to respond by August 15, 2022. On August 3, 2022, while technical review of Nelson's responses was being completed on some parts of the third circulation, Nelson filed appeals with Halton Region for non-decision on the application for a Regional Official Plan Amendment, and the City of Burlington for non-decision on the application for a Local Official Plan Amendment. The appeal packages for both applications, as well as the *Niagara Escarpment Planning and Development Act* and ARA applications, have been sent to the Ontario Land Tribunal (OLT).

The review of the third technical circulation was completed by JART staff and peer reviewers by August 15, 2022 due date. The NEC's reply of August 12, 2022, confirmed the objection remained. NEC stated the ARA application should not be approved until further public consultation and technical review had occurred, NEP Amendment had been approved, and the Development Permit had been issued. Halton Region's reply of August 12, 2022 confirmed the objection remained. The Region's letter acknowledged progress made by Nelson in resolving some of the initial concerns raised. The most significant outstanding concerns relate to the protection of water resources and natural heritage features and functions that depend on them. The City of Burlington's reply of August 15, 2022 confirmed the objection remained. The City noted many issues remaining in the original five thematic areas (operational/coordination,

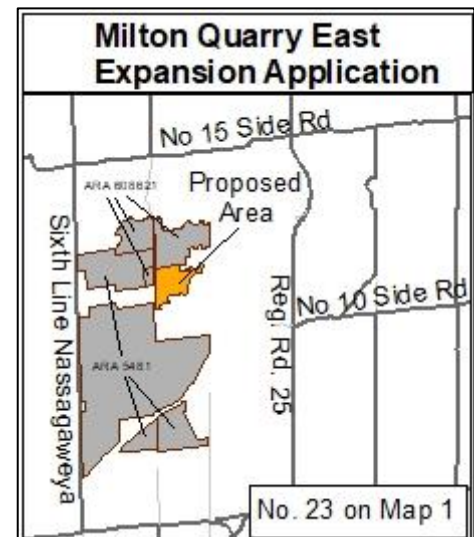
effects on water quantity and quality, natural heritage, agricultural effects, and human health/air quality).

Prior to the introduction of Bill 23 by the Province in fall 2022, Conservation Halton (CH) also provided technical advice through the JART on natural heritage and water resources matters through the technical review process. On January 1, 2023, Ontario Regulation 596/22: Prescribed Acts – Subsections 21.1.1 (1.1) and 21.1.2 (1.1) of the *Conservation Authorities Act* (O. Reg. 596/22) came into effect. As part of CH's review of the most recent submission to JART (i.e., Nelson's third submission), CH had limited its responses to comments related to natural hazards, and wetland matters, per Ontario Regulation 686/21 and Ontario Regulation 162/06.

On December 8, 2022, the MNRF referred the ARA licence application to the OLT, noting that the Ministry did not intend to be a party in any hearing. On April 27, 2023, the NEC referred the application for a NEP amendment and a development permit to the OLT. The application is now in litigation.

H3. Milton Quarry East Expansion; Dufferin Aggregates, a Division of CRH Canada Group Inc.

On December 20, 2021, Dufferin Aggregates filed applications for Milton Quarry East Expansion: to MNRF for the ARA licence, to the NEC for Niagara Escarpment Plan Amendment (NEPA) and Development Permit, to Halton Region for Official Plan Amendment (OPA), and to the Town of Halton Hills for Town's Plan Amendment (PA). Halton Region and the Town of Halton Hills deemed the applications concerning OPA and PA complete on January 18, 2022. The MNRF deemed the ARA applications complete on January 28, 2022. The NEPA process was initiated through a staff report received by the NEC on April 21, 2022.



Halton Region has been a lead agency on a JART process concerning application-related technical reviews. The application went through two complete technical circulations with JART agencies: a first circulation from January 2022 that was completed in November 2022 (most work was complete by September 2022), and then a second circulation arriving in stages from October 2022 through to March 2023, which was completed in June 2023. Review involved detailed assessment of the submitted reports, internal discussion meetings to review findings, and discussion meetings with the proponent to work through issues. Many of the reports provided as part of the application submission were prepared as comprehensive studies covering both the existing site and the proposed site plan amendment. Additional information was received from Dufferin in the form of replies to JART

comments, addendum reports, memoranda, and email correspondence. The completed review includes a technical report summarizing the content as well as tables with detailed comments on the review. A copy of the Technical Summary Report (JART Report) and its appendices is available on [Halton Region's webpage](#).

The latest update on the status of this application was provided in LPS55-23, which includes the Technical Summary Report (JART Report) as Attachment #3. The JART Report was released in July 2023 to allow the applicant and public to review its findings and provide any final comment or respond to its findings. Any final technical inputs will be considered prior to providing a final recommendation to Regional Council (anticipated in fall 2023).

A chronology of the JART reviews is summarized next:

- Letters of Objection pertaining to the December 20, 2021 application were provided by the JART agencies in May 2022, within the initial (and formal) 60-day review window. The NEC issued an objection letter on April 25, 2022. Concerns identified in these letters were informed by the preliminary review of technical reports and studies submitted in support of the application. The initial responses were supplemented with a full set of technical comments from JART provided in installments from August 2022 to December 2022.
- Dufferin held a Public Information Session on April 7, 2022, as requested by Halton Region at the pre-consultation meeting. Halton Region hosted its statutory public meeting under the *Planning Act* on May 17, 2023. Issues raised included well water concerns; noise, blasting and vibration concerns; and, protection of the natural environment. The Town of Halton Hills held its Statutory Public Meeting on February 13, 2023. Comments raised included impacts to homes and nuisance effects (noise, blasting and vibration), flooding and water storage, and inspection of the operation.
- At its meeting on April 21, 2022, NEC adopted the staff recommendation to circulate the proposed NEPA for comments from the public, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and partner agencies including municipal, provincial, and federal organizations. The proposed amendment was posted on the ERO on September 1, 2022, with a request for comments by October 31, 2022 (a 60-day commenting period). Objection letters were received from the Region of Halton, Town of Halton Hills, Town of Milton, and Conservation Halton. Halton Regional staff identified numerous concerns with the application, concluding that the application as submitted did not have appropriate regard for the development criteria listed in Part 26. 2.7, 2.8, 2.9 of the Niagara Escarpment Plan (NEP), or support objectives listed in Policy 1.9.1 of the NEP. In separate correspondence, both the Town of Halton Hills and Town of Milton staff observed that further studies and data were outstanding and until these shortfalls were addressed, the applications could not be supported based on the data provided to date.

- In January 2023 correspondence, the MECP identified the need for further testing sites and data related to air quality, noise, surface water and groundwater.
- The NEC's Public Interest Advisory Committee (PIAC) will convene on August 30, 2023, to provide their advice on the Proposed Amendment to the NEC.
- Conservation Halton (CH) staff identified that clarification was needed regarding the potential impacts the proposed quarry may have on the surrounding wetlands including the Halton Escarpment Provincially Significant Wetlands and sensitive surface water and groundwater features. Further, there would be a need to expand the existing groundwater and surface water monitoring network and proposed monitoring program to ensure the protection of CH's regulated wetlands form and function. It was also identified that additional information was needed regarding the continued operation of the water management system post extraction of the expansion area. As part of CH's review of the most recent submission to JART, CH had focused its responses to comments related to natural hazards, and wetland matters, per Ontario Regulation 686/21 and Ontario Regulation 162/06.

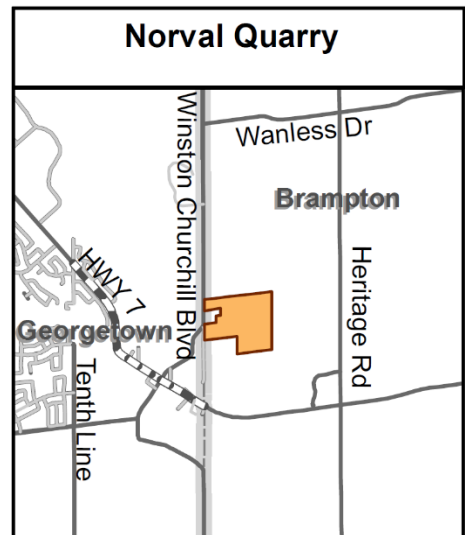
JART technical reviewers considered technical information provided to JART by the public as part of their review of the application. A summary of consultation and input received was included in LPS42-23 re: "Regional Official Plan Amendment Statutory Public Meeting for the Proposed Expansion to the Milton Quarry (Dufferin Aggregates)." In total, staff had received two written comments on the proposed Regional Official Plan Amendment, as well as the four delegations received at the Public Meeting. No additional comments have been received since the Statutory Public Meeting.

In reference to Section 4 of the 2023 Technical Summary Report and LPS55-23, JART had completed its technical review of the plans, studies, reports, and comments provided by Dufferin. The detailed record of JART's work is contained in the various appendices to that report. The majority of technical issues with the proposal have been addressed. Dufferin Aggregates has made some adjustments from its initial submission to respond to questions raised through JART. Staff anticipate bringing forward a recommendation report on the Regional Official Plan Amendment in fall 2023.

H4. Proposed Norval Quarry; Brampton Brick Ltd.

The subject lands are located in the City of Brampton on the east side of Winston Churchill Boulevard, north of Highway 7 with an approximate area of 34.9 hectares. The subject site is outside of Halton Region and is located in Peel Region just east of the Halton/ Peel border. Brampton Brick is proposing a quarry on the subject lands with an area of 9.35 hectares for shale excavation. The proposal also includes an upgraded bridge crossing for truck access, a stockpiling area, floodplain and open space. The excavated materials would be stockpiled and shipped to a brick plant on Wanless Drive in Brampton.

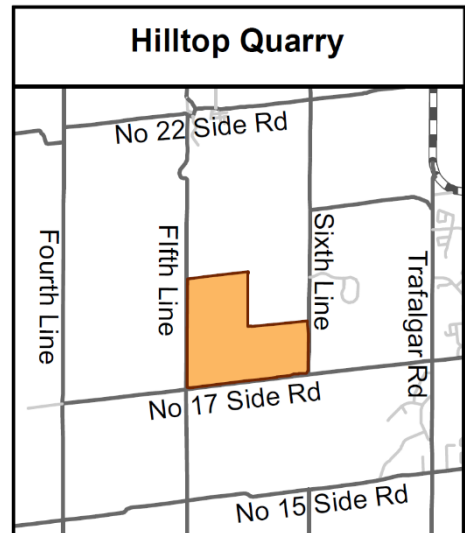
A preconsultation meeting facilitated by the City of Brampton took place on September 29, 2021. The proposal will not require any applications with Halton Region. The applicant has not yet filed an application for this proposal.



H5. Proposed Hilltop Quarry/ Brockton Quarry Expansion; Hilltop Stone and Supply/ Brockton Farms

The subject lands are located on the 17 Side Road in Halton Hills and there are existing ARA licences for this property (ARA 5720 and ARA 20660). The proposal includes an outdoor storage and loading area of aggregate materials from the licensed portion of the property.

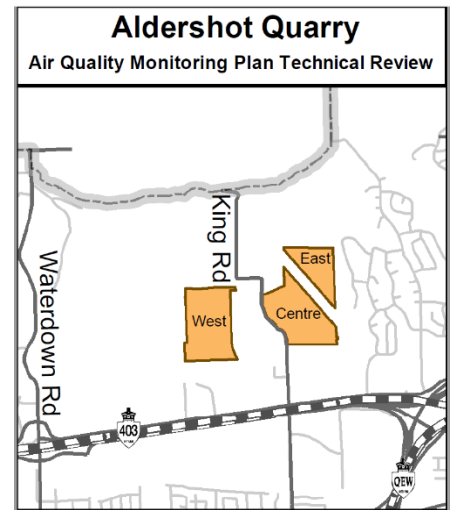
A preconsultation meeting was facilitated by the Town of Halton Hills on May 25, 2023. Discussion confirmed application requirements, including requisite technical studies and approvals from agencies and jurisdictions in Halton Region. The application as presented at the preconsultation meeting would require a Regional Official Plan Amendment as well as approvals from other agencies. The applicant had anticipated needing only a site plan application for the approvals and as such, the preconsultation request was made only for the site plan. A further preconsultation process for a Regional Official Plan Amendment will be required if the applicant decides to pursue the application as it is currently proposed.



H6. Aldershot Quarry – Air Quality Management Plan Circulation

A unique technical review occurred on Meridian Brick's Aldershot Quarry, where the proponent is readying to extract in the East Quarry cell. MNRF staff circulated Halton Region on a proposed Air Quality Management Plan, prepared by Wood, to fulfill one of the conditions of approval for the development of the east cell.

Halton's peer review was completed by SLR. The initial review notes that two fixed dustfall stations were required along the east lot line. The Air Quality Monitoring Plan only included one such station, and in a location "not necessarily downwind" from likely emission sources from the quarry. SLR recommended three dustfall monitoring stations in a traditional upwind-downwind monitoring location: one upwind (west side of the property) and two downwind (east side of the property) adjacent to the residential area. Meridian/Wood opted to make those revisions, and the revised locations were incorporated into the site's Air Quality Monitoring Plan.



Appendix 1: Definitions

Active Licence

A licence that has been issued, transferred, or under suspension prior to the end of the calendar year. (Definition adopted from TOARC's Aggregate Resource Statistics Reports.)

Adaptive Management Plans (AMP)

The objective of Adaptive Groundwater Management Plans (AMPs) is to protect water resources and ecological features and functions. The AMP provides for local control through a direct Agreement between an Agency (or Agencies) and the Owner-Operator and includes mechanisms for enforcement of the AMP through Dispute Resolution/Arbitration Process, with securities held by an Agency in case of default by the Owner.

Abandoned Sites

Abandoned sites are pits and quarries for which a licence or permit was never in force at any time after December 31, 1989 (as defined by TOARC). Where the landowner has granted permission, these sites can be rehabilitated by The Ontario Aggregate Resources Corporation (TOARC) under the Management of Abandoned Aggregate Properties Program (<https://toarc.com/legacy-pits-quarries-maap/>).

Aggregate

In the Region of Halton, the primary aggregate sources include sand, gravel, clay, shale, limestone, dolostone, and sandstone (refer to Mineral Aggregate Resources for expanded definition).

Aggregate Resources Act (ARA) R.S.O 1990, Chapter A.8

The *Aggregate Resources Act* (<https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/90a08/>), requires licences for pits and quarries in designated parts of Ontario, wayside permits for extraction involving public construction projects, and permits for pits and quarries on Crown Land. The legislation and policy framework under the ARA comprises the Act itself, General Regulation 244/97, provincial standards, and provincial policies and procedures.

The Aggregate Resources Policies and Procedures Manual provides guidance on how to implement the *Aggregate Resources Act* (<https://www.ontario.ca/page/aggregate-resources-policies-and-procedures/>). This includes supporting regulations, including the Aggregate Resources of Ontario Provincial Standards. The policies assist aggregate operators, members of the public, municipalities, consultants, stakeholders and government staff.

Aggregate Resources Act Reform

Changes to Ontario Regulation 244/97 and the provincial standards under the *Aggregate Resources Act* (<https://www.ontario.ca/page/ontarios-aggregate-reform/>).

Aggregate Licence

Aggregate licence is required to operate a pit or quarry, in a part of Ontario designated under Section 5 of the ARA, on land that is not under water and the surface rights are not the property of the Crown.

Aggregate Permit

Aggregate permit is required to (i) operate a pit or quarry on land the surface rights of which are the property of the Crown, (ii) to excavate aggregate that is the property of the Crown from land under water, and (iii) that is the property of the Crown in a part of Ontario not designated under Section 5 of the ARA; or (iv) to excavate aggregate that is not the property of the Crown from land under water.

Agreement between MNR and MOE Re. Aggregate Matters

This refers to an Agreement to Address the Roles and Responsibilities of the MNR and the MOE [now MNRF and MECP] Regarding Aggregate Extraction Operations within the Province of Ontario (May 2008). Key principles and steps are outlined in Operational Procedure 1 and 2 of the Agreement (<https://files.ontario.ca/environment-and-energy/aggregates/269665.pdf>).

Alvar

An alvar is a biological environment based on a limestone plain with thin or no soil and, as a result, sparse grassland vegetation. Often flooded in the spring and affected by drought in midsummer, alvar supports a distinctive group of prairie-like plants, which provide habitat to some species of birds.

Beneficial Reuse Assessment Tool

Per O. Reg. 406/19, “Beneficial Reuse Assessment Tool” means the data file entitled “Beneficial Reuse Assessment Tool” and dated November 19, 2019, as amended from time to time, that is maintained by the Ministry [MECP] and is available on a website of the Government of Ontario (<https://www.ontario.ca/page/handling-excess-soil>).

Bill 39

Aggregate Resources and Mining Modernization Act, 2017 (Royal Assent of May 10, 2017), where Schedule 1 made various amendments to the *Aggregate Resources Act*, while Schedule 2 amended provisions of the *Mining Act* (<https://www.ola.org/en/legislative-business/bills/parliament-41/session-2/bill-39/>).

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* (Definition adopted from TOARC's Aggregate Resource Statistics Reports).

Class B Licence

A licence under the *Aggregate Resources Act* to allow excavation of less 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* (Definition adopted from TOARC's Aggregate Resource Statistics Reports).

Clay

Earthy, extremely fine-grained sediment, composed of clay-size or colloidal particles, having high plasticity and a considerable content of clay minerals (i.e. primarily aluminum silicates).

Compliance Assessment Report (CAR)

The Compliance Assessment Report is an annual reporting requirement under sections 15.1 and 40.1 of the *Aggregate Resources Act*. Aggregate permit and licence holders are required to submit the form annually to the MNRF to report on compliance with the Act, the regulation, their site plan, and the conditions in their approved permit or licence (<https://www.ontario.ca/page/aggregate-resources#section-11/>).

Disturbed Area

The amount of land area (in hectares) that remains excavated as a result of the operation of a pit or quarry. Areas of the site where processing equipment, offices, stockpile areas, or other structures still exist on the site are also

considered disturbed. Exceptions may be where an office is shown on the Site Plan as remaining when the rehabilitation is complete (Ref.: Policy A.R. 5.00.04, MNR, March 20, 2006).

Dolostone

A term used for sedimentary rock dolomite in order to distinguish it from the mineral of the same name. Dolomite rock contains more than 90 percent mineral dolomite $[\text{CaMg}(\text{CO}_3)_2]$ and less than 10 percent mineral calcite $[\text{CaCO}_3]$. The latter (mineral calcite) is the chief constituent of limestone.

Environmental Assessment Act (EAA)

The *Environmental Assessment Act (EAA)* sets out a planning and decision-making process so that potential environmental effects are considered before the project begins. On July 21, 2020, the COVID 19 *Economic Recovery Act, 2020* (Bill 197) received Royal Assent. The changes introduced by Bill 197 mean that EAA would only be required for projects (public or private) that are specifically designated [definition subject to future follow up/revision as applicable]. In December 2021, “a minor amendment” to the EAA was made “to make it clearer that the Act’s authority includes changing the types of projects that can follow a class environmental assessment process” as well as “changes that would eliminate duplication and reduce delay for projects that have other planning and consultation processes, or for which the EA process can be further streamlined (<https://www.ontario.ca/page/modernizing-ontarios-environmental-assessment-program/>).

Environmental Protection Act (EPA)

The *Environmental Protection Act (EPA)* is a key legislation for environmental protection in Ontario. It grants the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) broad powers to deal with the discharge of contamination, which can cause or are likely to cause negative effect, into the environment. It requires that any spills of pollutants be reported and cleaned up in a timely fashion. The Act has an authority to establish liability on the party at fault (<https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/90e19#BK4/>).

Excess soil

Excess soil is soil, crushed rock or soil mixed with rock, excavated as part of a development project that is removed from the construction site. Mineral aggregate operations are one of many locations where excess soil is placed, often as part of approved rehabilitation efforts (<https://www.ontario.ca/page/handling-excess-soil/>).

On July 1, 2022, changes to Ontario Regulation 244/97 (General) and related policies under the *ARA* came into effect. These changes inform how the beneficial reuse of excess soil is managed at pits and quarries to facilitate rehabilitation. The regulatory changes made under the *ARA* are consistent with MECP’s On-Site and Excess Soil Management Regulation (Ontario Regulation 406/19) under the *EPA*.

Excess Soil Management Regulation

In December 2019, Ontario made a regulation under the *EPA*, titled “On-Site and Excess Soil Management” to support improved management of excess construction soil. Ontario Regulation 406/19 – “On-site and Excess Soil Management,” and “Rules for Soil Management and Excess Soil Quality Standards” include risk-based quality standards for the reuse of excess soil, and outline requirements related to on-site processing of excavated soil or crushed rock, and the reuse and disposal of excess soil from project areas. The regulation is being phased in over time (<https://www.ontario.ca/page/handling-excess-soil#regulation/>).

Excess Soil Reuse Regulation

Excess Soil Reuse Regulation primarily pertains to a “source site” that generates excess soil. The rules for reuse of excess soil are specified in sections 3, 4 and 5 of the Ontario Regulation 406/19, which then refer to other key sections of the regulation and both parts of the “Rules for Soil Management and Excess Soil Quality Standards.”

In December 2020, MECP issued amendments to the Excess Soil Reuse Regulation. The amendments clarify that the exemption in Section 2 pertains to any material leaving the aggregate operations and it does not apply to excess soil imported to rehabilitate the site or to be used for other beneficial reuse purposes, including the use and production of recycled aggregate in the pit or quarry. However, the section of the Excess Soil Reuse Regulation on Large Reuse sites will pertain to aggregate producers if more than 10,000 m³ of excess soil are imported. The quality and quantity of excess soil imported is regulated by the MNRF through the ARA.

Gravel

An unconsolidated natural accumulation of rounded rock fragments, mostly of particles larger than sand, such as boulders, cobbles, pebbles, granules, or any combination of these.

Greenbelt Plan (GBP)

Under Section 4.3.2.4 of the Greenbelt Plan (2005), MNRF is to pursue to minimize disturbed areas and maximize rehabilitated areas on an on-going basis during the life-cycle of aggregate operation. The Greenbelt Plan calls for MNRF's determination of the maximum allowable disturbed area of each mineral aggregate operation indicating that any excess disturbed area, above the maximum, will be required to be rehabilitated. Existing operations had 10 years of the approval of the Greenbelt Plan to complete rehabilitation, with 50 percent requiring completion within six years. For new operations, including expansions, the total disturbed area shall not exceed an established maximum allowable disturbed area.

Under Section 4.3.2.5 of the new provincial Greenbelt Plan (2017): "New and existing mineral aggregate operations and wayside pits and quarries, within the Protected Countryside shall ensure that: a) The rehabilitated area will be maximized and disturbed area minimized on an ongoing basis during the life-cycle of an operation; b) Progressive and final rehabilitation efforts will contribute to the goals of the Greenbelt Plan); c) Any excess disturbed area above the maximum allowable disturbed area as determined by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry will be rehabilitated. For new operations, the total disturbed area shall not exceed an established maximum allowable disturbed area; and d). The applicant demonstrates that the quantity and quality of groundwater and surface water will be maintained as per Provincial Standards under the ARA.

Inactive Licence

A licence that has been revoked or surrendered prior to the end of the calendar year (Definition adopted from TOARC's Aggregate Resource Statistics Reports).

Inspection Notice

Inspector's notice can be served by MNRF's Aggregate Inspector for remedial work concerning minor violations, with no immediate need to cease activities.

Local Planning Appeal Tribunal (LPAT)/Ontario Land Tribunal (OLT)

The Local Planning Appeal Tribunal (LPAT) had been designated as an adjudicative tribunal to hear cases in relation to a range of land use matters, heritage conservation and municipal governance. Appeals that came before LPAT have been identified through policies found in the *Planning Act*, *ARA*, *Heritage Act*, *Municipal Act*, *Development Charges Act* and *Expropriations Act*. These have included matters such as official plans, zoning by-laws, subdivision plans, consents and minor variances, land compensations, development charges, electoral ward boundaries, municipal finances, aggregate resources and other issues assigned by numerous Ontario statutes. LPAT was formerly known as the Ontario Municipal Board (OMB).

On June 1, 2021, LPAT, Environmental Review Tribunal, Board of Negotiations, Conservation Review Board and the Mining and Lands Tribunal were merged into a single tribunal called the “Ontario Land Tribunal” (<https://olt.gov.on.ca/tribunals/mlt/decisions/aggregate-resources-act/>).

Memorandum of Understanding (MOU): MNR and TOARC

This refers to The Memorandum of Understanding between the MNR (now MNRF) and The Ontario Aggregate Resources Corporation (TOARC) Regarding Administration of the *Aggregate Resources Act*. The MOU establishes new functions of the Trust as specified in the ARA.

Mineral Aggregate Resources

Gravel, sand, clay, earth, shale, stone, limestone, dolostone, sandstone, marble, granite, or other material prescribed under the ARA, suitable for construction, industrial, manufacturing purposes, and that does not include materials prescribed under the *Mining Act*.

Mineral Aggregate Operations

- Lands under licence or permit, other than wayside pits and quarries, issued in accordance with the *ARA*.
- For lands not designated under the *ARA*: established pits and quarries that are not in contravention of municipal zoning by-law [...] (ROP, 2009).

Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP)

The Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) administers Permit to Take Water (PTTW) for aggregate washing and dewatering, Environmental Compliance Approval (formerly Certificates of Approval) [ECA/C of A] for water discharges and other emissions, and Fill Protocols for material importation to the sites under the *Ontario Water Resources Act* (OWRA) and the *Environmental Protection Act* (EPA).

MECP Spills Action Centre

- 1) MECP's Public reporting hotline: 1-866-MOE-TIPS (663-8477) - toll-free, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
- 2) Owners or pollutants report spills to Spills Action Centre (24/7) at 416-325-3000; Toll-free: 1-800-268-6060; TTY: 1-855-889-5775.

Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF)

The Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) regulates aggregate operations in Ontario in accordance with the *ARA* and the *Planning Act*. Under the *ARA*, MNRF receives and considers aggregate applications, issues aggregate licences and permits, monitors and enforces compliance matters, and performs scheduled inspections of pits and quarries.

MNRF's Information and Support Centre

The Natural Resources Information and Support Centre can be reached at 1-800-667-1940 or 1-800-387-7011 or NRISC@ontario.ca.

Ministry of Transportation (MTO)

The Ministry of Transportation (MTO) has delegated authority under the *ARA* to administer wayside permits and aggregate permits.

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM)

Through Aggregate Resources Inventory Papers (ARIPs), authored by Staff of Ontario Geological Survey (OGS), the MNDM provides geological information and an assessment of aggregate resources in selected Regions of Ontario. ARIPs also identify former and existing pits and quarries.

Niagara Escarpment Commission (NEC)

NEC administers the Niagara Escarpment Plan (NEP) through promoting the objectives of the plan; processing and making decisions on development permit applications; and making recommendations on plan amendments.

Ontario Municipal Board (OMB)

The Ontario Municipal Board (OMB) was an independent adjudicative tribunal that conducted hearings and made decisions on land use planning issues and other matters. The OMB was also Ontario's first independent, quasi-judicial administrative tribunal. Originally named the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board (ORMB), it was renamed to the OMB in 1932. The OMB later became Local Planning Appeal Tribunal (LPAT), which became part of the Ontario Land Tribunal (OLT) on June 1, 2021.

Ontario Water Resources Act (OWRA)

The *Ontario Water Resources Act (OWRA)* governs groundwater and surface water quality and quantity in Ontario. The OWRA, which is administered by the MECP, contains a number of mechanisms to protect water resources; for instance: it prohibits discharge of polluting material in or near water; regulates sewage disposal and sewage works; enables issuance of orders to prevent, reduce or alleviate impairment of water quality; regulates water taking in excess of 50,000 L/day; enables designation and protection of public water supply sources; regulates well drilling and construction; requires approval of water and sewage works, etc. There are a number of regulations enacted under the OWRA on a variety of water-related matters.

Pit

Pit refers to land/land under water from which unconsolidated aggregate material (e.g. sand, gravel, clay, earth) is being/has been excavated, and that has not been rehabilitated.

Pits and Quarries Control Act (P&QCA)

An Act applicable between 1971 and 1990 to manage and regulate aggregate extraction in Ontario before it was replaced by *Aggregate Resources Act* as of January 1, 1990.

Public Complaints

Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) is the first responder in accordance with an Agreement to Address the Roles and Responsibilities of the MNR and the MOE Regarding Aggregate Extraction Operations within the Province of Ontario (May 2008). If the complaint relates to air quality or noise under the *Environmental Protection Act (EPA)*, or water under the *Ontario Water Resources Act (OWRA)*, then the Aggregate Inspector passes the information to the MECP to carry out an investigation.

Quarry

Quarry is land/land under water from which consolidated aggregate (e.g. sandstone, dolostone, limestone, shale) is being/has been excavated, and that has not been rehabilitated.

Rehabilitation (General)

Rehabilitation means restoring the land from which aggregate has been excavated to its former use or condition, or to change to another use or condition compatible with adjacent land.

Rehabilitation (Progressive and Final)

Under the ARA, aggregate operators are required to complete progressive rehabilitation of the site to the satisfaction of the Minister of Natural Resources and Forestry. Final rehabilitation is to be performed in accordance with the ARA and Site Plan conditions after the excavation of aggregate and the progressive rehabilitation are completed. Section 48 (1.1) of the ARA (2021) requires reports on progressive and final rehabilitation at prescribed times and in accordance with the regulations.

Rehabilitation Order

Rehabilitation order can be served by MNRF's Aggregate Inspector where progressive rehabilitation is not being undertaken in accordance with the plan. It provides for progressive rehabilitation of a licence or permit within specified timeframe.

Reuse Site

Per O. Reg. 406/19, "reuse site" means a site at which excess soil is used for a beneficial purpose and does not include a waste disposal site.

Revocation (of Licence)

Revocation can be served by MNRF [now MNDMNRF] in regards to the ARA licences and permits in cases involving bankruptcy, site abandonment, infraction where past charges and suspensions had no effects/situations where previous enforcement tools were not effective, and sites where rehabilitation was not the primary concern.

Rock

Per O. Reg. 406/19, "rock" means a naturally occurring aggregation of one or more naturally occurring minerals that is 2 millimeters or larger in size or that does not pass the US #10 sieve.

Sandstone

Sedimentary rock composed of grains of sand set in a matrix of silt or clay and firmly united by a cementing material (commonly silica, iron oxide, or calcium carbonate) - the consolidated equivalent of sand.

Shale

Fine-grained sedimentary rock formed by the compaction of clay, silt or mud. It has a finely-laminated structure.

Soil

Per O. Reg. 406/19, "soil" means unconsolidated naturally occurring mineral particles and other naturally occurring materials resulting from the natural breakdown of rock or organic matter by physical, chemical or biological processes that are smaller than 2 millimeters in size or that pass the US #10 sieve.

Soil Rules

Per O. Reg. 406/19, "Soil Rules" means the document entitled "Part I: Rules for Soil Management," published by the Ministry and as amended from time to time, available on a website of the Government of Ontario as Part I of the document entitled "Rules for Soil Management and Excess Soil Quality Standards."

Supervisee

Per O. Reg. 406/19, "supervisee" means an individual who is supervised by a qualified person.

Surrender (of Licence)

The MNRF may accept the surrender of a licence if the Ministry is satisfied that all applicable fees (e.g. annual licence, rehabilitation security, etc.) have been paid and the rehabilitation was completed in accordance with the ARA, the Site Plan and licence conditions.

Suspension (of Licence)

Suspension can be served by MNRF's Aggregate Inspector in regards to violations of active licences, waysides and aggregate permits to obtain immediate compliance (i.e. to correct infraction) where there is no immediate need to stop site activity.

The Ontario Aggregate Resources Corporation (TOARC)

The Ontario Aggregate Resources Corporation (TOARC) was established by MNR [now MNRF] in 1997 to administer the Aggregate Resources Trust and manage rehabilitation of abandoned pits and quarries. TOARC is responsible for, among other things, collection and disbursement of aggregate resource charges, collection and publishing of production statistics, production auditing, research, and training of persons engaged/interested in management of aggregate resources in Ontario (<https://toarc.com/>).

TOARC's Management of Abandoned Aggregate Properties (MAAP)

TOARC's MAAP program is dedicated to rehabilitation of abandoned pits and quarries (i.e. former sites that have not had a valid licence issued under the ARA since 1990) in the ARA-designated areas of the province and is funded by the aggregate industry. Where the landowner has granted permission, these sites can be rehabilitated under the MAAP Program (<https://toarc.com/legacy-pits-quarries-maap/>).

TOARC's Surrendered Sites Reporting and Mapping

TOARC's Surrendered Sites Reporting and Mapping tool (<https://toarc.com/what-is-e-surrender/>) provides information on the end- use of rehabilitated aggregate sites. The online tool contains information on a site-by-site basis detailing the current and surrounding land-uses as well as information on the licence/permit itself, including operation type, licence/permit class, licensed area, location, and surrendered date.

Wayside Permit

Wayside permit refers to a permit issued to any person who has a contract with a public authority that required aggregate for a temporary project (road construction or road maintenance) from a source in a part of Ontario designated under Section 5 of the ARA.

Appendix 2: Summary and Status of the ARA Licences in the Region of Halton (2021-2022)

ID # On Map 1	ARA Licence No; Site Name (owner, where not part of site name)	Licensed Area and Extraction Area (hectares)	Licence Class, Type (below/ above water) and Material Extracted	Extraction Limit/ Annum (tonnes) [extraction status]	Total Disturbed Area* (hectares)	Total Rehabilitat ed* Area (hectares)	Operational Status/Recent Activities (as per Compliance Assessment Reports [CARs], MNRF notices and/or other available information [2021- 2022])*
1	5480; Acton Limehouse Pit (Fountain Green South Inc., since May 31, 2018; St. Mary's Cement Inc. [prior])	L - 26.33 E - 22.6	Class A, sand and gravel pit (below water ▼)	unlimited [no apparent activities]	6.9 (2020) 6.9 (2019)	6.75 (2022) 6.75 (2021)	CARs contain limited information on the site activities. The 2021 and 2022 CARs reported "no pit operations since last inspection." All items under "operational details" denoted in compliance or not applicable. Total disturbed area of 6.9 hectares has not changed since 2018.
2	5492; Acton Quarry - Phases: 1, 2, 3 (Dufferin Aggregates, a Division of CRH Canada Group Inc.)	L-222.28 E-193.25	Class A, dolostone quarry (below water ▼)	4,000,000 together with the ARA 625003 [site near depletion; extraction was on hold]	112.06 (2022) 112.45 (2021)	83.02 (2022) 85.85 (2021)	No extraction activities occurred in 2021. Operations re-commenced in early 2022 to remove minor remaining reserves on the floor of Phase 2 and in the ramp area of Phase 3. Total 2022 disturbed area was reported at 112.06 ha. Dewatering at Phases 2 and 3 continued with all flows directed to Phase 1 Reservoir. Dewatering flow was discharged through 4th Line weir to the Black Creek watershed, and through diffuse discharge to Tributary A of 16 Mile Creek. Mitigation to the Phase 2 seeps continued.
3	625003; Acton Extension Quarry – Phases: 4, 5E, 5W/6 (Dufferin Aggregates, a Division of CRH Canada Group Inc.)	L – 65.6 E – 49.3	Class A, dolostone quarry (below water ▼)	4,000,000 together with the ARA 5492 [extraction was on hold]	8.05 (2022) 7.08 (2021)	0.25 (2022) 1.27 (2021)	No extraction activities occurred in 2021. Minor extraction occurred above the bedrock groundwater table in Phase 4a in 2022 [no dewatering occurred]. Total disturbed area, as of 2022, was reported at 8.05 ha. No quarrying activities in Phase 5W/6. Region continued oversight of agreements and reviews of the AMP-related technical submissions (refer to extended summary in Section F of this Document).

ID # On Map 1	ARA Licence No; Site Name (owner, where not part of site name)	Licensed Area and Extraction Area (hectares)	Licence Class, Type (below/ above water) and Material Extracted	Extraction Limit/ Annum (tonnes) [extraction status]	Total Disturbed Area* (hectares)	Total Rehabilitat ed* Area (hectares)	Operational Status/Recent Activities (as per Compliance Assessment Reports [CARs], MNRF notices and/or other available information [2021- 2022])*
4	20660; Brockton Farms Quarry (Brockton Farms)	L - 36.8 E - 25.7	Class B, sandstone quarry (above water)	20,000 [low extraction]	1.4 (2022) 1.4 (2021)	1.3 (2022) 1.3 (2021)	Quarry has been operated as one phase in conjunction with licensee's adjacent Hilltop Quarry (ARA 5720). Beds of stone are drilled and blasted for removal, using excavators, drills, etc. Total disturbed area, as of 2021/2022, was reported at 1.4 ha.
5	5720; Hilltop Quarry (Hilltop Stone and Supply Inc.)	L - 9.36 E - 1.5	Class B, sandstone quarry (below water▼)	20,000 [active sandstone quarry]	5.9 (2022) 5.3 (2021)	0.8 (2022) 0.8 (2021)	Quarry has been operated as one phase in conjunction with licensee's adjacent Brockton Farms Quarry (ARA 20660). Quarried stone is removed by excavators, drills, etc. In 2022, topsoil was removed from 1 acre (0.40 ha). Total disturbed area as of 2022 was 5.9 ha.
6	5507 Hayward Pit (Springbank Sand and Gravel Ltd.)	L - 52.0 [per ARA Licence] L- 42.3 and E - 19.5 per Site Plan	Class A, sand and gravel pit (above water)	unlimited [operations completed; pit depleted]	20.2 (2022) 20.9 (2021)	20.2 (2022) 20.2 (2021)	Site was subject to on-going rehabilitation. Based on CAR notes: importation of soil for rehabilitation, seeding, and tree planting. The 2021/2022 disturbed and rehabilitation areas were given as 20.2 hectares.
7	5619 Leaver Pit (Springbank Sand and Gravel Ltd.)	L - 54.27 [per ARA Licence] L - 61.8 E - 52.6 per Site Plan	Class A, sand and gravel pit (above water)	1,500,000 [operations completed; pit depleted]	52.6 (2022) 52.6 (2021)	52.6 (2022) 52.6 (2021)	Site was subject to on-going rehabilitation Based on CAR notes: importation of soil for rehabilitation, seeding, and tree planting. The 2021/2022 disturbed and rehabilitation areas were given as 52.5 ha.

ID # On Map 1	ARA Licence No; Site Name (owner, where not part of site name)	Licensed Area and Extraction Area (hectares)	Licence Class, Type (below/ above water) and Material Extracted	Extraction Limit/ Annum (tonnes) [extraction status]	Total Disturbed Area* (hectares)	Total Rehabilitat ed* Area (hectares)	Operational Status/Recent Activities (as per Compliance Assessment Reports [CARs], MNRF notices and/or other available information [2021- 2022])*
8	5616; Bot-Holdings Pit (Bot Holdings Ltd.; formerly Bot-Duff Pit)	L - 58.6 E - 49.2	Class A, sand and gravel pit (above water)	750,000 [no extraction since 2006; rehabilitatio n was in progress]	38.1 (2022) 38.1 (2021)	33 (2022) 33 (2021)	Site was subject to rehabilitation in 2021/2022. Importation of material occurred, for on-site slopes and "east pit" as approved in a letter from MNRF. Per the 2022 CAR, final rehabilitation was completed that year and included application of topsoil and seeding at approved setback in the West Pit, and rehabilitation of south slope (1:3 slope seeding, as approved).
9	5500; Aldershot Quarry (Meridian Brick Canada Ltd.; Formerly Forterra Brick Ltd. and Hanson Brick Ltd.)	L - 62.4 E - 62.1	Class A, shale quarry (above water)	unlimited [active extraction]	22.1 (2022) 22.1 (2021)	8 (2022) 8 (2021)	In 2021, Meridian Brick imported approximately 70,000 metric tonnes of material from site digs in Burlington and Oakville, and was blending this material with material mined from the West quarry for brick making purposes. In 2021, extraction occurred in the West quarry (Phase 4) and Centre quarry (Phases 2 and 3). In 2022, mining occurred in the West quarry only. Meridian Brick was in the process of submitting an updated plan for the East quarry to include phasing, adjusted setbacks [SARS management area], an extended mitigation berm, and an updated dust-monitoring plan [submitted to the MECP for approval].
10	5605; Burlington Pit (Meridian Brick Canada Ltd.; Formerly Forterra Brick Ltd. and Hanson Brick Ltd.)	L - 17.1 E - 16.0	Class A, shale quarry (below water▼)	195,000 [extraction ceased before 2009; rehabilitate d [per CARs]	12.3 (2022) 12.3 (2021)	12.3 (2022) 12.3 (2021)	Mining operations had ceased a number years prior. According to Meridian Brick, the quarry had been rehabilitated, including reforestation of 1 hectares adjacent to Bronte Creek. Based on the 2022 CAR, Meridian Brick was in discussion with MNRF, HR, CH and the City of Burlington to surrender the licence and backfill the quarry. Meridian Brick was drafting plans for approval.

ID # On Map 1	ARA Licence No; Site Name (owner, where not part of site name)	Licensed Area and Extraction Area (hectares)	Licence Class, Type (below/ above water) and Material Extracted	Extraction Limit/ Annum (tonnes) [extraction status]	Total Disturbed Area* (hectares)	Total Rehabilitat ed* Area (hectares)	Operational Status/Recent Activities (as per Compliance Assessment Reports [CARs], MNRF notices and/or other available information [2021- 2022])*
11	5546; Wilroy Brooks Pit (Fountain Green North Inc.; formerly St. Mary's Cement Inc. (Canada)	L - 79.18 [original] E - 28.3 [original]; reduced to 7 hectares in 2020	Class A, sand and gravel pit (above water)	363,000 [no extraction since about 2005]	7 (2022) 7 (2021)	7 (2022) 7 (2021)	Partial surrender of ARA 5546 and reduction in the licensed area from 79.18 hectares to 7 hectares occurred in 2020. The 2021/2022 activities referred to progressive rehabilitation only. In 2021, "current year" disturbed was given as 3.5 hectares [7 hectares in total]. . In 2022, "current year" disturbed area was given as 4.5 hectares [7 hectares in total]. [Note: as of 2020, licence area was reduced from 79.18 hectares to 7 ha, and conditions on site plan were updated including no further aggregate extraction].
12	613081; Tansley Quarry (Meridian Brick Canada Ltd.; Formerly Forterra Brick Ltd. and Hanson Brick Ltd.)	L – 37.8 E - 28.9	Class A, shale quarry (below water ▼)	300,000 [1/2 limit permitted until Tremaine Road widening is completed]	17.2 (2022) 17.2 (2021) [includes 8.6 hectares of excavated area and 8.4 hectares berm]	8 (2022) 8 (2021)	Per CARs, excavation continued in Zone A [Ref: Site Plan]. Disturbed area of 17.2 hectares had not changed since 2014. Per the 2021 CAR: Meridian "have registered activity under O. Reg. 242/08 of the RSA, 2007 re. Barn Swallow," "have constructed an alternative nesting structure approved by consulting ecologist, Plan B heritage, and MNRF." Annual extraction limit of 150,000 tonnes applies until Tremaine Rd. is upgraded. Region continued reviews of technical submissions concerning AMP and PCWS Agreements (Refer to Section F of this Document).
13	5716; Rice and McHarg Quarry (Rice and McHarg Quarries Ltd.)	L - 12.85 E - 1.9	Class B sandstone quarry (below water ▼)	20,000 [resource almost depleted]	3.35 (2022) 3.35 (2021)	6.25 (2022) 6.25 (2021)	No stripping and no change in disturbed area had been reported since 2017. General note indicates: "very limited amounts of sandstone had been extracted from the site in recent years." Quarried stone removed using forklift, hand tools, compressors, and drills, etc. Quarried sandstone is stored on wooden pallets for pick up.

ID # On Map 1	ARA Licence No; Site Name (owner, where not part of site name)	Licensed Area and Extraction Area (hectares)	Licence Class, Type (below/ above water) and Material Extracted	Extraction Limit/ Annum (tonnes) [extraction status]	Total Disturbed Area* (hectares)	Total Rehabilitat ed* Area (hectares)	Operational Status/Recent Activities (as per Compliance Assessment Reports [CARs], MNRF notices and/or other available information [2021- 2022])*
14	5614; Limehouse Clay Products Ltd. Pit – north (Limehouse Clay Products Ltd.)**	L - 12.8 E - 10.6	Class B, shale quarry (above water)	20,000 [active shale quarry]	NA (2022) NA (2021) [a total of 2.7 hectares last reported in 2020]	NA (2022) NA (2021) [a total of 0.3 hectares last reported in 2020]	No activity notes provided in annual CARs as the site had not been active for several years. Aside from comments related to signage, boundary demarcation and fences, no other site-related matters were noted in the 2021 and 2022 CARs.
15	5711; Limehouse Clay Products Ltd. Pit - south (Limehouse Clay Products Ltd.)**	L - 3.24 E - 3.2	Class B, shale quarry (above water); 2013 Site Plan permits quarry deepening by 5m on 1hectares ▼	20,000 [no apparent active extraction in 2017/ 2018]	NA (2022) NA (2021) [a total of 1.7 ha last reported in 2020]	NA (2022) NA (2021) [a total of 0.8 ha last reported in 2020]	No activity notes provided in the 2021/2022 CARs as the site had not been active for several years. Aside from comments related to signage and boundary demarcation (fences, stakes, etc.) no other site-related matters were noted in the 2021 and 2022 CARs.
16	5499; Burlington Quarry – The Majority (Nelson Aggregate Co.)	L-202.5 E-193.8	Class A, dolostone quarry (below water▼)	unlimited [extraction, stockpiles and some reserves]	102.8 (2022) 123.8 (2021)	9 (2022) 121.5 (2021)	Based on the 2021 and 2022 CARs, extraction occurred in Phase 2 on the southeast side of the site. Main shop and old scalehouse were removed to extract the rock underneath. Concrete and asphalt allowed in for aggregate recycling as per site plans. Monitoring as per site plan. Dust suppression ongoing; water and calcium chloride used as required. The 2022 reported decrease in total disturbed area [by about 20 hectares relative to 2021] is not clear as total rehabilitation area was decreased from 121.5 hectares (2021) to 9 hectares (2022).

ID # On Map 1	ARA Licence No; Site Name (owner, where not part of site name)	Licensed Area and Extraction Area (hectares)	Licence Class, Type (below/ above water) and Material Extracted	Extraction Limit/ Annum (tonnes) [extraction status]	Total Disturbed Area* (hectares)	Total Rehabilitat ed* Area (hectares)	Operational Status/Recent Activities (as per Compliance Assessment Reports [CARs], MNRF notices and/or other available information [2021- 2022])*
17	5657; Burlington Quarry – The Minority (Nelson Aggregate Co.)	L- 16.2 E- 16.2	Class A, dolostone (quarry below water▼)	up to 2,722,000 [operation completed]	16.2 (2022) 16.2 (2021)	0 (2022) 16.2 (2021)	Extraction had been completed a number of years ago, and the site had been consistently reported as rehabilitated until 2021. Per the 2019 CAR, 1 hectares area was reclaimed along the haul road/abutting licence 5499. Per the 2021/2022 CARs, a haul route runs through the west section of the licence; water and calcium chloride are used for dust suppression as required; no plants or buildings on-site. In 2021, imported some clean fill for building some berms to help noise and dust suppression. In 2022 CAR, previously reported rehabilitated area of 16.2 hectares was reported as “0.” Site operated jointly with ARA 5499.
18	5481; Milton Quarry - Main and North (Dufferin Aggregates, a Division of CRH Canada Group Inc.)	L – 467.7 E - 382	Class A, dolostone quarry (below water▼)	Unlimited [extraction in North Quarry (since early 2000s) near completion]	206.12 (2022) 193.69 (2021)	177.72 (2022) 187.81 (2021)	In 2021 and 2022, minor extraction occurred in the Main Quarry [i.e. south of the primary crusher, and west of the scalehouse]. Ongoing cleanup of remaining reserves to continue until rehabilitation is complete within the processing area. Stockpiling areas in the Main Quarry include aggregate, asphalt and recycled concrete as per site plans.
19	608621; Milton Quarry Extension: Phases 1, 2, 3 (Dufferin Aggregates, a Division of CRH Canada Group Inc.)	L - 84.5 E – 70.6	Class A, dolostone quarry (below water▼)	unlimited [extraction: completed in Phase 1 [NQ]; continued in Phases 2 and 3 (West and East Cells)]	49.36 (2022) 66.28 (2021)	21.28 (2022) 4.32 (2021)	In 2021, extraction occurred in Phases 1, 2 and 3 of this licence; stripping took place in Phase 3. In 2022, extraction occurred in the East Cell [i.e. upper bench extraction finished; lower bench extraction was advanced in the central and northeastern parts; floor extraction started in the southwest corner of this cell and had proceeded eastward. Region continued oversight of agreements and reviews of the AMP-related technical submissions and monitoring data (refer to extended summary in Section F of this Document).

ID # On Map 1	ARA Licence No; Site Name (owner, where not part of site name)	Licensed Area and Extraction Area (hectares)	Licence Class, Type (below/ above water) and Material Extracted	Extraction Limit/ Annum (tonnes) [extraction status]	Total Disturbed Area* (hectares)	Total Rehabilitat ed* Area (hectares)	Operational Status/Recent Activities (as per Compliance Assessment Reports [CARs], MNRF notices and/or other available information [2021- 2022])*
20	5484; Milton Pit (368574 Ontario Ltd. and 579813 Ontario Inc.; Formerly, The Warren Paving and Materials Inc.)	L - 40.74 E - 25.5	Class A, sand and gravel pit (above water)	unlimited [extraction completed]	NA (2022) NA (2021) [a total of 5 hectares last reported in 2020]	NA (2022) NA (2021) [a total of 2.5 hectares last reported in 2012]	Extraction at this site was deemed completed a number of years prior. No specific comments in the 2021 and 2022 CARs aside from "minor fence repairs on east boundary."
<p>Notes: CAR – Compliance Assessment Report; L- licensed area; E – permitted extraction area; NA – information not available; n/a – not applicable; ▼ – extraction permitted below water. * Refer to LPS69-17, LPS96-15, LPS06-12, LPS103-19, and LPS67-21 for earlier information on State of Aggregate Resources in Halton Region; ** ARA 5614 and ARA 5711 licences were transferred to Zamparo Industries Inc. as of April 26, 2023.</p>							

Appendix 3: Status of Implementation of Approved Rehabilitation Plans ARA Sites in Halton Region (2021-2022)			
ID # on Map 1	ARA Licence No., Site Name (owner, where not part of site name)	Rehabilitation/End-use Description	Status of Implementation of Approved Rehabilitation Plans based on 2021-2022 CARs
1	5480; Acton Limehouse Pit (Fountain Green South Inc., since May 31, 2018; formerly St. Mary's Cement Inc. (Canada))	Seven features including ponds, protected dabbling area, meadow and deep water aquatic habitat etc.	Total rehabilitated area of 6.75 hectares has not changed since 2018. Based on aerial photograph, the west-central area is occupied by a pond. Based on the prior CARs, most of the pit faces above water had been sloped and rehabilitated and had self-sustaining vegetation growth.
2	5492; Acton Quarry - Phases 1, 2, 3 (Dufferin Aggregates, a Division of CRH Canada Group Inc.)	Conservation and/or Recreation	Total rehabilitation area at the Acton Quarry [Phases 1, 2, 3] declined to 83.02 from of 85.85 hectares reported between 2018 and 2021. Based on the 2021/2022 CARs, no rehabilitation occurred during these years, though, the 2022 "phasing/sequencing" notes indicate: "Extraction and progressive rehabilitation ongoing in Phase 2 and 3. Progressive rehabilitation ongoing in Phase 1." The 2022 CAR notes indicate: "Fill material being imported for rehabilitation purposes as per Acton Quarry Soil Importation Protocol and note 1 on pg. 3 of 5 of site plan."
3	625003; Acton Extension Quarry - Phases 4, 5E, and 5/6W (Dufferin Aggregates, a Division of CRH Canada Group Inc.)	Lakes, shoreline wetlands, cliffs, and terrestrial (i.e. wooded slopes)	Total rehabilitation area at the Acton Extension quarry [Phase 4] was reduced to 0.25 hectares from 1.27 hectares reported in the 2019-2021 CARs. Based on the 2021/2022 CARs: "No rehabilitation activities completed in the previous calendar year" and "No fill importation during assessment period." In 2021, tree planting took place outside the licensed limits. As this site is under early development stages [i.e. above-water extraction recommenced in Phase 4a in 2022], rehabilitation in this licence area had been limited.
4	20660; Brockton Farms Quarry (Brockton Farms)	Agricultural	Total rehabilitation area increased to 1.3 hectares relative to 0.6 hectares reported between 2004 and 2020. Annual CARs indicate that most of the worked areas had been filled with waste rock and overburden; slopes/grades are established as part of excavation activities; previously rehabilitated areas are vegetated; and no material has been imported to the quarry.
5	5720; Hilltop Quarry (Hilltop Stone and Supply Inc.)	Agricultural	Total rehabilitated area increased to 0.8 hectares relative to 0.7 hectares reported between 2007 and 2020. Annual CARs indicate: quarry faces are backfilled with waste rock and overburden from stripping; grades/contours/elevations are established during excavation/stripping operations, and no material has been imported to the quarry.

ID # on Map 1	ARA Licence No., Site Name (owner, where not part of site name)	Rehabilitation/End-use Description	Status of Implementation of Approved Rehabilitation Plans based on 2021-2022 CARs
6	5507; Hayward Pit (Springbank Sand and Gravel Ltd.)	Potential after uses include recreation/conservation. The pit floor grading to incorporate "mounds" and "depressions" that will increase the sites' potential for wildlife habitat.	Progressive rehabilitation increased by 3 hectares in 2021/2022 to a total of 20.2 hectares [relative to a total of 17.2 hectares reported between 2017 and 2020]. The same area [i.e. 20.2 ha] was reported as total disturbed in 2022. CAR notes under "Importation of soil for rehabilitation" refer to seeding and tree planting. The following rehabilitation activities were check-marked in the 2020/2021 CARs: backfilling slopes/pit floor, rough grading, and cultivating. CARs' check marks for intended end-use included: agricultural, natural and water.
7	5619; Leaver Pit (Springbank Sand and Gravel Ltd.)	Potential after uses include recreation/conservation	Additional 3 hectares were reported rehabilitated in 2021; however, total rehabilitation area of 52.6 hectares had not changed since 2017. The same area [i.e. 52.5 ha] was reported as total disturbed in 2021 and 2022. CAR notes under "Importation of soil for rehabilitation" refers to seeding/tree planting. The following rehabilitation activities were check-marked in the 2021/2022 CARs: backfilling slopes/pit floor, rough grading, and cultivating.
8	5616; Bot-Holdings Pit (Bot Holdings Ltd.; Formerly Bot- Duff Pit; Bot-Duff Resources Inc.)	Agricultural	Total rehabilitation area, reported at 33 hectares in 2021 and 2022, increased by about 7 hectares relative to 2020, though both CARs reported progressive rehabilitation occurring on 29 hectares of the site. The 2021 CAR referred to backfilling of south slope to a 1:3 slope in preparation for application of topsoil and seeding. The 2022 CAR indicated: final rehabilitation (topsoil and seeding) of approved setback area of west pit, and rehabilitation of south slope (1:3 slope seeding as approved) was completed in accordance with MNRF letter.
9	5500; Aldershot Quarries (Meridian Brick Canada Ltd.; Formerly Forterra Brick Ltd. and Hanson Brick Ltd.)	Final after use to be determined upon completion of the extraction operation. Interim use will be open space. The Greenbelt Plan area (4.7 ha) is to be rehabilitated to 100 percent forest cover; all watercourse diversions and remaining SWM ponds to be rehabilitated to aquatic enhancement representative of the local natural ecosystem.	The ARA 5500 consists of West, Centre, and East Quarry Cells. Total rehabilitated area of 8 ha, within the previously extracted cells (West and Centre Quarry areas) has not changed since 2008. East Quarry is under early development stages. The 2021/2022 CARs had all rehabilitation items denoted in compliance. CAR notes indicated: grades/contours as per rehabilitation plans, areas of West and Centre Quarry have been backfilled and slopes seeded. No further rehabilitation-related specifics were provided in CARs.

ID # on Map 1	ARA Licence No., Site Name (owner, where not part of site name)	Rehabilitation/End-use Description	Status of Implementation of Approved Rehabilitation Plans based on 2021-2022 CARs
10	5605; Burlington Pit/Quarry (Meridian Brick Canada Ltd.; Formerly Forterra Brick Ltd. and Hanson Brick Ltd.)	Originally Pond; however, the site had been largely filled with waste brick and soil, sloped and grassed, and 1 hectares of the Greenbelt area adjacent to the Bronte Creek had been reforested.	Per annual CARs, mining operations had ceased at this site many years prior. Licensee maintained that the quarry had been rehabilitated to MNRF's requirements, including reforestation of 1 hectares adjacent to Bronte Creek. Based on the 2022 CAR: Meridian Brick was in discussion with MNRF, HR, CH and the City of Burlington to surrender the licence and backfill the quarry. Meridian Brick was drafting plans for approval.
11	5546; Wilroy Brooks Pit (Fountain Green North Inc. based on MNRF's Pits and Quarries Online; formerly St. Mary's Cement Inc.)	Rural Residential and Agricultural	CAR comments indicate "progressive rehabilitation only." The 2021/2022 CARs indicate that 3.5 hectares were under rehabilitation during that period, with a total rehabilitation area at 7 ha. No rehabilitation specifics were provided in CARs. [Note: as of 2020, licence area was reduced from 79.18 hectares to 7 ha, and conditions on site plan were updated including no further aggregate extraction].
12	613081; Tansley Quarry (Meridian Brick Canada Ltd.; Formerly Forterra Brick Ltd. and Hanson Brick Ltd.)	The site is to be rehabilitated to upland habitat with future lake of 18.2 ha	Total rehabilitated area of 8 hectares has not changed since 2015 [this site, which was licensed in 2007, is under active development]. The 2020/2021 CARs indicated: grades/contours/elevations "as per rehabilitation plan" and that no importation of material for rehabilitation had occurred at this site.
13	5716; Rice and McHarg Quarry (Rice and McHarg Quarries Ltd.)	To be seeded	Total rehabilitated area of 6.2 hectares has not changed since 2009. CARs indicate that: progressive rehabilitation occurs when stripping of soil is required to expand working area; quarry faces have been progressively backfilled and sloped when stripping operations occurred; grades are established as excavation proceeds and is dependent on the volume of waste rock available for backfilling; previously rehabilitated areas are well vegetated; and areas of previously disturbed land is naturally revegetating.
14	5614; Limehouse Clay Products Pit - north (Limehouse Clay Products Ltd., a subsidiary of Jazbrick)	Estate Residential, Agricultural (Pasture Land)	No rehabilitation-related activities identified in the 2021/2022 CARs as the site had not been active during this reporting period. For inactive sites, only Part B of CAR needs to be completed.
15	5711; Limehouse Clay Products Pit - south (Limehouse Clay Products	Estate Residential, Agricultural (Pasture Land)	No rehabilitation-related activities identified in the 2021/2022 CARs as the site had not been active during this reporting period. For inactive sites, only Part B of CAR needs to be completed.

ID # on Map 1	ARA Licence No., Site Name (owner, where not part of site name)	Rehabilitation/End-use Description	Status of Implementation of Approved Rehabilitation Plans based on 2021-2022 CARs
	Ltd., a subsidiary of Jazbrick)		
16	5499; Burlington Quarry - The Majority (Nelson Aggregates Co.)	Lake with vegetated slopes, residential, public and/or private recreational uses (i.e. sports fishing, swimming and boating).	Total rehabilitation area of more than 100 hectares was reported for this site between 2009 and 2021. The rehabilitation area was decreased from 121.5 hectares in 2021 to 9 hectares in 2022. Progressive rehabilitation notes indicate: continued rehabilitation of quarry faces by sloping gradually; slopes are vegetated as required, not at final limits. Importation of Table 1 fill is allowed (brought in for rehabilitation as required; also subject to Nelson's fill protocol). The types of rehabilitation activities check marked in CARs included rough grading and re-spreading topsoil/overburden. General comment indicates: topsoil added to some of the rehabilitated areas to encourage vegetation growth.
17	5657; Burlington Quarry - The Minority (Nelson Aggregates Co.)	Lake with vegetated slopes, residential, public and/or private recreational uses (i.e. sports fishing, swimming and boating).	The site was deemed fully rehabilitated prior to 2021, with total rehabilitated area reported at 16.2 hectares between 2002 and 2021. The 2022 rehabilitation area was reported at "0" ha. Based on the 2021/2022 CARs, rehabilitation was an ongoing process; however, no rehabilitation took place during this period. In 2021, the on-site activities included "building berms for noise and dust suppression." CARs indicate that Table 1 fill is allowed as per site plan (brought in as required for progressive rehabilitation) - also subject to Nelson's internal fill protocol. Sloping of faces denoted sloped; vegetated as required, not at final limits.
18	5481; Milton Quarry - Main and North (Dufferin Aggregates, a Division of CRH Canada Group Inc.)	In 2000, Dufferin developed Final Rehabilitation Plan (FRP) superseding prior alternatives. Key components of the FRP for the Main Quarry are reservoir, lake and wetland on the west side, and dry land after-uses on the east side. Rehabilitation lake to occupy the North Quarry.	Total rehabilitated area reported as 187.81 hectares in 2021 and 177.72 hectares in 2022. Progressive rehabilitation continued in the Main Quarry (southwest side/lower yard); vegetation management occurred in the Main Quarry (meadow area). The following rehabilitation activities (type) were check marked in the CARs: backfilling slopes/pit floor, rough grading, re-spreading topsoil/overburden, seeding/tree planting. General note indicates: Hydro seeding occurred in the Main Quarry - west side. Importation of clean fill for rehabilitation; MNRF notified as per site plans.
19	608621; Milton Quarry – Extension: Phases 1, 2, 3 (Dufferin Aggregates, a Division of CRH Canada Group Inc.)	Two lakes in the two extension areas [West and East] as an after-use, and 5 hectares of wetlands. The adjacent North Quarry is also to become a lake.	Total rehabilitation area reported at 4.32 hectares as of 2021 and 21.28 hectares as of 2022. Based on the 2021 CAR, progressive rehabilitation continued in the West Cell along the east-west pillar. Per the 2022 CAR: West Cell buttress construction was completed and lake filling had started. The following rehabilitation activities (type) were check marked in the

ID # on Map 1	ARA Licence No., Site Name (owner, where not part of site name)	Rehabilitation/End-use Description	Status of Implementation of Approved Rehabilitation Plans based on 2021-2022 CARs
			2021/2022 CARs: backfilling slopes/pit floor, rough grading, re-spreading topsoil/overburden, and seeding/tree planting. Lake filling in Phase 2 started in 2022; occasional dewatering occurs.
20	5484; Milton Pit (368574 Ontario Ltd. and 5798813 Ontario Inc.; formerly The Warren Paving and Materials Group Ltd.)	Agricultural, Reforestation or Recreation	All items under Section B of the 2021/2022 CARs were denoted in compliance or not applicable. The new CAR form does not require filling in other sections if site had been inactive in the last 2 years [as is the case with this licence] and, as such, no disturbed /rehabilitated area was provided in these CARs.



2023

State of Aggregate Resources



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State of Aggregate Resources in Halton Region

Overview

Policy 110 (12) of the Halton Region Official Plan (ROP) requires a State of Aggregate Resources Report to be prepared on a biennial basis. This report prepared for the 2021 and 2022 reporting period provides information on the following:

- A. Number of active, new, suspended, revoked and surrendered licences;
- B. An overview of active extractive operations in Halton;
- C. History of complaints on the extractive operations and transportation of aggregate products;
- D. History of violations of Site Plan or conditions of licence under the *Aggregate Resources Act*;
- E. Status of the implementation of approved rehabilitation plans;
- F. Status of the operation and implementation of approved adaptive management plans;
- G. An assessment of the cumulative impact of extraction operations on both the Greenbelt and Regional Natural Heritage System; and
- H. Number and status of active and potential applications for Mineral Resource Extraction Areas.

A glossary of key terms used in this report can be found in the list of definitions provided in Appendix 1 of this report.

A. Active, New, Suspended, Revoked and Surrendered Licences

In the Province of Ontario, all aggregate licences are issued by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF), formerly part of Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry (MNDMNR), under the *Aggregate Resources Act* (the *ARA*). In Halton Region, licensed quarries (rock extraction) and licensed pits (clay, sand and gravel extraction) are located in Halton Hills, Milton, and Burlington. There are no licensed quarries or pits in Oakville. There are currently 20 *ARA* licensed sites in the Region. The locations of the *ARA* sites and the *ARA* applications are shown on Map 1, and the site locations and ownership are identified in Table 1. The *ARA* licences and the operational status of each site are described in Appendix 2.

As noted in Table 2, there were ten licensed sites with approved resource available for extraction during this 2021 and 2022 reporting period. Four sites, where aggregate resources had been depleted, carried rehabilitation activities only, and six sites were reported to be inactive during this 2021-2022 reporting period. Two of the sites reported inactive have available approved shale resources for extraction.

Map 1: Location of Aggregate Sites in Halton Region

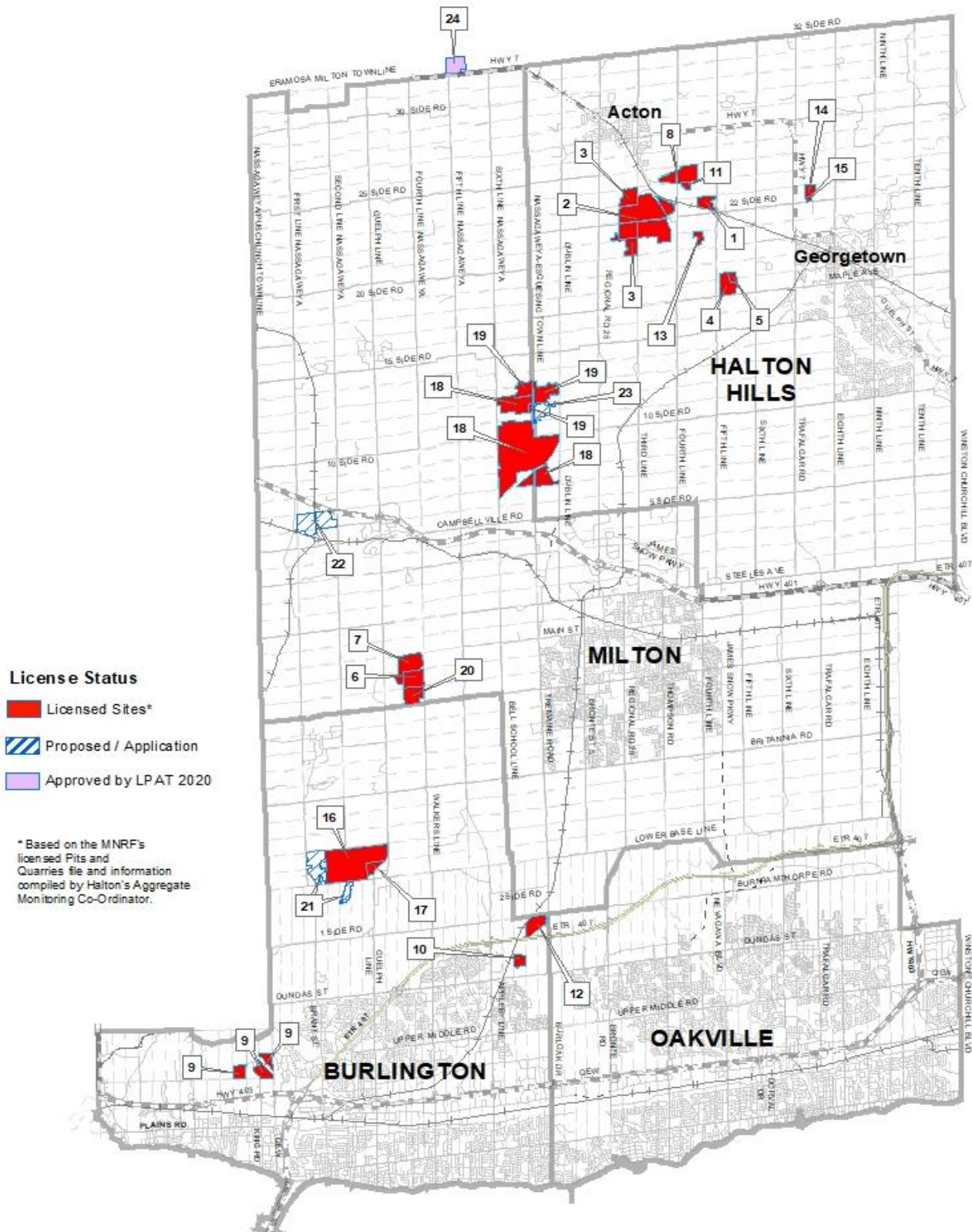


Table 1: Licensed Sites and Aggregate Applications/Approvals in and Bordering Halton Region.

Map ID*	ARA Licence #	Site Name	Current Owner (Application)	Location Lot/Concession	Town (Former Township)
1	5480	Acton Limehouse Pit	Fountain Green South Inc. since May 31, 2018; formerly St Mary's Cement.	Lot 23, Con. (Concession) 5	Halton Hills (Esquesing)
2	5492	Acton Quarry - Phases: 1, 2, 3	Dufferin Aggregates, a Division of CRH Canada Group Inc.	Part of Lots 22 and 23; Con. 3; and Part of Lots 21 and 24, Con. 4	Halton Hills (Esquesing)
3	625003	Acton Extension Quarry - Phases: 4, 5E, 5/6W	Dufferin Aggregates, a Division of CRH Canada Group Inc.	Part of Lots 21, 22 and 24, Con.3; and Part of Lots 21 and 22, Con. 4	Halton Hills
4	20660	Brockton Farms Quarry	Brockton Farms	Lot 18 and Part Lot 19; Con. 6	Halton Hills
5	5720	Hilltop Quarry	Hilltop Stone and Supply Inc.	Part East and West half Lot 18, Part West half Lot 19, Conc. 6	Halton Hills (Esquesing)
*6	5507	Hayward Pit	Springbank Sand and Gravel Ltd.	Northeast half of Lot 12, Con. 4	Milton (Nelson)
*7	5619	Leaver Pit	Springbank Sand and Gravel Ltd.	Part of Lots 12 and 13, Con. 4	Milton (Nelson)
8	5616	Bot Holdings Pit	Bot Holdings Ltd. since November 2017; formerly Bot Duff Resources Ltd.)	Parts of east half and west half of Lot 25, Con. 4 and 5	Halton Hills (Esquesing)
9	5500	Aldershot Quarries	Meridian Brick Canada Ltd.	Part of Lots 2 and 3; Con. 1 and Part of Lots 1, 2, 3; Con. 2	Burlington (E. Flamborough)
10	5605	Burlington Pit/Quarry	Meridian Brick Canada Ltd.	Lot 3, Conc. 1 North Dundas Street (NDS)	Burlington (Nelson)
11	5546**	Wilroy Brooks Pit	Fountain Green North Inc.	Part of Lot 24, Con. 5	Halton Hills (Esquesing)
12	613081	Tansley Quarry	Meridian Brick Canada Ltd.	Part of Lots 1 and 2, Conc. 1, NDS	Burlington
13	5716	Rice and McHarg Quarry	Rice and McHarg Quarries Ltd.	Part of east half and Part of west half of Lot 21, Con. 5	Halton Hills (Esquesing)
14	5614***	Limehouse Clay Products – north	***Limehouse Clay Products Ltd.	Part of Lot 23, Con. 8	Halton Hills (Esquesing)
15	5711***	Limehouse Clay Products – south	***Limehouse Clay Products Ltd.	Part of west half of Lot 23, Con.8	Halton Hills (Esquesing)
16	5499	Burlington Quarry- The Majority	Nelson Aggregates Co.	Lot 2, Con 3; west half of Lot 1, Con. 3; and east half of Lots 1 and 2, Con. 2	Burlington (Nelson)

17	5657	Burlington Quarry- The Minority	Nelson Aggregates Co.	Part east half of Lot 1, Con. 3 (N.S.)	Burlington (Nelson)
18	5481	Milton Quarry - Main and North	Dufferin Aggregates, a Division of CRH Canada Group Inc.	Part of Lots 7-13, Con. 7 (Milton) and Part of Lots 8-10, Con. 1 (Halton Hills)	Milton (Nassagaweya) and Halton Hills (Esquesing)
19	608621	Milton Quarry Extension: Phases 1, 2, 3	Dufferin Aggregates, a Division of CRH Canada Group Inc.	Part of Lots 13-14; Con. 1 (Halton Hills) and Part of Lots 12-14; Con. 7 (Milton)	Halton Hills and Milton
20	5484	Milton Pit	368574 and 579813 Ontario Inc.	Northeast half of Lot 11, Con. 4	Milton (Nelson)
Active Aggregate Application/Proposal in Halton Region (2021-2022)					
21*	-	Burlington Quarry Expansion Application	Nelson Aggregates Co.	Part Lot 1 and 2, Concession 2 and Part Lot 17 and 18, Concession 2, NDS	Burlington
22*	-	Reid Road Reservoir Quarry Application	James Dick Construction Limited (JDCL)	Part of Lots 6 and 7, Con. 2	Milton
23*	-	Milton Quarry East Expansion Proposal	Dufferin Aggregates, a division of CRH Canada Group Inc.	Part of Lots 11 and 12, Con. 1	Halton Hills
Approved by LPAT in 2020 (adjacent to Halton Region)					
24*	-	Hidden Quarry	James Dick Construction Ltd.	Part of Lot 6, Con. 1	Township of Guelph/Eramosa
<p>Notes: *Site numbering changed relative to LPS67-21 due to two licence surrenders in 2020.</p> <p>**ARA5546 - licensed area was reduced by 72.18 hectares (i.e. to 7 ha) in 2020.</p> <p>***ARA 5614 and ARA 5711 licences were transferred to Zamparo Industries Inc. as of April 26, 2023.</p>					

Table 2: Licensed Aggregate Sites in Halton Region with Active Extraction

Area	Operation/Site Name (ARA Licence No.)	Current Owner/Operator	*Tonnes/ year (max)
Town of Halton Hills	¹ Acton Quarry (5492)***	Dufferin Aggregates/CRH	4,000,000***
	¹ Acton Extension Quarry (625003)***	Dufferin Aggregates/CRH	4,000,000***
	² Brockton Farms Quarry (20660)	Brockton Farms	20,000
	² Hilltop Quarry (5720)	Hilltop Stone and Supply Inc.	20,000
	² Rice and McHarg Quarry (5716)	Rice and McHarg Quarries	20,000
Town of Milton	¹ Milton Quarry – Main and North (5481)	Dufferin Aggregates, a Division of CRH Canada Group Inc.	Unlimited
	¹ Milton Quarry Extension (608621)		Unlimited
City of Burlington	³ Aldershot Quarry (5500)	Meridian Brick Canada Ltd.	Unlimited
	³ Tansley Quarry (613081)	Meridian Brick Canada Ltd.	300,000**
	¹ Burlington Quarry – The Majority (5499)	Nelson Aggregates Co.	Unlimited
Notes: ¹ Dolostone Quarry, ² Sandstone Quarry, ³ Shale Quarry. Information sources: ARA Licences, ARA Site Plans, and Compliance Assessment Reports (CARs). *Max tonnes per year indicates extraction limit per year under the ARA licence. ** Maximum permitted extraction at Tansley Quarry is 150,000 tonnes/year until Tremaine Road is upgraded. *** Maximum permitted at Acton Quarry is 4,000,000 tonnes/year in total for the ARA 5492 and ARA 625003.			

New ARA Licence:

There were no new ARA licences issued in Halton Region during this 2021-2022 reporting period.

ARA Licence Suspensions:

There were no new suspensions of ARA licences in Halton Region during this 2021-2022 reporting period.

ARA Licence Surrenders:

There were no new surrenders of ARA licences in Halton Region during this 2021-2022 reporting period.

B. Overview of Active Extractive Operations in Halton

Discussion on the active operations in Halton Region includes areas under extraction, the amount of aggregate produced, as well as extraction trends in the Region, Local Municipalities in Halton and other jurisdictions in Ontario.

B1. Areas under Extraction

As of 2022, the total licensed area within Halton Region was 1,490 hectares, of which the permitted extraction area totaled about 1,237 hectares (Table 4). The total licensed and permitted extraction areas were about 110 hectares and 42 hectares lower relative to the previously reported due to two licence surrenders (former the *ARAs* 5478 and 5479) and one licence area reduction (*ARA* 5546) in 2020. Based on the 2021-2022 CARs, approved resources had been depleted or nearly depleted at 10 of the 20 existing (as of December 2022) licensed the *ARA* sites in Halton Region (Table 4 and Appendix 2). Rehabilitation was ongoing at four of the depleted the *ARA* sites (*ARA* 5507, *ARA* 5619, *ARA* 5616, and *ARA* 5546). No activities were reported at four of the depleted the *ARA* sites. (*ARA* 5480, *ARA* 5605, *ARA* 5657, and *ARA* 5484). Two of the sites reported inactive in 2021-2022 have available approved shale resources for extraction (*ARA* 5614 and *ARA* 5711).

B2. Aggregate Production in Halton Region and Local Municipalities

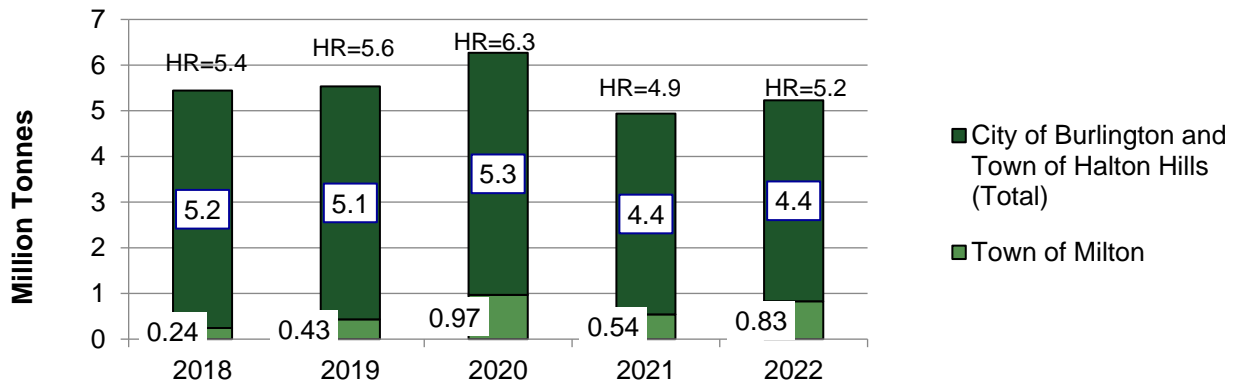
Annual extraction volumes for the Province and upper- and lower-tier municipalities are provided in the Mineral Aggregates of Ontario Statistical Update reports prepared by The Ontario Aggregate Resources Corporation (TOARC). Table 3 displays production tonnage statistics for the 2021 and 2022 period for Halton Region and Local Municipalities.

Table 3: Aggregate Production in Halton Region and Local Municipalities in Metric Tonnes (2021-2022)		
Municipality	2021	2022
Town of Halton Hills and City of Burlington (total)	4,368,314	4,396,633
Town of Milton	544,983	829,825
Halton Region	4,913,297	5,226,458

Up to 2015, most of the production occurred in the Town of Milton. Since 2016, the Town of Halton Hills and the City of Burlington (reported together) have had higher total production in Halton Region. The change occurred due to shift in extraction activities at the Milton Extension Quarry intercepting a local municipal boundary.

Figure 1 displays aggregate production by Local Municipalities in Halton Region for the 2018-2022 period.

Figure 1: Aggregate Production by Local Municipalities in Halton Region: 2018-2022



Note: Generated based on TOARC's Aggregate Resources Statistics in Ontario (2018-2022).
 HR=5.2 - total production in Halton Region (in million tonnes) in a given year.

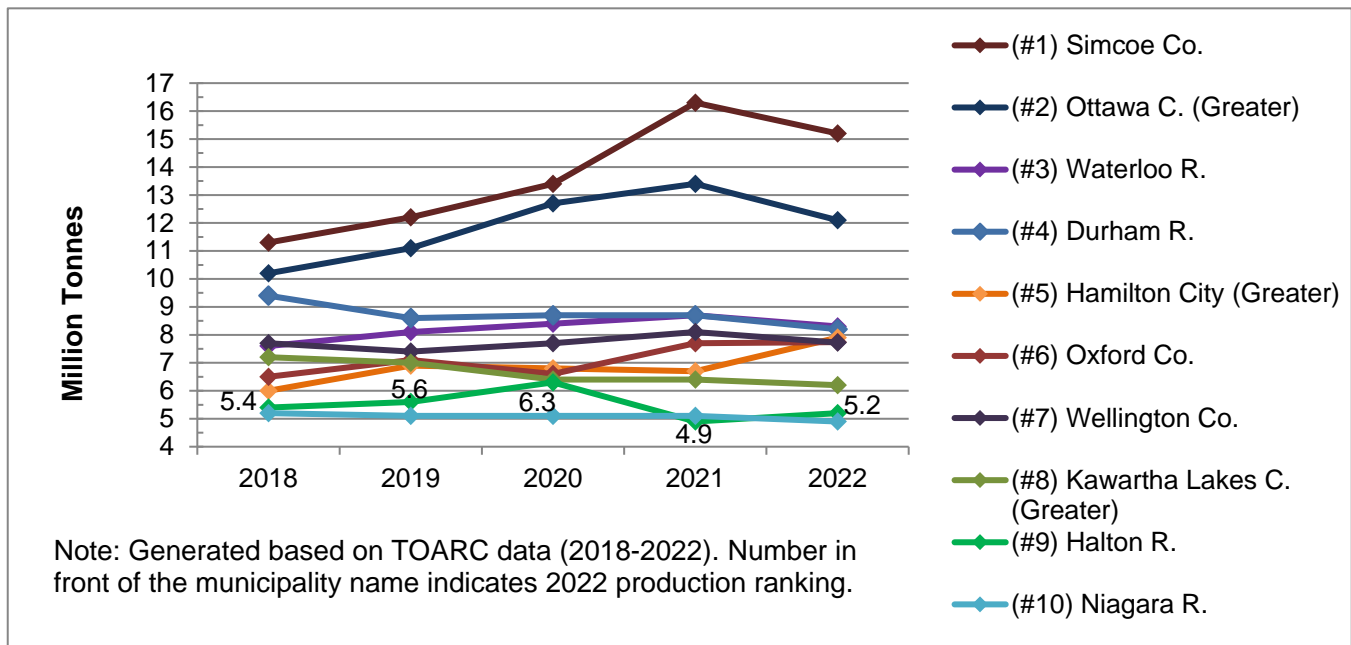
B3. Aggregate Production in Upper/Single-Tier Municipalities

Halton Region has consistently been among the highest producers in Ontario since annual production data became available in 1990. Halton Region was the tenth highest aggregate producing municipality in Ontario in 2021 and ninth in 2022. The ten top municipalities produced about 48.5 percent (83.5 million tonnes) of total aggregate produced in Ontario in 2021 (172 million tonnes).

The top ten upper-and-single tier producing municipalities in 2022 were as follows (production rounded to nearest million tonnes):

- Simcoe County (15.2 million tonnes),
- City of Ottawa - Greater (12.1 million tonnes),
- Waterloo Region (8.3 million tonnes),
- Durham Region (8.2 million tonnes),
- Hamilton (7.9 million tonnes),
- Oxford County (7.74 million tonnes),
- Wellington County (7.72 million tonnes),
- City of Kawartha Lakes (6.2 million tonnes),
- Halton Region (5.2 million tonnes), and
- *Niagara* Region (4.9 million tonnes).

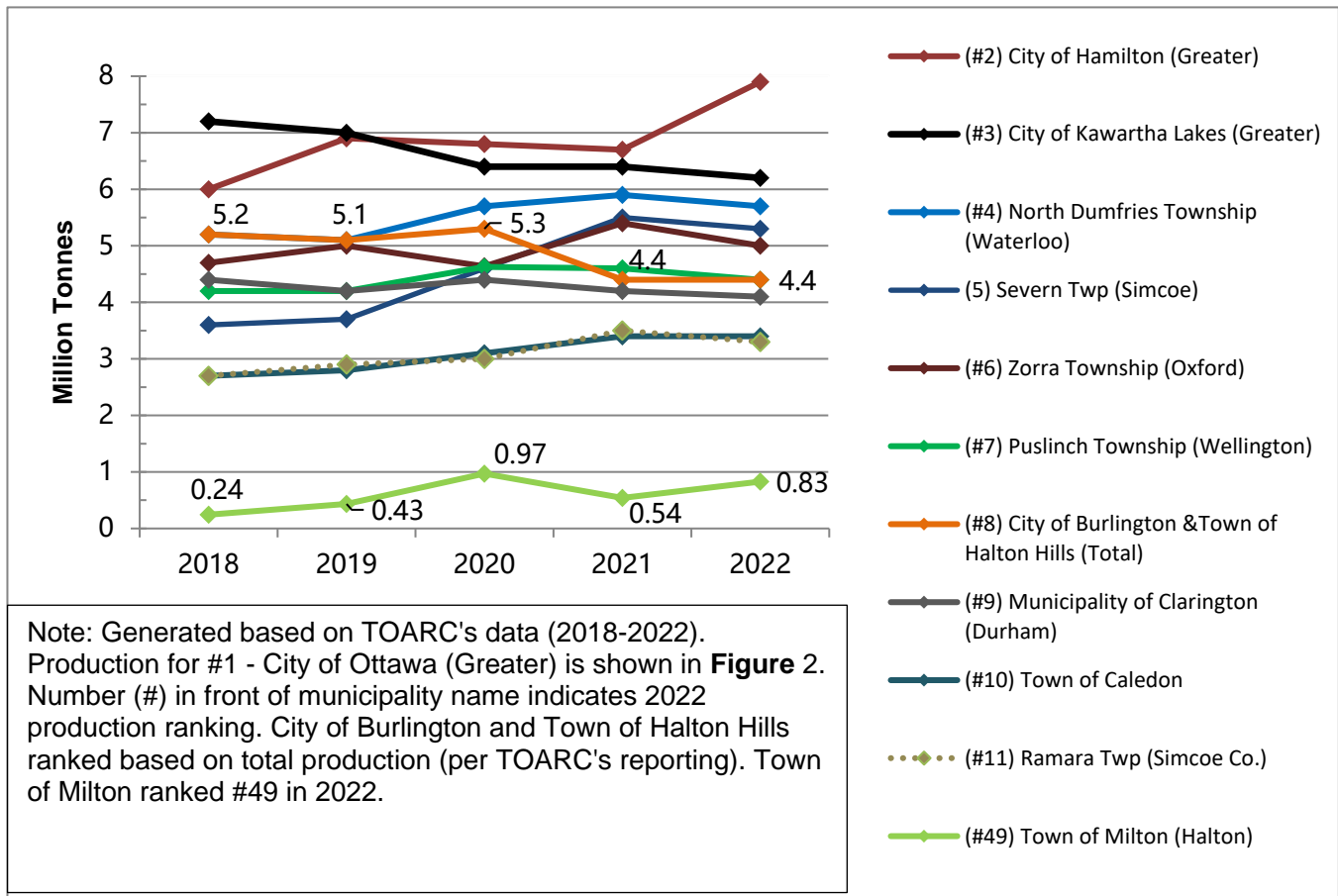
Figure 2 displays the production trend for top upper- and single-tier municipalities for the 2018-2022 period.

Figure 2: Top Aggregate Producers in Ontario by Upper and Single-Tier Municipalities (2018-2022)

B4. Aggregate Production in Lower-Tier Municipalities

Among the lower-tier municipalities, the City of Burlington and the Town of Halton Hills were ranked by TOARC within the highest producers in the Province since 2016. Based on the total (amalgamated) extraction tonnage (TOARC does not separate tonnage for these municipalities in Halton), they ranked #6 in 2016, #7 in 2017, #4 in 2018, #5 in 2019-2020, #8 in 2021, and #8 in 2022.

The Town of Milton was among the highest producers in the Province between 1993 (when production data became first available) and 2015 (ranked #6 that year). It was ranked #29 in 2016, #41 in 2017, #104 in 2018, #64 in 2019, #43 in 2020, #66 in 2021, and #49 in 2022. The change in ranking for Local Municipalities in Halton Region was due to shift in extraction activities at the Milton Extension Quarry intercepting a local municipal boundary (i.e. from Milton to Halton Hills) since 2016. Figure 3 displays the production trend for top lower- and single-tier municipalities for the 2018-2022 period.

Figure 3: Top Aggregate Producers in Ontario by Lower (and Single-Tier) Municipalities (2018-2022)

B5. Disturbed and Rehabilitated Areas at the ARA Sites in Halton Region

The available Compliance Assessment Reports (CARs) submitted by aggregate operators to MNRF (with copies to municipalities) annually, provide a checklist of compliance with the ARA Site Plans, including reporting on disturbed and rehabilitated areas. Based on the recent CARs, total disturbed areas at the ARA sites in Halton Region were 716.05 hectares (2021) and 691.04 hectares (2022), and total rehabilitated areas were 576.75 hectares (2021) and 451.07 hectares (2022). The decline in total rehabilitation area over this reporting period is largely attributed to surrender of two licences (Campbellville Pits) in 2020 and reductions reported for Burlington Quarry in 2022. The total sums of disturbed and rehabilitated areas (1,292.8 hectares in 2021 and 1,142.1 hectares in 2022) are at times higher than the total area permitted for extraction (1,237 hectares for both years) and this is in part due to different methodologies in reporting by operators.

As of 2021-2022, three the ARA sites in Halton were over 100 hectares in size: Acton Quarry (ARA 5492), Milton Main and North Quarry (ARA 5481), and Nelson Burlington Quarry (ARA 5499). The approximate total disturbed and rehabilitated areas at these three sites were 429.9 hectares and 395.2 ha, respectively, in 2021, and 421 hectares and 269.7 ha, in 2022. The

decline in total rehabilitation area for largest sites is largely attributed to reductions reported for Burlington Quarry in 2022. For further information, refer to Table 4. Figure 4 shows total areas in Halton Region since 2018. Table 4 identifies licensed, permitted for extraction and rehabilitation areas at the ARA sites in Halton Region as of 2022.

Figure 4: Total Permitted, Disturbed and Rehabilitated Areas for the ARA Sites in Halton Region (2018-2022) in hectares

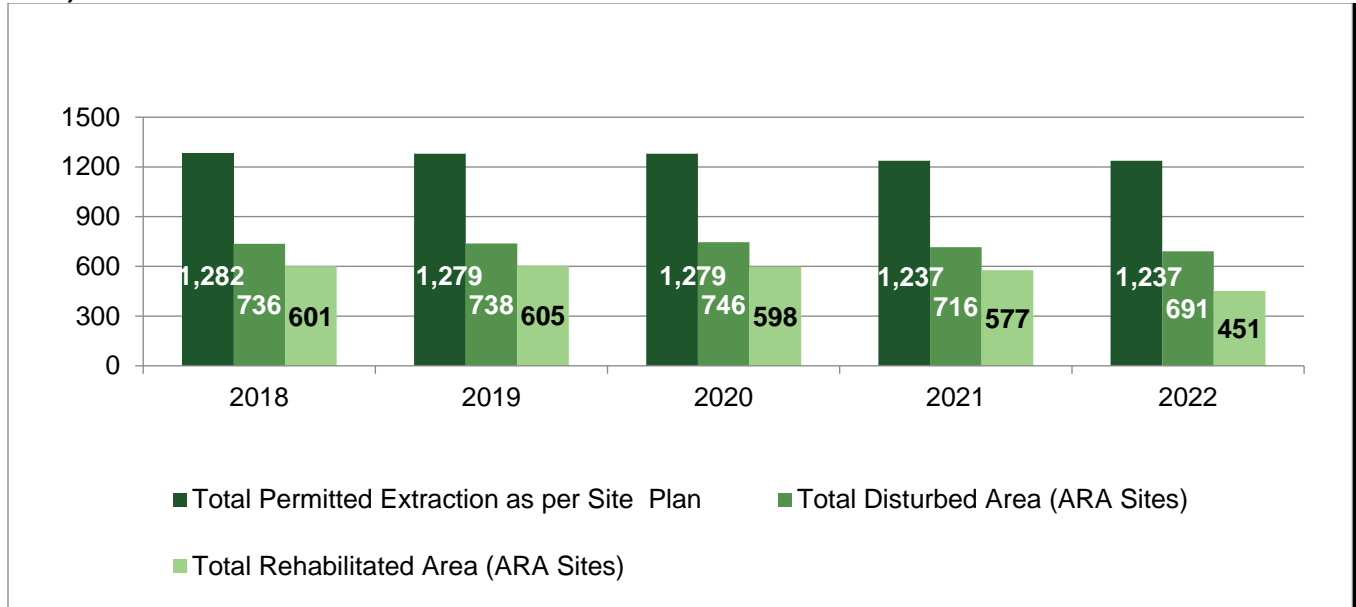


Table 4: Licensed, Permitted, Disturbed and Rehabilitated Areas at the ARA Sites in Halton Region (2022)

Site Name, Owner, ARA Licence Number	ARA Licensed Area ¹ (ha)	Permitted Extraction ² (ha)	Total Disturbed Area ³ (ha)	Total Rehabilitated Area ³ (ha)
1. Acton Limehouse Pit; Fountain Green South Inc. (5480)*	26.3	22.6	6.9	6.75
2. Acton Quarry - Dufferin Aggregates, a Division of CRH Canada Group Inc. (5492)*	222.3	193.25	112.06	83.02
3. Acton Extension Quarry - Dufferin Aggregates, a Division of CRH Canada Group Inc. (625003)	65.6	49.3	8.05	0.25
4. Brockton Farms; Brockton Farms (20660)	36.8	25.7	1.4	1.3
5. Hilltop Quarry; Hilltop Stone and Supply Inc. (5720)	9.4	6.9	5.9	0.8
6**. Hayward Pit; Springbank Sand and Gravel Ltd. (5507)*	52.0	19.5	20.2	20.2
7**Leaver Pit; Springbank Sand and Gravel Ltd. (5619)*	54.3	52.6	52.6	52.6
8. Bot Holdings Pit; Bot Holdings Ltd. (5616)*	58.6	49.2	38.1	33
9. Aldershot Quarries; Meridian Brick Canada Ltd. (5500)	62.4	62.1	22.1	8
10. Burlington Pit/Quarry; Meridian Brick Canada Ltd. (5605)*	17.1	16	12.3	12.3
11. Wilroy-Brooks Pit; Fountain Green North Inc. (5546) ^{4*}	74	74	7	7
12. Tansley Quarry; Meridian Brick Canada Ltd. (613081)	37.8	28.9	17.2	8
13. Rice and McHarg Quarry; Rice and McHarg Quarries Ltd. (5716)	12.9	1.9	3.35	6.25
14. Limehouse Clay Products – north; Limehouse Clay Products Ltd. (5614)***	12.8	10.6	2.7	0.3
15. Limehouse Clay Products - south; Limehouse Clay Products Ltd. (5711)***	3.2	3.2	1.7	0.8
16. Burlington Quarry - The Majority; Nelson Aggregates Co. (5499)	202.5	193.8	102.82	9
17. Burlington Quarry - The Minority; Nelson Aggregates Co. (5657)*	16.2	16.2	16.2	0
18. Milton Quarry - Main and North; - Dufferin Aggregates, a Division of CRH Canada Group Inc.(5481)*	467.7	382	206.12	177.72
19. Milton Quarry-Expansion - Dufferin Aggregates, a Division of CRH Canada Group Inc. (608621)	84.5	70.6	49.36	21.28
20. Milton Pit; 368574 Ontario Ltd. and 5798813 Ontario Inc. (5484) [formerly The Warren Paving Group Ltd.]*	40.7	25.5	5	2.5
Total Areas for the ARA Sites in Halton	1490.1	1236.85	691.06	451.07
Notes: Site numbers reflect locations on Map 1. Notes: (Additional Notes on following page)				

Site Name, Owner, <i>ARA</i> Licence Number	<i>ARA</i> Licensed Area ¹ (ha)	Permitted Extraction ² (ha)	Total Disturbed Area ³ (ha)	Total Rehabilitated Area ³ (ha)
¹ Licensed Area is derived from the <i>ARA</i> licences. ² Permitted Extraction Area is derived from latest approved Site Plans; where permitted extraction area is not available, the licensed area is used as an equivalent. ³ Total Disturbed Area and Total Rehabilitated Area - based on 2022 Compliance Assessment Reports, or prior CARs, where recent data was not available. ⁴ Wilroy Brooks Pit - licence area reduced from 79.2 to 7 hectares in May 2020. *The <i>ARA</i> sites with resources depleted or near depletion. ** Former #6 (<i>ARA</i> 5479) and #7 (<i>ARA</i> 5478) were surrendered in May and November 2020. ***The <i>ARA</i> 5614 and the <i>ARA</i> 5711 licences were transferred to Zamparo Industries Inc. as of April 26, 2023.				

C. History of Complaints on Extractive Operations and Transportation of Aggregate Products

In accordance with a MNR-MOE Agreement (2008), the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNRF) is the first responder to public complaints on extractive operations and aggregate transportation. MNRF has an administrative role under the *ARA*, while the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) has roles under the *Environmental Protection Act (EPA)* and the *Ontario Water Resources Act (OWRA)*. The *Ministry of Transportation (MTO)* has delegated authority under the *ARA* to administer wayside permits and aggregate permits. The Niagara Escarpment Commission (NEC) has roles related to NEC's development permits, including inspection and compliance with conditions of the permits. Since August 2016, all third-party complaints must be reported directly to the applicable Provincial Ministry - MECP Spills Action Centre for water-related concerns, and MNRF for operational and other complaints.

Occasionally, the Region receives complaints on water quality and quantity from local residents living adjacent to aggregate operations. Water quality complaints are directed to Halton Region Health Department where follow-up is carried out by a Public Health Inspector. Issues are sometimes directed to MNRF/MECP if they require further investigation. When a complaint pertains to water quantity, Public Health refers the complaint to the MECP. Following an inspection, the Ministry provides feedback directly to the resident regarding the water quantity issue.

C1. Summary of 2021 and 2022 Complaints/Notifications

During this reporting period, Halton Region was copied on communication from a local resident and a coalition group concerning an existing Burlington Quarry (ARA 5499). In early 2022, the Region received additional comments regarding Aldershot Quarry (ARA 5500). Some of the earlier concerns regarding this quarry were summarized in the [2021 State of Aggregate Report](#), received by Regional Council through Report No. LPS67-21 re: "State of Aggregate Resources in Halton Region."

Between November 2020 and March 2021, the Region was in communication with an operator of Milton Quarry (ARA 5481)/Milton Extension Quarry (ARA 608621) regarding aggregate debris and silt on public roads adjacent to the quarry.

The Region is not aware of any other quarry-related complaints received by other agencies or operators during this reporting period.

C2. Burlington Quarry – The Majority (ARA 5499)

- On January 10, 2021, a Burlington resident raised a concern with local and Regional officials regarding quality of fill material brought onto the Burlington Quarry site for

rehabilitation purposes, noting that leaching of pollutants could affect groundwater and local aquifers. The resident also remarked on lack of specific regulations and controls under Provincial Act(s) to control and monitor disposal of construction fill, and lack of monitoring and testing by provincial and local agencies of the fill brought to the Burlington Quarry. The resident maintained that the City of Burlington and the Region of Halton should be involved in fill-related matters and should insist on receiving regular records and reports (including past documents) related to fill material imported to this quarry.

As approval and oversight of the *ARA*-related fill importation fall under provincial domain, responses to applicable comments are administered by the Province. In reference to operator's annual CARs, Table 1 fill is allowed at this quarry as per the approved site plan (brought in as required for progressive rehabilitation), and is subject to Nelson Aggregates' internal fill protocol. During this reporting period, the Province developed new tools under the *EPA* for management of excess soil that is moved off-site during construction activities to another site for a beneficial reuse. The *ARA*-related changes concerning excess soil, which came into effect on July 1, 2022, are identified in Section 0.14 of Ontario Regulation 244/97.

- On January 16, 2021, a resident near Burlington Quarry advised local and provincial agencies and Nelson Aggregates Co. of significant reduction in flow at the unnamed tributary to Willoughby Creek north of this quarry site and more specifically “the effects of prolonged neglect of Nelson’s requirements under their PTTW to provide a minimum 2 L/s discharge to unnamed tributary to Willoughby Creek.” According to the resident, discharge disruptions from Burlington Quarry resulted in marked water level decreases in Willoughby Creek, with the latest interruption exposing creek beds, narrowing creek widths, and exposing vegetation to freezing. The resident was concerned of negative effects on conservation efforts to rehabilitate brook trout habitat, and damage or loss of habitat and vegetation in and around the unnamed tributary of Willoughby Creek.

Nelson Aggregates' consulting representative responded to the resident on January 18, 2021, noting that Nelson was looking into the flow conditions along the downstream reaches of the creek and that formal response would be provided as soon as possible, considering Covid-related “Stay at Home order” in effect at the time. Additionally, Nelson’s consultant indicated the following: “There is no requirement on Nelson’s PTTW to provide a minimum of 2 L/s to the unnamed tributary of Willoughby Creek. The Burlington Springs Golf and Country Club holds a PTTW for the irrigation of the course. This PTTW has a requirement that a minimum base flow of 2 L/s must be maintained to the upstream end of the tributary of Willoughby Creek. This flow is maintained by a modified weir structure at the crossing of Collins Rd. This weir structure is designed to maintain water levels in the upgradient wetland and maintain flow downstream to a tributary of Willoughby Creek, even during periods when there is no discharge from the

quarry.” The Region was not copied on subsequent communication between Nelson’s representative and the resident.

- On June 21, 2022, the Region was copied on a letter from Conserving our Rural Ecosystem (CORE) Burlington to MECP’s Pollution Reporting Hot Line concerning a significant blast at the Burlington Quarry observed on June 2, 2022. According to the letter, the blast “rocked [the] community and sent a caustic cloud of dust sailing over [the] neighbourhood.” The letter also referred to “equally disturbing quarry blasts,” which reportedly occurred on April 27, 2022, and May 11, 2022. The letter expressed CORE’s concerns in terms of immediate and long-term effects on health due to exposure to blast-related airborne particles. Supporting information included links to videos taken during the three blasts, extract from Nelson Aggregates’ website concerning “SDS [Safety Data Sheet] for Limestone” as well as references to “contaminant discharge” and “adverse effect” in the *Environmental Protection Act*. The letter concluded “Based on the videos taken and in accordance with the *Environmental Protection Act*, and in particular O/Reg. 419/05, Nelson Aggregates had at least three reportable discharge events.” CORE’s letter requested confirmation that Nelson Aggregates notified the Ministry of the three events documented by CORE; of “specific actions taken by the Ministry to investigate the cause of the events, the health effects on the community and the actions to be taken (including implementation timelines) to ensure these events do not occur again in the future;” and “the number of similar reportable discharge events that have occurred on the property in the past 12 months, and the actions taken by the Ministry and Nelson Aggregates for each event.” As the ARA-related blasting activities fall under provincial domain, responses to applicable comments are administered by the Province.

On September 7, 2022, the Region was copied on communication between CORE Burlington and MNRF concerning previously reported (by CORE) blast events at the Burlington Quarry on April 27, May 11, and June 2, 2022. The e-mail contained MNRF’s staff responses to the June 21, 2022 letter from CORE and subsequent concerns from CORE, including additional videos showing off-site migration of residual dust following blasting events at the Burlington Quarry on July 14, July 27, and August 12, 2022. In their e-mail response of July 11, 2022, MNRF indicated that: staff contacted the operator and confirmed that “all blasts were within the Environmental Noise Guidelines and NPC-119 for blasting allowable limit of 128 db” and that the operator was in the process of implementing additional blast-related warning/notifications and mitigation measures. MNRF offered assistance in connecting CORE Burlington with a representative from Nelson Aggregates to “discuss directly their operations and what mitigation measure might be implementable.” Though CORE acknowledged some of the operator’s efforts to address blast-related effects using water spraying techniques, they restated their concerns that “the blasts did not comply with the requirements of the *Environmental Protection Act* by discharging a contaminant into the natural

environment, which may/did cause an adverse effect,” and that Nelson’s operating controls must be more than an effort to “reduce disturbances to nearby residences” and must consistently demonstrate regulatory compliance as is expected of every other business operating in Ontario.” As the ARA-related blasting activities fall under provincial domain, responses to applicable comments are administered by the Province.

C3. Public Roads near Milton Quarry (ARA 5481)

- Between November 2020 and March 2021, Regional staff from Road Operations were in communication with Dufferin Aggregates/CRH Canada Group Inc. (Dufferin Aggregates) regarding cleanup of material debris at the roundabout of 5 Side Road and Dublin Line, due to aggregate spillage from transport trucks exiting Milton Quarry. During the November 2020 communication, Dufferin Aggregates informed the Region that they had sent notices to carriers and customers to stress the importance of inspecting and securing their loads and reducing their speed when entering the new roundabout at Dublin Line and 5 Side Road. They also noted that it is the responsibility of the carrier to inspect and tarp their loads before entering a public road, and that they had “done monitoring to watch trucks using the roundabout.” In terms of road clean up, Dufferin Aggregates believed that “the Region/Town should be looking after that as it is a public road.” The Region responded in November 2020, noting that the quarry is responsible for the cleanup and should hold the drivers accountable.

On March 4, 2021, Regional staff from Road Operations informed Dufferin Aggregates that, due to reoccurrence of aggregate spillage events, the Region resolved to install a camera at the roundabout at 5 Side Road and Dublin Line to enable monitoring and to request commercial enforcement as warranted. In their March 4, 2021 response to the Region, Dufferin Aggregates indicated that they had been in “constant communication with their hauling vendors about Halton Region’s aggregate-spillage concerns at the roundabout and had undertaken site observations from their side. They supported Region’s initiative to install a camera at the location of concern, noting, “If a truck is causing spillage at the roundabout, it is the truck driver not Dufferin that should be responsible for the cleanup.”

- On November 25, 2021, Regional staff from Road Operations contacted Dufferin Aggregates and MNRF regarding cleanup of “mud tracking” on Dublin Line and James Snow Parkway in the Town of Halton Hills and Milton. The Region requested “immediate cleanup of the roadways through a sweeping initiative” and requested further discussion with Dufferin Aggregates to address the on-going (at the time) matter.

In their response of the same day, Dufferin Aggregates indicated that they had “a sweeper that’s actively sweeping daily on Dublin Line and James Snow Parkway to the roundabout and has been sweeping today” and they had advised [the] sweeper to capture section of the James Snow Parkway east of the roundabout.” Additionally, they

noted that “there [was] also another construction site just west of the roundabout with truck traffic and they do have a sweeper out as well.”

C4. Hilltop Quarry (ARA 5720)

- The Region was made aware (through NEC’s planning-related communication) of some public complaints raised with provincial agencies in regards to Hilltop Quarry (ARA 5720) in 2022. The NEC noted that file concerning this site has remained open as of 2023.

The Region was not copied on specifics concerning public complaints related to this quarry site. Compliance matters are being addressed through the NEC and the Town of Halton Hills (site alteration), as described in Section D below.

D. History of Violations of Site Plan or Conditions of Licence under the *Aggregate Resources Act*

The Region was made aware (through NEC's planning-related communication) of some land-use non-compliance issues in relation to Hilltop Quarry (ARA 5720) property in 2022. The NEC noted that compliance-related file concerning this site has remained open as of 2023. MNRF staff advised that enforcement action through their aggregate team does not occur outside of licenced areas.

For the remaining active ARA sites, most operators or their consultants have checked off in compliance or not applicable in their annual Compliance Assessment Report (CAR) submittals. The "remedial action" notes and/or "general comments" in some of the 2021-2022 CARs refer to site maintenance, such as:

- minor fence repairs;
- erosion-related repairs;
- new signage requirement;
- site boundary demarcation;
- installation of marker posts at unfenced boundaries; and
- stone relocation from unlicensed areas of the site.

The "remedial actions" section in CARs includes due-dates for completion of the required actions, as applicable. The MNRF oversees implementation of CARs' directives and compliance matters by operators.

There were no posts on MNRF's website on violations, enforcements, or rehabilitation orders related to aggregate operations in the Province.

E. Status of the Implementation of Approved Rehabilitation Plans

E1. Rehabilitation at Licensed Sites

Progressive and final rehabilitation of aggregate sites are regulated under the *ARA* and the nature of rehabilitation is governed by the approved *ARA* Site Plans. Compliance with approved site plans is administered by the MNRF. Appendix 3 provides post-rehabilitation end-use descriptions for licensed sites in Halton, as per the individual site plan notes. For older (legacy) disturbed areas at these sites, rehabilitation was perpetuated by older standards (i.e., former *Pits and Quarries Control Act*, 1971). Sites licensed under the 1971 Act had been required to prepare replacement site plans in accordance with the *ARA* and Provincial Standards. The *ARA*-licensed sites are subject to the requirements for progressive and final rehabilitation in accordance with site plans amended under the *ARA*.

Historically, some degree of progressive rehabilitation has occurred at all licensed sites. Appendix 2 contains information on the 2021-2022 total rehabilitation areas for all licensed sites in Halton Region. Descriptions of the status of the implementation of approved rehabilitation plans are provided in Appendix 3. A number of former aggregate sites, licensed under the former *Pits and Quarries Control Act* and now the *ARA* are no longer licensed; their rehabilitation status is discussed in Section G in relation to the Regional NHS.

The annual fluctuation in total rehabilitated area is contingent on a number of active licences, nature of extraction progression at active sites (lateral versus vertical), demand for resource in a given year, rehabilitation area availability (e.g., if within a developing quarry), new disturbance to previously rehabilitated areas, refinements to rehabilitated area estimation, and different approaches to rehabilitation area reporting by operators.

According to the CARs, 576.75 hectares had been rehabilitated as of 2021 and 451.07 hectares as of 2022. The decline in total rehabilitated area over this reporting period, and relative to 2020 (597.65 ha), is largely attributed to surrender of two Campbellville Pits in 2020 (32 hectares rehabilitated at these sites was excluded from the 2021-2022 totals), and 128.7 hectares reduction reported for Burlington Quarry sites in 2022 relative to 2021.

Of the sites that reported some progress in rehabilitation during the 2021-2022 period, Bot Holdings Pit (*ARA* 5616) reported rehabilitation activities on 29 hectares in both years, Milton Extension Quarry (*ARA* 608621) reported rehabilitation on about 21.3 hectares in 2022, Wilroy Brooks Pit (*ARA* 5546) identified rehabilitation activities on 3.5 hectares in 2021 and on 4.5 hectares in 2022, Hayward Pit (*ARA* 5507) and Leaver Pit (*ARA* 5619) reported rehabilitation on 3 hectares at each site in 2021, and Acton Extension Quarry (*ARA* 625 003) reported rehabilitation on 1.27 hectares in 2021.

In 2022, decrease in rehabilitation area was reported for Burlington Quarry (by 112.5 hectares at the *ARA* 5499 and by 16.2 hectares at the *ARA* 5499), relative 2021. The reason for these

reductions was not provided in the 2022 CARs. No changes to rehabilitated areas had been reported for a number of years at Acton Limehouse Pit (ARA 5480), Brockton Farms Quarry (ARA 20660), Rice and McHarg Quarry (ARA 5716), Limehouse Clay Products Pits (ARA 5711 and ARA 5614), and Aldershot Quarry (ARA 5500). Some of these sites had been reported inactive for several years. No changes to rehabilitation area was reported at developing Tansley Quarry (ARA 613081) since 2015, where extraction continued within the sinking cut stage and was progressing towards Initial Stage. Burlington Pit (ARA 5605) and Milton Pit (ARA 5484) had been considered rehabilitated for a number of years, with licences being maintained by the licencees.

E2. Former/Abandoned Aggregate Sites

Part of the mandate of TORAC's Management of Abandoned Aggregate Properties (MAAP) program is rehabilitation of former pits and quarries deemed to be abandoned (i.e., former sites that have not had a valid licence issued under the ARA since 1990) in the ARA-designated areas of the province. This work is funded by the aggregate industry (i.e., through fee payable per tonne of aggregate removed from the each ARA-licensed site). According to TOARC, these former extraction sites are generally less than 2 hectares, were created as a result of small-scale operations, and remain the property of individuals, corporate entities, or other parties. The MAAP's program aims to provide rehabilitation on an equitable basis, and targets counties and regions on a rotating basis each year. Site prioritization for rehabilitation under MAAP is based on composite ranking (e.g., safety concerns, visibility, size, susceptibility to erosion), and requires landowners' approval. MAAP works directly with landowners to develop site plans that match future property goals. Based on the 2020 TOARC Annual Report of May 27, 2021, one site in Halton Hills (i.e. "Cyganek Pit," 0.89 hectares in size), was rehabilitated to "agriculture" in 2020. TOARC does not provide information on more specific location of sites rehabilitated under MAAP.

According to TOARC's MAAP On-line Reporting Tool, Halton has 68 abandoned former aggregate extraction sites, including 41 closed and two LNI (Landowner not Interested). This number includes 15 legacy sites added by TOARC in February 2019.

TOARC's classification of abandoned former aggregate extraction sites in Halton Region:

- 1) Two - classified LNI (Landowner Not Interested)
- 2) 41 - designated as "closed" for various reasons:
 - five had been developed;
 - five had been rehabilitated by landowners;
 - two were rehabilitated by MNR in 1994 and 1995;
 - four were rehabilitated under the MAAP program: two to natural and recreational areas (1999, 2011) and two to agriculture (the latest in 2020);
 - 19 had become naturalized, including one alvar, two forest, three regenerating forests, seven meadows, and six water bodies;

- four became licensed; and
- three were classified as other (no historical aggregate extraction was reported in the past).

Of the remaining open files, TOARC had previously recommended two for closure, five for rehabilitation, and five for re-assessment. The 15 new files added by TOARC in the recent years (based on review of MNRF's documented legacy sites since 1985) will require assessment (TOARC, February 2019).

Table 5 summarizes the status of former/abandoned aggregate extraction sites by district in Halton Region. The location of sites is shown in Map 2.

Table 5: Status of Former/abandoned Aggregate Extraction Sites by District in Halton Region											
Former district	LNI	Closed (Total)	Developed (file closed)	Rehabilitated (file closed)	Naturalized (file closed)	Other* (closed)	Licensed (file closed)	To be closed	To be rehabilitated	File open **	New*** File (as of 2018)
Esquesing (31)	2	18	1	3-Landowner 2-MAAP (*) (agriculture)	9	1	3	2	3	5	3
Nassagaweya (16)	0	8		1 – MNR 1-Landowner	4	1	1	0	2	0	6
Nelson (13)	0	8	3	1 – MNR 2 – MAAP	2	0	0	0	0	0	5
Trafalgar (8)	0	7	1	1-Landowner	4	1	0	0	0	0	1
Halton Region (68)	2	40	5	11	18	3	4	2	5	5	15
Notes: MAAP = Management of Abandoned Aggregate Properties MNR = Former Ministry of Natural Resources, later became MNRF, currently MNDRMNR LNI = Landowner Not Interested (as per TOARC's designation) * Other = no historical aggregate extraction had taken place **File Open = re-assessment required ***New File = assessment required (*) Though TOARC's legacy sites' reporting tool refers to 10 rehabilitated sites, one more site (referred to as "Cyganek Pit") was rehabilitated under MAAP in 2020. Thus, the sum of rehabilitated sites is assumed to be 11 as of 2020.											

Aside for a single increase in total closed/naturalized sites in the former Esquesing County, no changes are identified for Halton Region under TOARC's On-line Reporting Tool, relative to the 2020 reporting.

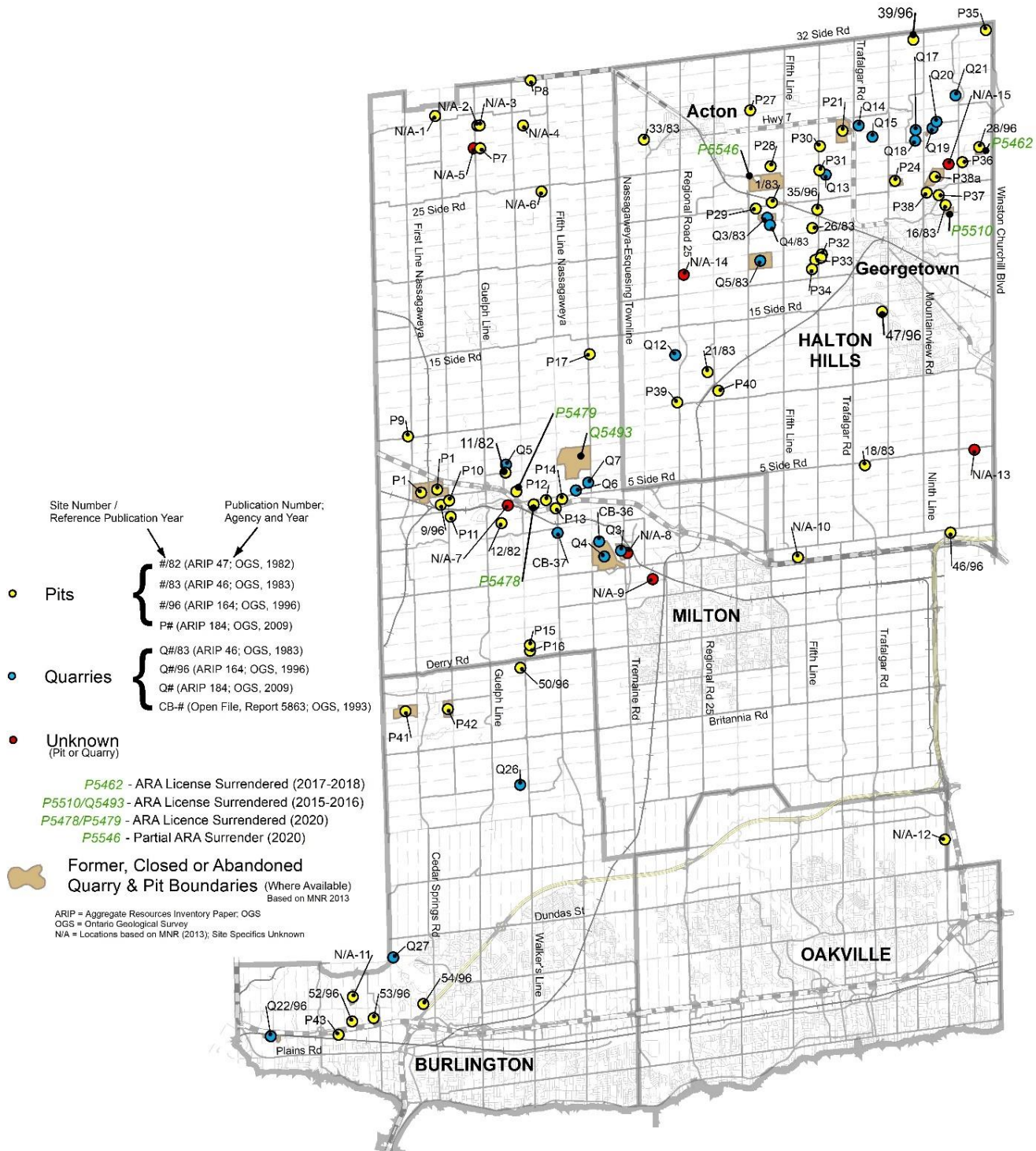
According to TOARC's Surrendered Sites Reporting and Mapping Tool – Statistics by County, current land use at surrendered sites in Halton Region, defined in percentage total of surrendered area, is as follows:

- Water - Pond (25.7 percent)
- Recreational - Conservation Area (22.4 percent)
- Open - Natural (13.6 percent)

- Natural - Meadow/Grassland/Prairie (10.6 percent)
- Agriculture - Livestock (8.3 percent)
- Natural - Cultural Thicket (6.1 percent)
- Residential - Single Family Housing (3.6 percent)
- Natural - Woodland (3.3 percent)
- Open - Exposed Sand, Stone, Gravel (2.9 percent)
- Multiple land uses (3.5 percent)

No changes to these areas were identified in TOARC's Surrendered Sites Reporting and Mapping Tool relative to the 2020 reporting.

Map 2: Former and Abandoned Pits and Quarries in Halton Region



F. Status of the Operation and Implementation of Approved Adaptive Management Plans

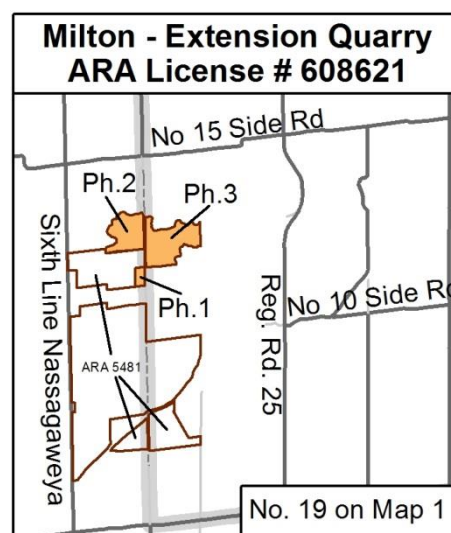
The objective of Adaptive Management Plans (AMPs) is to protect water resources and ecological features and functions. There are currently three active Adaptive Management Plans in Halton Region: Dufferin's Milton Extension Quarry (ARA 608621) AMP, Dufferin's Acton Quarry Extension (ARA 625003) AMP, and Meridian Brick's (formerly Forterra's and Hanson Brick's) Tansley Quarry (ARA 613081) AMP.

While the AMPs are part of the operating licences and the associated site plan conditions, the Region has an on-going oversight role as per the AMP (and related) Agreements with the proponents relating to each operation.

F1. Dufferin Aggregates Milton Quarry AMP

The Milton Quarry in the Towns of Milton and Halton Hills consists of the Main Quarry and North Quarry (ARA 5481), and Extension areas (ARA 608621) encompassing Phases 1, 2, and 3. Dufferin Aggregates, a Division of CRH Canada Group Inc. (Dufferin Aggregates) is the current owner and holder of the ARA licences for the Milton Quarry. The AMP (2003) applies to the Milton Extension Quarry (85 ha), which was licensed in 2007 (ARA 608621).

The Milton Extension Quarry AMP contains implementation requirements for the protection, mitigation and monitoring of water resources and groundwater-dependent ecological features adjacent to the quarry. Under the AMP Agreement (2003), Halton Region and Conservation Halton (CH) are to perform an ongoing role of overseeing the effectiveness of the water management system implemented under the AMP.



In 2021 and 2022, Halton staff conducted the following reviews as part of the Milton Quarry AMP-related oversight:

- Review of the 2020 and 2021 Annual Monitoring Reports (2021 and 2022).
- Regular reviews of on-line (WebDT) monitoring data to assess performance and effectiveness of the quarry's water management system.
- Review of water targets for 2021 and 2022 winter and spring seasons
- Review of the 2021 and 2022 annual reports pertaining to the Cox Tract Haul Route
- AMP-related administrative reviews (2021 and 2022).

Halton Region technical staff completed the reviews of applicable reports and provided comments to Dufferin on July 16, 2021 and July 25, 2022.

Milton Extension-Quarry Status

Below-water extraction in the West Cell (Phase 2 of the Extension Quarry) commenced in June 2013 and in the East Cell (Phase 3 of the Extension Quarry) in 2017. Full mitigation and monitoring provisions of the AMP came into effects in June 2013. Extraction in Phases 1 and 2 were completed as of 2021. In 2022, extraction occurred in the East Cell (Phase 3). The West Cell (Phase 2) buttress construction was reported completed and lake filling started in 2022, with occasional dewatering still occurring. Dewatering has continued in Phase 3 and the North Quarry.

Dufferin has continued to operate the North Quarry and Extension recharge well system in accordance with the related approvals. Dufferin installed six additional recharge wells in the Extension (one in Phase 2 and five in Phase 3) in 2021, and additional nine recharge wells in the Phase 3 of the Extension in 2022 to proactively increase recharge capacity in areas where it was anticipated to be needed, based on existing recharge capacity and Dufferin's mining plans. Some rock grouting had also occurred. The new wells and preventive grouting on the northwest to east sides of the Phase 3 are to serve future recharge needs as the East Cell lower bench is advanced to its final extraction limits.

Per the 2021 CAR, total disturbed area within the ARA 608621 was reported at about 66.3 hectares and was decreased to 49.4 hectares in 2022. This was presumably due to the initiation of rehabilitation-related lake filling in Phase 2. The 2022 total rehabilitation area was reported at about 21.3 hectares relative to 4.3 hectares reported as of 2021. The types of rehabilitation activities check-marked in the 2021-2022 CARs included: backfilling slopes/pit floor, rough grading, re-spreading topsoil/overburden, seeding/tree planting and start-up of lake filling in Phase 2 with occasional dewatering still occurring.

Based on the Region's review of the WebDT up-to-date data and technical monitoring reports, dewatering and mitigation activities continued throughout this 2021-2022 reporting period, with no notable deviations from the seasonal targets established/adjusted per the AMP protocols.

F2. Meridian Brick Tansley Quarry AMP

The Tansley Quarry in Burlington (licensed in 2007) is owned and operated by Meridian Brick Canada Ltd. (Meridian Brick) in Burlington. In May 2007, Hanson Brick Ltd. (original licensee) entered into an Adaptive Groundwater Management Plan (AMP) Agreement and a Private Communal Water System (PCWS) Agreement with the Region of Halton. Since that time, there have been several ownership changes with each owner assuming conditions and requirements of the ARA licence and Tansley legal agreements. As of October 5, 2021, Meridian Brick Canada Ltd. was owned by Arriscraft Canada Inc., (owned by



Wienerberger). Additional oversight of Meridian Bricks operations is provided by General Shale Brick Inc. (General Shale), which is also owned by Wienerberger. All communication concerning Tansley PCWS and Tansley Quarry are with Meridian Brick's office in Burlington, Ontario. Additional communication (financial and other as required) is directed to General Shale.

Adaptive Groundwater Management Plan

The Adaptive Groundwater Management Plan (AMP) for the Tansley Quarry sets out a program to monitor the potential effects of the quarry and ensure that affected property owners have uninterrupted access to potable water. This is further guaranteed by the AMP Agreement and Private Communal Water System (PCWS) Agreement. These Agreements obligate Meridian Brick (previously Forterra Brick and Hanson Brick) to undertake actions set out in the AMP, including construction, operation and maintenance of the PCWS. Halton staff oversees, reviews, and keeps track of deliverables associated with the AMP and PCWS Agreements, including technical, financial, and insurance matters.

Private Communal Water System

Hanson Brick Ltd. (currently Meridian Brick) constructed a PCWS and related infrastructure between December 2011 and February 2013. Since May 2013, the PCWS, classified as Non-municipal Year-round Residential Drinking Water System, provides potable water to 11 private residences and six vacant lots (referred to as Eligible Properties) adjacent to the Tansley Quarry. The System has been "fully operational" since July 15, 2013 (Hanson Brick Ltd., 2013). As per the PCWS Agreement, Meridian Brick is responsible to own, maintain, repair and replace the PCWS and is required to file annual financial and operating reports with the Commissioner of Planning, Public Works, or designate, by April 30 of each year. The Ontario Clean Water Agency (OCWA) operates, maintains, and monitors the Tansley PCWS facility on behalf of Meridian Brick. Additional subcontractor services (water tracking, site maintenance, capital works) and utilities are managed by Meridian Brick separately.

Halton Region received the 2021 and 2022 Tansley PCWS - Operations, Maintenance and Financial Reports in April 2022 and April 2023. Based on the 2021 and 2022 Reports and Meridian's responses to Region's comments, staff had no issues that could affect the on-going PCWS operation.

The first five-year review of the PCWS operational securities was completed in mid-2018, and resulted in adjustments to the current five-year period (July 2018 to July 2023). The financial security adjustments are administered by Meridian Brick on an annual basis, with records of adjustments (communication and bank records) maintained by Halton Region.

On May 19, 2023, the Region provided detailed comments to Meridian Brick in relation to the second five-year operational securities review for the 2023/24 to 2028/29 period, as per the

PCWS Agreement (May 8, 2007). Responses from Meridian Brick were received in early June 2013 and were followed by several meetings between Halton Region staff and Tansley Quarry representatives from Meridian Brick and General Shale. The financial securities' review was completed in July 2023 and resulted in adjustments to the next five-year period (2023/24 to 2028/29).

AMP Monitoring and Reporting

The AMP requires the quarry operator to submit annual monitoring reports by April 30 of each year, for the preceding calendar year, to the MNRF, MECP and the Region of Halton, and to report on any unusual water level and water quality data within 30 days of detection. Meridian Brick is also required to submit pumping and discharge reports to the MECP by March 31 of each year, in accordance with water taking and discharge permits (PTTW and ECA for Industrial Sewage Works). As per the AMP, the Region also has a role in reviewing and approving Annual Monitoring Reports. In accordance with the AMP, the Region, along with Meridian Brick and the MECP, have a role in reviewing well restoration options if dewatering activities affect properties beyond the PCWS-serviced zone. In their annual monitoring reports submitted to date, the licensee reported that there were no well interference complaints within or beyond the servicing zone since quarry operation started.

Regional staff reviewed the AMP-related 2020 and 2021 annual monitoring reports, both submitted by the operator in April 2022. According to Meridian Brick, the delay with the former was due to "external circumstances." The Region provided comments on both reports on July 12, 2022. The review was conducted in reference to Halton Region's comments of August 5, 2020 and response letter from Meridian Brick's consulting firm of April 18, 2022. No amendments to the AMP or additional contingency actions have been required since commencement of the PCWS operation at this site.

Some modifications to the off-site private well monitoring were introduced by the operator over the years due to provision of water supply to the Eligible Properties, and some wells were decommissioned by the operator as requested by the well owners connected to the PCWS. Several on-site monitoring locations north of the sinking cut had been decommissioned to allow for continued stripping and progression of the quarry face to the north. The Region provides comments and recommendation on the adequacy of the groundwater monitoring network through annual monitoring report reviews.

Staff will continue to review and comment on monitoring reports, including monitoring network adequacy and water level targets as extraction progresses to the north to ensure that dewatering cone does not affect private wells beyond the current PCWS servicing corridors.

Tansley Quarry Status

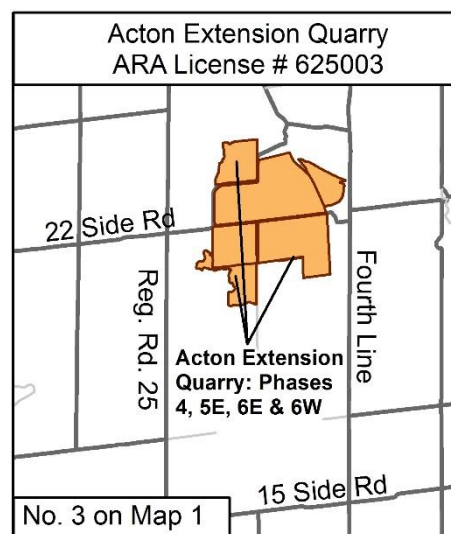
Based on the 2021 Tansley Quarry Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), pumping from the quarry sump had been carried on as needed basis since 2009. Operational progress outlined in the AMRs referred to exclusive extraction within the sinking cut limits until 2015, initiation of stripping in the northwest direction (beyond the sinking cut) in 2016 in relation to berm expansion adjacent to CNR, and initiation of extraction within the initial stage in 2017 to accommodate removal of remaining sources within the steep slopes of the sinking cut. Per the 2021 AMR, extraction proceeded towards the north with removal of upper shale progressing within the “initial stage.” Based on the 2021-2022 CARs, extraction was taking place in Zone A (per approved Site Plan). In reference to the AMP, this zone encompasses “sinking cut,” “initial stage” and southwestern portion of the northern half of the approved quarry site. Based on the annual CARs, the disturbed area of 17.2 hectares had not changed since 2018. Prior CARs indicated that this area included about an 8.55 hectares excavated area and an 8.4 hectares berm. The rehabilitation area of 8 hectares has not changed since 2015 within this developing site.

F3. Dufferin Aggregates Acton Extension Quarry AMP

The Acton Quarry in the Town of Halton Hills consists of an existing Acton Quarry - Phases 1, 2 and 3 (ARA 5492), and an Extension Quarry - Phases 4, 5E, and 5W/6 (ARA 625003). Dufferin Aggregates, a Division of CRH Canada Group Inc. (Dufferin Aggregates) is the current owner and holder of the ARA licences for Acton existing and Extension Quarry. The AMP (2014) applies to the Acton Extension Quarry (65.6 ha), which was licensed in 2017 (ARA 625003). The AMP implementation is a condition in the ARA licence and the ARA Site Plan.

The Acton Extension Quarry AMP (November 2014) is the key document to guide implementation and operation of mitigation and rehabilitation measures for the protection of water resources and related ecological features. The AMP includes requirements for comprehensive monitoring and includes procedures for actions that must be taken in the event that Performance-Based Targets (PBTs) are not met. Comprehensive data collection, system testing, and reporting (annual, on-line, pre-extraction, verification, etc.) are required for Phases 4 and 5/6 West of the Extension Quarry.

Under the AMP Agreement (April 2016), Halton Region, Conservation Halton (CH), and Credit Valley Conservation (CVC) are to oversee the effectiveness of the water management system implemented under the AMP on an on-going basis. Halton Region has a lead oversight role under the AMP and Ecological Enhancement Plan (EEP) Agreements. The EEP Agreement ensures that Dufferin implements the EEP for ecological restoration and natural feature



enhancement, including on-and-off site enhancement, and progressive and final rehabilitation. The EEP technical document identifies types of enhancements, implementation schedules, and timelines for submission of planting-prescriptions' for review by the Region in advance of enhancement works linked to the Acton Extension EEP.

In 2021-2022, Halton staff conducted the following reviews as part of the AMP- related oversight:

- Review of the AMP-related 2020 Annual Monitoring Report (2021)
- Review of the AMP-related 2021 Annual Monitoring Report (2022)
- Review of Pre-Extraction Report (2022) related to Phase 4 (2022-2023)
- AMP-related administrative reviews (2021 and 2022)

Halton Region technical staff completed the reviews of applicable reports and provided comments to Dufferin on June 24, 2021, August 24, 2022, and May 26, 2023.

The EEP-related implementation report concerning final EEP prescriptions for two off-site enhancement areas near Phase 4 were received and reviewed in 2019. The monitoring of EEP-related planting is conducted by the operator.

Acton Quarry Status

No bedrock extraction or blasting activity occurred in Acton Quarry (existing and Extension) between 2019 and 2021. Extraction resumed in 2022 and involved removal of minor remaining reserves on the floor of Phase 2 and in the ramp area of Phase 3 (both phases in the existing quarry under the ARA 5492), and minor above-water extraction occurred in Phase 4 of the Extension area (ARA 625003). Extraction was substantially complete in Phase 5 East (5E) of the Extension licence by the end of 2018. No quarrying activities took place in Phase 5 West (5W) and Phase 6 of the Extension in 2022. Dewatering of Phase 3 (existing quarry) continued throughout 2022. No dewatering occurred from Phase 4 (Extension) as of 2022. Dewatering for Phase 5 East (5E of Extension) was completed as part of the Phase 2 dewatering using the Phase 2 sump.

The water management system (WMS) required by the extension approvals for Phase 4 mitigation was completed in 2018. The operation of the Phase 4 WMS is linked to extraction below the water table in this phase, which had not yet occurred as of 2022. Some WMS re-commissioning work was undertaken in Phase 4 in 2022 and involved operation of recharge wells and diffuse discharges for a short period in the fall (October/November) to ensure mechanical equipment and instrumentation were functioning as intended.

Operational pumping from the Phase 1 Pumping Station started in November 2019 following modifications to discharge lines to replace components of pumping capacity at this station. The modifications serve simultaneous discharge from the Phase 1 Pumping Station to the Fourth Line weir and ultimately to the Black Creek, to the Phase 2 Seeps at the Escarpment edge,

and to the wetland south of Phase 3 and ultimately to 16 Mile Creek. Off-site dewatering and internal transfers originating in Phases 2 and 3 (ARA 5492) have continued through portable pumps.

Based on the annual CARs, disturbed area in Phase 4 remained, at 7.08 hectares, unchanged in 2021 and increased to 8.05 hectares as of 2022. Total progressive rehabilitation area at the developing Extension quarry was given as 1.27 hectares in 2021 and 0.25 hectares in 2022.

G. Assessment of the Cumulative Impact of Extraction Operations on both the Greenbelt and Regional Natural Heritage System

Active licences require some level of rehabilitation (in accordance with the approved site plans, and policies including the Provincial Policy Statement, the Greenbelt Plan, and the Regional Official Plan, to be compatible with the surrounding land. The *ARA* and related Ontario Regulation 244/97 contain several new rehabilitation provisions established in recent years, which came into effect in 2021 and 2022.

G1. Policy Context

Provincial Policy Statement

The Provincial Policy Statement, 2020 (PPS) is a consolidated statement on the Provincial government's policies on land use planning, including among other things, protecting the natural environment and natural resources. Section 2.5.3.1 of PPS indicates: "Progressive and final rehabilitation shall be required to accommodate subsequent land use compatibility, to recognize the interim nature of extraction, and to mitigate negative impacts to the extent possible. Final rehabilitation shall take surrounding land use and approved land use designations into consideration."

Greenbelt Plan

Section 4.3.2.4 in the former provincial Greenbelt Plan (2005), called for the MNRF's determination of the maximum allowable disturbed area of each mineral aggregate operation (i.e. "Any excess disturbed area, above the maximum, will be required to be rehabilitated. Existing operations have 10 years of the approval of the Greenbelt Plan to complete rehabilitation, with 50 percent requiring completion within six years. For new operations, including expansions, the total disturbed area shall not exceed an established maximum allowable disturbed area,").

In the new provincial Greenbelt Plan (effective as of July 1, 2017), Section 4.3.2.5 refers to rehabilitation of new and existing operations:

"5. New and existing mineral aggregate operations and wayside pits and quarries, within the Protected Countryside shall ensure that:

- a. The rehabilitated area will be maximized and disturbed area minimized on an ongoing basis during the life-cycle of an operation;
- b. Progressive and final rehabilitation efforts will contribute to the goals of the Greenbelt Plan;
- c. Any excess disturbed area above the maximum allowable disturbed area, as determined by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry, will be rehabilitated. For

new operations, the total disturbed area shall not exceed an established maximum allowable disturbed area; and

- d. The applicant demonstrates that the quantity and quality of groundwater and surface water will be maintained as per Provincial Standards under the Aggregate Resources Act.”

“6. For rehabilitation of new mineral aggregate operation sites in the Protected Countryside, the following policies apply:

- a. The disturbed area of a site shall be rehabilitated to a state of equal or greater ecological value and, for the entire site, long-term ecological integrity shall be maintained or enhanced;
- b. If there are key natural heritage features or key hydrologic features on the site, or if such features existed on the site at the time of an application:
 - i. The health, diversity and size of these key natural heritage features and key hydrologic features shall be maintained or enhanced; and
 - ii. Any permitted extraction of mineral aggregates that occurs in a feature shall be completed, and the area shall be rehabilitated, as early as possible in the life of the operation;
- c. Aquatic areas remaining after extraction are to be rehabilitated to aquatic enhancement, which shall be representative of the natural ecosystem in that particular setting or eco-district, and the combined terrestrial and aquatic rehabilitation shall meet the intent of section 4.3.2.6 (b); and
- d. Outside the Natural Heritage System, and except as provided in sections 4.3.2.6 (a), (b) and (c), final rehabilitation shall appropriately reflect the long-term land use of the general area, taking into account applicable policies of this Plan and, to the extent permitted under this Plan, existing municipal and provincial policies. In prime agricultural areas, the site shall be rehabilitated in accordance with section 2.5.4 of the PPS.”

“7. Final rehabilitation for new mineral aggregate operations in the Natural Heritage System shall meet these additional policies:

- a. Where there is no extraction below the water table, an amount of land equal to that under natural vegetated cover prior to extraction, and no less than 35 percent of the land subject to each licence in the Natural Heritage System, is to be rehabilitated to forest cover, which shall be representative of the natural ecosystem in that particular setting or eco-district. If the site is also in a prime agricultural area, the remainder of the land subject to the licence is to be rehabilitated back to an agricultural condition;

- b. Where there is extraction below the water table, no less than 35 percent of the non-aquatic portion of the land subject to each licence in the Natural Heritage System is to be rehabilitated to forest cover, which shall be representative of the natural ecosystem in that particular setting or eco-district. If the site is also in a prime agricultural area, the remainder of the land subject to the licence is to be rehabilitated in accordance with section 2.5.4 of the PPS; and
- c. Rehabilitation shall be implemented so that the connectivity of the key natural heritage features and the key hydrologic features on the site and on adjacent lands shall be maintained or enhanced.”

“11. Municipalities should ensure that all land use activities related to the post-extraction rehabilitation of mineral aggregate operations are consistent with any relevant approved source protection plan and relevant watershed or subwatershed plan.”

Aggregate Resources Act (ARA)

Section 48 in the *ARA* [last amendment, 2021] contains original (1990) and newer (2017) requirements concerning rehabilitation of aggregate sites, including provisions under “Duty to rehabilitate site” and “Rehabilitation report” (per Bill 39 - Schedule 1; May 10, 2017).

Specifically:

- 48(1) Every licensee and every permittee shall perform progressive rehabilitation and final rehabilitation on the site in accordance with this Act, the regulations, the site plan and the conditions of the licence or permit to the satisfaction of the Minister.
- 48(1.1) Every licensee and every permittee shall submit reports on the progressive rehabilitation and final rehabilitation of the site at the prescribed times and shall prepare and submit the reports in accordance with the regulations.

Section 50 in the *ARA* (last amendment, 2021) contains 1996 and 2017 provisions under “Rehabilitation security payments” (1996) and “Payments to Trust” (1996 and 2017).

Specifically:

- 50(1) Licensees and permittees shall make rehabilitation security payments in the prescribed amounts and within the prescribed times.
- 50(3) Rehabilitation security payments and special payments shall be paid to the Trust or to such other person or entity as may be prescribed, in accordance with the regulation.

Ontario Regulation 244/97

Ontario Regulation 244/97 [amendment 466/20] established rehabilitation-related provisions in Sections 0.13 under “Control and Operation of Pit or Quarry,” which came into effect on April 21, 2021. The provisions in Section 0.13 (1), items (18) to (22), provide for some standardized rehabilitation-related requirements in regards to on-site stripping, storage and utilization of overburden and topsoil; sloping of excavation faces; erosion control in newly rehabilitated areas; and on-site drainage and soil-compaction controls. These provisions appear to formalize conditions/requirements, which had been typically specified in the ARA site-plans.

The 2022 amendment 395/22 to the Ontario Regulation 244/97 established provisions in Section 0.14 under “Control and Operation of Pit or Quarry” concerning excess soil in pits and quarries, which came into effect on July 1, 2022. The new provisions are to apply despite any conditions of a licence, permit or a site plan. In reference to items (1) to (7) in Section 0.14, no excess soil could be deposited unless authorized by licence, permit, or site plan, and in accordance with Sections C and D of Soil Rules, Excess Soil Standards and end use identified in the final rehabilitation of a site plan. The excess soil must meet Table 1 Excess Soil Standards, including leachate-screening levels in Appendix 3 of the standards, if excess soil may be saturated by groundwater. On crown lands, final placement of excess soil must meet quality standards for agricultural or other property use, per Excess Soil Standards. In other circumstances, site-specific excess soil quality standards developed by a qualified person within the meaning of Sections 5 and 6 of Ontario Regulation 153/04 (Record of Site Conditions – Part XV.1 of the *EPA*) or supervisee using Beneficial Reuse Assessment Tool with the Soil Rules may be used. The qualified person is required to complete a declaration and output worksheet in accordance with subsection 5 (5) of Ontario Regulation 406/19 (On-site and Excess Soil Management) made under the *EPA*. The licensee/permittee is required to keep copies of declaration and output worksheets for a duration of aggregate operations, and keep records of information concerning each load of soil deposited at the pit or quarry for seven years past rehabilitation completion. The type of information requiring retention include the source(s), quality and quantity of excess soil as well as location of excess soil placement (if derived from different sources) using Universal Transverse Mercator easting and northing coordinates measured by a global positioning system receiver. Item (8) in Section 0.14 refers to the types of records required to be provided to an inspector.

Section 0.14 (9) of the Ontario Regulation 244/97 refers to deposition (at pit or quarry) of excess soil volumes of 10,000 cubic meters or more, or at elevation at which the excess soil may be saturated by groundwater at any point in time. A qualified person is required to determine and record excess soil quality standards in accordance with this section, develop a plan for storage and final placement at a pit or quarry, and confirm in writing that storage and final placement comply with this section. Per item (10), this does not apply to aggregate permits issued by the MTO in relation to provincial road projects. Item (11) refers to terms used in this section which have the same meaning as in Ontario Regulation 406/19 (On-site and

Excess Soil Management), and specifically: Beneficial Reuse Assessment Tool, Excess Soil, Excess Soil Standards, Soil, Soil Rules, Supervisee.

G2. Rehabilitation Status of Sites Adjacent to/Intersecting the Regional Natural Heritage System

All the ARA sites in Halton Region (Table 1) were either within or adjacent to the Regional Natural Heritage System (NHS), as shown on Map 1 of the 2009 ROP (Interim Office Consolidation, November 4, 2022), and on Map 3 in this document. Historically, rehabilitation progress was reported at most of these sites. Rehabilitation status at all the currently licensed ARA sites adjacent to or intersecting the Regional NHS, is provided in Appendices 1 and 2, based on the recent 2021-2022 CARs (or earlier, where no recent CARs were available). The rehabilitation end-use descriptions (Appendix 3) are based on the approved Site Plans.

During this 2021-2022 reporting period, progressive rehabilitation was reported at the six ARA sites in Halton Region, Bot Holdings Pit (ARA 5616) reported rehabilitation on 29 hectares in both 2021 and 2022. Milton Extension Quarry (ARA 608621) reported total rehabilitation area of about 21.3 hectares in 2022. Wilroy Brooks Pit (ARA 5546) identified rehabilitation on 3.5 hectares in 2021 and on 4.5 hectares in 2022. Hayward Pit (ARA 5507) and Leaver Pit (ARA 5619) reported rehabilitation on 3 hectares of each site in 2021. Acton Extension Quarry (ARA 625 003) reported rehabilitation on 1.27 hectares in 2021. These areas appear to be reflective of progressive rehabilitation activities and/or lake filling startup rather than completed rehabilitation hectares. Burlington Quarry (ARA 5499 and ARA 5657) reported significant reduction in the previously reported rehabilitation areas.

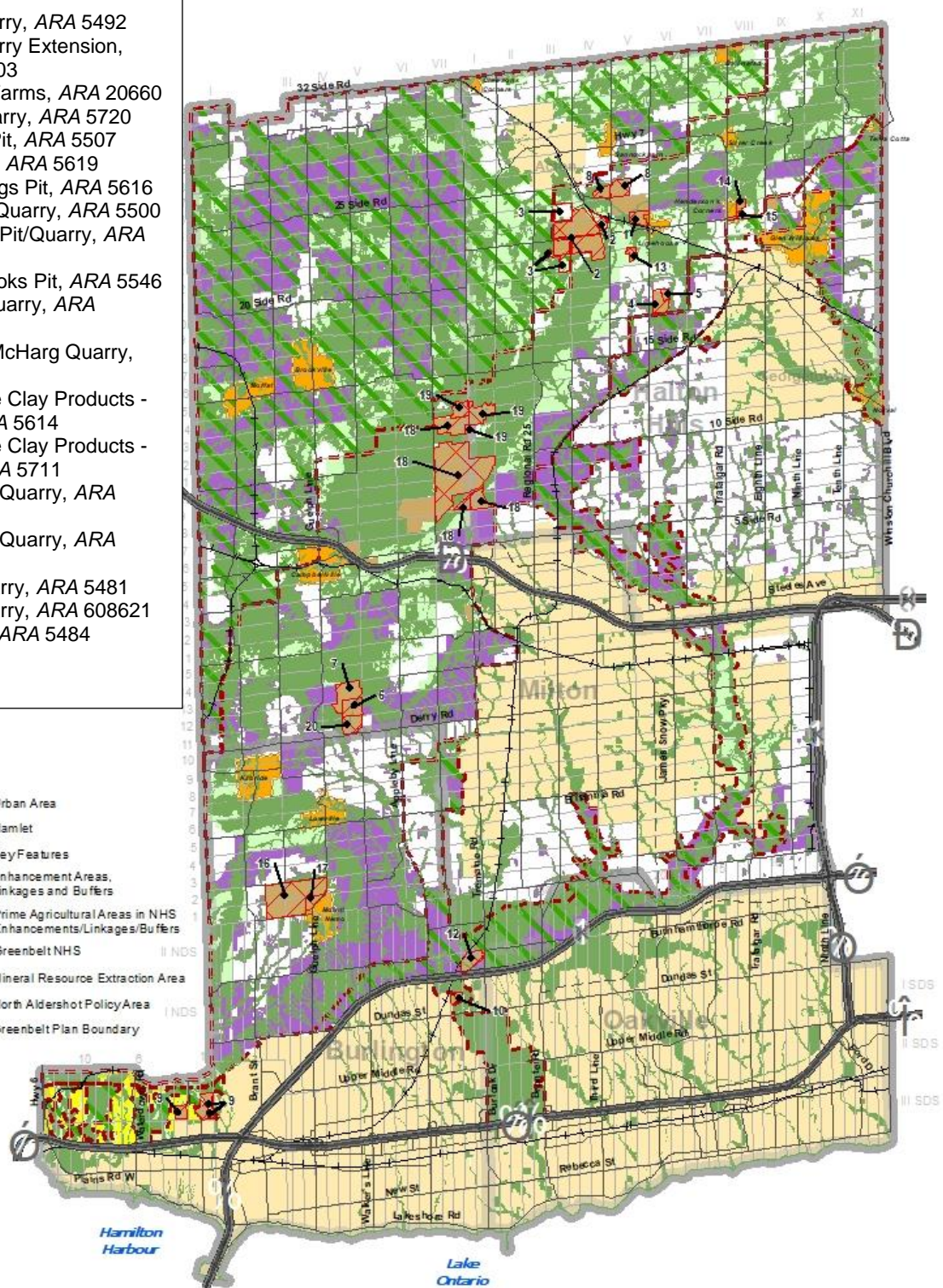
G3. Rehabilitation Status of Sites Adjacent to/Intersecting the Greenbelt Natural Heritage System

The six ARA sites are either within or adjacent to the Greenbelt Plan NHS including Acton Quarry (ARA 5492), Acton Extension Quarry (ARA 625003), and Brockton Farms (ARA 20660) in Halton Hills, and the Aldershot Quarry (ARA 5500), Tansley Quarry (ARA 613081), and Burlington Quarry (ARA 5605) in Burlington. A total licensed area for these sites is about 442 hectares and a total permitted extraction area (as per the approved Site Plans) is about 375 ha. As of 2022, about 116.7 hectares had been rehabilitated and the total disturbed at these sites was approximately 173.1 ha. The Milton's North Quarry and Extension Quarry were not included in the total areas given the partial adjacency to Greenbelt NHS.

Map 3: ARA Sites Located in the Greenbelt and Regional Natural Heritage System

Licensed Sites

1. Acton Limehouse Pit, ARA 5480
2. Acton Quarry, ARA 5492
3. Acton Quarry Extension, ARA 625003
4. Brockton Farms, ARA 20660
5. Hilltop Quarry, ARA 5720
6. Hayward Pit, ARA 5507
7. Leaver Pit, ARA 5619
8. Bot-Holdings Pit, ARA 5616
9. Aldershot Quarry, ARA 5500
10. Burlington Pit/Quarry, ARA 5605
11. Wilroy Brooks Pit, ARA 5546
12. Tansley Quarry, ARA 613081
13. Rice and McHarg Quarry, ARA 5716
14. Limehouse Clay Products - north, ARA 5614
15. Limehouse Clay Products - south, ARA 5711
16. Burlington Quarry, ARA 5499
17. Burlington Quarry, ARA 5657
18. Milton Quarry, ARA 5481
19. Milton Quarry, ARA 608621
20. Milton Pit, ARA 5484



G4. Rehabilitation Status at Former and Abandoned Aggregate Sites Within/Adjacent to the NHS Areas in Halton

The former *ARA* sites and abandoned aggregate sites have also been considered in relation to the Greenbelt and Regional NHS Areas. Locations of the former sites, identified through the Ontario Geological Survey's (OGS's) Aggregate Resource Inventory Papers (1982-2009), are shown in Map 2. TOARC's Surrounded Sites Reporting and Mapping (SSR&M) Tool was utilized to verify the locations and land use status of the formerly licensed sites in Halton Region.

The latest Aggregate Resources Inventory Paper No. 184 (OGS 2009) for Halton Region referred to most of the formerly unlicensed (abandoned) aggregate sites in Halton Region as "overgrown." Nine had been reported as "rehabilitated," and two quarries were noted to be "water-filled."

As of 2022, there were 11 known former pits and at least 6 former wayside pits (no former quarries) identified within/adjacent to the Greenbelt NHS in Halton Region. There are at least 29 former pits and at least 16 quarries within/adjacent to the Regional NHS. Most of the formerly licensed pits had been rehabilitated or partially rehabilitated.

The following former *ARA* pits (locations identified as P# on Map 2) are within the Greenbelt NHS:

- The former *ARA* 5462 (6.28 ha)/David Anderson Pit (P5462) - According to TOARC, the licence was surrendered in December 2017. In May 2018, the MNRF deemed final rehabilitation to be acceptable and completed in accordance with the *ARA*, the regulations, conditions of the licence and the site plans.
- The former *ARA* 5510 (6.59 ha)/1294142 Ontario Limited Pit (P 5510) - The licence was surrendered in July 2016. The MNRF deemed final rehabilitation completed in accordance with the *ARA*, the approved site plan, and the conditions of the licence. The 2017 site uses identified by TOARC included open-natural (95 percent) and residential-cottages and trailers (five percent).
- The former *ARA* 5464 (30.38 ha)/C.G. Bishop c/o Halton Sand and Gravel Ltd. Pit (P38a) - The licence was surrendered in April 2007. The 2017 site uses identified by TOARC included residential-single family housing (50 percent), natural-meadow/grassland/prairie (15 percent), natural-forest (15 percent), and multiple (20 percent).
- The former *ARA* 5477 (17.42 ha)/555816 Ontario Inc. Campbell Pit/Stull Pit (P24) - The licence was revoked in September 2006. The site was reported "rehabilitated" in the ARIP#184 (OGS, 2009). Halton Hills OPA 16, as well as the Niagara Escarpment Plan Amendment 192, apply to this site.

- The former *ARA 5495* (4.86 ha)/R. Hess Pit (28/96) - The licence was revoked in 1999. The location of this pit (OGS, 1996) is in the vicinity of the former *ARA 5510*.
- The former *ARA 5574* (83 ha)/Woodlawn Guelph Ltd. Campbellville Pit (P1) - This site was licensed as sand and gravel pit between 1976 and 2008. Sand and gravel was also extracted at this site during the 1960s. The licence was revoked in 2008. The site is currently owned by 2278082 Inc. (a subsidiary of James Dick Construction Limited (JDCL)). In 2018, JDCL filed an application for the new *ARA* licence, known as the Reid Road Reservoir Quarry proposal, to extract the remaining sand and gravel, and to extract the underlying rock (dolostone) at this site. The site is located in rural area with a mix of rural residential, agricultural, natural heritage, and industrial uses.

The following former *ARA* pits and quarries (locations identified as P# and Q# on Map 2) are within/surrounded by the Regional NHS:

- The former *ARA 5479* (22.2 ha)/Campbellville Pit-north - MNRF's Inspection Report of November 6, 2020 confirmed final rehabilitation had been completed. MNRF accepted the *ARA 5479* surrender on November 20, 2020. On September 24, 2021, NEC posted a proposal [ERO 019-4396] to undertake an amendment to the Niagara Escarpment Plan (NEP) to allow for a site-specific change to the Land Use Designation on the subject property at 3475 Campbellville Rd. from Mineral Resource Extraction Area to Escarpment Protection Area, consistent with the Land Use Designation Criteria and Objectives in the NEP.
- The former *ARA 5478* (15.9 ha)/Campbellville Pit-south - MNRF deemed rehabilitation of the site acceptable, and accepted surrender of the *ARA 5478* on June 5, 2020. On September 24, 2021, NEC posted a proposal [ERO 019-4395] to undertake an amendment to the NEP to allow for a site-specific change to the Land Use Designation on the subject property at 4000 Campbellville Rd. from Mineral Resource Extraction Area to Escarpment Protection Area, consistent with the Land Use Designation Criteria and Objectives in the NEP.
- The former *ARA 5493* (125 ha)/Halton Crushed Stone Quarry (Q5493) - The licence was surrendered in September 2015. The MNRF deemed final rehabilitation completed in accordance with the *ARA*, the approved site plan and the conditions of the licence. The site uses, as identified by TOARC (2016) include water-pond (80 percent), open-natural (10 percent), exposed sand, stone, and gravel (five percent), and multiple (five percent).
- The former *ARA 5687* (42.49 ha)/J.C. Duff Ltd. Silvercreek Gravel Pit (P21) - This site, located south of the Silver Creek Conservation Area, was rehabilitated and the licence

was surrendered in October 2008. The site uses as identified by TOARC (2017) include open-natural (75 percent), woodland (10 percent), cultural thicket (10 percent), and multiple (five percent).

- The former ARA 5498 (41 ha)/Nelson Aggregate Burlington (Kilbride) Pit (P41) - The pit was rehabilitated and the licence was surrendered in January 1997. The site uses, as identified by TOARC (2010) included agriculture-livestock (85 percent), natural (10 percent), and rural (five percent). Satellite view (TOARC's SSR&M Tool) shows graded and vegetated slopes, and levelled pit floor (appear to be seeded/cultivated). Residential and farm buildings and several ponds are present at the site.
- The former ARA 5496/Conservation Halton Kelso Quarry Park; formerly Lac Properties Inc. Limestone Quarry (Q4) - This site had been rehabilitated, and the licence was surrendered in July 2006 (TOARC). The site uses as identified by TOARC (2016) include recreational/conservation area (100 percent).
- The former Milton Robertson Quarry - an unlicensed former site identified by TOARC within the current Kelso Conservation Area [CB-36 on Map 2]. The site uses as identified by TOARC (2017) include: woodland (55 percent), open-exposed sand, stone, gravel (20 percent), open-exposed bedrock (20 percent), and multiple (five percent).
- The former ARA 5713 (14.77 ha)/2066012 Ontario Inc.; formerly Hanson Brick Milton Quarry (Q3) - This site was rehabilitated and the licence was surrendered in November 2010 (TOARC). The site uses as identified by TOARC (2017) include natural-meadow/grassland/prairie (80 percent) and water-wetland (20 percent).
- The former ARA 5495 (4.86 ha)/R. Hess Pit (28/96) - The licence was revoked in 1999. The location of this pit (OGS, 1996) is in the vicinity of the former ARA 5510.
- The former ARA 5506 (20.89 ha)/Selco Construction Sand and Gravel Ltd. Pit (P42) - This pit, located on the southeastern side of Killbride Village, had surrendered its licence in January 1990 (TOARC). The site uses as identified by TOARC (2017) include pond (35 percent), woodland (20 percent), meadow/grassland/prairie (15 percent), and multiple (30 percent).
- The former ARA 5466 (40.5 ha)/WM. R. Barnes Co. Ltd. Quarry (Q5/83) - The licence was surrendered in November 1994. The site uses as identified by TOARC (2017) include natural-meadow/grassland/prairie (60 percent), and natural-cultural thicket (40 percent).
- The former ARA 5505 (3.4 ha)/Rice and McHarg Quarry (Q4/83) - This licence was surrendered in April 2007. The site uses as identified by TOARC (2017) include

agriculture-field crops (40 percent), rural (20 percent), natural-meadow/grassland/prairie (20 percent), and multiple (20 percent).

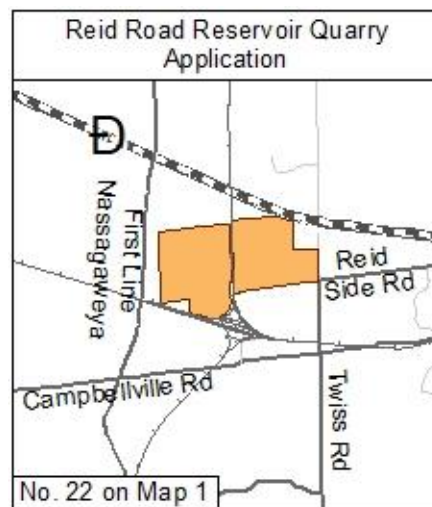
- The former *ARA 5501* (0 ha)/Old Martin Quarry (Q21) - The licence for this site, located at Tenth Line near the Escarpment edge, was reported as surrendered in January 1990 (TOARC). The site uses as identified by TOARC (2017) include natural-forest (90 percent) and water-wetland (10 percent).
- The former *ARA 5700* (2.03 ha)/Halton Ceramics Pit/Quarry (Q22) – The licence for this site, located on Part Lots 11, 12, Concession 1 in Burlington/East Flamborough [location identified in TOARC's SSR&M Tool as East Flamborough/Hamilton], was reported surrendered in July 1999. The site uses as identified by TOARC (2017) include open-natural (60 percent), water - stormwater management (10 percent), natural - cultural thicket (10 percent), and multiple (20 percent)

H. Number and Status of Active and Potential Applications for Mineral Resource Extraction Areas

During this 2021-2022 reporting period, Halton staff were involved in reviewing three active applications in Halton Region; one on-going since 2018, one on-going since 2020, and one commenced in 2021.

H1. Reid Road Reservoir Quarry (Town of Milton), James Dick Construction Limited

In August 2018, the Region became aware of an *Aggregate Resources Act* application to the Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry by James Dick Construction Limited (JDCL) for a new quarry at Reid Side Road and Twiss Road, west of the Hamlet of Campbellville in the Town of Milton. This would reactivate the former Woodlawn Guelph Campbellville Pit, for which there is no current *Aggregate Resources Act* licence. JDCL has applied for a Class A Category 1 & 2 licence covering 29.4 hectares (73 acres) with an extraction area of 25.7 hectares (63.5 acres) for sand, gravel, and bedrock. The maximum annual tonnage is proposed to be 990,000 tonnes. No corresponding *Planning Act* applications have been filed.



The latest update on the status of this application was provided in LPS78-21, which included a detailed summary of the scope of the future environmental assessment and the future “Government Review Team” that would include Halton Region, the Town of Milton, and Conservation Halton.

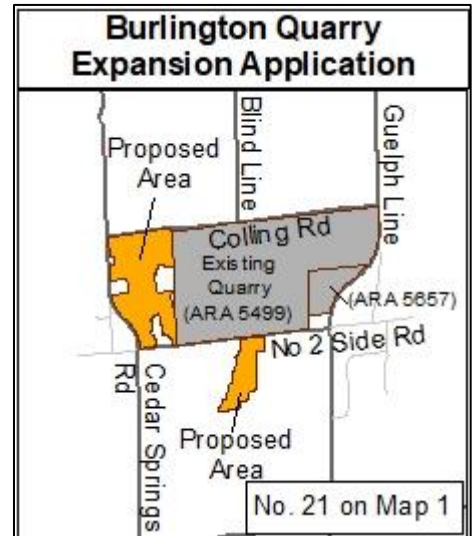
The proponent’s two-year notification and consultation period under the *ARA* application process ended on January 29, 2021. On June 30, 2021, MECP posted a decision regarding ERO No. 019-2876 (originally posted on January 29, 2021 for 45-day commenting period), requiring the Reid Road Reservoir Quarry to be subject to a project-specific environmental assessment under the *Environmental Assessment Act (EAA)*, per Ontario Regulation 539/21 – Designation and Exemption, Reid Road Reservoir Quarry), which came into force on June 30, 2021. According to the Ministry, this assessment will provide additional opportunity to assess potential impacts to the environment, including local groundwater, and ensure that local concerns are considered, and effects can be mitigated or managed.

In reference to the [MECP’s project information page](#), “the proponent submitted a report documenting how issues and concerns have been addressed and considered, and the Minister [MNRF] may make a decision under the *Aggregate Resources Act*, which may include approving or refusing the licence application or referring the application to the Ontario Land Tribunal (OLT) for a hearing.”

Halton Region, the Town of Milton, and Conservation Halton had been invited to participate in the Government Review Team to provide comments and input on technical information that would be produced by JDCL. The ARA process has been on hold, awaiting the outcome of the environmental assessment process. The environmental assessment had not been launched by James Dick Construction Limited as of early 2023—although it is expected that could occur in fall 2023.

H2. Burlington Quarry Expansion (Town of Burlington), Nelson Aggregates Co.

The Burlington Quarry expansion application, filed by Nelson Aggregates Co. (Nelson) in May 2020, was subject to additional information reviews during this reporting period. Overall, the Burlington Quarry expansion application went through three technical circulations with JART agencies between 2020 and 2022. JART concluded the review with the release of Technical Summary Report (June 2023), which is available on [Halton Region's webpage](#). The latest update on the status of this application was provided in LPS28-23, which included the June 2023 Technical Summary Report as an attachment.



Concerns identified as part of first circulation (per objection letters filed in December 2020) were informed by the preliminary review of technical reports and studies received as part of the application in May 2020. The initial responses from JART agencies were supplemented with a full set of technical comments provided in installments from December 2020 to February 2021. A second circulation from Nelson arrived in stages between September 2021 and May 2022. A third circulation was in regards to updated information submitted by Nelson Aggregates on June 27, 2022. Agencies reviewed the third circulation by August 15, 2022 due date.

Other related reviews, which occurred during this reporting period, included Nelson's application for a site plan amendment concerning the existing Burlington Quarry (November 4, 2021), and related postings from Niagara Escarpment Commission (NEC) of February 24, 2021 and March 15, 2022:

- On November 4, 2021, Nelson filed site plan amendments to their current ARA licences (ARA 5499 and ARA 5657) for integration of operations across the existing and proposed expansion boundaries. On December 6, 2021, NEC commented to the MNRF that until NEC's Development Permit is issued, any approval of an amendment to a Site Plan under the ARA would be premature. On December 8, 2021, Halton Region outlined a series of concerns to the MNRF, as informed by the review of technical reports and studies submitted by Nelson in support of the application. Halton Region posted the same comments to ERO No. 019-4921 on February 8, 2022. The City of

Burlington also issued a number of concerns in a December 2021 letter addressed to the MNRF and the applicant's representative.

- On February 24, 2021, NEC posted the Proposed Niagara Escarpment Plan Amendment (NEPDA) on the Environmental Registry of Ontario (ERO) with a request for comments by April 26, 2021 (a 61-day commenting period). On March 15, 2021, NEC circulated the proposed NEPDA and requested comments from relevant Indigenous communities, Ministries, affected municipalities, interested parties, neighboring property owners and the public. Objection letters were provided by the Region of Halton, City of Burlington, and Conservation Halton. Halton Regional staff identified a number of concerns with the application, concluding that the application as submitted does not have appropriate regard for the development criteria listed in Part 2 of the Niagara Escarpment Plan (NEP), or support objectives listed in Policy 1.9.1 of the NEP.
- On May 10, 2022, NEC circulated Development Permit Application and requested comments from relevant Indigenous communities, Ministries, affected municipalities and non-governmental organization. Local agencies and public reiterated their prior comments made on the proposed Niagara Escarpment Plan Amendment (former ERO 019-3215 of February 24, 2021).

Nelson Aggregate Co. provided reply letters to the agencies' objection letters (and other public objectors) of December 2020 in late June/early July 2022. Nelson provided approximately 40 days to the agencies to respond by August 15, 2022. On August 3, 2022, while technical review of Nelson's responses was being completed on some parts of the third circulation, Nelson filed appeals with Halton Region for non-decision on the application for a Regional Official Plan Amendment, and the City of Burlington for non-decision on the application for a Local Official Plan Amendment. The appeal packages for both applications, as well as the *Niagara Escarpment Planning and Development Act* and ARA applications, have been sent to the Ontario Land Tribunal (OLT).

The review of the third technical circulation was completed by JART staff and peer reviewers by August 15, 2022 due date. The NEC's reply of August 12, 2022, confirmed the objection remained. NEC stated the ARA application should not be approved until further public consultation and technical review had occurred, NEP Amendment had been approved, and the Development Permit had been issued. Halton Region's reply of August 12, 2022 confirmed the objection remained. The Region's letter acknowledged progress made by Nelson in resolving some of the initial concerns raised. The most significant outstanding concerns relate to the protection of water resources and natural heritage features and functions that depend on them. The City of Burlington's reply of August 15, 2022 confirmed the objection remained. The City noted many issues remaining in the original five thematic areas (operational/coordination,

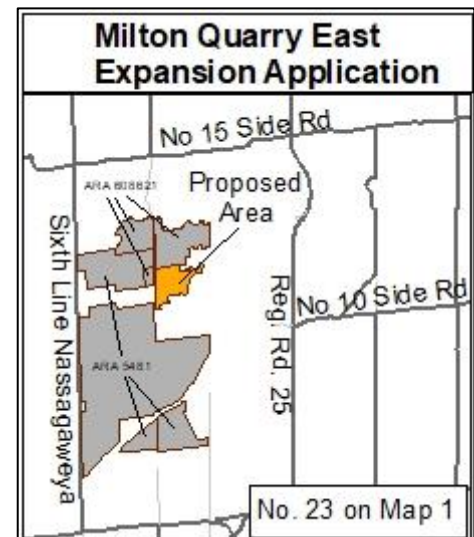
effects on water quantity and quality, natural heritage, agricultural effects, and human health/air quality).

Prior to the introduction of Bill 23 by the Province in fall 2022, Conservation Halton (CH) also provided technical advice through the JART on natural heritage and water resources matters through the technical review process. On January 1, 2023, Ontario Regulation 596/22: Prescribed Acts – Subsections 21.1.1 (1.1) and 21.1.2 (1.1) of the *Conservation Authorities Act* (O. Reg. 596/22) came into effect. As part of CH's review of the most recent submission to JART (i.e., Nelson's third submission), CH had limited its responses to comments related to natural hazards, and wetland matters, per Ontario Regulation 686/21 and Ontario Regulation 162/06.

On December 8, 2022, the MNRF referred the ARA licence application to the OLT, noting that the Ministry did not intend to be a party in any hearing. On April 27, 2023, the NEC referred the application for a NEP amendment and a development permit to the OLT. The application is now in litigation.

H3. Milton Quarry East Expansion; Dufferin Aggregates, a Division of CRH Canada Group Inc.

On December 20, 2021, Dufferin Aggregates filed applications for Milton Quarry East Expansion: to MNRF for the ARA licence, to the NEC for Niagara Escarpment Plan Amendment (NEPA) and Development Permit, to Halton Region for Official Plan Amendment (OPA), and to the Town of Halton Hills for Town's Plan Amendment (PA). Halton Region and the Town of Halton Hills deemed the applications concerning OPA and PA complete on January 18, 2022. The MNRF deemed the ARA applications complete on January 28, 2022. The NEPA process was initiated through a staff report received by the NEC on April 21, 2022.



Halton Region has been a lead agency on a JART process concerning application-related technical reviews. The application went through two complete technical circulations with JART agencies: a first circulation from January 2022 that was completed in November 2022 (most work was complete by September 2022), and then a second circulation arriving in stages from October 2022 through to March 2023, which was completed in June 2023. Review involved detailed assessment of the submitted reports, internal discussion meetings to review findings, and discussion meetings with the proponent to work through issues. Many of the reports provided as part of the application submission were prepared as comprehensive studies covering both the existing site and the proposed site plan amendment. Additional information was received from Dufferin in the form of replies to JART

comments, addendum reports, memoranda, and email correspondence. The completed review includes a technical report summarizing the content as well as tables with detailed comments on the review. A copy of the Technical Summary Report (JART Report) and its appendices is available on [Halton Region's webpage](#).

The latest update on the status of this application was provided in LPS55-23, which includes the Technical Summary Report (JART Report) as Attachment #3. The JART Report was released in July 2023 to allow the applicant and public to review its findings and provide any final comment or respond to its findings. Any final technical inputs will be considered prior to providing a final recommendation to Regional Council (anticipated in fall 2023).

A chronology of the JART reviews is summarized next:

- Letters of Objection pertaining to the December 20, 2021 application were provided by the JART agencies in May 2022, within the initial (and formal) 60-day review window. The NEC issued an objection letter on April 25, 2022. Concerns identified in these letters were informed by the preliminary review of technical reports and studies submitted in support of the application. The initial responses were supplemented with a full set of technical comments from JART provided in installments from August 2022 to December 2022.
- Dufferin held a Public Information Session on April 7, 2022, as requested by Halton Region at the pre-consultation meeting. Halton Region hosted its statutory public meeting under the *Planning Act* on May 17, 2023. Issues raised included well water concerns; noise, blasting and vibration concerns; and, protection of the natural environment. The Town of Halton Hills held its Statutory Public Meeting on February 13, 2023. Comments raised included impacts to homes and nuisance effects (noise, blasting and vibration), flooding and water storage, and inspection of the operation.
- At its meeting on April 21, 2022, NEC adopted the staff recommendation to circulate the proposed NEPA for comments from the public, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and partner agencies including municipal, provincial, and federal organizations. The proposed amendment was posted on the ERO on September 1, 2022, with a request for comments by October 31, 2022 (a 60-day commenting period). Objection letters were received from the Region of Halton, Town of Halton Hills, Town of Milton, and Conservation Halton. Halton Regional staff identified numerous concerns with the application, concluding that the application as submitted did not have appropriate regard for the development criteria listed in Part 26. 2.7, 2.8, 2.9 of the Niagara Escarpment Plan (NEP), or support objectives listed in Policy 1.9.1 of the NEP. In separate correspondence, both the Town of Halton Hills and Town of Milton staff observed that further studies and data were outstanding and until these shortfalls were addressed, the applications could not be supported based on the data provided to date.

- In January 2023 correspondence, the MECP identified the need for further testing sites and data related to air quality, noise, surface water and groundwater.
- The NEC's Public Interest Advisory Committee (PIAC) will convene on August 30, 2023, to provide their advice on the Proposed Amendment to the NEC.
- Conservation Halton (CH) staff identified that clarification was needed regarding the potential impacts the proposed quarry may have on the surrounding wetlands including the Halton Escarpment Provincially Significant Wetlands and sensitive surface water and groundwater features. Further, there would be a need to expand the existing groundwater and surface water monitoring network and proposed monitoring program to ensure the protection of CH's regulated wetlands form and function. It was also identified that additional information was needed regarding the continued operation of the water management system post extraction of the expansion area. As part of CH's review of the most recent submission to JART, CH had focused its responses to comments related to natural hazards, and wetland matters, per Ontario Regulation 686/21 and Ontario Regulation 162/06.

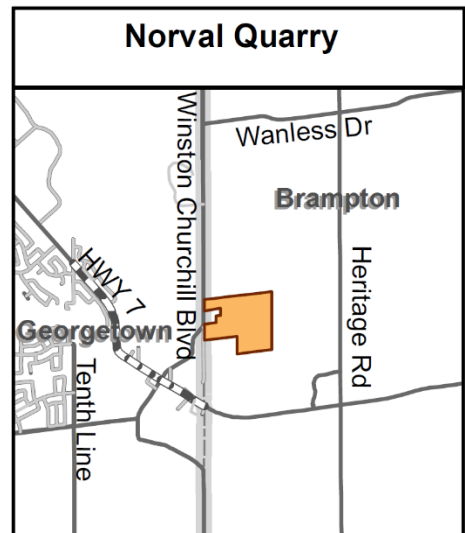
JART technical reviewers considered technical information provided to JART by the public as part of their review of the application. A summary of consultation and input received was included in LPS42-23 re: "Regional Official Plan Amendment Statutory Public Meeting for the Proposed Expansion to the Milton Quarry (Dufferin Aggregates)." In total, staff had received two written comments on the proposed Regional Official Plan Amendment, as well as the four delegations received at the Public Meeting. No additional comments have been received since the Statutory Public Meeting.

In reference to Section 4 of the 2023 Technical Summary Report and LPS55-23, JART had completed its technical review of the plans, studies, reports, and comments provided by Dufferin. The detailed record of JART's work is contained in the various appendices to that report. The majority of technical issues with the proposal have been addressed. Dufferin Aggregates has made some adjustments from its initial submission to respond to questions raised through JART. Staff anticipate bringing forward a recommendation report on the Regional Official Plan Amendment in fall 2023.

H4. Proposed Norval Quarry; Brampton Brick Ltd.

The subject lands are located in the City of Brampton on the east side of Winston Churchill Boulevard, north of Highway 7 with an approximate area of 34.9 hectares. The subject site is outside of Halton Region and is located in Peel Region just east of the Halton/ Peel border. Brampton Brick is proposing a quarry on the subject lands with an area of 9.35 hectares for shale excavation. The proposal also includes an upgraded bridge crossing for truck access, a stockpiling area, floodplain and open space. The excavated materials would be stockpiled and shipped to a brick plant on Wanless Drive in Brampton.

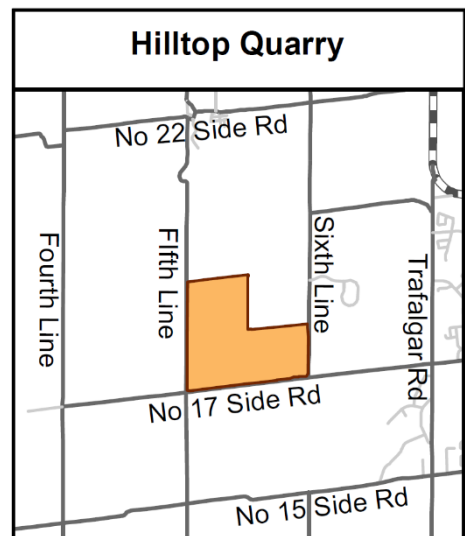
A preconsultation meeting facilitated by the City of Brampton took place on September 29, 2021. The proposal will not require any applications with Halton Region. The applicant has not yet filed an application for this proposal.



H5. Proposed Hilltop Quarry/ Brockton Quarry Expansion; Hilltop Stone and Supply/ Brockton Farms

The subject lands are located on the 17 Side Road in Halton Hills and there are existing ARA licences for this property (ARA 5720 and ARA 20660). The proposal includes an outdoor storage and loading area of aggregate materials from the licensed portion of the property.

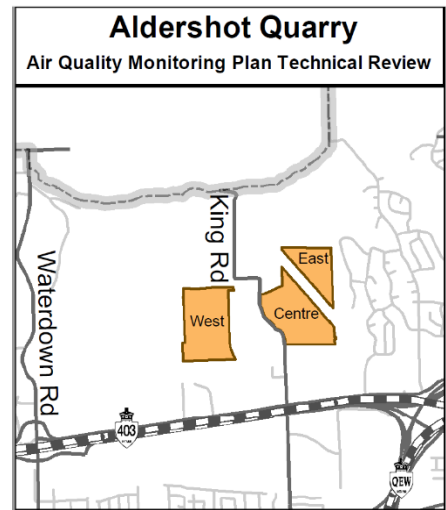
A preconsultation meeting was facilitated by the Town of Halton Hills on May 25, 2023. Discussion confirmed application requirements, including requisite technical studies and approvals from agencies and jurisdictions in Halton Region. The application as presented at the preconsultation meeting would require a Regional Official Plan Amendment as well as approvals from other agencies. The applicant had anticipated needing only a site plan application for the approvals and as such, the preconsultation request was made only for the site plan. A further preconsultation process for a Regional Official Plan Amendment will be required if the applicant decides to pursue the application as it is currently proposed.



H6. Aldershot Quarry – Air Quality Management Plan Circulation

A unique technical review occurred on Meridian Brick's Aldershot Quarry, where the proponent is readying to extract in the East Quarry cell. MNRF staff circulated Halton Region on a proposed Air Quality Management Plan, prepared by Wood, to fulfill one of the conditions of approval for the development of the east cell.

Halton's peer review was completed by SLR. The initial review notes that two fixed dustfall stations were required along the east lot line. The Air Quality Monitoring Plan only included one such station, and in a location "not necessarily downwind" from likely emission sources from the quarry. SLR recommended three dustfall monitoring stations in a traditional upwind-downwind monitoring location: one upwind (west side of the property) and two downwind (east side of the property) adjacent to the residential area. Meridian/Wood opted to make those revisions, and the revised locations were incorporated into the site's Air Quality Monitoring Plan.



Appendix 1: Definitions

Active Licence

A licence that has been issued, transferred, or under suspension prior to the end of the calendar year. (Definition adopted from TOARC's Aggregate Resource Statistics Reports.)

Adaptive Management Plans (AMP)

The objective of Adaptive Groundwater Management Plans (AMPs) is to protect water resources and ecological features and functions. The AMP provides for local control through a direct Agreement between an Agency (or Agencies) and the Owner-Operator and includes mechanisms for enforcement of the AMP through Dispute Resolution/Arbitration Process, with securities held by an Agency in case of default by the Owner.

Abandoned Sites

Abandoned sites are pits and quarries for which a licence or permit was never in force at any time after December 31, 1989 (as defined by TOARC). Where the landowner has granted permission, these sites can be rehabilitated by The Ontario Aggregate Resources Corporation (TOARC) under the Management of Abandoned Aggregate Properties Program (<https://toarc.com/legacy-pits-quarries-maap/>).

Aggregate

In the Region of Halton, the primary aggregate sources include sand, gravel, clay, shale, limestone, dolostone, and sandstone (refer to Mineral Aggregate Resources for expanded definition).

Aggregate Resources Act (ARA) R.S.O 1990, Chapter A.8

The *Aggregate Resources Act* (<https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/90a08/>), requires licences for pits and quarries in designated parts of Ontario, wayside permits for extraction involving public construction projects, and permits for pits and quarries on Crown Land. The legislation and policy framework under the ARA comprises the Act itself, General Regulation 244/97, provincial standards, and provincial policies and procedures.

The Aggregate Resources Policies and Procedures Manual provides guidance on how to implement the *Aggregate Resources Act* (<https://www.ontario.ca/page/aggregate-resources-policies-and-procedures/>). This includes supporting regulations, including the Aggregate Resources of Ontario Provincial Standards. The policies assist aggregate operators, members of the public, municipalities, consultants, stakeholders and government staff.

Aggregate Resources Act Reform

Changes to Ontario Regulation 244/97 and the provincial standards under the *Aggregate Resources Act* (<https://www.ontario.ca/page/ontarios-aggregate-reform/>).

Aggregate Licence

Aggregate licence is required to operate a pit or quarry, in a part of Ontario designated under Section 5 of the ARA, on land that is not under water and the surface rights are not the property of the Crown.

Aggregate Permit

Aggregate permit is required to (i) operate a pit or quarry on land the surface rights of which are the property of the Crown, (ii) to excavate aggregate that is the property of the Crown from land under water, and (iii) that is the property of the Crown in a part of Ontario not designated under Section 5 of the ARA; or (iv) to excavate aggregate that is not the property of the Crown from land under water.

Agreement between MNR and MOE Re. Aggregate Matters

This refers to an Agreement to Address the Roles and Responsibilities of the MNR and the MOE [now MNRF and MECP] Regarding Aggregate Extraction Operations within the Province of Ontario (May 2008). Key principles and steps are outlined in Operational Procedure 1 and 2 of the Agreement (<https://files.ontario.ca/environment-and-energy/aggregates/269665.pdf>).

Alvar

An alvar is a biological environment based on a limestone plain with thin or no soil and, as a result, sparse grassland vegetation. Often flooded in the spring and affected by drought in midsummer, alvar supports a distinctive group of prairie-like plants, which provide habitat to some species of birds.

Beneficial Reuse Assessment Tool

Per O. Reg. 406/19, “Beneficial Reuse Assessment Tool” means the data file entitled “Beneficial Reuse Assessment Tool” and dated November 19, 2019, as amended from time to time, that is maintained by the Ministry [MECP] and is available on a website of the Government of Ontario (<https://www.ontario.ca/page/handling-excess-soil>).

Bill 39

Aggregate Resources and Mining Modernization Act, 2017 (Royal Assent of May 10, 2017), where Schedule 1 made various amendments to the *Aggregate Resources Act*, while Schedule 2 amended provisions of the *Mining Act* (<https://www.ola.org/en/legislative-business/bills/parliament-41/session-2/bill-39/>).

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* (Definition adopted from TOARC's Aggregate Resource Statistics Reports).

Class B Licence

A licence under the *Aggregate Resources Act* to allow excavation of less 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* (Definition adopted from TOARC's Aggregate Resource Statistics Reports).

Clay

Earthy, extremely fine-grained sediment, composed of clay-size or colloidal particles, having high plasticity and a considerable content of clay minerals (i.e. primarily aluminum silicates).

Compliance Assessment Report (CAR)

The Compliance Assessment Report is an annual reporting requirement under sections 15.1 and 40.1 of the *Aggregate Resources Act*. Aggregate permit and licence holders are required to submit the form annually to the MNRF to report on compliance with the Act, the regulation, their site plan, and the conditions in their approved permit or licence (<https://www.ontario.ca/page/aggregate-resources#section-11/>).

Disturbed Area

The amount of land area (in hectares) that remains excavated as a result of the operation of a pit or quarry. Areas of the site where processing equipment, offices, stockpile areas, or other structures still exist on the site are also

considered disturbed. Exceptions may be where an office is shown on the Site Plan as remaining when the rehabilitation is complete (Ref.: Policy A.R. 5.00.04, MNR, March 20, 2006).

Dolostone

A term used for sedimentary rock dolomite in order to distinguish it from the mineral of the same name. Dolomite rock contains more than 90 percent mineral dolomite $[\text{CaMg}(\text{CO}_3)_2]$ and less than 10 percent mineral calcite $[\text{CaCO}_3]$. The latter (mineral calcite) is the chief constituent of limestone.

Environmental Assessment Act (EAA)

The *Environmental Assessment Act (EAA)* sets out a planning and decision-making process so that potential environmental effects are considered before the project begins. On July 21, 2020, the COVID 19 *Economic Recovery Act, 2020* (Bill 197) received Royal Assent. The changes introduced by Bill 197 mean that EAA would only be required for projects (public or private) that are specifically designated [definition subject to future follow up/revision as applicable]. In December 2021, “a minor amendment” to the EAA was made “to make it clearer that the Act’s authority includes changing the types of projects that can follow a class environmental assessment process” as well as “changes that would eliminate duplication and reduce delay for projects that have other planning and consultation processes, or for which the EA process can be further streamlined (<https://www.ontario.ca/page/modernizing-ontarios-environmental-assessment-program/>).

Environmental Protection Act (EPA)

The *Environmental Protection Act (EPA)* is a key legislation for environmental protection in Ontario. It grants the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) broad powers to deal with the discharge of contamination, which can cause or are likely to cause negative effect, into the environment. It requires that any spills of pollutants be reported and cleaned up in a timely fashion. The Act has an authority to establish liability on the party at fault (<https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/90e19#BK4/>).

Excess soil

Excess soil is soil, crushed rock or soil mixed with rock, excavated as part of a development project that is removed from the construction site. Mineral aggregate operations are one of many locations where excess soil is placed, often as part of approved rehabilitation efforts (<https://www.ontario.ca/page/handling-excess-soil/>).

On July 1, 2022, changes to Ontario Regulation 244/97 (General) and related policies under the *ARA* came into effect. These changes inform how the beneficial reuse of excess soil is managed at pits and quarries to facilitate rehabilitation. The regulatory changes made under the *ARA* are consistent with MECP’s On-Site and Excess Soil Management Regulation (Ontario Regulation 406/19) under the *EPA*.

Excess Soil Management Regulation

In December 2019, Ontario made a regulation under the *EPA*, titled “On-Site and Excess Soil Management” to support improved management of excess construction soil. Ontario Regulation 406/19 – “On-site and Excess Soil Management,” and “Rules for Soil Management and Excess Soil Quality Standards” include risk-based quality standards for the reuse of excess soil, and outline requirements related to on-site processing of excavated soil or crushed rock, and the reuse and disposal of excess soil from project areas. The regulation is being phased in over time (<https://www.ontario.ca/page/handling-excess-soil#regulation/>).

Excess Soil Reuse Regulation

Excess Soil Reuse Regulation primarily pertains to a “source site” that generates excess soil. The rules for reuse of excess soil are specified in sections 3, 4 and 5 of the Ontario Regulation 406/19, which then refer to other key sections of the regulation and both parts of the “Rules for Soil Management and Excess Soil Quality Standards.”

In December 2020, MECP issued amendments to the Excess Soil Reuse Regulation. The amendments clarify that the exemption in Section 2 pertains to any material leaving the aggregate operations and it does not apply to excess soil imported to rehabilitate the site or to be used for other beneficial reuse purposes, including the use and production of recycled aggregate in the pit or quarry. However, the section of the Excess Soil Reuse Regulation on Large Reuse sites will pertain to aggregate producers if more than 10,000 m³ of excess soil are imported. The quality and quantity of excess soil imported is regulated by the MNRF through the ARA.

Gravel

An unconsolidated natural accumulation of rounded rock fragments, mostly of particles larger than sand, such as boulders, cobbles, pebbles, granules, or any combination of these.

Greenbelt Plan (GBP)

Under Section 4.3.2.4 of the Greenbelt Plan (2005), MNRF is to pursue to minimize disturbed areas and maximize rehabilitated areas on an on-going basis during the life-cycle of aggregate operation. The Greenbelt Plan calls for MNRF's determination of the maximum allowable disturbed area of each mineral aggregate operation indicating that any excess disturbed area, above the maximum, will be required to be rehabilitated. Existing operations had 10 years of the approval of the Greenbelt Plan to complete rehabilitation, with 50 percent requiring completion within six years. For new operations, including expansions, the total disturbed area shall not exceed an established maximum allowable disturbed area.

Under Section 4.3.2.5 of the new provincial Greenbelt Plan (2017): "New and existing mineral aggregate operations and wayside pits and quarries, within the Protected Countryside shall ensure that: a) The rehabilitated area will be maximized and disturbed area minimized on an ongoing basis during the life-cycle of an operation; b) Progressive and final rehabilitation efforts will contribute to the goals of the Greenbelt Plan); c) Any excess disturbed area above the maximum allowable disturbed area as determined by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry will be rehabilitated. For new operations, the total disturbed area shall not exceed an established maximum allowable disturbed area; and d). The applicant demonstrates that the quantity and quality of groundwater and surface water will be maintained as per Provincial Standards under the ARA.

Inactive Licence

A licence that has been revoked or surrendered prior to the end of the calendar year (Definition adopted from TOARC's Aggregate Resource Statistics Reports).

Inspection Notice

Inspector's notice can be served by MNRF's Aggregate Inspector for remedial work concerning minor violations, with no immediate need to cease activities.

Local Planning Appeal Tribunal (LPAT)/Ontario Land Tribunal (OLT)

The Local Planning Appeal Tribunal (LPAT) had been designated as an adjudicative tribunal to hear cases in relation to a range of land use matters, heritage conservation and municipal governance. Appeals that came before LPAT have been identified through policies found in the *Planning Act*, *ARA*, *Heritage Act*, *Municipal Act*, *Development Charges Act* and *Expropriations Act*. These have included matters such as official plans, zoning by-laws, subdivision plans, consents and minor variances, land compensations, development charges, electoral ward boundaries, municipal finances, aggregate resources and other issues assigned by numerous Ontario statutes. LPAT was formerly known as the Ontario Municipal Board (OMB).

On June 1, 2021, LPAT, Environmental Review Tribunal, Board of Negotiations, Conservation Review Board and the Mining and Lands Tribunal were merged into a single tribunal called the “Ontario Land Tribunal” (<https://olt.gov.on.ca/tribunals/mlt/decisions/aggregate-resources-act/>).

Memorandum of Understanding (MOU): MNR and TOARC

This refers to The Memorandum of Understanding between the MNR (now MNRF) and The Ontario Aggregate Resources Corporation (TOARC) Regarding Administration of the *Aggregate Resources Act*. The MOU establishes new functions of the Trust as specified in the ARA.

Mineral Aggregate Resources

Gravel, sand, clay, earth, shale, stone, limestone, dolostone, sandstone, marble, granite, or other material prescribed under the ARA, suitable for construction, industrial, manufacturing purposes, and that does not include materials prescribed under the *Mining Act*.

Mineral Aggregate Operations

- Lands under licence or permit, other than wayside pits and quarries, issued in accordance with the *ARA*.
- For lands not designated under the *ARA*: established pits and quarries that are not in contravention of municipal zoning by-law [...] (ROP, 2009).

Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP)

The Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) administers Permit to Take Water (PTTW) for aggregate washing and dewatering, Environmental Compliance Approval (formerly Certificates of Approval) [ECA/C of A] for water discharges and other emissions, and Fill Protocols for material importation to the sites under the *Ontario Water Resources Act* (OWRA) and the *Environmental Protection Act* (EPA).

MECP Spills Action Centre

- 1) MECP's Public reporting hotline: 1-866-MOE-TIPS (663-8477) - toll-free, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
- 2) Owners or pollutants report spills to Spills Action Centre (24/7) at 416-325-3000; Toll-free: 1-800-268-6060; TTY: 1-855-889-5775.

Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF)

The Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) regulates aggregate operations in Ontario in accordance with the *ARA* and the *Planning Act*. Under the *ARA*, MNRF receives and considers aggregate applications, issues aggregate licences and permits, monitors and enforces compliance matters, and performs scheduled inspections of pits and quarries.

MNRF's Information and Support Centre

The Natural Resources Information and Support Centre can be reached at 1-800-667-1940 or 1-800-387-7011 or NRISC@ontario.ca.

Ministry of Transportation (MTO)

The Ministry of Transportation (MTO) has delegated authority under the *ARA* to administer wayside permits and aggregate permits.

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM)

Through Aggregate Resources Inventory Papers (ARIPs), authored by Staff of Ontario Geological Survey (OGS), the MNDM provides geological information and an assessment of aggregate resources in selected Regions of Ontario. ARIPs also identify former and existing pits and quarries.

Niagara Escarpment Commission (NEC)

NEC administers the Niagara Escarpment Plan (NEP) through promoting the objectives of the plan; processing and making decisions on development permit applications; and making recommendations on plan amendments.

Ontario Municipal Board (OMB)

The Ontario Municipal Board (OMB) was an independent adjudicative tribunal that conducted hearings and made decisions on land use planning issues and other matters. The OMB was also Ontario's first independent, quasi-judicial administrative tribunal. Originally named the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board (ORMB), it was renamed to the OMB in 1932. The OMB later became Local Planning Appeal Tribunal (LPAT), which became part of the Ontario Land Tribunal (OLT) on June 1, 2021.

Ontario Water Resources Act (OWRA)

The *Ontario Water Resources Act (OWRA)* governs groundwater and surface water quality and quantity in Ontario. The OWRA, which is administered by the MECP, contains a number of mechanisms to protect water resources; for instance: it prohibits discharge of polluting material in or near water; regulates sewage disposal and sewage works; enables issuance of orders to prevent, reduce or alleviate impairment of water quality; regulates water taking in excess of 50,000 L/day; enables designation and protection of public water supply sources; regulates well drilling and construction; requires approval of water and sewage works, etc. There are a number of regulations enacted under the OWRA on a variety of water-related matters.

Pit

Pit refers to land/land under water from which unconsolidated aggregate material (e.g. sand, gravel, clay, earth) is being/has been excavated, and that has not been rehabilitated.

Pits and Quarries Control Act (P&QCA)

An Act applicable between 1971 and 1990 to manage and regulate aggregate extraction in Ontario before it was replaced by *Aggregate Resources Act* as of January 1, 1990.

Public Complaints

Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) is the first responder in accordance with an Agreement to Address the Roles and Responsibilities of the MNR and the MOE Regarding Aggregate Extraction Operations within the Province of Ontario (May 2008). If the complaint relates to air quality or noise under the *Environmental Protection Act (EPA)*, or water under the *Ontario Water Resources Act (OWRA)*, then the Aggregate Inspector passes the information to the MECP to carry out an investigation.

Quarry

Quarry is land/land under water from which consolidated aggregate (e.g. sandstone, dolostone, limestone, shale) is being/has been excavated, and that has not been rehabilitated.

Rehabilitation (General)

Rehabilitation means restoring the land from which aggregate has been excavated to its former use or condition, or to change to another use or condition compatible with adjacent land.

Rehabilitation (Progressive and Final)

Under the ARA, aggregate operators are required to complete progressive rehabilitation of the site to the satisfaction of the Minister of Natural Resources and Forestry. Final rehabilitation is to be performed in accordance with the ARA and Site Plan conditions after the excavation of aggregate and the progressive rehabilitation are completed. Section 48 (1.1) of the ARA (2021) requires reports on progressive and final rehabilitation at prescribed times and in accordance with the regulations.

Rehabilitation Order

Rehabilitation order can be served by MNRF's Aggregate Inspector where progressive rehabilitation is not being undertaken in accordance with the plan. It provides for progressive rehabilitation of a licence or permit within specified timeframe.

Reuse Site

Per O. Reg. 406/19, "reuse site" means a site at which excess soil is used for a beneficial purpose and does not include a waste disposal site.

Revocation (of Licence)

Revocation can be served by MNRF [now MNDMNRF] in regards to the ARA licences and permits in cases involving bankruptcy, site abandonment, infraction where past charges and suspensions had no effects/situations where previous enforcement tools were not effective, and sites where rehabilitation was not the primary concern.

Rock

Per O. Reg. 406/19, "rock" means a naturally occurring aggregation of one or more naturally occurring minerals that is 2 millimeters or larger in size or that does not pass the US #10 sieve.

Sandstone

Sedimentary rock composed of grains of sand set in a matrix of silt or clay and firmly united by a cementing material (commonly silica, iron oxide, or calcium carbonate) - the consolidated equivalent of sand.

Shale

Fine-grained sedimentary rock formed by the compaction of clay, silt or mud. It has a finely-laminated structure.

Soil

Per O. Reg. 406/19, "soil" means unconsolidated naturally occurring mineral particles and other naturally occurring materials resulting from the natural breakdown of rock or organic matter by physical, chemical or biological processes that are smaller than 2 millimeters in size or that pass the US #10 sieve.

Soil Rules

Per O. Reg. 406/19, "Soil Rules" means the document entitled "Part I: Rules for Soil Management," published by the Ministry and as amended from time to time, available on a website of the Government of Ontario as Part I of the document entitled "Rules for Soil Management and Excess Soil Quality Standards."

Supervisee

Per O. Reg. 406/19, "supervisee" means an individual who is supervised by a qualified person.

Surrender (of Licence)

The MNRF may accept the surrender of a licence if the Ministry is satisfied that all applicable fees (e.g. annual licence, rehabilitation security, etc.) have been paid and the rehabilitation was completed in accordance with the ARA, the Site Plan and licence conditions.

Suspension (of Licence)

Suspension can be served by MNRF's Aggregate Inspector in regards to violations of active licences, waysides and aggregate permits to obtain immediate compliance (i.e. to correct infraction) where there is no immediate need to stop site activity.

The Ontario Aggregate Resources Corporation (TOARC)

The Ontario Aggregate Resources Corporation (TOARC) was established by MNR [now MNRF] in 1997 to administer the Aggregate Resources Trust and manage rehabilitation of abandoned pits and quarries. TOARC is responsible for, among other things, collection and disbursement of aggregate resource charges, collection and publishing of production statistics, production auditing, research, and training of persons engaged/interested in management of aggregate resources in Ontario (<https://toarc.com/>).

TOARC's Management of Abandoned Aggregate Properties (MAAP)

TOARC's MAAP program is dedicated to rehabilitation of abandoned pits and quarries (i.e. former sites that have not had a valid licence issued under the ARA since 1990) in the ARA-designated areas of the province and is funded by the aggregate industry. Where the landowner has granted permission, these sites can be rehabilitated under the MAAP Program (<https://toarc.com/legacy-pits-quarries-maap/>).

TOARC's Surrendered Sites Reporting and Mapping

TOARC's Surrendered Sites Reporting and Mapping tool (<https://toarc.com/what-is-e-surrender/>) provides information on the end- use of rehabilitated aggregate sites. The online tool contains information on a site-by-site basis detailing the current and surrounding land-uses as well as information on the licence/permit itself, including operation type, licence/permit class, licensed area, location, and surrendered date.

Wayside Permit

Wayside permit refers to a permit issued to any person who has a contract with a public authority that required aggregate for a temporary project (road construction or road maintenance) from a source in a part of Ontario designated under Section 5 of the ARA.

Appendix 2: Summary and Status of the ARA Licences in the Region of Halton (2021-2022)

ID # On Map 1	ARA Licence No; Site Name (owner, where not part of site name)	Licensed Area and Extraction Area (hectares)	Licence Class, Type (below/ above water) and Material Extracted	Extraction Limit/ Annum (tonnes) [extraction status]	Total Disturbed Area* (hectares)	Total Rehabilitat ed* Area (hectares)	Operational Status/Recent Activities (as per Compliance Assessment Reports [CARs], MNRF notices and/or other available information [2021- 2022])*
1	5480; Acton Limehouse Pit (Fountain Green South Inc., since May 31, 2018; St. Mary's Cement Inc. [prior])	L - 26.33 E - 22.6	Class A, sand and gravel pit (below water ▼)	unlimited [no apparent activities]	6.9 (2020) 6.9 (2019)	6.75 (2022) 6.75 (2021)	CARs contain limited information on the site activities. The 2021 and 2022 CARs reported "no pit operations since last inspection." All items under "operational details" denoted in compliance or not applicable. Total disturbed area of 6.9 hectares has not changed since 2018.
2	5492; Acton Quarry - Phases: 1, 2, 3 (Dufferin Aggregates, a Division of CRH Canada Group Inc.)	L-222.28 E-193.25	Class A, dolostone quarry (below water ▼)	4,000,000 together with the ARA 625003 [site near depletion; extraction was on hold]	112.06 (2022) 112.45 (2021)	83.02 (2022) 85.85 (2021)	No extraction activities occurred in 2021. Operations re-commenced in early 2022 to remove minor remaining reserves on the floor of Phase 2 and in the ramp area of Phase 3. Total 2022 disturbed area was reported at 112.06 ha. Dewatering at Phases 2 and 3 continued with all flows directed to Phase 1 Reservoir. Dewatering flow was discharged through 4th Line weir to the Black Creek watershed, and through diffuse discharge to Tributary A of 16 Mile Creek. Mitigation to the Phase 2 seeps continued.
3	625003; Acton Extension Quarry – Phases: 4, 5E, 5W/6 (Dufferin Aggregates, a Division of CRH Canada Group Inc.)	L – 65.6 E – 49.3	Class A, dolostone quarry (below water ▼)	4,000,000 together with the ARA 5492 [extraction was on hold]	8.05 (2022) 7.08 (2021)	0.25 (2022) 1.27 (2021)	No extraction activities occurred in 2021. Minor extraction occurred above the bedrock groundwater table in Phase 4a in 2022 [no dewatering occurred]. Total disturbed area, as of 2022, was reported at 8.05 ha. No quarrying activities in Phase 5W/6. Region continued oversight of agreements and reviews of the AMP-related technical submissions (refer to extended summary in Section F of this Document).

ID # On Map 1	ARA Licence No; Site Name (owner, where not part of site name)	Licensed Area and Extraction Area (hectares)	Licence Class, Type (below/ above water) and Material Extracted	Extraction Limit/ Annum (tonnes) [extraction status]	Total Disturbed Area* (hectares)	Total Rehabilitat ed* Area (hectares)	Operational Status/Recent Activities (as per Compliance Assessment Reports [CARs], MNRF notices and/or other available information [2021- 2022])*
4	20660; Brockton Farms Quarry (Brockton Farms)	L - 36.8 E - 25.7	Class B, sandstone quarry (above water)	20,000 [low extraction]	1.4 (2022) 1.4 (2021)	1.3 (2022) 1.3 (2021)	Quarry has been operated as one phase in conjunction with licensee's adjacent Hilltop Quarry (ARA 5720). Beds of stone are drilled and blasted for removal, using excavators, drills, etc. Total disturbed area, as of 2021/2022, was reported at 1.4 ha.
5	5720; Hilltop Quarry (Hilltop Stone and Supply Inc.)	L - 9.36 E - 1.5	Class B, sandstone quarry (below water▼)	20,000 [active sandstone quarry]	5.9 (2022) 5.3 (2021)	0.8 (2022) 0.8 (2021)	Quarry has been operated as one phase in conjunction with licensee's adjacent Brockton Farms Quarry (ARA 20660). Quarried stone is removed by excavators, drills, etc. In 2022, topsoil was removed from 1 acre (0.40 ha). Total disturbed area as of 2022 was 5.9 ha.
6	5507 Hayward Pit (Springbank Sand and Gravel Ltd.)	L - 52.0 [per ARA Licence] L- 42.3 and E - 19.5 per Site Plan	Class A, sand and gravel pit (above water)	unlimited [operations completed; pit depleted]	20.2 (2022) 20.9 (2021)	20.2 (2022) 20.2 (2021)	Site was subject to on-going rehabilitation. Based on CAR notes: importation of soil for rehabilitation, seeding, and tree planting. The 2021/2022 disturbed and rehabilitation areas were given as 20.2 hectares.
7	5619 Leaver Pit (Springbank Sand and Gravel Ltd.)	L - 54.27 [per ARA Licence] L - 61.8 E - 52.6 per Site Plan	Class A, sand and gravel pit (above water)	1,500,000 [operations completed; pit depleted]	52.6 (2022) 52.6 (2021)	52.6 (2022) 52.6 (2021)	Site was subject to on-going rehabilitation Based on CAR notes: importation of soil for rehabilitation, seeding, and tree planting. The 2021/2022 disturbed and rehabilitation areas were given as 52.5 ha.

ID # On Map 1	ARA Licence No; Site Name (owner, where not part of site name)	Licensed Area and Extraction Area (hectares)	Licence Class, Type (below/ above water) and Material Extracted	Extraction Limit/ Annum (tonnes) [extraction status]	Total Disturbed Area* (hectares)	Total Rehabilitat ed* Area (hectares)	Operational Status/Recent Activities (as per Compliance Assessment Reports [CARs], MNRF notices and/or other available information [2021- 2022])*
8	5616; Bot-Holdings Pit (Bot Holdings Ltd.; formerly Bot-Duff Pit)	L - 58.6 E - 49.2	Class A, sand and gravel pit (above water)	750,000 [no extraction since 2006; rehabilitatio n was in progress]	38.1 (2022) 38.1 (2021)	33 (2022) 33 (2021)	Site was subject to rehabilitation in 2021/2022. Importation of material occurred, for on-site slopes and "east pit" as approved in a letter from MNRF. Per the 2022 CAR, final rehabilitation was completed that year and included application of topsoil and seeding at approved setback in the West Pit, and rehabilitation of south slope (1:3 slope seeding, as approved).
9	5500; Aldershot Quarry (Meridian Brick Canada Ltd.; Formerly Forterra Brick Ltd. and Hanson Brick Ltd.)	L - 62.4 E - 62.1	Class A, shale quarry (above water)	unlimited [active extraction]	22.1 (2022) 22.1 (2021)	8 (2022) 8 (2021)	In 2021, Meridian Brick imported approximately 70,000 metric tonnes of material from site digs in Burlington and Oakville, and was blending this material with material mined from the West quarry for brick making purposes. In 2021, extraction occurred in the West quarry (Phase 4) and Centre quarry (Phases 2 and 3). In 2022, mining occurred in the West quarry only. Meridian Brick was in the process of submitting an updated plan for the East quarry to include phasing, adjusted setbacks [SARS management area], an extended mitigation berm, and an updated dust-monitoring plan [submitted to the MECP for approval].
10	5605; Burlington Pit (Meridian Brick Canada Ltd.; Formerly Forterra Brick Ltd. and Hanson Brick Ltd.)	L - 17.1 E - 16.0	Class A, shale quarry (below water▼)	195,000 [extraction ceased before 2009; rehabilitate d [per CARs]	12.3 (2022) 12.3 (2021)	12.3 (2022) 12.3 (2021)	Mining operations had ceased a number years prior. According to Meridian Brick, the quarry had been rehabilitated, including reforestation of 1 hectares adjacent to Bronte Creek. Based on the 2022 CAR, Meridian Brick was in discussion with MNRF, HR, CH and the City of Burlington to surrender the licence and backfill the quarry. Meridian Brick was drafting plans for approval.

ID # On Map 1	ARA Licence No; Site Name (owner, where not part of site name)	Licensed Area and Extraction Area (hectares)	Licence Class, Type (below/ above water) and Material Extracted	Extraction Limit/ Annum (tonnes) [extraction status]	Total Disturbed Area* (hectares)	Total Rehabilitat ed* Area (hectares)	Operational Status/Recent Activities (as per Compliance Assessment Reports [CARs], MNRF notices and/or other available information [2021- 2022])*
11	5546; Wilroy Brooks Pit (Fountain Green North Inc.; formerly St. Mary's Cement Inc. (Canada)	L - 79.18 [original] E - 28.3 [original]; reduced to 7 hectares in 2020	Class A, sand and gravel pit (above water)	363,000 [no extraction since about 2005]	7 (2022) 7 (2021)	7 (2022) 7 (2021)	Partial surrender of ARA 5546 and reduction in the licensed area from 79.18 hectares to 7 hectares occurred in 2020. The 2021/2022 activities referred to progressive rehabilitation only. In 2021, "current year" disturbed was given as 3.5 hectares [7 hectares in total]. . In 2022, "current year" disturbed area was given as 4.5 hectares [7 hectares in total]. [Note: as of 2020, licence area was reduced from 79.18 hectares to 7 ha, and conditions on site plan were updated including no further aggregate extraction].
12	613081; Tansley Quarry (Meridian Brick Canada Ltd.; Formerly Forterra Brick Ltd. and Hanson Brick Ltd.)	L – 37.8 E - 28.9	Class A, shale quarry (below water ▼)	300,000 [1/2 limit permitted until Tremaine Road widening is completed]	17.2 (2022) 17.2 (2021) [includes 8.6 hectares of excavated area and 8.4 hectares berm]	8 (2022) 8 (2021)	Per CARs, excavation continued in Zone A [Ref: Site Plan]. Disturbed area of 17.2 hectares had not changed since 2014. Per the 2021 CAR: Meridian "have registered activity under O. Reg. 242/08 of the RSA, 2007 re. Barn Swallow," "have constructed an alternative nesting structure approved by consulting ecologist, Plan B heritage, and MNRF." Annual extraction limit of 150,000 tonnes applies until Tremaine Rd. is upgraded. Region continued reviews of technical submissions concerning AMP and PCWS Agreements (Refer to Section F of this Document).
13	5716; Rice and McHarg Quarry (Rice and McHarg Quarries Ltd.)	L - 12.85 E - 1.9	Class B sandstone quarry (below water ▼)	20,000 [resource almost depleted]	3.35 (2022) 3.35 (2021)	6.25 (2022) 6.25 (2021)	No stripping and no change in disturbed area had been reported since 2017. General note indicates: "very limited amounts of sandstone had been extracted from the site in recent years." Quarried stone removed using forklift, hand tools, compressors, and drills, etc. Quarried sandstone is stored on wooden pallets for pick up.

ID # On Map 1	ARA Licence No; Site Name (owner, where not part of site name)	Licensed Area and Extraction Area (hectares)	Licence Class, Type (below/ above water) and Material Extracted	Extraction Limit/ Annum (tonnes) [extraction status]	Total Disturbed Area* (hectares)	Total Rehabilitat ed* Area (hectares)	Operational Status/Recent Activities (as per Compliance Assessment Reports [CARs], MNRF notices and/or other available information [2021- 2022])*
14	5614; Limehouse Clay Products Ltd. Pit – north (Limehouse Clay Products Ltd.)**	L - 12.8 E - 10.6	Class B, shale quarry (above water)	20,000 [active shale quarry]	NA (2022) NA (2021) [a total of 2.7 hectares last reported in 2020]	NA (2022) NA (2021) [a total of 0.3 hectares last reported in 2020]	No activity notes provided in annual CARs as the site had not been active for several years. Aside from comments related to signage, boundary demarcation and fences, no other site-related matters were noted in the 2021 and 2022 CARs.
15	5711; Limehouse Clay Products Ltd. Pit - south (Limehouse Clay Products Ltd.)**	L - 3.24 E - 3.2	Class B, shale quarry (above water); 2013 Site Plan permits quarry deepening by 5m on 1hectares ▼	20,000 [no apparent active extraction in 2017/ 2018]	NA (2022) NA (2021) [a total of 1.7 ha last reported in 2020]	NA (2022) NA (2021) [a total of 0.8 ha last reported in 2020]	No activity notes provided in the 2021/2022 CARs as the site had not been active for several years. Aside from comments related to signage and boundary demarcation (fences, stakes, etc.) no other site-related matters were noted in the 2021 and 2022 CARs.
16	5499; Burlington Quarry – The Majority (Nelson Aggregate Co.)	L-202.5 E-193.8	Class A, dolostone quarry (below water▼)	unlimited [extraction, stockpiles and some reserves]	102.8 (2022) 123.8 (2021)	9 (2022) 121.5 (2021)	Based on the 2021 and 2022 CARs, extraction occurred in Phase 2 on the southeast side of the site. Main shop and old scalehouse were removed to extract the rock underneath. Concrete and asphalt allowed in for aggregate recycling as per site plans. Monitoring as per site plan. Dust suppression ongoing; water and calcium chloride used as required. The 2022 reported decrease in total disturbed area [by about 20 hectares relative to 2021] is not clear as total rehabilitation area was decreased from 121.5 hectares (2021) to 9 hectares (2022).

ID # On Map 1	ARA Licence No; Site Name (owner, where not part of site name)	Licensed Area and Extraction Area (hectares)	Licence Class, Type (below/ above water) and Material Extracted	Extraction Limit/ Annum (tonnes) [extraction status]	Total Disturbed Area* (hectares)	Total Rehabilitat ed* Area (hectares)	Operational Status/Recent Activities (as per Compliance Assessment Reports [CARs], MNRF notices and/or other available information [2021- 2022])*
17	5657; Burlington Quarry – The Minority (Nelson Aggregate Co.)	L- 16.2 E- 16.2	Class A, dolostone (quarry below water▼)	up to 2,722,000 [operation completed]	16.2 (2022) 16.2 (2021)	0 (2022) 16.2 (2021)	Extraction had been completed a number of years ago, and the site had been consistently reported as rehabilitated until 2021. Per the 2019 CAR, 1 hectares area was reclaimed along the haul road/abutting licence 5499. Per the 2021/2022 CARs, a haul route runs through the west section of the licence; water and calcium chloride are used for dust suppression as required; no plants or buildings on-site. In 2021, imported some clean fill for building some berms to help noise and dust suppression. In 2022 CAR, previously reported rehabilitated area of 16.2 hectares was reported as “0.” Site operated jointly with ARA 5499.
18	5481; Milton Quarry - Main and North (Dufferin Aggregates, a Division of CRH Canada Group Inc.)	L – 467.7 E - 382	Class A, dolostone quarry (below water▼)	Unlimited [extraction in North Quarry (since early 2000s) near completion]	206.12 (2022) 193.69 (2021)	177.72 (2022) 187.81 (2021)	In 2021 and 2022, minor extraction occurred in the Main Quarry [i.e. south of the primary crusher, and west of the scalehouse]. Ongoing cleanup of remaining reserves to continue until rehabilitation is complete within the processing area. Stockpiling areas in the Main Quarry include aggregate, asphalt and recycled concrete as per site plans.
19	608621; Milton Quarry Extension: Phases 1, 2, 3 (Dufferin Aggregates, a Division of CRH Canada Group Inc.)	L - 84.5 E – 70.6	Class A, dolostone quarry (below water▼)	unlimited [extraction: completed in Phase 1 [NQ]; continued in Phases 2 and 3 (West and East Cells)]	49.36 (2022) 66.28 (2021)	21.28 (2022) 4.32 (2021)	In 2021, extraction occurred in Phases 1, 2 and 3 of this licence; stripping took place in Phase 3. In 2022, extraction occurred in the East Cell [i.e. upper bench extraction finished; lower bench extraction was advanced in the central and northeastern parts; floor extraction started in the southwest corner of this cell and had proceeded eastward. Region continued oversight of agreements and reviews of the AMP-related technical submissions and monitoring data (refer to extended summary in Section F of this Document).

ID # On Map 1	ARA Licence No; Site Name (owner, where not part of site name)	Licensed Area and Extraction Area (hectares)	Licence Class, Type (below/ above water) and Material Extracted	Extraction Limit/ Annum (tonnes) [extraction status]	Total Disturbed Area* (hectares)	Total Rehabilitat ed* Area (hectares)	Operational Status/Recent Activities (as per Compliance Assessment Reports [CARs], MNRF notices and/or other available information [2021- 2022])*
20	5484; Milton Pit (368574 Ontario Ltd. and 579813 Ontario Inc.; Formerly, The Warren Paving and Materials Inc.)	L - 40.74 E - 25.5	Class A, sand and gravel pit (above water)	unlimited [extraction completed]	NA (2022) NA (2021) [a total of 5 hectares last reported in 2020]	NA (2022) NA (2021) [a total of 2.5 hectares last reported in 2012]	Extraction at this site was deemed completed a number of years prior. No specific comments in the 2021 and 2022 CARs aside from "minor fence repairs on east boundary."
<p>Notes: CAR – Compliance Assessment Report; L- licensed area; E – permitted extraction area; NA – information not available; n/a – not applicable; ▼ – extraction permitted below water. * Refer to LPS69-17, LPS96-15, LPS06-12, LPS103-19, and LPS67-21 for earlier information on State of Aggregate Resources in Halton Region; ** ARA 5614 and ARA 5711 licences were transferred to Zamparo Industries Inc. as of April 26, 2023.</p>							

Appendix 3: Status of Implementation of Approved Rehabilitation Plans ARA Sites in Halton Region (2021-2022)			
ID # on Map 1	ARA Licence No., Site Name (owner, where not part of site name)	Rehabilitation/End-use Description	Status of Implementation of Approved Rehabilitation Plans based on 2021-2022 CARs
1	5480; Acton Limehouse Pit (Fountain Green South Inc., since May 31, 2018; formerly St. Mary's Cement Inc. (Canada))	Seven features including ponds, protected dabbling area, meadow and deep water aquatic habitat etc.	Total rehabilitated area of 6.75 hectares has not changed since 2018. Based on aerial photograph, the west-central area is occupied by a pond. Based on the prior CARs, most of the pit faces above water had been sloped and rehabilitated and had self-sustaining vegetation growth.
2	5492; Acton Quarry - Phases 1, 2, 3 (Dufferin Aggregates, a Division of CRH Canada Group Inc.)	Conservation and/or Recreation	Total rehabilitation area at the Acton Quarry [Phases 1, 2, 3] declined to 83.02 from of 85.85 hectares reported between 2018 and 2021. Based on the 2021/2022 CARs, no rehabilitation occurred during these years, though, the 2022 "phasing/sequencing" notes indicate: "Extraction and progressive rehabilitation ongoing in Phase 2 and 3. Progressive rehabilitation ongoing in Phase 1." The 2022 CAR notes indicate: "Fill material being imported for rehabilitation purposes as per Acton Quarry Soil Importation Protocol and note 1 on pg. 3 of 5 of site plan."
3	625003; Acton Extension Quarry - Phases 4, 5E, and 5/6W (Dufferin Aggregates, a Division of CRH Canada Group Inc.)	Lakes, shoreline wetlands, cliffs, and terrestrial (i.e. wooded slopes)	Total rehabilitation area at the Acton Extension quarry [Phase 4] was reduced to 0.25 hectares from 1.27 hectares reported in the 2019-2021 CARs. Based on the 2021/2022 CARs: "No rehabilitation activities completed in the previous calendar year" and "No fill importation during assessment period." In 2021, tree planting took place outside the licensed limits. As this site is under early development stages [i.e. above-water extraction recommenced in Phase 4a in 2022], rehabilitation in this licence area had been limited.
4	20660; Brockton Farms Quarry (Brockton Farms)	Agricultural	Total rehabilitation area increased to 1.3 hectares relative to 0.6 hectares reported between 2004 and 2020. Annual CARs indicate that most of the worked areas had been filled with waste rock and overburden; slopes/grades are established as part of excavation activities; previously rehabilitated areas are vegetated; and no material has been imported to the quarry.
5	5720; Hilltop Quarry (Hilltop Stone and Supply Inc.)	Agricultural	Total rehabilitated area increased to 0.8 hectares relative to 0.7 hectares reported between 2007 and 2020. Annual CARs indicate: quarry faces are backfilled with waste rock and overburden from stripping; grades/contours/elevations are established during excavation/stripping operations, and no material has been imported to the quarry.

ID # on Map 1	ARA Licence No., Site Name (owner, where not part of site name)	Rehabilitation/End-use Description	Status of Implementation of Approved Rehabilitation Plans based on 2021-2022 CARs
6	5507; Hayward Pit (Springbank Sand and Gravel Ltd.)	Potential after uses include recreation/conservation. The pit floor grading to incorporate “mounds” and “depressions” that will increase the sites' potential for wildlife habitat.	Progressive rehabilitation increased by 3 hectares in 2021/2022 to a total of 20.2 hectares [relative to a total of 17.2 hectares reported between 2017 and 2020]. The same area [i.e. 20.2 ha] was reported as total disturbed in 2022. CAR notes under “Importation of soil for rehabilitation” refer to seeding and tree planting. The following rehabilitation activities were check-marked in the 2020/2021 CARs: backfilling slopes/pit floor, rough grading, and cultivating. CARs' check marks for intended end-use included: agricultural, natural and water.
7	5619; Leaver Pit (Springbank Sand and Gravel Ltd.)	Potential after uses include recreation/conservation	Additional 3 hectares were reported rehabilitated in 2021; however, total rehabilitation area of 52.6 hectares had not changed since 2017. The same area [i.e. 52.5 ha] was reported as total disturbed in 2021 and 2022. CAR notes under “Importation of soil for rehabilitation” refers to seeding/tree planting. The following rehabilitation activities were check-marked in the 2021/2022 CARs: backfilling slopes/pit floor, rough grading, and cultivating.
8	5616; Bot-Holdings Pit (Bot Holdings Ltd.; Formerly Bot- Duff Pit; Bot-Duff Resources Inc.)	Agricultural	Total rehabilitation area, reported at 33 hectares in 2021 and 2022, increased by about 7 hectares relative to 2020, though both CARs reported progressive rehabilitation occurring on 29 hectares of the site. The 2021 CAR referred to backfilling of south slope to a 1:3 slope in preparation for application of topsoil and seeding. The 2022 CAR indicated: final rehabilitation (topsoil and seeding) of approved setback area of west pit, and rehabilitation of south slope (1:3 slope seeding as approved) was completed in accordance with MNRF letter.
9	5500; Aldershot Quarries (Meridian Brick Canada Ltd.; Formerly Forterra Brick Ltd. and Hanson Brick Ltd.)	Final after use to be determined upon completion of the extraction operation. Interim use will be open space. The Greenbelt Plan area (4.7 ha) is to be rehabilitated to 100 percent forest cover; all watercourse diversions and remaining SWM ponds to be rehabilitated to aquatic enhancement representative of the local natural ecosystem.	The ARA 5500 consists of West, Centre, and East Quarry Cells. Total rehabilitated area of 8 ha, within the previously extracted cells (West and Centre Quarry areas) has not changed since 2008. East Quarry is under early development stages. The 2021/2022 CARs had all rehabilitation items denoted in compliance. CAR notes indicated: grades/contours as per rehabilitation plans, areas of West and Centre Quarry have been backfilled and slopes seeded. No further rehabilitation-related specifics were provided in CARs.

ID # on Map 1	ARA Licence No., Site Name (owner, where not part of site name)	Rehabilitation/End-use Description	Status of Implementation of Approved Rehabilitation Plans based on 2021-2022 CARs
10	5605; Burlington Pit/Quarry (Meridian Brick Canada Ltd.; Formerly Forterra Brick Ltd. and Hanson Brick Ltd.)	Originally Pond; however, the site had been largely filled with waste brick and soil, sloped and grassed, and 1 hectares of the Greenbelt area adjacent to the Bronte Creek had been reforested.	Per annual CARs, mining operations had ceased at this site many years prior. Licensee maintained that the quarry had been rehabilitated to MNRF's requirements, including reforestation of 1 hectares adjacent to Bronte Creek. Based on the 2022 CAR: Meridian Brick was in discussion with MNRF, HR, CH and the City of Burlington to surrender the licence and backfill the quarry. Meridian Brick was drafting plans for approval.
11	5546; Wilroy Brooks Pit (Fountain Green North Inc. based on MNRF's Pits and Quarries Online; formerly St. Mary's Cement Inc.)	Rural Residential and Agricultural	CAR comments indicate "progressive rehabilitation only." The 2021/2022 CARs indicate that 3.5 hectares were under rehabilitation during that period, with a total rehabilitation area at 7 ha. No rehabilitation specifics were provided in CARs. [Note: as of 2020, licence area was reduced from 79.18 hectares to 7 ha, and conditions on site plan were updated including no further aggregate extraction].
12	613081; Tansley Quarry (Meridian Brick Canada Ltd.; Formerly Forterra Brick Ltd. and Hanson Brick Ltd.)	The site is to be rehabilitated to upland habitat with future lake of 18.2 ha	Total rehabilitated area of 8 hectares has not changed since 2015 [this site, which was licensed in 2007, is under active development]. The 2020/2021 CARs indicated: grades/contours/elevations "as per rehabilitation plan" and that no importation of material for rehabilitation had occurred at this site.
13	5716; Rice and McHarg Quarry (Rice and McHarg Quarries Ltd.)	To be seeded	Total rehabilitated area of 6.2 hectares has not changed since 2009. CARs indicate that: progressive rehabilitation occurs when stripping of soil is required to expand working area; quarry faces have been progressively backfilled and sloped when stripping operations occurred; grades are established as excavation proceeds and is dependent on the volume of waste rock available for backfilling; previously rehabilitated areas are well vegetated; and areas of previously disturbed land is naturally revegetating.
14	5614; Limehouse Clay Products Pit - north (Limehouse Clay Products Ltd., a subsidiary of Jazbrick)	Estate Residential, Agricultural (Pasture Land)	No rehabilitation-related activities identified in the 2021/2022 CARs as the site had not been active during this reporting period. For inactive sites, only Part B of CAR needs to be completed.
15	5711; Limehouse Clay Products Pit - south (Limehouse Clay Products	Estate Residential, Agricultural (Pasture Land)	No rehabilitation-related activities identified in the 2021/2022 CARs as the site had not been active during this reporting period. For inactive sites, only Part B of CAR needs to be completed.

ID # on Map 1	ARA Licence No., Site Name (owner, where not part of site name)	Rehabilitation/End-use Description	Status of Implementation of Approved Rehabilitation Plans based on 2021-2022 CARs
	Ltd., a subsidiary of Jazbrick)		
16	5499; Burlington Quarry - The Majority (Nelson Aggregates Co.)	Lake with vegetated slopes, residential, public and/or private recreational uses (i.e. sports fishing, swimming and boating).	Total rehabilitation area of more than 100 hectares was reported for this site between 2009 and 2021. The rehabilitation area was decreased from 121.5 hectares in 2021 to 9 hectares in 2022. Progressive rehabilitation notes indicate: continued rehabilitation of quarry faces by sloping gradually; slopes are vegetated as required, not at final limits. Importation of Table 1 fill is allowed (brought in for rehabilitation as required; also subject to Nelson's fill protocol). The types of rehabilitation activities check marked in CARs included rough grading and re-spreading topsoil/overburden. General comment indicates: topsoil added to some of the rehabilitated areas to encourage vegetation growth.
17	5657; Burlington Quarry - The Minority (Nelson Aggregates Co.)	Lake with vegetated slopes, residential, public and/or private recreational uses (i.e. sports fishing, swimming and boating).	The site was deemed fully rehabilitated prior to 2021, with total rehabilitated area reported at 16.2 hectares between 2002 and 2021. The 2022 rehabilitation area was reported at "0" ha. Based on the 2021/2022 CARs, rehabilitation was an ongoing process; however, no rehabilitation took place during this period. In 2021, the on-site activities included "building berms for noise and dust suppression." CARs indicate that Table 1 fill is allowed as per site plan (brought in as required for progressive rehabilitation) - also subject to Nelson's internal fill protocol. Sloping of faces denoted sloped; vegetated as required, not at final limits.
18	5481; Milton Quarry - Main and North (Dufferin Aggregates, a Division of CRH Canada Group Inc.)	In 2000, Dufferin developed Final Rehabilitation Plan (FRP) superseding prior alternatives. Key components of the FRP for the Main Quarry are reservoir, lake and wetland on the west side, and dry land after-uses on the east side. Rehabilitation lake to occupy the North Quarry.	Total rehabilitated area reported as 187.81 hectares in 2021 and 177.72 hectares in 2022. Progressive rehabilitation continued in the Main Quarry (southwest side/lower yard); vegetation management occurred in the Main Quarry (meadow area). The following rehabilitation activities (type) were check marked in the CARs: backfilling slopes/pit floor, rough grading, re-spreading topsoil/overburden, seeding/tree planting. General note indicates: Hydro seeding occurred in the Main Quarry - west side. Importation of clean fill for rehabilitation; MNRF notified as per site plans.
19	608621; Milton Quarry – Extension: Phases 1, 2, 3 (Dufferin Aggregates, a Division of CRH Canada Group Inc.)	Two lakes in the two extension areas [West and East] as an after-use, and 5 hectares of wetlands. The adjacent North Quarry is also to become a lake.	Total rehabilitation area reported at 4.32 hectares as of 2021 and 21.28 hectares as of 2022. Based on the 2021 CAR, progressive rehabilitation continued in the West Cell along the east-west pillar. Per the 2022 CAR: West Cell buttress construction was completed and lake filling had started. The following rehabilitation activities (type) were check marked in the

ID # on Map 1	ARA Licence No., Site Name (owner, where not part of site name)	Rehabilitation/End-use Description	Status of Implementation of Approved Rehabilitation Plans based on 2021-2022 CARs
			2021/2022 CARs: backfilling slopes/pit floor, rough grading, re-spreading topsoil/overburden, and seeding/tree planting. Lake filling in Phase 2 started in 2022; occasional dewatering occurs.
20	5484; Milton Pit (368574 Ontario Ltd. and 5798813 Ontario Inc.; formerly The Warren Paving and Materials Group Ltd.)	Agricultural, Reforestation or Recreation	All items under Section B of the 2021/2022 CARs were denoted in compliance or not applicable. The new CAR form does not require filling in other sections if site had been inactive in the last 2 years [as is the case with this licence] and, as such, no disturbed /rehabilitated area was provided in these CARs.



VIA EMAIL

September 22, 2023

Kevin Arjoon, City Clerk, City of Burlington
Meaghan Reid, Town Clerk, Town of Milton
Vicki Tytaneck, Town Clerk, Town of Oakville
Valerie Petryniak, Town Clerk, Town of Halton Hills

Legislative & Planning Services
Department
Office of the Regional Clerk
1151 Bronte Road
Oakville ON L6M 3L1

Please be advised that at its meeting held Wednesday, September 20, 2023, the Council of the Regional Municipality of Halton adopted the following resolution:

RESOLUTION: PW-36-23 – Amendment to the Uniform Traffic Control By-Law 1984-1 to Delegate to the Commissioner Approval of Obstructions in the Regional Right-of-Way Beyond 30 days

1. THAT Regional Council approve the amendment to the Uniform Traffic Control By-law No. 1984-1 (the "Traffic By-law") to delegate to the Commissioner of Public Works the authority to permit the erection of barricades or hoardings, the storing of earth or construction material, or the parking of work equipment on any portion of any highway without providing property fencing, lights or any other warning necessary for the sake of safety (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Obstructions") for a period exceeding thirty (30) days, as detailed in Attachment #1 to Report No. PW-36-23.
2. THAT the Director of Legal Services be authorized to prepare the amending By-law.
3. THAT the Regional Clerk forward a copy of Report No. PW-36-23 to the Town of Oakville, the City of Burlington, the Town of Halton Hills and the Town of Milton for their information.

Included please find a copy of Report No. PW-36-23 for your information. If you have any questions please contact me at the e-mail address below.

Sincerely,

Graham Milne
Regional Clerk
graham.milne@halton.ca

Regional Municipality of Halton

HEAD OFFICE: 1151 Bronte Rd, Oakville, ON L6M 3L1

905-825-6000 | Toll free: 1-866-442-5866



The Regional Municipality of Halton

Report To:	Regional Chair and Members of Regional Council
From:	Andrew Farr, Commissioner, Public Works
Date:	September 20, 2023
Report No:	PW-36-23
Re:	Amendment to the Uniform Traffic Control By-Law 1984-1 to Delegate to the Commissioner Approval of Obstructions in the Regional Right-of-Way Beyond 30 days

RECOMMENDATION

1. THAT Regional Council approve the amendment to the Uniform Traffic Control By-law No. 1984-1 (the "Traffic By-law") to delegate to the Commissioner of Public Works the authority to permit the erection of barricades or hoardings, the storing of earth or construction material, or the parking of work equipment on any portion of any highway without providing property fencing, lights or any other warning necessary for the sake of safety (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Obstructions") for a period exceeding thirty (30) days, as detailed in Attachment #1 to Report No. PW-36-23.
2. THAT the Director of Legal Services be authorized to prepare the amending By-law.
3. THAT the Regional Clerk forward a copy of Report No. PW-36-23 to the Town of Oakville, the City of Burlington, the Town of Halton Hills and the Town of Milton for their information.

REPORT

Executive Summary

- Through the Site Plan Approval process with the Town of Oakville, Daniels Emshih Developments (hereinafter the "Developer") has requested permission to utilize a portion of the right-of-way of Dundas Street East for approximately two years for construction vehicle access and materials handling during the construction period of development at 377, 387 and 411 Dundas Street East, Oakville.

The Traffic By-law currently requires Council approval for this request, as the proposed Obstructions are to exceed thirty (30) days.

- Staff are seeking approval to waive the requirement to seek Regional Council permission for applications such as these and delegate to the Commissioner of Public Works the authority to permit Obstructions exceeding thirty (30) days. This will allow construction activities associated with residential housing to be expedited to support Halton Region's shared objective with the Province and Local Municipalities to advance housing supply in support of local municipal housing pledges.

Background

Uniform Traffic Control By-Law No. 1984-1

The Traffic By-law regulates Regional parking restrictions, posted speed limits, various other traffic restrictions and operating characteristics of the Regional Road system.

Request to Utilize a Portion of the Dundas Street East Right-of-Way, Town of Oakville

The Developer has applied for Site Plan Approval for the construction of three residential buildings at 377, 387 and 411 Dundas Street East, in the Town of Oakville. In order to fulfill their Planning Conditions, the Developer is required to obtain any and all permits from Halton Region. As part of this process, the developer requires the erection of construction hoarding within the right-of-way for an estimated period of two years.

Through Part 2, Section 4, 5. (a) of the Traffic By-law, the Commissioner of Public Works can permit Obstructions for up to thirty (30) days but Regional Council approval is required where the Obstructions extend beyond thirty (30) days, such as in the case above. Staff are seeking approval to waive the requirement to seek Regional Council permission and delegate to the Commissioner of Public Works the authority to permit Obstructions exceeding thirty (30) days. In the short term, this amendment will allow the Commissioner to permit the Developer's request. In the long term, the amendment will reduce the amount of time required to issue Regional permits and allow construction activities associated with residential housing to be expedited to support Halton Region's shared objective with the Province and Local Municipalities to advance housing supply in support of local municipal housing pledges.

Discussion

As a focus of Bill 23, *More Homes Built Faster Act, 2022* is densification, it is anticipated that submissions to occupy the Regional right-of-way for temporary construction purposes will increase over the coming years.

Each application is reviewed to confirm that safety is maintained and impacts to existing users is minimized before acceptance.

Amending the By-law to waive the requirement to seek Regional Council approval when these requests are for periods that extend beyond thirty (30) days will allow the Commissioner to permit the Developer's request and reduce the time required to issue Regional permits, in support of-going initiatives to streamline development approvals and advance housing supply.

Proposed Amendments to the Uniform Traffic Control By-Law No. 1984-1

Staff have prepared Attachment #1 to summarize the amendment proposed to the Traffic By-law to delegate this permission to the Commissioner.

FINANCIAL/PROGRAM IMPLICATIONS

There are no anticipated financial impacts arising from this permission.

Respectfully submitted,



Lee Anne Jones
Director, Infrastructure Planning and Policy



Andrew Farr
Commissioner, Public Works

Approved by



Jane MacCaskill
Chief Administrative Officer

If you have any questions on the content of this report,
please contact:

Lee Anne Jones

Tel. # 7547

Attachments: Attachment #1 – Proposed Amendment to By-law 1984-1

Proposed Amendment to By-law 1984-1

5. Construction, Maintenance and Emergency Situations

(a) Obstructing Traffic

No person shall erect barricades or hoardings, store earth or construction material, or park work equipment on any portion of any highway without providing proper fencing, lights or any other warning necessary for the sake of safety and,

- (i) ~~for a period exceeding thirty (30) days or more, without first obtaining permission from Council, or~~
- (ii) ~~for a period of thirty (30) days or less, without first obtaining permission from Council or the Commissioner.~~

September 28, 2023

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

Delivered by email
premier@ontario.ca

Dear Premier:

Re: Town of Aurora Council Resolution of September 26, 2023
Motion 10.2 - Mayor Mrakas; Re: Gender-Based and Intimate Partner Violence
Epidemic

Please be advised that this matter was considered by Council at its meeting held on September 26, 2023, and in this regard, Council adopted the following resolution:

Whereas 42 municipalities and regions including OBCM (Ontario Big City Mayors) and MARCO (Mayors and Regional Chairs of Ontario) members Ajax, Brampton, Burlington, Clarington, Hamilton, London, Oakville, Ottawa, Pickering, Whitby, Toronto, and Windsor, along with Peel, Durham and Halton Regions as well as Lanark County, Essex County and Renfrew County across Ontario have declared a gender-based violence and/or intimate partner violence epidemic (as of August 18, 2023); and

Whereas on August 16, 2023, Justice Minister Arif Virani described gender-based violence as "an epidemic" in the federal government's formal response to a coroner's inquest, also stating that his government is committed to ending the gender-based violence epidemic "in all its forms, and is working to address any gaps in the Criminal Code to ensure a robust justice system response"; and

Whereas by declaring gender-based violence and intimate partner violence an epidemic, the Town of Aurora can join the growing number of municipalities and regions in demanding action from all levels of government to address this growing epidemic; and

Whereas the incidences of gender-based violence and intimate partner violence increased exponentially throughout the COVID-19 pandemic and has not decreased, while funding to provide the growing demand of services and support

for victims and survivors of intimate partner and gender-based violence has not kept pace;

- 1. Now Therefore Be It Hereby Resolved That the Town of Aurora declare gender-based violence and intimate partner violence an epidemic; and**
- 2. Be It Further Resolved That the Town of Aurora recommend that gender-based violence and intimate partner violence be declared an epidemic in the Province of Ontario; and**
- 3. Be It Further Resolved That the Town of Aurora Requests That the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM), the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO), and all municipalities and regions in Ontario declare a gender-based and intimate partner violence epidemic across the country; and**
- 4. Be It Further Resolved That the Town of Aurora Requests That the provincial and federal governments enact the additional 85 recommendations from the inquest into the 2015 murders of Carol Culleton, Anastasia Kuzyk, and Nathalie Warmerdam in Renfrew County, Ontario, which provide a roadmap to preventing intimate partner violence from escalating to femicide; and**
- 5. Be It Further Resolved That the Town of Aurora Requests That the federal government starts this enactment by adding the word Femicide as a term to the Criminal Code of Canada; and**
- 6. Be It Further Resolved That the Town of Aurora Requests That the provincial and federal governments provide the necessary support to municipalities, regions, and their emergency and social services to meaningfully address the gender-based violence and intimate partner violence epidemic.**

The above is for your consideration and any attention deemed necessary.

Yours sincerely,



Michael de Rond

Town Clerk

The Corporation of the Town of Aurora

MdR/lb

Attachment (Council meeting extract)

Copy: Rt. Hon. Justin Trudeau, Prime Minister of Canada
Leah Taylor Roy, MP Aurora—Oak Ridges—Richmond Hill
Tony Van Bynen, MP Newmarket—Aurora
Hon. Michael Parsa, MPP Aurora—Oak Ridges—Richmond Hill
Dawn Gallagher Murphy, MPP Newmarket—Aurora
Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM)
Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO)
All Ontario Municipalities



10. Motions

10.2 Mayor Mrakas; Re: Gender-Based and Intimate Partner Violence Epidemic

Moved by Councillor Gilliland

Seconded by Councillor Gallo

Whereas 42 municipalities and regions including OBCM (Ontario Big City Mayors) and MARCO (Mayors and Regional Chairs of Ontario) members Ajax, Brampton, Burlington, Clarington, Hamilton, London, Oakville, Ottawa, Pickering, Whitby, Toronto, and Windsor, along with Peel, Durham and Halton Regions as well as Lanark County, Essex County and Renfrew County across Ontario have declared a gender-based violence and/or intimate partner violence epidemic (as of August 18, 2023); and

Whereas on August 16, 2023, Justice Minister Arif Virani described gender-based violence as “an epidemic” in the federal government’s formal response to a coroner’s inquest, also stating that his government is committed to ending the gender-based violence epidemic “in all its forms, and is working to address any gaps in the Criminal Code to ensure a robust justice system response”; and

Whereas by declaring gender-based violence and intimate partner violence an epidemic, the Town of Aurora can join the growing number of municipalities and regions in demanding action from all levels of government to address this growing epidemic; and

Whereas the incidences of gender-based violence and intimate partner violence increased exponentially throughout the COVID-19 pandemic and has not decreased, while funding to provide the growing demand of services and support for victims and survivors of intimate partner and gender-based violence has not kept pace;

1. Now Therefore Be It Hereby Resolved That the Town of Aurora declare gender-based violence and intimate partner violence an epidemic; and
2. Be It Further Resolved That the Town of Aurora recommend that gender-based violence and intimate partner violence be declared an epidemic in the Province of Ontario; and

3. Be It Further Resolved That the Town of Aurora Requests That the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM), the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO), and all municipalities and regions in Ontario declare a gender-based and intimate partner violence epidemic across the country; and
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5. Be It Further Resolved That the Town of Aurora Requests That the federal government starts this enactment by adding the word Femicide as a term to the Criminal Code of Canada; and
6. Be It Further Resolved That the Town of Aurora Requests That the provincial and federal governments provide the necessary support to municipalities, regions, and their emergency and social services to meaningfully address the gender-based violence and intimate partner violence epidemic.

Yeas (7): Mayor Mrakas, Councillor Weese, Councillor Gilliland, Councillor Gaertner, Councillor Thompson, Councillor Gallo, and Councillor Kim

Carried (7 to 0)

P.O. Box 490
7 Creswell Drive
Trenton, Ontario K8V 5R6
www.quintewest.ca



A Natural Attraction

Tel: 613-392-2841
Toll Free: 1-866-485-2841
josh.machesney@quintewest.ca

Josh Machesney, City Clerk

September 25, 2023

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

RE: Support for Municipality of Wawa Resolution re: Chronic Pain Treatments

Dear Premier Ford:

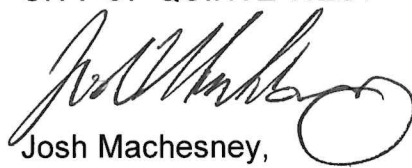
This letter will serve to advise that at a meeting of City of Quinte West Council held on September 20, 2023 Council supported the attached resolution from the Municipality of Wawa regarding maintaining OHIP coverage for chronic pain treatments by passing the following resolution:

"And further that Staff be directed to prepare a letter of support for Item 12.1 (e) Resolution from the Municipality of Shuniah in relation to Support for the Municipality of Wawa regarding Chronic Pain Treatments." **Carried**

We trust that you will give favourable consideration to this request.

Yours Truly,

CITY OF QUINTE WEST


Josh Machesney,
City Clerk

CC: Municipalities of Ontario
Ryan Williams, MP, Bay of Quinte
Hon. Todd Smith, MPP, Bay of Quinte
Hon. Sylvia Jones, Minister of Health
Hon. Michael A. Tibollo, Associate Minister of Mental Health and Addictions
Association of Municipalities Ontario (AMO)

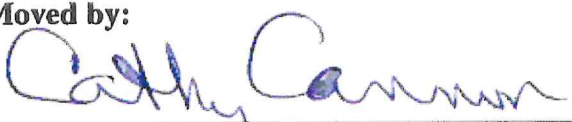
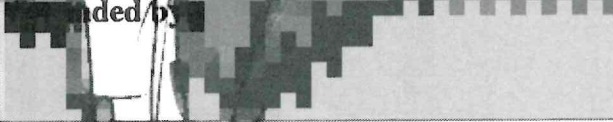


The Corporation of the Municipality of Wawa

REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING

RESOLUTION

Tuesday, June 20, 2023

Moved by:	Seconded by:
	

WHEREAS the Ontario College of Physicians and Surgeons has made a decision that will lead more people who suffer from chronic pain to turn to opioids to alleviate their pain and;

WHEREAS the College is targeting community pain clinics by requiring the use of ultrasound technology in the administration of nerve block injections by licensed physicians. This requirement will increase the time it takes to administer the nerve block and, therefore, reduce the number of patients a physician can see in a day and;

WHEREAS the Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP) is proposing to reduce coverage for several vital healthcare services, including a drastic reduction in the number and frequency of nerve block injections a patient can receive and;

WHEREAS these changes have been proposed without any consultation with pain management medical professionals or with their patients and;

WHEREAS this cut will force chronic pain clinics to shut down, putting a greater strain on family physicians and emergency rooms and;

WHEREAS with the reduction in the number of nerve blocks being administered, many patients, looking for pain relief, will turn to overcrowded emergency rooms, opioid prescriptions from doctors or opioid street drugs;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOVLED THAT the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Wawa is requesting that the Government of Ontario maintain OHIP coverage for chronic pain treatments and continue to provide much-needed care for the people of Ontario;

p.2....



Northumberland County

Council Resolution

SENT VIA EMAIL

September 25, 2023

Hon. Paul Calandra, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing
Hon. Prabmeet Sarkaria, Minister of Transportation
Hon. David Piccini, Minister of Labour, Immigration, Training and Skills Development &
MPP for Northumberland - Peterborough South
Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO)
All Ontario Municipalities

Re: Northumberland County Resolution – ‘Highway Traffic Act Amendments’

At a meeting held on September 20, 2023 Northumberland County Council approved the following Council Resolution # 2023-09-20-647 adopting the below recommendation from the September 7, 2023 Public Works Committee meeting.

Moved by: Councillor Olena Hankivsky

Seconded by: Councillor John Logel

"**That** the Public Works Committee, having considered the correspondence from the Municipality of St. Charles regarding 'Highway Traffic Act Amendments', recommend that County Council support the correspondence, and direct staff to send a copy of this resolution to key stakeholders."

Council Resolution # 2023-09-20-647

Carried

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at matherm@northumberland.ca or by telephone at 905-372-3329 ext. 2238.

Sincerely,
Maddison Mather



Manager of Legislative Services / Clerk
Northumberland County

Council Resolution

Moved By O. Hankivsky

Agenda
Item 10

Resolution Number
2023-09-20 647

Seconded By J. Logel

Council Date: September 20, 2023

"**That** Council adopt all recommendations from the five Standing Committees, as contained within the Committee Minutes (meetings held September 5, 6, and 7, 2023), with the exception of the following items (referenced from the Standing Committee Minutes), that will be held for discussion:

Committee Name	Item #	Description	Held By
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~~And Further That the items listed above and held for separate discussion each require a separate resolution."~~

Recorded Vote
Requested by _____
Councillor's Name

Carried Shaney Reardon
Warden's Signature

Deferred _____
Warden's Signature

Defeated _____
Warden's Signature

Public Works Committee Resolution

Committee Meeting Date: September 7, 2023

Agenda Item: 7.a

Resolution Number: 2023-09-07-629

Moved by: J. Logel

Seconded by: H. Martin

Council Meeting Date: September 20, 2023

"That the Public Works Committee, having considered the correspondence from the Municipality of St. Charles regarding 'Highway Traffic Act Amendments', recommend that County Council support the correspondence, and direct staff to send a copy of this resolution to key stakeholders."

Carried



Northumberland
county

Committee Chair's Signature

Defeated

Committee Chair's Signature

Deferred

Committee Chair's Signature

**The Corporation of the Municipality of St. Charles
RESOLUTION PAGE**



Regular Meeting of Council

Agenda Number: 10.4.

Resolution Number 2023-152

Title: Resolution Stemming from May 17, 2023 Regular Meeting of Council (Item 9.1 - Correspondence #16) and the June 21, 2023 Regular Meeting of Council (Item 9.1 - Correspondence #10)

Date: July 19, 2023

Moved by: Councillor Pothier

Seconded by: Councillor Lachance

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Council for the Corporation of the Municipality of St. Charles hereby supports the Resolution passed by the City of Cambridge, on May 9, 2023, regarding Highway Traffic Act Amendments;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Ministry of Transportation (MTO); the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH); the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO); the local Member of Provincial Parliament (MPP) and all Ontario Municipalities.

CARRIED


MAYOR

The Corporation of the City of Cambridge
Corporate Services Department
Clerk's Division
The City of Cambridge
50 Dickson Street, P.O. Box 669
Cambridge ON N1R 5W8
Tel: (519) 740-4680 ext. 4585
mantond@cambridge.ca

May 10, 2023

Re: Highway Traffic Act Amendments

Dear Ms. Mulroney,

At the Council Meeting of May 9, 2023, the Council of the Corporation of the City of Cambridge passed the following Motion:

WHEREAS speeding on our roads is a major concern in our community,

AND WHEREAS speeding can occur in all areas of our community,

AND WHEREAS barriers and delays to enforcement pose a danger to our community,

AND WHEREAS our municipality has limited resources to implement speed mitigation road design and re-design,

AND WHEREAS our local police service has limited resources to undertake speed enforcement,

AND WHEREAS s.205.1 of the Highway Traffic Act (HTA) provides that Automated Speed Enforcement systems (ASE) may only be placed in designated community safety zones and school safety zones,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT, the City of Cambridge request that the Ontario Government amend s.205.1 of the HTA to permit municipalities to locate an ASE system permanently or temporarily on any roadway under the jurisdiction of municipalities and as determined by municipalities and not be restricted to only community safety zones and school safety zones;

AND THAT a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Ontario Minister of Transportation, the Ontario Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, local area MPPs, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) and all Ontario Municipalities.

Should you have any questions related to the approved resolution, please contact me.

Yours Truly,



Danielle Manton
City Clerk

Cc: (via email)
Steve Clark, Ontario Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing
Local Area MPPs
Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO)
All Ontario Municipalities



**Corporation of the
Municipality of West Grey**

402813 Grey Road 4, RR 2 Durham, ON N0G 1R0
519 369 2200

September 22, 2023

RE: Establishing a Guaranteed Livable Income

To whom it may concern,

Please be advised that at its meeting held on September 19, 2023, the council of the Municipality of West Grey considered the above-noted matter and passed Resolution No. R-230919-005 as follows:

"THAT in consideration of correspondence received September 8, 2023 from the Town of Grimsby respecting establishing a guaranteed livable income, council directs staff to send a letter of support for the resolution passed by the Town of Grimsby to the Premier of Ontario, the MP and MPP for Bruce-Grey-Owen Sound, and all Ontario municipalities."

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Jamie Eckenswiller".

Jamie Eckenswiller, AMP (he/him)
Director of Legislative Services/Clerk
Municipality of West Grey

Attachment: Town of Grimsby – Establishing a Guaranteed Livable Income

Cc. Hon. Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario
Alex Ruff, MP Bruce-Grey-Owen Sound
Rick Byers, MPP Bruce-Grey-Owen Sound
All Ontario Municipalities



**The Corporation of the Town of Grimsby
Administration**

Office of the Town Clerk

160 Livingston Avenue, Grimsby, ON L3M 0J5

Phone: 905-945-9634 Ext. 2171 | **Fax:** 905-945-5010

Email: bdunk@grimsby.ca

September 8, 2023

SENT VIA E-MAIL

Office of the Prime Minister
80 Wellington St.
Ottawa, ON, K1A

Attention: The Right Honourable Justin Trudeau

RE: Establishing a Guaranteed Livable Income

Please be advised that the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Grimsby at its meeting held on September 5, 2023 passed the following resolution:

Moved by: Councillor Korstanje

Seconded by: Councillor Freake

Whereas the Canadian livable wage for Niagara Region, two years ago was determined to be \$19.80. This was \$6000 below the annual income of a minimum wage employee; and

Whereas our residents on programs such as Ontario Works, receive targeted fixed monthly incomes of \$733, and ODSP recipients receive \$1376; and

Whereas at the current Ontario minimum wage rate, a person working 37.5 hours per week will earn approximately \$2,500 monthly (before tax); and

Whereas the median rent for one bedroom in Grimsby as of August 2023 is now \$2000 a month; and

Whereas rent is considered affordable, when it is less than 30% of income. In Niagara west, rent is approximately 272% of Ontario Works, 145% of Ontario Disability Support Services, 75% of minimum wage full-time, and 150% of minimum wage part time; and

Whereas an annual 2.5% allowable rent increase can be combined with an additional 3-6.5% capital investment increase, raising the cost of rental housing another minimum of \$110 monthly; and

Whereas there are no housing units under Niagara Regional Housing for single adults or families with dependents, including 2,3,4 or five bedrooms in our community; and

Whereas the Grimsby Benevolent Fund reported that in 2022:

- 70+ households received monthly rental supplement totaling \$237,744
- \$79,500 was invested into one time emergency housing support as of June 7, 2023
- 78 households are receiving monthly financial benefits to make rental housing more affordable; and

Whereas food inflation was 8.3% and groceries rose by 9.1%; and

Whereas the Grimsby Food Bank numbers from June 2023 reported:

- 19 new households
- 447 served households
- 1055 served individuals
- 7 emergency visits; and

Whereas the Grimsby Economic Strategic Plan identified the general high cost of living and housing affordability as primary obstacles in our workforce attraction.

Therefore be it resolved that The Corporation of the Town of Grimsby circulate correspondence to Ontario municipalities encouraging them not only to collect data of their housing and poverty statistics, but also to examine their pending economic vulnerability as a result.

Be it further resolved that The Corporation of the Town of Grimsby encourage these same municipalities to join us in advocating on behalf of our communities with this data, and by writing a letter to the Prime Minister, Premier, and local politicians calling for a united effort in establishing a Guaranteed Livable Income program.

Be it further resolved the Town of Grimsby Clerks Department circulates this resolution to Niagara West MP Dean Allison and Niagara West MPP Sam Oosterhoff, requesting a response on this matter within 30 days of receipt.

Be it further resolved that The Corporation of the Town of Grimsby, through its Finance and Human Resources departments, undertake a comprehensive assessment to explore the feasibility and implementation of a living wage policy for all Town of Grimsby employees, with the aim of ensuring that all municipal workers receive fair compensation that aligns with the principles of a living wage and that staff be directed to explore becoming a living wage employer.

If you require any additional information, please let me know.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Bonnie Nistico-Dunk', written in a cursive style.

Bonnie Nistico-Dunk
Town Clerk

cc. Hon. Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario
Ontario Municipalities
Dean Allison, MP Niagara West
Sam Oosterhoff, MPP Niagara West



9.7.

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF PARRY SOUND
RESOLUTION IN COUNCIL

NO. 2023 – 138

DIVISION LIST

YES NO

DATE: September 19, 2023

Councillor **G. ASHFORD**
Councillor **J. BELESKEY**
Councillor **P. BORNEMAN**
Councillor **B. KEITH**
Councillor **D. McCANN**
Councillor **C. McDONALD**
Mayor **J. McGARVEY**

MOVED BY:



SECONDED BY:



CARRIED: ✓ DEFEATED: _____ Postponed to: _____

WHEREAS the Council of the Town of Parry Sound has received resolutions from the Town of Fort Erie and the Township of The Archipelago with regards to controls on Airbnb, VRBO and other global technology platforms which affect municipal rentals;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Council of the Town of Parry Sound hereby supports the request to the Government of Ontario to establish a regulatory framework requiring digital platforms such as Airbnb and VRBO to:

Require owners using the digital platforms to comply with municipal planning and licensing regulations; and

Prevent advertising of properties that are not registered with the relevant municipality; and

Provide a contact with the platform to ensure ongoing and effective communications for provincial and municipal officials; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Council of the Town of Parry Sound calls upon the Province of Ontario to work with municipalities to address situations in which long term housing stock has been lost to corporate ownership of short-term rental properties; and

That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Premier Doug Ford, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing Paul Calandra, MPP Graydon Smith, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) and all municipalities in Ontario.


Mayor Jamie McGarvey



COUNCIL RESOLUTION

Resolution No.: 324-23

Date: Sep 12, 2023

Moved By: _____

Seconded By: _____

THAT Council hereby receives receives and supports the resolution from the Municipality of Wawa regarding Chronic Pain Treatments;

AND THAT Council directs the Clerk to forward a copy of this email to all Municipalities of Ontario, local MP's and MPP's, Premier Doug Ford, the Minister of Health, Associate Minister of Mental Health and Addictions and the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO).

☒ Carried

☐ Defeated

☐ Amended

☐ Deferred

Wendy Landry
Signature

Municipality of Shuniah, 420 Leslie Avenue, Thunder Bay, Ontario, P7A 1X8

REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING

HELD

September 12th, 2023

2023-238

Moved by Councillor Trahan

Seconded by Councillor Champagne

THAT the Council for the Municipality of East Ferris supports the Town of Halton Hill's resolution regarding School Bus Arm Cameras;

AND THAT this resolution be sent to the Ontario Roads Association, the Ontario Public School Board Association, and the Ontario Catholic School Trustees' Association.

Carried Mayor Rochefort

CERTIFIED to be a true copy of
Resolution No. 2023-238 passed by the
Council of the Municipality of East Ferris
on the 12th day of September, 2023.



Kari Hanselman, Dipl. M.A.
Clerk

T: 705-752-2740

E: municipality@eastferris.ca

25 Taillefer Road, Corbeil, ON. P0H 1K0

eastferris.ca

THE CORPORATION OF THE
TOWN OF MIDLAND

575 Dominion Avenue
Midland, ON L4R 1R2
Phone: 705-526-4275
Fax: 705-526-9971
info@midland.ca



September 8, 2023

The Senate of Canada
Ottawa, ON
K1A 0A4

Via Email: sencom@sen.parl.gc.ca

Premier Doug Ford
Legislative Building
Queen's Park
Toronto ON
M7A 1A1

Via Email: premier@ontario.ca

Dear Premier Ford:

Re: "Catch and Release" Justice is Ontario

At its September 6, 2023, Regular Council Meeting with Closed Session the Council for the Town of Midland passed the following Resolution:

That the Town of Midland send a letter to the Federal and Provincial Governments requesting meaningful improvements to the current state of "catch and release" justice in the Ontario legal system. Police Services across Ontario are exhausting precious time and resources having to manage the repeated arrests of the same offenders, which in turn, is impacting their morale, and ultimately law-abiding citizens who are paying the often significant financial and emotional toll of this broken system; and

That this resolution be sent to other Municipalities throughout Ontario for their endorsement consideration.

Thank you.

Yours very
truly,

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF MIDLAND

Sherri Edgar

Sherri Edgar, AMCT
Municipal Clerk
Ext. 2210



SENT VIA EMAIL

September 6, 2023

Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO)
200 University Ave., Suite 801
Toronto, Ontario
M5H 3C6

The Regional
Municipality of
Durham

Corporate Services
Department –
Legislative Services

605 Rossland Rd. E.
Level 1
P.O. Box 623
Whitby, ON L1N 6A3
Canada

905-668-7711
1-800-372-1102
Fax: 905-668-9963

durham.ca

Dear AMO:

**RE: Correspondence received from the Township of Cramahe,
dated June 29, 2023, re: Amendments to the Highway
Traffic Act Our File: T02**

Works Committee, at its meeting held on September 6, 2023, adopted the following resolution:

“That the correspondence received from the Township of Cramahe, dated June 29, 2023, regarding amendments to the Highway Traffic Act be referred to Council without a recommendation”.

Please find attached the resolution from the Township of Cramahe for your information.

S. Ciani

S. Ciani,
Committee Clerk

sc/

c: Hon. Caroline Mulroney, Minister of Transportation and Francophone Affairs
Hon. Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing
Patrice Barnes, MPP, Ajax
Todd McCarthy, MPP, Durham
Laurie Scott, MPP, Haliburton/Kawartha Lakes/Brock
David Piccini, MPP, Northumberland/Peterborough South
Jennifer French, MPP, Oshawa
Peter Bethlenfalvy, MPP, Pickering/Uxbridge
Lorne Corne, MPP, Whitby
All Ontario Municipalities
R. Jagannathan, Acting Commissioner of Works

If you require this information in an accessible format, please contact 1-800-372-1102 extension 2097.



Corporate Services Department Legislative Services Division	
Date & Time Received:	July 03, 2023 8:52 am
Original To:	CIP
Copies To:	
Take Appropriate Action	<input type="checkbox"/> File <input type="checkbox"/>
Notes/Comments:	

Cramahe Township Council Resolution

June 29, 2023

Sent via Email

Hon. Caroline Mulroney, Minister of Transportation and Francophone Affairs
Hon. Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing
Hon. David Piccini, Minister of Environment, Conservation and Parks & MPP for
Northumberland - Peterborough South
Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO)
All Ontario Municipalities

RE: Amendments to the Highway Traffic Act

Please be advised that the Council of the Township of Cramahe passed the following resolution at their regular meeting held June 20, 2023 regarding the Highway Traffic Act Amendments.

Resolution No. 2023-213

Moved By: COUNCILLOR HAMILTON

Seconded By: DEPUTY MAYOR ARTHUR

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Council support the City of Cambridge resolution; and
THAT speeding on our roads is a major concern in our community; and
THAT speeding can occur in all areas of our community; and
THAT barriers and delays to enforcement pose a danger to our community; and
THAT our municipality has limited resources to implement speed mitigation road design and re-design; and
THAT our local police service has limited resources to undertake speed enforcement; and
THAT s.205.1 of the Highway Traffic Act (HTA) provides that Automated Speed Enforcement systems (ASE) may only be placed in designated community safety zones and school safety zones; and

THAT, the Township of Cramahe request that the Ontario Government amend s.205.1 of the HTA to permit municipalities to locate an ASE system permanently or temporarily on any roadway under the jurisdiction of municipalities and as

The Corporation of the Township of Cramahe

1 Toronto Street, P.O. Box 357, ON K0K 1S0 • Tel 905-355-2821 • www.cramahe.ca

determined by municipalities and not be restricted to only community safety zones and school safety zones; and

THAT a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Ontario Minister of Transportation, the Ontario Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, local area MPPs, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) and all Ontario Municipalities.

CARRIED

Attached please find a copy of the City of Cambridge Council Resolution, dated May 10, 2023.

If you have any questions regarding the above resolution, please do not hesitate to contact me at nhamilton@cramahe.ca

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'N Hamilton', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Nicole Hamilton
Municipal Deputy Clerk
Township of Cramahe

The Corporation of the City of Cambridge
Corporate Services Department
Clerk's Division
The City of Cambridge
50 Dickson Street, P.O. Box 669
Cambridge ON N1R 5W8
Tel: (519) 740-4680 ext. 4585
mantond@cambridge.ca

May 10, 2023

Re: Highway Traffic Act Amendments

Dear Ms. Mulroney,

At the Council Meeting of May 9, 2023, the Council of the Corporation of the City of Cambridge passed the following Motion:

WHEREAS speeding on our roads is a major concern in our community,

AND WHEREAS speeding can occur in all areas of our community,

AND WHEREAS barriers and delays to enforcement pose a danger to our community,

AND WHEREAS our municipality has limited resources to implement speed mitigation road design and re-design,

AND WHEREAS our local police service has limited resources to undertake speed enforcement,

AND WHEREAS s.205.1 of the Highway Traffic Act (HTA) provides that Automated Speed Enforcement systems (ASE) may only be placed in designated community safety zones and school safety zones,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT, the City of Cambridge request that the Ontario Government amend s.205.1 of the HTA to permit municipalities to locate an ASE system permanently or temporarily on any roadway under the jurisdiction of municipalities and as determined by municipalities and not be restricted to only community safety zones and school safety zones;

AND THAT a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Ontario Minister of Transportation, the Ontario Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, local area MPPs, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) and all Ontario Municipalities.

Should you have any questions related to the approved resolution, please contact me.

Yours Truly,



Danielle Manton
City Clerk

Cc: (via email)
Steve Clark, Ontario Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing
Local Area MPPs
Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO)
All Ontario Municipalities



Hon. Doug Ford
Premier of Ontario
Legislative Building,
Queen's Park, Toronto,
ON M7A 1A1

VIA EMAIL:

doug.fordco@pc.ola.org

Hon. Steve Clark
777 Bay St
17th Floor, Toronto
ON M5G 2E5

VIA EMAIL:

steve.clark@pc.ola.org

Hon. Ted Arnott, MPP
181 St. Andrew St. East
2nd Floor, Fergus
ON N1M 1P9

VIA EMAIL:

ted.arnottco@pc.ola.org

Township of Puslinch
7404 Wellington Road 34
Puslinch, ON N0B 2J0
www.puslinch.ca

September 15, 2023

RE 6.8 Town of Caledon - Illegal Land Use Enforcement Update

Please be advised that Township of Puslinch Council, at its meeting held on August 16, 2023 considered the aforementioned topic and subsequent to discussion, the following was resolved:

Resolution No. 2023-246:

Moved by Councillor Hurst and
Seconded by Councillor Bailey

That the Consent Agenda item 6.8 listed for AUGUST 16, 2023 Council meeting be received for information; and

Whereas Township of Puslinch Council supports the resolution from the Town of Caledon regarding illegal land use enforcement;

That Council direct staff to send a support resolution accordingly.

Therefore, the Township of Puslinch, passes this resolution regarding Illegal Land Use Enforcement:

That the Illegal Land Use Enforcement Taskforce's mandate be expanded to include other types of illegal land uses and not solely on illegal trucking land uses; and



That the Province be requested to strengthen municipal enforcement powers by:

- Amending the Municipal Act to enable municipalities to physically bar entry to properties where illegal land uses that have significant detrimental impacts on adjacent residential properties, the environment or create unsafe situations;
- Increasing the maximum penalty amounts in the Planning Act to \$50,000 for an individual upon conviction and on a subsequent conviction, not more than \$25,000 for each day in which the contravention has continued after the day in which the person was initially convicted; and
- Including provisions to ensure a corporation is liable to fines of not more than \$100,000 upon first conviction and not more than \$50,000 for each day in which the contravention has continued after the day in which the corporation was initially convicted.

That a copy of this report be provided to the Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario, the Honourable Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, the Honourable Sylvia Jones, MPP, Dufferin-Caledon; the Honourable Doug Downey, Attorney General of Ontario; and

That a copy of this report be provided to the municipalities within the Greater Golden Horseshoe area seeking support in the request for strengthened enforcement powers to combat significant illegal land uses negatively impacting communities across Ontario and to the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) and Rural Ontario Municipal Association (ROMA).

CARRIED

As per the above resolution, please accept a copy of this correspondence for your information and consideration.

Sincerely,

Courtenay Hoytfox
Municipal Clerk

June 29, 2023

Sent via E-Mail: doug.fordco@pc.ola.org

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

RE: STAFF REPORT 2023-0327: ILLEGAL LAND USE ENFORCEMENT UPDATE

Dear Premier Ford,

I am writing to advise that at the Town Council meeting held on June 20, 2023, Council adopted a resolution regarding Staff Report 2023-0327: Illegal Land Use Enforcement Update.

The resolution reads as follows:

That the Illegal Land Use Enforcement Taskforce's mandate be expanded to include other types of illegal land uses and not solely on illegal trucking land uses; and

That the Province be requested to strengthen municipal enforcement powers by:

- *Amending the Municipal Act to enable municipalities to physically bar entry to properties where illegal land uses that have significant detrimental impacts on adjacent residential properties, the environment or create unsafe situations;*
- *Increasing the maximum penalty amounts in the Planning Act to \$50,000 for an individual upon conviction and on a subsequent conviction, not more than \$25,000 for each day in which the contravention has continued after the day in which the person was initially convicted; and*
- *Including provisions to ensure a corporation is liable to fines of not more than \$100,000 upon first conviction and not more than \$50,000 for each day in which the contravention has continued after the day in which the corporation was initially convicted.*

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF CALEDON

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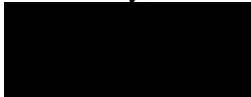
That a copy of this report be provided to the Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario, the Honourable Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, the Honourable Sylvia Jones, MPP, Dufferin-Caledon; the Honourable Doug Downey, Attorney General of Ontario; and

That a copy of this report be provided to the municipalities within the Greater Golden Horseshoe area seeking support in the request for strengthened enforcement powers to combat significant illegal land uses negatively impacting communities across Ontario and to the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) and Rural Ontario Municipal Association (ROMA).

A copy of Staff Report 2023-0327 has been enclosed for your reference. For more information regarding this matter, please contact my Chief of Staff, Nathan Grundy, directly by email at nathan.grundy@caledon.ca or by phone at 905.584.2272 ext. 4430.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Annette Groves
Mayor

Cc: The Honourable Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, minister.mah@ontario.ca
The Honourable Sylvia Jones, Deputy Premier, Minister of Health and MPP Dufferin-Caledon, sylvia.jones@pc.ola.org
The Honourable Doug Downey, Attorney General of Ontario, doug.downey@pc.ola.org
Association of Municipalities of Ontario, amo@amo.on.ca
Rural Ontario Municipal Association, roma@roma.on.ca
City of Toronto, clerk@toronto.ca
York Region, regional.clerk@york.ca
City of Vaughan, clerks@vaughan.ca
Town of Richmond Hill, clerks@richmondhill.ca
Town of Markham, customerservice@markham.ca
Town of Aurora, info@aurora.ca
Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville, clerks@townofws.ca
King Township, clerks@king.ca
Town of Newmarket, clerks@newmarket.ca
Township of East Gwillimbury, clerks@eastgwillimbury.ca
Town of Georgina, info@georgina.ca
Region of Durham, clerks@durham.ca
Town of Ajax, clerks@ajax.ca
Township of Brock, Clerks@brock.ca
Municipality of Clarington, clerks@clarington.net
City of Oshawa, clerks@oshawa.ca
City of Pickering, clerks@pickering.ca

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Township of Uxbridge, info@uxbridge.ca
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Brant County, info@brant.ca
City of Brantford, clerks@brantford.ca
Region of Peel, regional.clerk@peelregion.ca
City of Brampton, cityclerksoffice@brampton.ca
City of Mississauga, city.clerk@mississauga.ca
Dufferin County, info@dufferincounty.ca
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Township of East Garafraxa, clerks@eastgarafraxa.ca
Town of Grand Valley, mail@townofgrandvalley.ca
Township of Melancthon, info@melancthontownship.ca
Town of Mono, ClerksOffice@townofmono.com
Township of Mulmur, info@mulmur.ca
Town of Orangeville, clerksdept@orangeville.ca
Town of Shelburne, clerk@shelburne.ca
Haldimand County, info@haldimandcounty.on.ca
Halton Region, accesshalton@halton.ca
City of Burlington, cityclerks@burlington.ca
City of Hamilton, clerk@hamilton.ca
Town of Halton Hills, clerks@haltonhills.ca
Town of Milton, townclerk@milton.ca
Northumberland County, matherm@northumberland.ca
Township of Alnwick/Haldimand, info@ahtwp.ca
Municipality of Brighton, general@brighton.ca
Town of Cobourg, clerk@cobourg.ca
Township of Cramahe, clerk@cramahe.ca
Township of Hamilton, clerks@hamiltontownship.ca
Municipality of Port Hope, admin@porthope.ca
Municipality of Trent Hills, info@trenthills.ca
Peterborough County, info@ptbocounty.ca
Township of Asphodel-Norwood, info@antownship.ca
Township of Cavan Monaghan, services@cavanmonaghan.net
Township of Douro-Dummer, info@dourodummer.on.ca
Township of Havelock-Belmont-Methuen, havbelmet@hbmtwp.ca
Township of North Kawartha, reception@northkawartha.on.ca
Township of Otonabee-South Monaghan, info@osmtownship.ca
Township of Selwyn, clerkadmin@stjosephtownship.com
Municipality of Trent Lakes, info@trentlakes.ca
City of Peterborough, clerk@peterborough.ca
Wellington County, kimc@wellington.ca
Town of Erin, clerks@erin.ca
Town of Minto, info@town.minto.on.ca
Township of Centre Wellington, clerks@centrewellington.ca
City of Guelph, clerks@guelph.ca
Township of Mapleton, clerk@mapleton.ca
Township of Puslinch, admin@puslinch.ca
Township of Wellington North, township@wellington-north.com
Simcoe County, info@simcoe.ca
City of Barrie, cityinfo@barrie.ca

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Town of Innisfil, inquiry@innisfil.ca
 Town of Bradford West Gwillimbury, clerk@townofbwg.com
 Town of New Tecumseth, info@newtecumseth.ca
 City of Orillia, clerks@orillia.ca
 Town of Collingwood, townhall@collingwood.ca
 Township of Essa, llehr@essatownship.on.ca
 Township of Oro-Medonte, info@oro-medonte.ca
 Town of Wasaga Beach, clerk@wasagabeach.com
 Town of Midland, clerks@midland.ca
 Town of Clearview, info@clearview.ca
 Township of Severn, info@townshipofsevern.com
 Township of Tiny, jreid@tiny.ca
 Township of Adjala-Tosorontio, clerk@adjtos.ca
 Township of Tay, deputyclerk@tayvalleytwp.ca
 Township of Ramara, ramara@ramara.ca
 Town of Penetanguishene, scooper@penetanguishene.ca
 City of Kawartha Lakes, clerks@kawarthalakes.ca
 Regional Niagara, clerk@niagararegion.ca
 Town of Fort Erie, clerk@forterie.on.ca
 Town of Grimsby, Administration-Office-General@grimsby.ca
 Town of Lincoln, clerks@lincoln.ca
 City of Niagara Falls, clerk@niagarafalls.ca
 Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake, clerks@notl.com
 Town of Pelham, clerks@pelham.ca
 City of Port Colborne, CustomerService@portcolborne.ca
 City of St. Catharines, clerks@stcatharines.ca
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 City of Welland, clerk@welland.ca
 Township of West Lincoln, clerk2@westlincoln.ca
 Regional Waterloo, regionalclerk@regionofwaterloo.ca
 City of Kitchener, clerks@kitchener.ca
 City of Waterloo, olga.smith@waterloo.ca
 City of Cambridge, servicecambridge@cambridge.ca
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Staff Report 2023-0327

Meeting Date: June 6, 2023

Subject: Illegal Land Use Enforcement Update

Submitted By: Mark Sraga, Director, Building Services and Municipal Law Enforcement

RECOMMENDATION

That the Illegal Land Use Enforcement Taskforce's mandate be expanded to include other types of illegal land uses and not solely on illegal trucking land uses; and

That the Province be requested to strengthen municipal enforcement powers by:

- Amending the *Municipal Act* to enable municipalities to physically bar entry to properties where illegal land uses that have significant detrimental impacts on adjacent residential properties, the environment or create unsafe situations;
- Increasing the maximum penalty amounts in the *Planning Act* to \$50,000 for an individual upon conviction and on a subsequent conviction, not more than \$25,000 for each day in which the contravention has continued after the day in which the person was initially convicted; and
- Including provisions to ensure a corporation is liable to fines of not more than \$100,000 upon first conviction and not more than \$50,000 for each day in which the contravention has continued after the day in which the corporation was initially convicted.

That a copy of this report be provided to the Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario, the Honourable Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, the Honourable Sylvia Jones, MPP, Dufferin-Caledon; and

That a copy of this report be provided to the municipalities within the Greater Golden Horseshoe area seeking support in the request for strengthened enforcement powers to combat significant illegal land uses negatively impacting communities across Ontario and to the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) and Rural Ontario Municipal Association (ROMA).

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

- Constant and undeterred enforcement efforts by both the Municipal Law Enforcement Division and the Legal Services Division is achieving the results that were envisioned when Council approved the creation of this dedicated enforcement effort.



- The Town has been successful in pursuing injunctions through the courts and will continue utilizing this enforcement mechanism for property owners that do not come into compliance to the Town's By-laws through normal enforcement actions.
- Land use permissions and performance standards should be developed and enacted through the Town's Zoning By-law to permit and regulate the creation of legal truck storage facilities.
- Advocacy with the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing is necessary to secure additional enforcement powers that are needed to provide more effective and cost-efficient enforcement of municipal land use B-law with respect to illegal land use.
- That the Illegal Land Use Enforcement Taskforce (Trucking) expand its mandate to include other types of illegal land uses including but not limited to event centres, institutional uses and places of worship.

DISCUSSION

Background

In 2019, staff were approved by Council to implement an Illegal Land Use Enforcement Taskforce with the objective of addressing the growing illegal land use issues related to the parking and storage of tractor trailers and commercial vehicles. This includes all property types in the Town, both those of a smaller scale (e.g., one or two trucks parked on rural properties), as well as those properties with a larger commercial operation. To effectively address the scope and scale of the issue, it was determined that staff would take a proactive approach to identify properties where the parking and storage of tractor trailers and commercial vehicles exist rather than relying solely on a complaint-based method and engage in education and enforcement. The dedicated resources allocated for this initiative included the following staff compliment; two (2) Municipal Law Enforcement Officers, one (1) assistant Town Solicitor and one (1) coordinator. Due to the Covid-19 Pandemic, implementation of this dedicated staff group was delayed until July 2021. Since that time, they have been actively involved in undertaking proactive educational and enforcement efforts.

Education and Communication Strategy

As part of the initiative to address the illegal land use issue, staff engaged with an external consultant to develop a public education and strategic communications strategy in consultation with our Communications staff. The objective of the strategy is to effectively educate external stakeholders and property owners on the Town's land use policies and Zoning By-law; the types of properties on which the parking and storage of tractor trailers and commercial vehicles are permitted; the processes that must be followed to be in compliance with the applicable regulations; and updated enforcement efforts undertaken by enforcement staff assigned to this initiative. The result of this effort was the creation of a guide that provides an easy-to-understand explanation of the Zoning By-laws as it



relates to truck parking and storage along with the actions being taken by the Town with respect to enforcing these rules.

Along with the production of this guide, staff continue to utilize a variety of communication tactics to help inform residents and operators of illegal truck storage facilities of the rules and consequences for violating the Town's By-laws. These efforts include:

- a month-long radio campaign on Parvasi radio,
- resident focused social media campaign,
- numerous media releases highlighting successful outcomes through the courts
- media interviews and responses

Enforcement Efforts

As previously referenced the commencement of proactive enforcement efforts began in July 2021 with the Officers conducting inspections on properties that had been previously identified by residents or Town staff as possibly having illegally stored trucks. Since then, Officers have investigated over 310 properties for potential illegal truck storage violations occurring (see Figure 1 for illustration of location of properties investigated).

Figure 1: Location of properties investigated



Over 137 enforcement actions have been commenced because of these investigations. Depending on the severity of the By-law contraventions different enforcement actions were employed to seek compliance with the Town's By-laws. These enforcement actions

include the issuance of letters notifying the property owner of the By-law contravention(s), issuance of tickets, laying of charges or seeking court injunctions. While voluntary compliance has been achieved for some of the properties there are 36 properties where the matters are still before the courts.

While the overall enforcement objective is to achieve compliance with the Town's By-laws, the Town seeks meaningful financial penalties for those property owners who willfully ignore the Town's By-laws or do not voluntarily come into compliance. Through the combined efforts of the Officers (who are employing additional investigative techniques to provide stronger evidence) and Legal staff (who can educate and demonstrate in Court of the severity of these offences) the Courts are now imposing very significant fine amounts when a defendant is found guilty of a violation related to an illegal trucking operation. The Courts have the sole discretion in determining the fine amounts and staff have been successful in achieving fine amounts between \$35,000 - \$50,000 dollars which is the maximum amount prescribed in the *Planning Act*. To date the total amount of fines levied by the courts has been over \$350,000.00. Along with these significant fine amounts the Courts are also starting to issue Prohibition Orders. Prohibition Orders are a Court directive for the convicted party to cease using the property in noncompliance with the Order effective the date the Order is issued. Should the prohibition use continue then the Enforcement Team may lay charges for failing to comply with an Order, which would result in fines that could be imposed daily. This can result in significant consequences for the owner/operator as these daily fines can become financially onerous depending on how long the property remains noncompliant.

In addition to these court charges the Town has been successful in obtaining Superior Court issued injunctions against some of the most egregious illegal trucking operations and to date there have been 3 successful court injunctions issued for the following properties:

- 6086 Mayfield Road
- 6186 Mayfield Road
- 6230 Mayfield Road (all illegally stored vehicles have been removed from this property – see Schedule A).

While these injunctions are a very powerful enforcement tool, they are very costly for the Town to instigate and carry through the Court systems and can in some instances be a slow process, taking up to a year or beyond to achieve a Superior Court decision and Order. Along with these Zoning related enforcement actions staff have also undertaken actions to achieve compliance with the Town's other By-laws, such as the Traffic By-law and the Fill By-law, where possible and warranted. This includes actions such as placing concrete barriers on the Town's right-of-way when illegal entrances have been created



(see Figure 2) with intent of preventing the continued unpermitted use of the Town's right-of-way or the removal of illegally placed fill.

Figure 2: Example of physical enforcement action



Along with physical actions being taken such as the placement of barriers or removal of illegally placed fill, another action undertaken to help reduce the cost advantage of operating illegally has been to inform the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC) through Finance staff of changes in use of the property and have the property reassessed. Often, illegal operators are surreptitiously converting farm properties to commercial properties and by informing MPAC of the actual use of the property appropriate taxes can be levied, ensuring equal treatment for legal and illegal operators. To date there have been 25 properties reassessed and this has resulted in more than a \$384,000 increase in the tax levy for these properties; another 24 properties are still waiting to be reassessed. Staff also regularly inform our contacts at the Canadian Revenue Agency (CRA) of these operations as we have found that there is a significant amount of cash transactions between the vehicle operators storing their vehicles on the property and the operators of these yards. Staff also regularly communicate with other enforcement agencies such as the Toronto and Region and Conservation Authority (TRCA), Ontario Ministry of Transportation (MTO), Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP), and the Electrical Safety Authority (ESA) on these illegal operations and coordinate our enforcement efforts with them as much as possible.

Current Challenges and Solutions

Illegal land uses are not just restricted to illegal trucking operations/storage facilities but other uses such as event centres, institutional uses or places of worship are becoming more common in Caledon. These illegal uses all have significant impacts on adjacent property owners due to the disturbances created and non-compatibility with adjacent

residential properties or road safety. Therefore, it is recommended that this taskforce's enforcement mandate be expanded to include these other types of illegal land uses and not just focused solely on the illegal trucking land uses. While this change to the mandate will not have an immediate impact on the staff compliment it will re-enforce the work the team is doing and enable them to utilize their enforcement/legal skills on these complex files. The investigative and enforcement tools used for the illegal trucking uses are identical to the ones used for these other types of illegal uses and they are all regulated by the same provincial legislation and municipal regulations (ie. *Planning Act* and *Zoning By-law*) as well as the same enforcement challenges while pursuing compliance amongst non-compliant property owners.

Prosecution matters can typically take months and sometimes years to resolve and while the matter is being dealt with through the Courts, the illegal operation continues to make money for the operator. Also, while the fine amounts being ordered by the Courts are increasingly significant, for some of the larger illegal operations these fines are just considered the "cost of doing business". More robust and efficient enforcement measures are needed if the Town is to be successful in combatting these illegal operations. These suggested new enforcement measure need to include more significant financial penalties prescribed in the *Planning Act* including special fines provisions. Currently, the maximum fine amounts are as follows:

- An individual is liable to a fine of not more than \$25,000 upon first conviction and on a subsequent conviction, not more than \$10,000 for each day in which the contravention has continued after the day in which the person was initially convicted.
- A corporation is liable to fines of not more \$50,000 upon first conviction and not more than \$25,000 for each day in which the contravention has continued after the day in which the corporation was initially convicted.

It should be noted that directors or officers of corporations can also be charged and if found guilty of the charges they would be subject to the same penalty provisions as an individual.

In view of the revenues being generated from some of these large illegal operations the maximum fine amounts should be doubled, and special fine provisions like those found in the *Municipal Act* should also be introduced in the legislation. A special fine amount would enable a Court to levy a fine higher than the maximum amount prescribed in the legislation in circumstances where there has been an economic advantage or gain by violating the *Zoning By-law*. An example of this is in the Town's Business Licensing By-law which has a special fine provision that states, "a special fine equal to the amount of the economic gain may be imposed".



In addition to these increased fines the Town needs further enhanced enforcement powers including the authority for the municipality to bar entry to the property in circumstances where the illegal land use is occurring and it is having significant detrimental impacts on adjacent properties/occupants, the environment or creating unsafe situations such as traffic safety. These enhanced enforcement powers should be like the ones that currently exist in the provincial *Cannabis Control Act* in terms of that authority to issue a closure order along with the authority to physically block or restrict access to the property. Recognizing that this type of enforcement authority is very significant it is necessary to also have an appeal mechanism which property owners or tenants can avail themselves of when such orders and actions are taken, or the property owner has removed the illegal use. This appeal process should be through the Superior Court of Justice so that a hearing by a Judge can be held and the Judge should have the authority to confirm, modify or rescind a closure order. Implementation of such powers would be extremely effective and efficient in addressing illegal land uses such as the ones that are currently occurring in Caledon.

It needs to also be understood that even if the province was to implement these additional enforcement provisions there is a clear need for proper truck parking/storage facilities within the Town. Currently the Town's Zoning By-law does not permit such a use and considering the number of logistic facilities that have been constructed in the Town and the volume of new ones that are slated to be built both within and within proximity to the Town then this need will only continue to grow. Having clear land use designations in the most appropriate locations in the Town along with the necessary performance standards to mitigate the impacts these uses may have will help reduce the volume of illegal operations especially when combined with a very robust enforcement program regarding the illegal operations.

Recommended Advocacy to Combat Illegal Land Use Issues

Staff are recommending that the Town advocate to the Province to support municipalities in efforts to combat illegal land use issues through the following means:

- Amend the *Municipal Act* to enable municipalities to physically bar entry to properties where illegal land uses that have significant detrimental impacts on adjacent residential properties, the environment or create unsafe situations.
- Increase the maximum penalty amounts in the *Planning Act* to \$50,000 for an individual upon conviction and on a subsequent conviction, not more than \$25,000 for each day in which the contravention has continued after the day in which the person was initially convicted.
- Include provisions to ensure a corporation is liable to fines of not more \$100,000 upon first conviction and not more than \$50,000 for each day in which the



contravention has continued after the day in which the corporation was initially convicted.

Summary

Constant and undeterred enforcement efforts by both the Municipal Law Enforcement division and the Legal division is achieving the results that were envisioned when Council approved the creation of this dedicated Enforcement initiative. This success can be directly attributed to the professionalism and commitment of the staff and the leadership who have been assigned to this endeavour. Even though it will take time to achieve compliance with some of the more flagrant contraveners, staff will utilize all the enforcement tools provided for in the *Planning Act* along with other legal remedies as we work towards achieving compliance amongst these non-compliant property owners.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Financial implications are contained throughout this report.

COUNCIL WORK PLAN

Subject matter is not relevant to the Council Workplan.

ATTACHMENTS

Schedule A: Illustration showing the successful enforcement action at 6230 Mayfield Road



**The Corporation of the Municipality of St. Charles
RESOLUTION PAGE**



Regular Meeting of Council

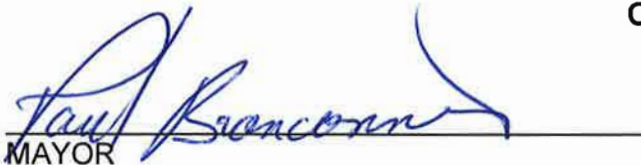
Agenda Number: 10.2.
Resolution Number 2023-173
Title: Resolution Stemming from July 19, 2023 Regular Meeting of Council - Item 10.1 - Correspondence #4
Date: August 9, 2023

Moved by: Councillor Laframboise
Seconded by: Councillor Lachance

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Council for the Corporation of the Municipality of St.-Charles hereby supports the Resolution passed by the Municipality of Grey Highlands on June 21, 2023 requiring all stop arm cameras on to be installed and paid for by the Province on all school buses for the start of the 2023-2024 school year;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to Premier Doug Ford; Attorney General Doug Downey; the Ministry of Education; the local Member of Provincial Parliament (MPP); the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) and all Ontario Municipalities.

CARRIED


MAYOR

June 21, 2023

Office of the Premier of Ontario

Sent via email

To Hon. Doug Ford:

Re: Resolution # 2023-475

Please be advised that the following resolution was passed at the June 21, 2023 meeting of the Council of the Municipality of Grey Highlands.

That the Council of the Municipality of Grey Highlands urges the Provincial Government to:

1. Require all school buses to have stop arm cameras installed and paid for by the Province for the start of the 2023-2024 school year; and

2. Underwrite the costs for the implementation and on-going annual costs for Administrative Monetary Penalties in small and rural municipalities;

FURTHER RESOLVED THAT this resolution be circulated to Premier Doug Ford, Attorney General Doug Downey, Minister of Education Stephen Lecce, Provincial opposition parties, Rick Byers MPP, AMO, Bluewater District School Board, Grey County Warden and all municipalities in Ontario.

If you require anything further, please contact this office.

Sincerely,

Amanda Fines-VanAlstine

Amanda Fines-VanAlstine
Manager of Corporate Services/Deputy-Clerk
Municipality of Grey Highlands

cc. Attorney General Doug Downey,
Minister of Education Stephen Lecce,
Provincial opposition parties,
Rick Byers MPP,
AMO,
Bluewater District School Board,
Grey County Warden
and all municipalities in Ontario.

The Municipality of Grey Highlands

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