

**TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH FRONTENAC
COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE MEETING
AGENDA**

TIME: 7:00 PM,
DATE: Tuesday, February 9, 2016
PLACE: Council Chambers.

1. Call to Order
2. Scheduled Closed Session - n/a
3. Declaration of pecuniary interest and the general nature thereof
4. Recess - n/a
5. Delegations
 - (a) Reid Shepherd and Anne Marie Young, County of Frontenac, re: Harrowsmith CIP 3 - 35
 - (b) Kevin Riley, Utilities Kingston, re: Sydenham Water Annual Report 36 - 54
 - (c) Jim Miller and Katie Morrow, Utilities Kingston, re: Water Capacity 55 - 63
6. Reports Requiring Action
 - (a) Lindsay Mills, Planner, re: Proposal to Demolish and Rebuild Cottage within 30 metres of Loughborough Lake, Concession XI, Pt Lot 4, Storrington District 64 - 70
 - (b) Lindsay Mills, Planner, re: Closing of Road Allowance in between Lots 18 & 19 and Concessions VIII and IX, Storrington District 71 - 77
7. Reports for Information - n/a
8. Rise & Report
 - (a) Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority
 - (b) Rideau Valley Conservation Authority
 - (c) Quinte Region Conservation Authority
 - (d) Portland Heritage
9. Information Items
 - (a) Rob McRae, Watershed Planning Coordinator, re: Request for Input-Source Protection Committee 78 - 80
 - (b) Dawn E. Clarke, Chair, Seeley's Bay United Church of Canada, re: Save a Family from Syria sponsorship 81
 - (c) Township Letter re: Resolution endorsement for Basic Income Guarantee 82

- | | | |
|-----|--|---------|
| (d) | Township Letter, re: Johnston Point Reports and Provincially Significant Wetlands | 83 |
| (e) | Around the Rideau - January/February 2016 Newsletter | 84 - 85 |
| (f) | Frontenac Community Arena - Free Public Skating through Healthy Community Challenge. | 86 |
-
10. Notice of Motions
 11. Announcements
 12. Question of Clarity (from the public on outcome of agenda items)
 13. Closed Session (if requested)
 14. Adjournment



**PROPOSED HARROWSMITH
COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT PLAN
SOUTH FRONTENAC COUNCIL - 9 FEBRUARY 2016**

OVERVIEW

- **How We Got Here**
- **What is a Community Improvement Plan?**
- **Application Process**
- **Benefits**
- **Community Photos**
- **Proposed Approach**
- **Township Council's Commitments**

HOW WE GOT HERE

- Sustainability Plan priority 2009 & 2010
- November 2010 - CIP Pilot Project Report
- Previous CIPs
 - Verona (2011)
 - Sharbot Lake (2012)
 - Marysville (2013)
 - North Frontenac (2015)
- October 2015 - County Council approved funding for a fifth CIP and selected Harrowsmith as the community
- December 2015 – South Frontenac Council approved Harrowsmith as the next location for a CIP

WHAT IS A COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT PLAN? (CIP)

- A tool under the *Planning Act*
 - Used to encourage and stimulate economic development and community revitalization
- Ties together planning, infrastructure, economic development, and many other areas including green energy and accessibility

BASIC ELEMENTS OF A CIP

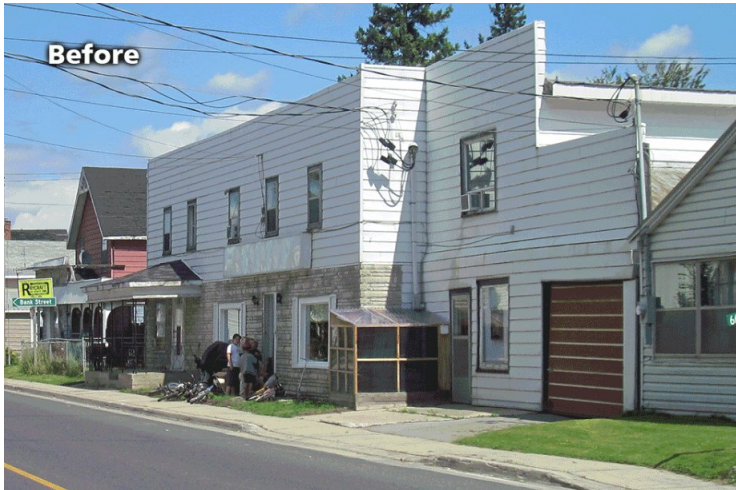
- Municipal grant and/or loan programs to stimulate private development:
 - Façade improvement
 - Brownfields redevelopment
 - Energy efficient buildings – new and retrofits
 - Infill and adaptive reuse in existing built areas
- Municipally-driven programs such as public space improvements and improved infrastructure

RELEVANT LEGISLATION

- Planning Act
 - S. 28 provides enabling legislation to implement a CIP
- Provincial Policy Statement
 - Policy direction related to land use and development
- Municipal Act
 - Rules regulating provision of financial or other incentives to private businesses

EXAMPLE CIP PROGRAM

- Community of Verona



VERONA CIP PROGRAMS

- **Façade Improvement Program**
 - 50% to a maximum of \$2,500
 - Commercial and residential*
- **Commercial Building Improvement Grant**
 - 50% to a maximum of \$2,500
 - Improving commercial building stock
- **Accessibility Grant Program**
 - 50% up to a maximum of \$2,500
 - Encourage accessibility to storefronts
- **Residential Conversion Grant**
 - 50% up to a maximum of \$2,500
 - Residential-to-commercial conversions
- **Community Improvement Loan Program**
 - Interest-free loan to maximum of \$7,500 (5 yr amortization)
 - Add-on to previous grants
- **Municipal fees grant program**
 - Grant equal to value of planning/building fees up to \$500 to improve storefronts

CIP APPLICATION PROCESS

1. Pre-consultation and application submission
2. Application review and approval if criteria/program rules are met
3. Completion of work
4. Payment of funds

“BOOKEND APPROACH”

Eastern Ontario
Development Program
funding to address interior
improvements.



CIP funding to address
façade.

WHERE ARE CIPS BEING IMPLEMENTED?

CIPs are being successfully used across the province in urban and rural settings

- Tay Valley
- Trent Hills
- Bancroft
- Kawartha Lakes
- Stirling
- Kingston
- Verona
- Sharbot Lake
- Marysville
- North Frontenac

TOWNSHIP BENEFITS

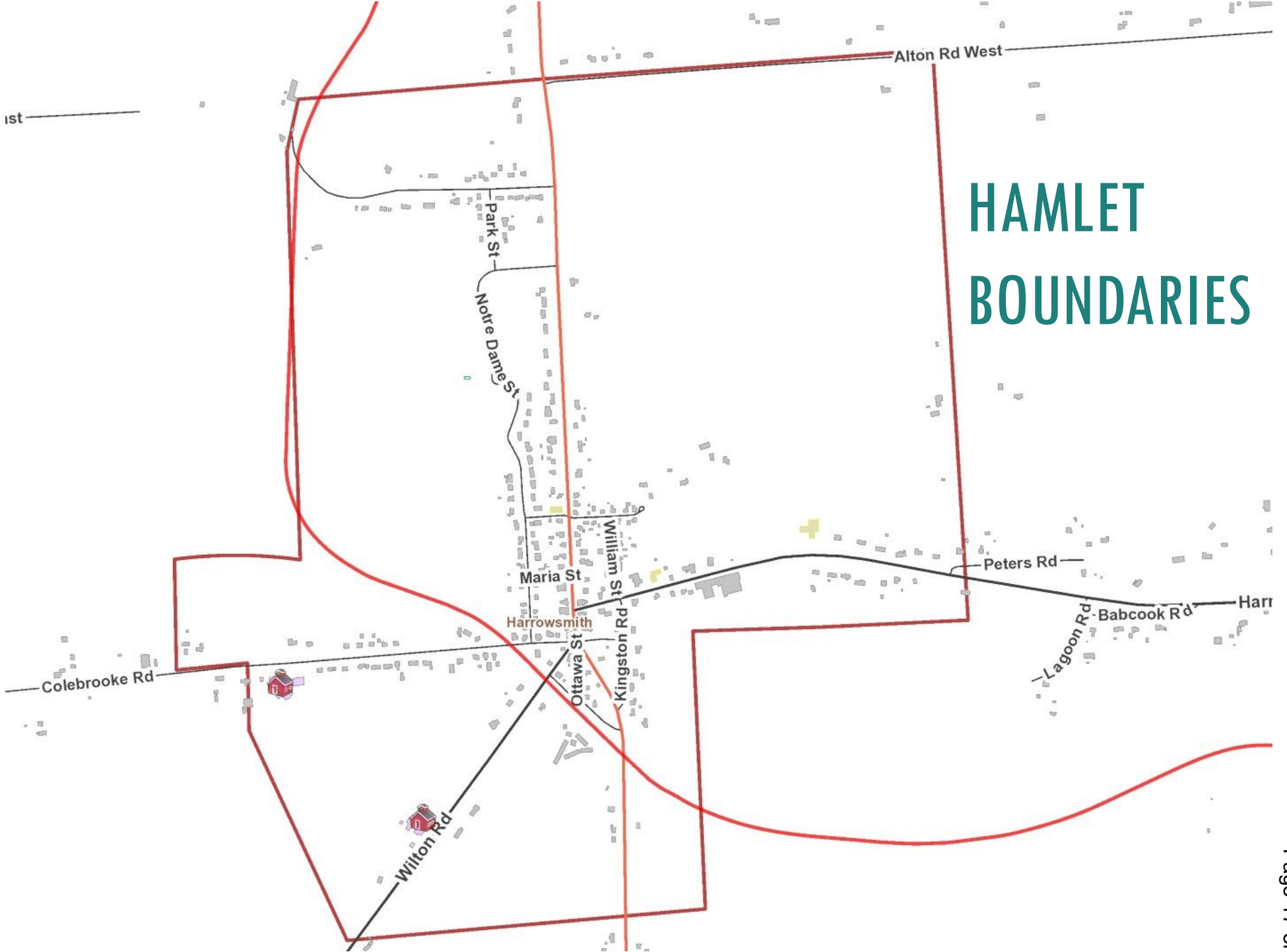
- Stimulate development and economic activity
- Enhanced appearance of commercial buildings
- Help ensure safety and accessibility
- Property tax revenues through land use intensification
- Mixed use (re)development

FINANCIAL & OTHER BENEFITS

- Verona - \$45,000 spent, over \$600,000 returned in private investment
- Other measurable:
 - Employment (full and part time)
 - Heritage property conservation
 - Resource efficient development (including energy, land water)
 - Retail uses in core areas
 - Contaminated land clean up

COMMUNITY BENEFITS

- Improved physical appearance
- Attracts new investment
- Coordinates municipal investment
- Achieves community improvement objectives
- Parks and other community facilities
- Properties accessible to people with disabilities.



HAMLET BOUNDARIES































PROPOSED APPROACH

1. Community meeting and workshop
2. Consult with stakeholders and agencies
3. Draft CIP
4. Present CIP to township officials, staff and public
5. Official public meeting and Council approval

PROPOSED ROLES

| | County | South Frontenac |
|---------------------|--|--|
| Prepare by-laws | County will prepare any necessary by-laws | South Frontenac will review and pass by-laws |
| Prepare plan | County will gather background information and prepare plan | South Frontenac will review and approve plan |
| Public consultation | County will facilitate public consultation | South Frontenac will send representation |
| Funding | County is funding the preparation of the plan | South Frontenac could potentially fund portion of CIP projects |
| Implementation | County will provide recommendations for implementation | Harrowsmith CIP will be implemented at Township level |

PROPOSED NEXT STEPS

- Decision by South Frontenac Council
- Township Commitment would be to:
 - Review/approve any potential CIP by-laws
 - Support development of CIP at staff level
 - Implement CIP (funding/incentive programs)

2015 ANNUAL REPORT ON DRINKING WATER QUALITY

JAN.1 – DEC. 31 2015

SYDENHAM WATER TREATMENT PLANT

Drinking Water System Number: 260069290

Drinking Water System Owner: Township of South Frontenac

Drinking Water System Category: Large Municipal Residential



Drinking Water Quality

Utilities Kingston is proud to present this annual report on drinking water quality. This report has been prepared in accordance to Section 11 of Ontario Regulation 170/03. Regulation 170/03 sets requirements for public waterworks with regard to sampling and testing, levels of treatment, licensing of staff, and notification of authorities and the public about water quality. Free copies of this report and the Summary report prepared in accordance to Schedule 22 of Ontario Regulation 170/03, are available by public request at any City of Kingston offices, at our water plant locations and at www.utilitieskingston.com. Notices of availability are generally made through the local newspapers and radio. Further information on the Drinking Water Regulations can be found on the Ministry of the Environment web site at www.ene.gov.on.ca.

For further information about this report contact James Patenaude at jpatenaude@utilitieskingston.com, or call 613-546-1181 ex.2525.

Inside This Report

1. Plant Description and Treatment Process
 2. Monetary expenses incurred during this reporting period
 3. Notifications Submitted in accordance to the Safe Drinking Water Act
 4. Definitions and Terms
 5. Process Diagram
 6. Water Quality Test Results
-



1. Plant Description & Treatment Processes

Raw Water Source.

The source of water treated by this plant is Sydenham Lake. The intake is located 128m east of the treatment plant, at approximately 6m of water depth.

Zebra Mussel Control.

Pre-chlorination takes place at the mouth of the intake. This protects the intake from becoming encrusted with zebra mussels, which would restrict the flow of water through the intake.

Screening.

Two stationary screens located in the low lift pumping well remove any large debris such as weeds, fish, etc.

Low Lift Pumps.

These pumps lift the water from lake level to the main treatment building. There are three submersible pumps each with a capacity of 7.8 l/sec which pump the water into the main building for treatment.

Chemical Feed System

XL1900 (Polyaluminum Chloride) is added to the water as it enters the process building just prior to passing through the in-line mixer. The particles in the water will collide with the PACl particles as the water flows in a spiral motion through the mixer, and then join together to form larger particles called floc.



Filters.

Three pressure filtration tanks containing a ceramic filtration media remove the floc formed from the addition of PACl and the particles present in the water. Water flows through the filters into two baffled clean water reservoirs called clear wells.

Backwash.

Filters are washed to remove the particulates they have collected over the previous 48 hrs. Clean water from the clear well is pumped backwards through the filter, and the filter is agitated by air scouring the filter media to break up any large particles.

Process Waste Management

Effluent water from the backwash process is directed to a backwash storage tank for further settling. The supernatant (the clear water at the top of the tank after settling) is directed back to Sydenham Lake and the settled sludge is mechanically removed and sent for further treatment.

GAC Contactors

During periods of high dissolved organic content in the source water, filter effluent water is directed to two pressure filtration tanks containing granular activated carbon (GAC). The GAC contactors assist in the removal of dissolved organics which react with chlorine to produce chlorination by-products. The GAC contactors are periodically backwashed to remove the particulates they have collected.



Primary Disinfection

Primary disinfection of the filtered water is achieved via UV light and free chlorine residual. 2 UV reactors (duty/standby) each using 12 low pressure high output lamps, provide the UV light disinfection. Free chlorine disinfection follows the UV process with the use of two chemical metering pumps (duty/standby) which provide sodium hypochlorite to an application point downstream of the UV reactors at the entrance to the detention piping.

Secondary Disinfection

Secondary disinfection is the maintenance of a disinfectant residual throughout the distribution system which is achieved with chloramines. Following the free chlorine disinfection process, ammonium sulphate is added with the use of two chemical metering pumps (duty/standby), at an approximate rate of 4:1 ratio (chlorine/ammonia), to react with the free chlorine residual to form chloramines. The application dosages of sodium hypochlorite and ammonium sulphate is adjusted to produce a sufficient in plant combined chlorine residual to ensure that minimum residuals are maintained in the distribution system.

Clear Wells.

Two baffled clear wells, each with a volume of 115 m³, provide storage of filtered water and allow for a sufficient amount of chlorine contact time with the water to ensure proper disinfection.

High Lift Pumps.

Three high lift pumps move treated water from the clear wells into the distribution system.



Standby Equipment.

A 130 kW standby diesel generator provides electricity to the water plant during power interruptions. The generator and standby equipment is tested regularly to ensure proper operation when required.

Elevated Tank.

The elevated tank has a storage capacity of 1019 m³ and provides pressure to the distribution system.

Distribution System.

There are approximately 6363 meters of water mains, and 47 fire hydrants in the system. Once all connections to the distribution system have been completed, the drinking water system will supply water to 274 customer connections.

2. Monetary expenses incurred during this reporting period

Under Section 11 of Ontario Reg. 170/03, a description of any major expenses incurred during this reporting period must be included in the annual report. The major expenses for this drinking water system are listed below.

-On **November 9th 2015** Landmark performed an ROV (Remote, Inspection and Report) underwater inspection of the Sydenham Elevated Storage Tank. The work included a thorough inspection of the structure including ladders, landings, handrails and appurtenances. The report contained a quotation for all recommended upgrades & repairs



-Hydrant maintenance and repair, valve maintenance and operation programs were conducted on the distribution system in 2015.

3. Notifications submitted in accordance to the Safe Drinking Water Act

Under Ontario Reg. 170/03, notifications were required for any instances where a sample result indicated that a parameter used to measure water quality exceeded a Maximum Acceptable Concentration (MAC). Once a notification is received from a laboratory or an observation of any other indicator of adverse water quality is made by operations personnel, corrective action as dictated by the regulations is initiated in an effort to confirm the initial result. If confirmed, further action may be recommended by the Medical Officer of Health. If not confirmed sampling will typically return to the normal schedule, or depending on the parameter, Utilities Kingston may choose to increase the sampling frequency to more closely monitor the parameter for a period of time.

. Notification of an indicator of adverse water quality was received from Caduceon Environmental Laboratories regarding a sample collected on **November 6th** for Total Coliform (TC) with a count of 7 cfu/100mL. Combined chlorine residual at the time of sampling was 0.28 mg/L. Notifications were made to the Spills Action Center and to the Environmental Health Division of the local Ministry of Health. Resamples were collected from the same location, upstream and downstream and sent to the lab for analysis. With the subsequent re-samples not indicating



any adverse conditions, sampling error is suspected.

4. Definition & Terms

TCU - True Colour Units

mg - milligram

N/A - Not Applicable

N/D - Non -Detectable

NTU - Nephelometric Turbidity Units - A measure of the amount of particles in water.

mg/l - Milligrams per litre. This is a measure of the concentration of a parameter in water, also called parts per million (ppm).

ug/l - Micrograms per litre, also called parts per billion.

ng/l - Nanograms per litre, parts per trillion.

Parameter-A substance that we sample and analyze for in the water.

AO - Aesthetic objective. AOs are not health related, but may affect the taste, odour, colour or clarity of the water

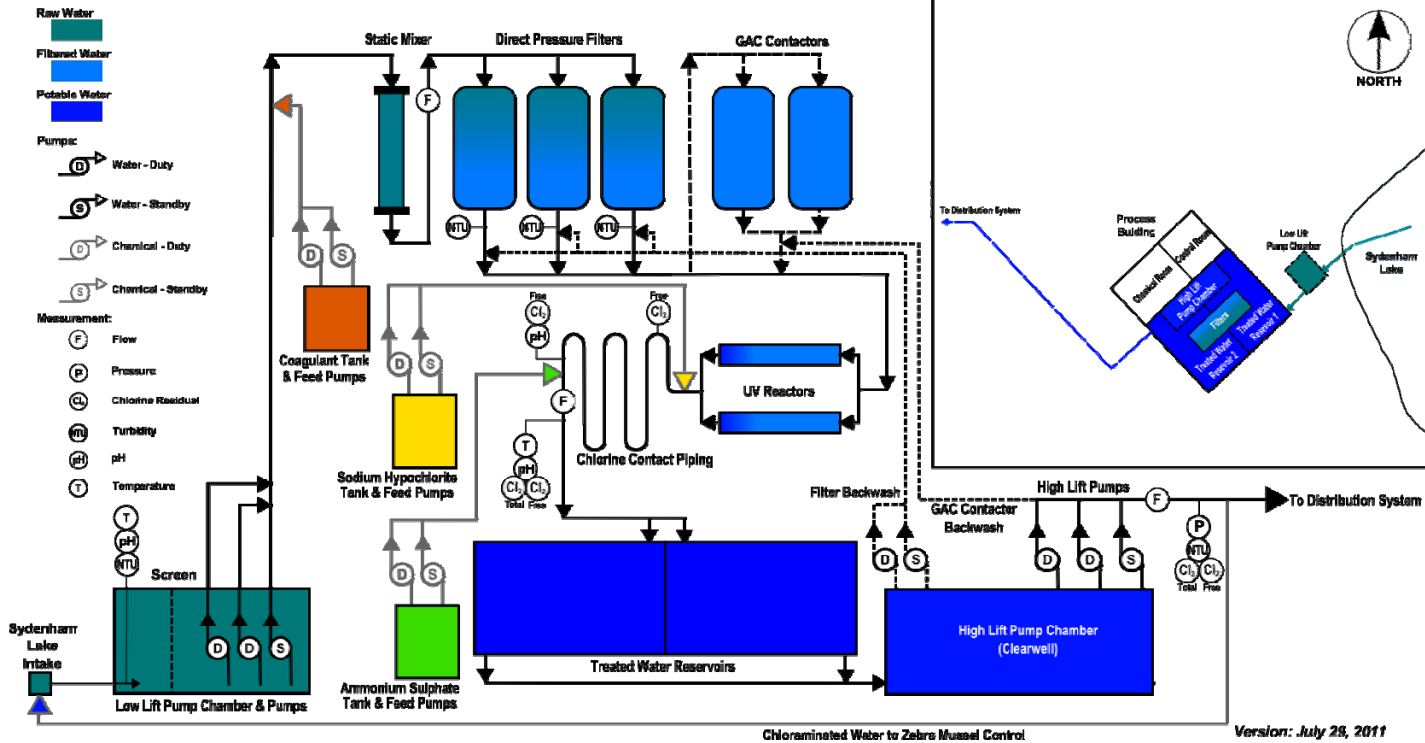
OG - Operational guideline. Set to ensure efficient treatment and distribution of water.

MAC - Maximum Acceptable Concentration. This is a health-related drinking water standard established for contaminants having known or suspected adverse health effects when above a certain concentration. The length of time the MAC can be exceeded without injury to health will depend on the nature and concentration of the parameter.



5. Flow Diagram

SYDENHAM WATER TREATMENT PLANT PROCESS FLOW





6. Water Quality Test Results

Microbiological testing done under schedule 10, 11 or 12 of regulation 170/03, during this reporting period

| | MAC (E. Coli & Total Coliforms) | Number of Samples | Range of E. Coli or Fecal Results (min # - max #) | Range of Total Coliform Results (min # - max #) | Number of HPC Samples | Range of HPC Results (min # - max #) |
|------------------------|--|----------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|--|
| Raw | N/A | 52 | 0 - 3 | 0 – >200 | 0 | |
| Treated | * | 52 | 0 | 0 | 52 | <10 – 410 |
| Distribution System | * | 114 | 0 | 0-7 | 64 | <10 – 1010 |

**Indicator of adverse water quality if detected*

Operational testing done under schedule 7, 8 or 9 of regulation 170/03 during this reporting period

| Parameter | MAC | Number of Samples | Range of Results (min # - max #) | Unit of Measure | Parameter Description |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|---|--------------------|--|
| Turbidity Raw Water | N/A | Continuous | 0.182 – 2.10* | NTU | Turbidity is a measure of particles in water. |
| Turbidity Treated Water | N/A | Continuous | 0.05 – 0.175* | NTU | Turbidity is a measure of particles in water. |
| Chloramines Residual Treated | See parameter description | Continuous | 0.84 – 2.80* | mg/l | Recommended level of at least 1.00 mg/l in distribution system to maintain microbiological quality. 0.25 mg/l minimum. |
| Turbidity Filter#1 | 1.0 NTU for >15 min. | Continuous | 0.04 – 0.77 | NTU | Turbidity is a measure of particles in water. |



| | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|------------|-------------|------|---|
| Turbidity Filter#2 | 1.0 NTU for >15 min. | Continuous | 0.01 – 0.44 | NTU | Turbidity is a measure of particles in water. |
| Turbidity Filter#3 | 1.0 NTU for >15 min. | Continuous | 0.02 – 0.44 | NTU | Turbidity is a measure of particles in water. |
| Chloramines Residual Distribution System | See parameter description | Continuous | 0.89 – 2.34 | mg/l | Recommended level of at least 1.0 mg/l combined chlorine in distribution system to maintain microbiological quality. 0.25 mg/l combined chlorine minimum. |

** Note: For these parameters the range of results is determined through in house lab testing.*

Summary of additional testing and sampling carried out in accordance with the requirements of the DWWP or MDWL

| Sample Location | MAC | Parameter | Number of Samples | Results Average | Unit of Measure | Parameter Description |
|------------------------------|-----|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| Backwash Wastewater Effluent | 15 | Total Suspended Solids | 12 | 11.1 | mg/l | A measure of the particulates collected in the filtration process. |

Summary of treated water inorganic parameters tested during this reporting period

| Parameter | MAC | Number of Samples | Results Range | Unit of Measure | MAC Exceedance | Parameter Description |
|-----------|-------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|---|
| Antimony | 0.006 | 1 | <0.0001 | mg/l | No | Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder |



| | | | | | | |
|----------|-------|---|----------|------|----|--|
| Arsenic | 0.025 | 1 | 0.0004 | mg/l | No | Naturally occurring in surface waters / mine drainage |
| Barium | 1.0 | 1 | 0.051 | mg/l | No | Erosion of natural deposits. Discharge from metal refineries, oil drilling wastes. |
| Boron | 5.0 | 1 | 0.021 | mg/l | No | Erosion of natural deposits, industrial waste effluents. |
| Cadmium | 0.005 | 1 | <0.00002 | mg/l | No | Industrial discharge |
| Chromium | 0.05 | 1 | <0.002 | mg/l | No | Industrial residues |
| Mercury | 0.001 | 1 | <0.00002 | mg/l | No | Erosion of natural deposits, industrial discharges. |
| Selenium | 0.01 | 1 | <0.001 | mg/l | No | Discharge from refineries, mines, chemical manufacture |
| Sodium | 20 | 1 | 12.1 | mg/l | No | Occurs naturally in the earth's crust. |
| Uranium | 0.02 | 1 | <0.00005 | mg/l | No | Erosion of natural deposits. |
| Fluoride | 1.5 | 1 | 0.1 | mg/l | No | Naturally occurring. |
| Nitrite | 1 | 4 | <0.1 | mg/l | No | A natural component of water at this level. |
| Nitrate | 10 | 4 | 0.2 | mg/l | No | Runoff from fertilizer use, erosion of natural deposits |

Summary of treated water organic parameters tested during this reporting period

| Parameter | MAC | Number of Samples | Results Range | Unit of Measure | MAC Exceedance | Parameter Description |
|----------------------|-----|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|---|
| Benzene | 5 | 1 | <0.5 | ug/l | No | Discharge from plastics manufacturing, leaking fuel tanks |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 5 | 1 | <0.2 | ug/l | No | Discharge from chemical and industrial activities |



| | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|---|------|------|----|---|
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 200 | 1 | <0.1 | ug/l | No | Discharge from industrial chemical factories |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 5 | 1 | <0.2 | ug/l | No | Discharge from industrial chemical factories |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 5 | 1 | <0.1 | ug/l | No | Discharge from industrial chemical factories |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene (vinylidene chloride) | 14 | 1 | <0.1 | ug/l | No | Discharge from industrial chemical factories |
| Dichloromethane | 50 | 1 | <0.3 | ug/l | No | Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories |
| Diquat | 70 | 1 | <5 | ug/l | No | Agricultural/ Aquatic herbicide |
| Glyphosate | 280 | 1 | <25 | ug/l | No | Agricultural/Forestry/ Household herbicide |
| Monochlorobenzene | 80 | 1 | <0.2 | ug/l | No | Discharge from industrial and agricultural chemical factories and dry cleaning facilities |
| Paraquat | 10 | 1 | <1 | ug/l | No | Agricultural/ Aquatic herbicide |
| Total Trihalomethanes (NOTE: show latest annual average) | 100 (Annual avg.) | 1 | 35.9 | ug/l | No | By-product of chlorination. * The MAC for THMs of 100 ug/l is based on a running annual average. |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 30 | 1 | <0.2 | ug/l | No | Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from factories, dry cleaners and auto shops (metal degreaser) |
| Trichloroethylene | 5 | 1 | <0.2 | ug/l | No | Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories |



| | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|------|------|----|--|
| Vinyl Chloride | 2 | 1 | <0.2 | ug/l | No | Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from plastics factories |
|----------------|---|---|------|------|----|--|

Summary of distribution drinking water organic parameters tested during this reporting period

| Parameter | MAC | Number of Samples | Result Value | Unit of Measure | MAC Exceedance | Parameter Description |
|--|----------------------|-------------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|---|
| Total Trihalomethanes (NOTE: shows latest annual average) | 100 (Annual avg.) | 4 | 33.1 | ug/l | No | By-product of chlorination. * The MAC for THMs, at 100 ug/l, is based on a running annual average only using highest test results from each quarter. |

Summary of additional distribution drinking water testing analyzed by accredited laboratories during this reporting period

| Parameter | MAC | Number of Samples | Results Range | Unit of Measure | Exceedance | Parameter Description |
|------------------------------------|-----|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------|---|
| Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃) | N/A | 10 | 109 – 122 | mg/l | No | A measure of the resistance of the water to the effects of acids. Expressed as calcium carbonate. |



Summary of raw water testing analyzed by in house laboratory during this reporting period

| Parameter | MAC | Number of Samples | Results Range | Unit of Measure | Exceedance | Parameter Description |
|------------------|-----|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------|---|
| UV Transmittance | N/A | 92 | 68.3 – 89.4 | % | No | UV transmittance is a measure of the percentage of transmittance of UV light |

Summary of treated water testing analyzed by in house laboratory during this reporting period

| Parameter | MAC | Number of Samples | Results Range | Unit of Measure | Exceedance | Parameter Description |
|------------------|-----|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------|--|
| Aluminum | 0.1 | 81 | 0.002 – 0.100 | mg/l | No | May be naturally present or a residual from the coagulation process. |
| Free Ammonia | N/A | 102 | 0.04 – 0.37 | mg/l | No | Residual from the addition of Ammonium Sulphate for the secondary disinfection process |
| UV Transmittance | N/A | 83 | 73.0 – 92.4 | % | No | UV transmittance is a measure of the percentage of transmittance of UV light |

ANNUAL SUMMARY REPORT 2015

SYDENHAM WATER TREATMENT PLANT

WATERWORKS NUMBER: 260069290

Reporting Period

January 1, 2015 – December 31, 2015

Submitted by:
Jim Keech, P.Eng
President & CEO





ANNUAL SUMMARY REPORT 2015

SYDENHAM WATER TREATMENT PLANT

WATERWORKS NUMBER: 260069290

This annual summary report has been prepared as required under Ontario Reg. 170/03 of the Safe Drinking Water Act to acknowledge compliance with the terms and conditions of the Drinking Water Works Permit (DWWP) and Municipal Drinking Water Licence (MDWL) issued for the Sydenham Water Treatment Plant, to comment on any incidents of non-compliance during the reporting period, to summarize the quantities of the water supplied and to compare the summaries to the rated capacity and flow rates approved in the system's permits and approvals during the reporting period.

This report is specific to the Sydenham Water Treatment Plant (WTP) located at Point Rd. in Sydenham, and its associated distribution system which serves Sydenham's municipal water customers in the village of Sydenham. The WTP and its associated distribution system are owned by the Township of South Frontenac, with Utilities Kingston acting as the operating authority.

Non-Compliance with Terms and Conditions of the DWWP and MDWL

There were no incidents of non-compliance during this reporting period.

Compliance with the Terms and Conditions of the DWWP and MDWL

The Treatment Group of Utilities Kingston, for the Township of South Frontenac, operates and maintains the Sydenham Water Treatment Plant (WTP) and complies with the terms and conditions of the Drinking Water Works Permit (DWWP) and Municipal Drinking Water Licence (MDWL) issued for the WTP. The Underground Infrastructure Department and the Treatment Group of Utilities Kingston operate and maintain the associated distribution system and storage facilities. Staffing is maintained at levels to ensure adequate numbers of trained and licensed personnel are available for proper operations during emergency or upset conditions, vacation/sick relief, or to deal with equipment breakdown.

Quality management systems, contingency plans and operations manuals are established and are located in the appropriate facilities and available to appropriate staff.

A quality management system (QMS) for the Township of South Frontenac's drinking water supply systems has been developed and implemented by Utilities Kingston management and staff to ensure the continued safety and security of the community's drinking water by



meeting or exceeding the requirements of all relevant legislation and regulations, and the Drinking Water Quality Management Standard.

Operations manuals include information necessary for the day to day operations and maintenance of the WTP and distribution system as well as information that may not be regularly used but that might be required to be accessed quickly for various purposes. Contingency plans include information that may be required for proper operation of the WTP or distribution system during emergency or upset conditions, and contain items such as emergency plans and contact lists, alternate materials supply sources and notification lists.

The operations strategy of Utilities Kingston includes: ensuring that permits and approvals are in place, that efficient maintenance and operations ensures the quality of water supplied to its customers meets or exceeds the minimum requirements as set out in the Safe Drinking Water act, and that permissible flow rates are not exceeded. The Township of South Frontenac, as a means of source water protection, considers the impact of decisions made within its authority on the drinking water supply source for the WTP.

Flow measuring devices for measuring the amount of water taken from Sydenham Lake, and the amount of water supplied to the distribution system are calibrated annually by a third party. Accuracy in these measurements ensures that treatment chemicals are precisely applied and that flows do not exceed the capacity at which the WTP is designed to be effective. These flows are recorded to provide current and historical information which is used for operational decision making, and to allow both the public and the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MOECC) the ability to review WTP operations.

Water quality analyzers that monitor parameters such as chlorine residual and turbidity of critical process streams and of the water directed to the distribution system are alarm equipped, and are maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations as well as the conditions of the DWWP and MDWL.

Water sampling is conducted to the minimum requirements of schedule 13 of Ontario Reg. 170/03 of the Safe Drinking water Act. Raw water sampling is conducted to give operational staff information required to determine the level of treatment to make the water potable. In-plant process stream samples provide monitoring of treatment processes. Treated and distribution system sampling provides information regarding the quality of water delivered to customers. All of these samples are analyzed by either licensed staff or by laboratories accredited by the Standards Council of Canada through the Canadian Association for Environmental Analytical Laboratories.

All sampling information, annual reports, and all other documentation required by the DWWP, DWML and regulations are available for public viewing on the Utilities Kingston website as well as at the Utilities Kingston and Township of South Frontenac offices. Residents of the village of Sydenham are encouraged to review this information, the availability of which is advertised through various local media.



Notifications of Adverse Water Quality Results

Under Ontario Reg. 170/03, notifications are required for any instances where a sample result indicates that a parameter used to measure water quality exceeds a Maximum Acceptable Concentration (MAC). Once a notification is received from a laboratory, corrective action as dictated by the regulations is initiated in an effort to confirm the initial result. If confirmed, further action may be recommended by the Medical Officer of Health. If not confirmed, sampling will typically return to the normal schedule or depending on the parameter, Utilities Kingston may choose to increase the sampling frequency to more closely monitor the parameter for a period of time.

- Notification of an indicator of adverse water quality was received from Caduceon Environmental Laboratories regarding a sample collected on **November 6th** for Total Coliform (TC) with a count of 7 cfu/100mL. Combined chlorine residual at the time of sampling was 0.28 mg/L. Notifications were made to the Spills Action Center and to the Environmental Health Division of the local Ministry of Health. Resamples were collected from the same location, upstream and downstream and sent to the lab for analysis. With the subsequent re-samples not indicating any adverse conditions, sampling error is suspected.

Summary of the Quantity of Water Supplied During the Reporting Period

Listed in Table 3 following this report are the treated water flows for the Sydenham Water Treatment Plant for the year 2015. The typical Canadian average water usage per person is 300 – 400 litres per day (source: Environment Canada). Once all services to the water distribution system are completed, an accurate calculation of water usage per person for the village of Sydenham can be calculated.

Summary of Flow Rate Exceedances

There were no instances during this reporting period where daily total flows exceeded the maximum allowable flow rate of 1290 m³/d. Listed in Tables 1 & 2 following this report are the raw water flows (water taken from Sydenham Lake) for the Sydenham Water Treatment Plant for the year 2015.



Summary of Treatment Chemicals Used

There are three treatment chemicals in use at this treatment plant. Sodium Hypochlorite is used for primary disinfection, XL1900 (Polyaluminum Chloride) used as the coagulant and Ammonium Sulphate combined with Sodium Hypochlorite to form chloramines for secondary chlorination for the WTP.

Sodium Hypochlorite is dosed at the treatment plant at a rate which ensures that an adequate chlorine Contact Time (CT) value is maintained for the rate of flow. Average chlorine dosages for this treatment plant are approximately 4.50 mg/l. Ammonium Sulphate is added at an approximate rate of 4:1 ratio (chlorine/ammonia) to react with the free chlorine to form chloramines for secondary chlorination. An adequate chloramines residual is maintained at those points in the distribution system that are farthest from the point of entry of treated water to the system. Residuals are routinely measured in the distribution system and the treatment plant chlorine dosages are adjusted as required to meet the distribution system target residuals and the required CT values.

Typical XL1900 (Polyaluminum Chloride) dosages for this treatment plant were in the range of 6 – 12 mg/l. This dosage is also adjusted to ensure efficiency in the coagulation process as various changes occur in the raw water. Changes are based on things such as pH, temperature, turbidity, and the aluminum residual in the treated water.

Summary

The Sydenham Water treatment Plant supplied water to residents of Sydenham at rates which allowed adequate treatment while not exceeding permitted flows. Water of good quality which is safe to drink was produced by the treatment plant during this reporting period. Further information is available for this system and is included in the annual reports which can be accessed from the Utilities Kingston Website at www.utilitieskingston.com or is available at the Township of South Frontenac offices.



1211 John Counter Blvd
P.O. Box 790
Kingston, Ontario
K7L 4X7
(613) 546-1181

Table 1
Sydenham Water Treatment Plant - **Raw Water Flows** 2015
(Daily total flow)
m³

| Day | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|---------------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------------------|------------|-------|---------------------|---------------|-------|
| 1 | | | | | 367 | 274 | 309 | 326 | 411 | | | |
| 2 | 298 | | 258 | 331 | 292 | 484 | | 384 | | | 190 | |
| 3 | 56 | 357 | 149 | 57 | | | 300 | | 247 | 60 | 518 | 385 |
| 4 | | 154 | | 194 | 331 | 208 | 303 | 318 | 518 | 530 | 18 | 202 |
| 5 | 303 | | 265 | 265 | 169 | 378 | | 191 | 12 | 13 | | |
| 6 | 61 | 212 | 109 | | | | 297 | | | 232 | 308 | |
| 7 | 251 | 217 | | | 339 | 225 | 435 | 300 | 292 | 374 | 195 | 342 |
| 8 | | | 310 | 279 | 267 | 485 | 1 | 184 | 301 | | 233 | 296 |
| 9 | 247 | 275 | 87 | 312 | | 6 | | 96 | | | 67 | |
| 10 | 38 | 113 | | | | 198 | 345 | 642 | 338 | 257 | | 211 |
| 11 | | | 296 | | 297 | 280 | 375 | 222 | 252 | 215 | 308 | 240 |
| 12 | 232 | 276 | 125 | 297 | 518 | | | 393 | | | 195 | |
| 13 | 143 | 162 | 243 | 265 | 13 | 251 | 301 | 245 | 294 | | | |
| 14 | | | | | 227 | 297 | 367 | | 329 | 128 | | 287 |
| 15 | 254 | 318 | | 306 | 174 | | | | 298 | 500 | 280 | 300 |
| 16 | 170 | 67 | 322 | 203 | | 304 | 247 | 315 | 193 | | 315 | |
| 17 | | | 102 | 117 | 340 | 518 | 296 | 248 | 34 | | | |
| 18 | 273 | 300 | 242 | | 185 | 30 | | | 224 | 282 | | 321 |
| 19 | 103 | 91 | | | 308 | | 82 | | 197 | 299 | 309 | 162 |
| 20 | 9 | | | 300 | 118 | 325 | 506 | 270 | | | 272 | |
| 21 | 307 | 251 | 312 | 395 | 236 | 486 | 203 | 197 | 300 | | 76 | 299 |
| 22 | 89 | 151 | 82 | | 172 | | | 270 | 529 | 323 | | 66 |
| 23 | | | 232 | | | 287 | 304 | 153 | 24 | 352 | | |
| 24 | 291 | 251 | 127 | 285 | 104 | 205 | 402 | 290 | | | 357 | |
| 25 | 112 | 141 | | 221 | 518 | | | 223 | 288 | | 185 | 61 |
| 26 | | | 292 | | 43 | 196 | | | 162 | 328 | | 506 |
| 27 | 276 | 308 | 248 | 233 | | 518 | 294 | 299 | | 199 | | |
| 28 | 144 | 94 | | 238 | 325 | 85 | 248 | 293 | 274 | | 175 | |
| 29 | | | 26 | | 518 | | 518 | 215 | 551 | 311 | 366 | |
| 30 | 340 | | 306 | | 82 | 356 | 14 | 172 | 472 | 206 | | 319 |
| 31 | 36 | | 234 | | | | | 273 | | | | 181 |
| Total | 4,033 | 3,738 | 4,367 | 4,298 | 5,943 | 6,396 | 6,147 | 6,519 | 6,540 | 4,609 | 4,367 | 4,178 |
| Avg. Day Production | 183 | 208 | 208 | 253 | 258 | 291 | 293 | 272 | 284 | 271 | 243 | 261 |
| Average | 130 | 134 | 141 | 143 | 192 | 213 | 198 | 210 | 218 | 149 | 146 | 135 |
| Min | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Max | 340 | 357 | 322 | 395 | 518 | 518 | 518 | 642 | 551 | 530 | 518 | 506 |
| PTTW Amount | | 1,290 m³/day | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | Yearly Average | 167 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | Average Day Production | 253 | | Yearly Total | 61,135 | |
| | | | | | | | Yearly Min | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | Yearly Max | 642 | | | | |



1211 John Counter Blvd
P.O. Box 790
Kingston, Ontario
K7L 4X7
(613) 546-1181

Table 2
Sydenham Water Treatment Plant - Peak (**Raw**) Flows 2015
(Peak instantaneous flows during the 24hr period)
Litres per minute

| Day | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 | | | | | 472 | 468 | 434 | 485 | 480 | | | |
| 2 | 449 | | 452 | 470 | 437 | 434 | | 437 | | | 466 | |
| 3 | 412 | 465 | 434 | 375 | | | 458 | | 456 | 465 | 475 | 465 |
| 4 | | 437 | | 479 | 467 | 469 | 433 | 461 | 438 | 563 | 378 | 437 |
| 5 | 470 | | 468 | 427 | 472 | 443 | | 434 | 369 | 364 | | |
| 6 | 371 | 481 | 436 | | | | 465 | | | 456 | 465 | |
| 7 | 516 | 429 | | | 489 | 476 | 456 | 481 | 465 | 435 | 444 | 522 |
| 8 | | | 477 | 474 | 437 | 455 | 369 | 438 | 440 | | 452 | 557 |
| 9 | 451 | 475 | 438 | 433 | | 373 | | 486 | | | 436 | |
| 10 | 369 | 410 | | | | 467 | 484 | 801 | 530 | 444 | | 455 |
| 11 | | | 470 | | 485 | 427 | 444 | 437 | 570 | 440 | 468 | 439 |
| 12 | 463 | 465 | 434 | 473 | 438 | | | 567 | | | 436 | |
| 13 | 431 | 433 | 466 | 448 | 369 | 481 | 468 | 446 | 462 | | | |
| 14 | | | | | 470 | 430 | 435 | | 525 | 465 | | 461 |
| 15 | 463 | 478 | | 479 | 436 | | | | 453 | 435 | 487 | 436 |
| 16 | 426 | 425 | 463 | 430 | | 470 | 458 | 479 | 453 | | 471 | |
| 17 | | | 431 | 470 | 469 | 438 | 432 | 431 | 383 | | | |
| 18 | 454 | 480 | 461 | | 441 | 433 | | | 462 | 472 | | 492 |
| 19 | 437 | 428 | | | 461 | | 468 | | 439 | 434 | 466 | 435 |
| 20 | | | | 473 | 424 | 466 | 454 | 493 | | | 458 | |
| 21 | 456 | 467 | 468 | 471 | 475 | 474 | 425 | 426 | 473 | | 373 | 456 |
| 22 | 429 | 429 | 432 | | 441 | | | 466 | 498 | 466 | | 433 |
| 23 | | | 450 | | | 475 | 482 | 396 | 364 | 434 | | |
| 24 | 469 | 469 | 440 | 474 | 473 | 435 | 510 | 464 | | | 466 | |
| 25 | 433 | 436 | | 431 | 437 | 22 | | 534 | 460 | | 433 | 469 |
| 26 | | | 478 | | 366 | 472 | | | 558 | 456 | | 446 |
| 27 | 464 | 468 | 436 | 473 | | 435 | 469 | 493 | | 441 | | |
| 28 | 433 | 427 | | 427 | 481 | 455 | 499 | 480 | 477 | | 466 | |
| 29 | | | 483 | | 442 | | 436 | 452 | 565 | 268 | 435 | |
| 30 | 463 | | 458 | | 439 | 466 | 366 | 405 | 560 | 449 | | 465 |
| 31 | 366 | | 435 | | | | | 501 | | | | 439 |
| Max | 516 | 481 | 483 | 479 | 489 | 481 | 510 | 801 | 570 | 563 | 487 | 557 |

PTTW Amount 1,344 litres/ minu
or 1,290 m³/day

Yearly Average
Average Day Production
Yearly Min
Yearly Max 801



1211 John Counter Blvd
P.O. Box 790
Kingston, Ontario
K7L 4X7
(613) 546-1181

Table 3
Sydenham Water Treatment Plant - **Treated Water Flows 2015**
(Daily total flow)
m³

| Day | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|---------------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------------------------------|-------|-------|------------|-------|---------------------|-------|---------------|
| 1 | | | | | 372 | 259 | 196 | 299 | 334 | | | |
| 2 | 308 | | 302 | 374 | 315 | 410 | | 297 | | | 185 | |
| 3 | | 368 | 79 | 61 | | | 281 | | 248 | 82 | 378 | 380 |
| 4 | | 100 | | 96 | 335 | 214 | 205 | 288 | 426 | 429 | | 142 |
| 5 | 339 | | 284 | 195 | 92 | 296 | | 141 | | | | |
| 6 | | 243 | 72 | | | | 280 | | | 247 | 279 | |
| 7 | 216 | 148 | | | 340 | 220 | 326 | 269 | 287 | 272 | 115 | 349 |
| 8 | | | 341 | 317 | 204 | 375 | | 162 | 230 | | 212 | 198 |
| 9 | 245 | 308 | | 213 | | 3 | | 120 | | 21 | 28 | |
| 10 | | 41 | | | | 183 | 309 | 551 | 342 | 222 | | 217 |
| 11 | | | 333 | | 309 | 228 | 298 | 120 | 153 | 160 | 276 | 171 |
| 12 | 257 | 322 | 59 | 332 | 422 | | | 381 | | | 152 | |
| 13 | 85 | 78 | 219 | 188 | | 225 | 276 | 175 | 282 | | | |
| 14 | | | | | 218 | 275 | 289 | | 260 | 126 | | 286 |
| 15 | 284 | 339 | | 327 | 132 | | | | 284 | 411 | 253 | 235 |
| 16 | 86 | | 358 | 112 | | 279 | 225 | 325 | 159 | | 254 | |
| 17 | | | 29 | 180 | 337 | 438 | 232 | 166 | | | | |
| 18 | 286 | 334 | 226 | | 124 | | | | 216 | 252 | | 301 |
| 19 | 58 | 26 | | | 301 | | 73 | | 140 | 232 | 282 | 120 |
| 20 | | | | 296 | 66 | 291 | 425 | 267 | | | 231 | |
| 21 | 311 | 277 | 345 | 297 | 229 | 337 | 142 | 138 | 292 | | 13 | 293 |
| 22 | 58 | 94 | 18 | | 133 | | | 276 | 455 | 304 | | 20 |
| 23 | | | 248 | | | 270 | 288 | 106 | | 244 | | |
| 24 | 285 | 275 | 71 | 281 | 125 | 172 | 327 | 276 | | | 350 | |
| 25 | 77 | 92 | | 167 | 449 | | | 156 | 297 | | 123 | 71 |
| 26 | | | 328 | | | 167 | | | 82 | 303 | | 440 |
| 27 | 285 | 346 | 170 | 248 | | 405 | 261 | 286 | | 105 | | |
| 28 | 101 | 25 | | 166 | 349 | 15 | 168 | 229 | 276 | | 188 | |
| 29 | | | 45 | | 451 | | 443 | 214 | 492 | 275 | 298 | |
| 30 | 337 | | 338 | | 9 | 328 | | 102 | 351 | 111 | | 317 |
| 31 | 6 | | 117 | | | | | 271 | | | | 137 |
| Total | 3,624 | 3,416 | 3,982 | 3,850 | 5,312 | 5,390 | 5,044 | 5,615 | 5,606 | 3,796 | 3,617 | 3,677 |
| Avg. Day Production | 201 | 201 | 199 | 226 | 253 | 257 | 265 | 234 | 280 | 223 | 213 | 230 |
| Average | 117 | 122 | 128 | 128 | 171 | 180 | 163 | 181 | 187 | 122 | 125 | 119 |
| Min | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Max | 339 | 368 | 358 | 374 | 451 | 438 | 443 | 551 | 492 | 429 | 378 | 440 |
| | | | | | Yearly Average | | | 145 | | | | |
| | | | | | Average Day Production | | | 233 | | Yearly Total | | 52,929 |
| | | | | | Yearly Min | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Yearly Max | | | 551 | | | | |
| CoA Amount | | 1,290 m³/day | | | | | | | | | | |



Utilities

Kingston

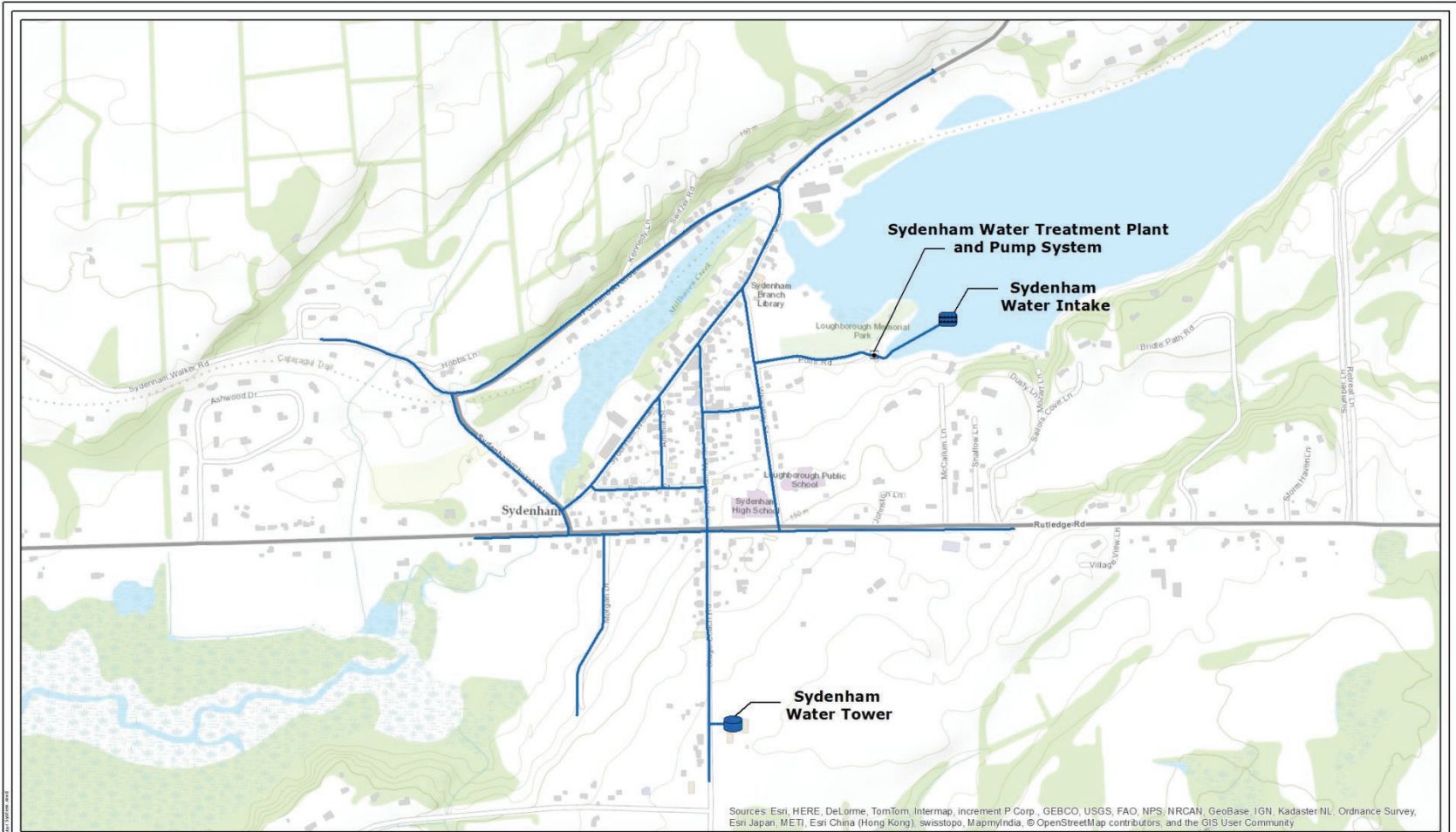


South
Frontenac

Sydenham Drinking Water System General Review

February 9, 2016

Water System Overview



Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

1. Design Flow

- Drinking water systems should be designed to satisfy:
 - Maximum Day Demand
 - Fire Flow
 - Peak Hour Demand
- $\text{Max Day Demand} = \text{Average Day Demand} \times \text{Peaking Factor}$
- $\text{Peak Hour Demand} = \text{Average Day Demand} \times \text{Peaking Factor}$
- Fire Flow = flow and duration required during a fire event

Peaking factors and fire flows are based on population and are provided in the MOE Design Guidelines for Drinking-Water Systems

2. Treatment Capacity

- Capacity must be greater than the highest demand scenario

3. Storage Capacity

- Designed to maintain adequate pressure and flow during high demand and fire events

1. Design Flow

➤ Current Consumption (2015)

- Total Annual water use = 52,929 m³
- Average Day Demand = 145 m³/day
- Maximum Day Demand = 400 m³/day
- Peak Hour Demand = 600m³/day

➤ Committed Consumption (MOE Guidelines)

- Accounts within the service area = 282 (360 DUE)
- Serviced population = 828 people (360 DUE x 2.3 people/dwelling unit)
- Average Day Demand = 224 m³/day
- Max Day Demand = 616 m³/day
- Peak Hour Demand = 925 m³/day

➤ Ministry of Environment Design Guidelines

- Recommended Average Day Demand = **0.270** to 0.450 m³/person/day
- Maximum Day Peaking factor = 2.75
- Peak Hour Peaking factor = 4.13

2. Treatment Capacity

- Original Design Parameters (2002 Design Report)
 - Design Period = year 2020
 - Projected Population = 1147
 - Per Capita Average Day Demand = 450 l/cap/day
 - Average Day Demand = 516 m³/day
 - Max Day Demand = 1,290 m³/day
- Certificate of Approval = 1,290 m³/day
- Flow test on the plant in 2013 determined the plant is capable of producing 900 m³/day for distribution

3. Storage Capacity

➤ Design Parameters

- Design period = year 2020
- Capacity sufficient to accommodate equalization, fire, and emergency storage
- The elevated storage tank provides required flows during peak demands and in the event of a fire



Conclusions

| Plant Capacity Summary | | |
|--|---------------------|-----|
| Total Plant Capacity | m ³ /day | 900 |
| Plant Capacity Committed to Accounts Currently Within the Service Area | m ³ /day | 616 |
| Uncommitted Plant Capacity | m ³ /day | 284 |

- The original design of the treatment plant used a conservative approach for estimating design flows
- Factors which would impact the calculation of committed and uncommitted capacity:
 - Residential density = 2.3 p/dwelling unit
 - Per person water use = 0.270 m³/p/day
 - Example:
 - › Residential density = 2.5
 - › Consumption = 0.350 m³/p/day
 - › Maximum Day Demand = 866 m³/day



Questions?

Katie Morrow
Utilities Engineer
Utilities Kingston

PLANNING REPORT

**Township of South Frontenac
Prepared for Committee of the Whole**

Planning Department

Agenda Date: February 9, 2016

Date of Report: February 4, 2016

Subject: Proposal to Demolish and Rebuild Cottage within Thirty Metres of Loughborough Lake: Part Lot 4, Concession XI, Storrington District, Township of South Frontenac:

Summary of Recommendation:

The recommendation is that the Committee receive the Planning Report dated February 4, 2016 and reaffirm the intent, interpretation and application of the zoning bylaw.

Purpose of Report:

The purpose of this report is to provide information to the Committee regarding a proposal by property-owners on Loughborough Lake to demolish a cottage located near the lakeshore and rebuild it on the same location.

Background & Discussion:

The owners of property at 10 Hickory Lane in Storrington District have advised the Planning Department of their intention to demolish an existing cottage near the shoreline of Loughborough Lake and rebuild it at the same location. Planning replied that section 5.10.2 of the zoning by-law does not permit buildings within the 30 metres setback to be rebuilt without a minor variance. This position is based on the notion that, once the building is demolished/removed, they are left with a vacant lot and they must build according to the rules of the day. When structures have existed prior to the passing of any by-law that would not permit them in the existing location, then they may continue to exist as legal non-complying structures. However, once they are removed they lose their legal non-complying status and must be reconstructed per the rules in place now. The Township's solicitor supports this position.

However, the owners are citing section 5.11 of the by-law which allows reconstruction where the building is rendered unsafe because of forces beyond their control eg., fire, tempest or a demolition ordered by the Township due to unsafe condition. They cite the fact that the building has deteriorated to the point that animals are entering through holes. They advise that they have a report from a structural engineer testifying to the fact that the structure is unsafe.

Approximately one year ago the Chief Building Official and the Planner visited the site with the owners and examined the building (interior and exterior). On the face of the visual inspection the building appeared sound however it is recognized that weaknesses may have existed that were not observed.

The subject lot is approximately 92 metres ((301 ft.) deep and is fully capable of accommodating a newly-constructed dwelling in full compliance with the minimum setbacks. The present structure is located at the base of a very steep cliff and is virtually at the shoreline of the lake. It should be noted that the surrounding cottages are well set back from the lake and most meet the minimum 30 metre setback. Attachment #1 shows the location of the subject land and Attachment #2 indicates the present location of the cottage. Also attached are photos of the structure (note that the building is only supported by a

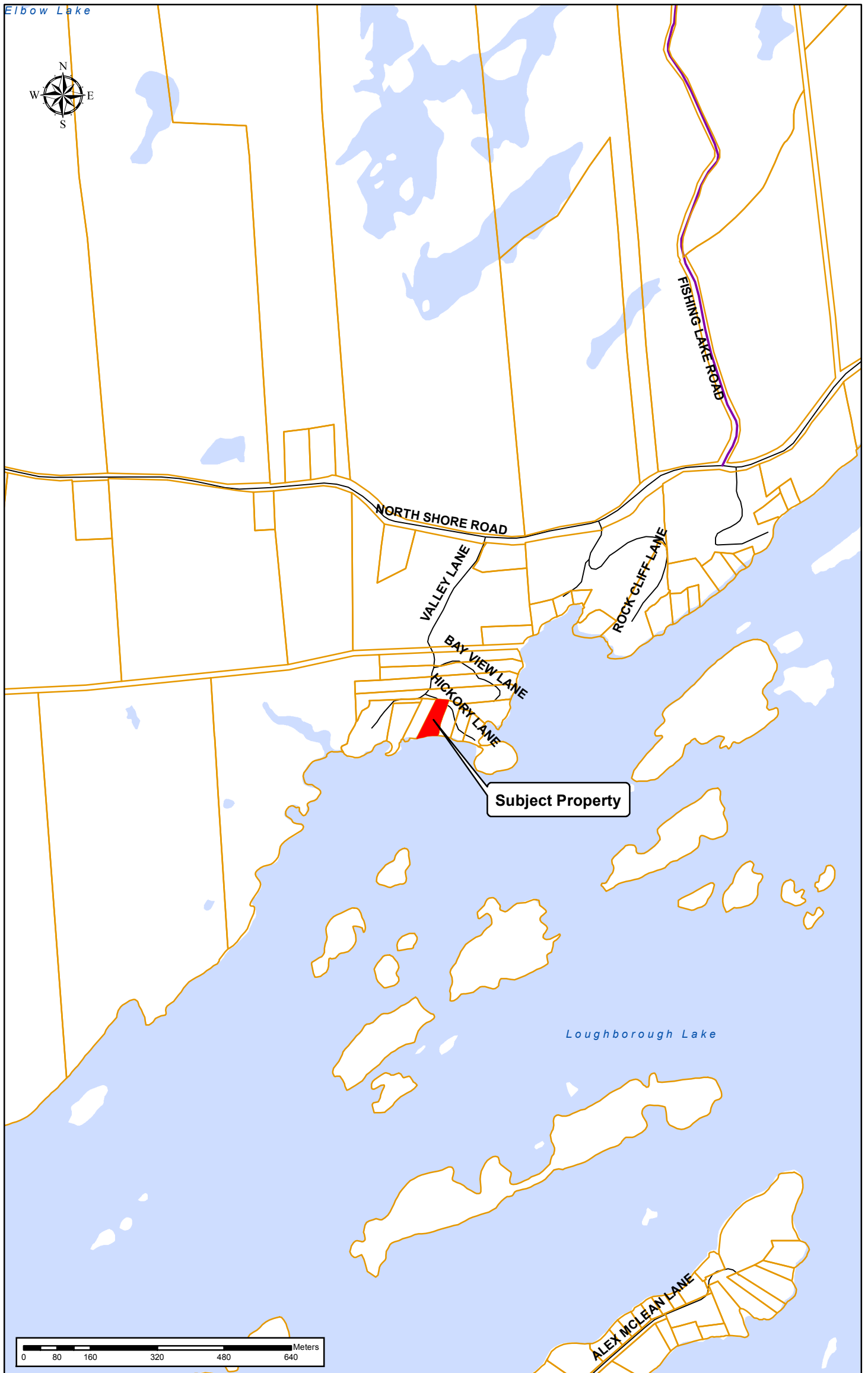
foundation of stacked concrete blocks). An excerpt from the zoning by-law is also attached for reference re sections 5.10 .2 and 5.11.

This report is submitted for the Committee's information.

Submitted/approved by: **Lindsay Mills** Prepared by: **Lindsay Mills**,
attachments

StrikerDemolitionI

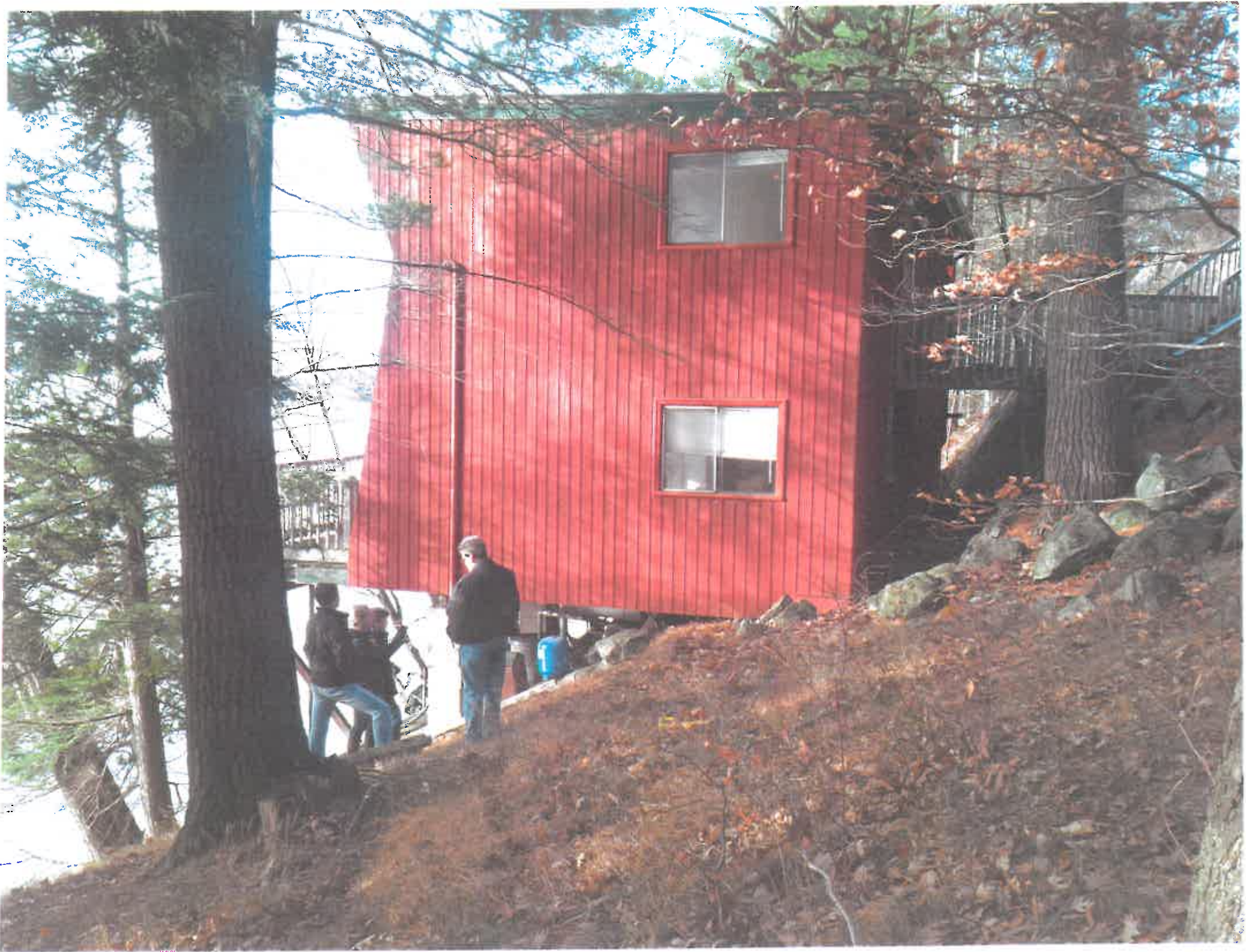
ATTACHMENT #1

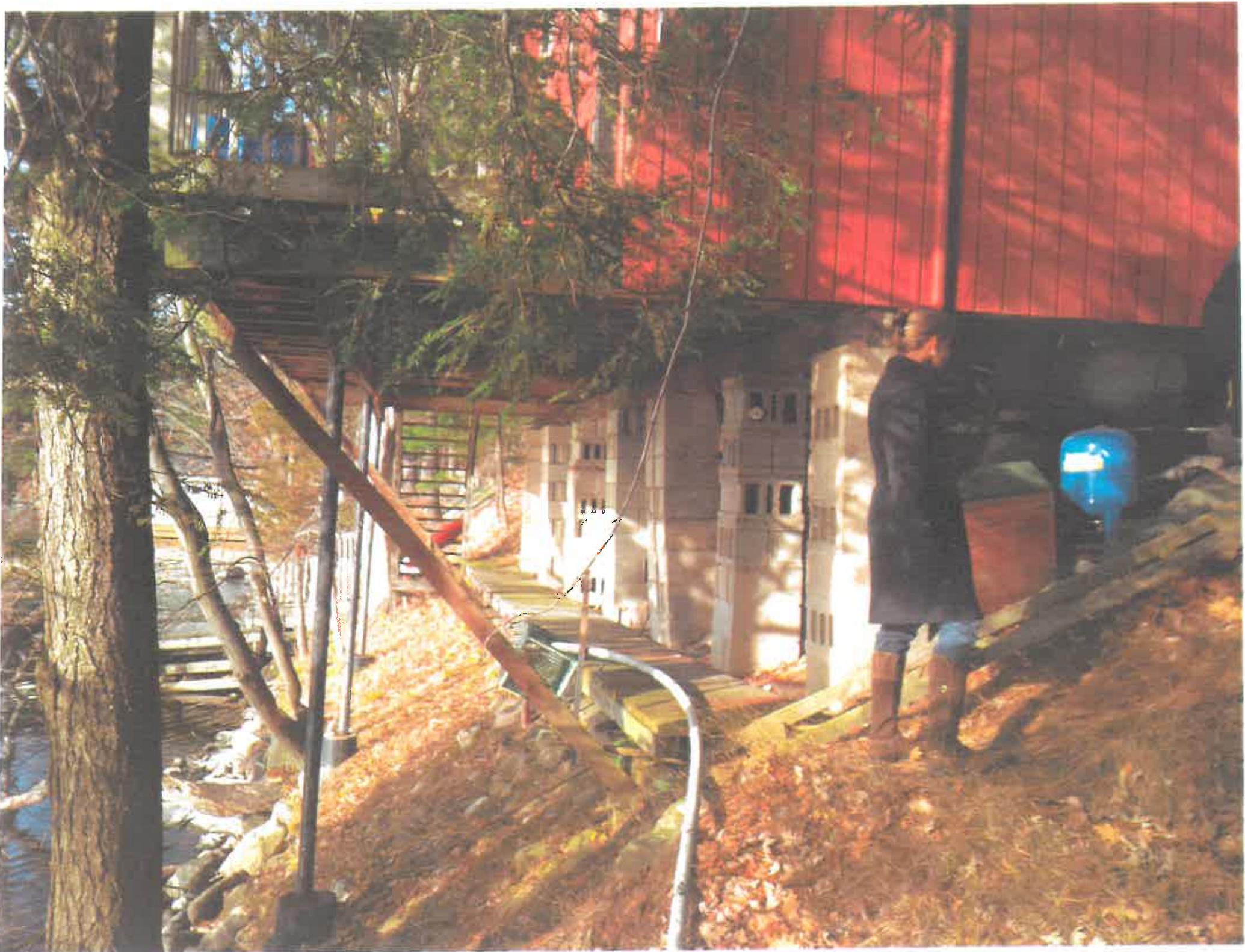


ATTACHMENT #2









PLANNING REPORT

**Township of South Frontenac
Prepared for Committee of the Whole**

Planning Department

Agenda Date: February 9, 2016

File: RC-16/01

Date of Report: February 3, 2016

**Subject: Closing of Road Allowance in Between Lots 18 & 19, and
between Concessions VIII & IX, Storrington District, Township of
South Frontenac: Campbell**

Summary of Recommendation:

The recommendation is that Council receive the Planning Report dated February 3, 2016 and consider the closing and transferring ownership of a portion of a surveyed road allowance, between Lots 18 and 19, and a section of unopened road allowance between Concessions VIII and IX District of Storrington.

Purpose of Report:

The purpose of this report is to provide the background information necessary to enable the Committee to provide direction to staff regarding the closing part of a surveyed road allowance and a section of an unopened and untravelled Township road allowance.

Background & Discussion:

By letter dated November 26, 2015, the agent for a property-owner at 4378 Atkins Lane is requesting to know whether Council would agree to the closure and sale of a portion of an unopened road allowance that abuts his property on the north and a portion of a surveyed road allowance on the west. Attachment #1 is a copy of the letter requesting Council's consideration of the closure and Attachment #2 shows the road allowance abutting the property. Attachment #3 is an air photo of the subject land illustrating how the road allowances are configured.

As can be seen on the attachments, the subject parcel is already developed with a single detached dwelling and garage. The surveyed road allowance is aligned north/south from Ormsbee Road and a major portion of it accommodates Atkins Lane. This lane travels off of the road allowance as it approaches the subject land to a point from which three driveways give access to existing waterfront lots including the subject lot.

The addition of the road allowances would be as shown on Attachment #4 bringing the size of this severely undersized waterfront lot to approximately 0.52 acres. The owner further wishes to add the portion of land that lies between the road allowance and the travelled portion of Atkins Lane, thus adding an additional 0.08 acres to the property – a total area of 0.6 acres.

The Committee should consider the fact that, by closing the portion requested, a remnant portion of Township road allowance would be left land-locked. Perhaps arrangements should be made between all of the land-owners abutting the road allowance to acquire this remaining portion as well.

Process:

If Council agrees in principle to the closing of the road allowance a public meeting on the matter must be held. This meeting is advertised in a local newspaper for at least four weeks prior to the meeting and signs would be posted on the property advising of the meeting. Any abutting property-owner would also be contacted as to whether they would be interested in purchasing the road

allowance and, if so, they would be entitled to purchase half of the width of the road where it abuts their land. Note that the lawyers letter acknowledges that this may be required.

If the request moves forward, the Planning Department would require that the applicant deposit \$3,000.00 to cover costs of advertising and administration – much of this may be returned at the end of the process. All surveying and registration costs would be borne by the applicant and there would be no cost to the Township. Council policy related to the sale price of Township roads would result in a price of approximately \$24,745.00 for the portion that is being requested.

Direction Requested:

Staff are seeking direction as to whether the Committee agrees in principle to the closure and transfer of this unused portions of road allowances.

Submitted/approved by: **Lindsay Mills** Prepared by: **Lindsay Mills**,
attachments

RoadClosureReportCampbell

Lindsay Mills

From: Robert Little <rllittle@cswan.com>
Sent: January-12-16 10:28 AM
To: Lindsay Mills
Subject: FW: Campbell Cottage Property - Dog Lake

Sensitivity: Confidential

Good Morning,

Thanks for your response yesterday.

I guess you didn't receive the message below.

It sets out our request for an informal consideration by the Council.

If any further is needed, please let me know.

Regards,

Bob

From: Robert Little
Sent: November-26-15 2:26 PM
To: Lindsay Mills (lmills@southfrontenac.net)
Cc: Ron Campbell (ronc5@sympatico.ca)
Subject: FW: Campbell Cottage Property - Dog Lake

Good Afternoon Lindsay,

Further to our recent discussions, I wish to confirm that I represent Ronald and Jocelyn Campbell, owners of a cottage property on the west side of Dog Lake, lot 9, plan 833, in Storrington District. The property was acquired from Mr. Campbell's parents in 2002, and purchased by them in 1968. There is a road allowance lying to the west and to the north of their property

The Campbells have 2 concerns about their property:

- a. currently road access to the property is gained from the road allowance between concessions 8 and 9, south along a Traveled Road, (Part 2, Reference Plan 13 R 12758), and then east along a gravel road crossing the road allowance lying to the west of the Campbell property.
- b. quite some time ago, the Campbell's septic bed was constructed in error partly on the road allowance.

To address these concerns the Campbells would like to acquire the portion of the road allowance lying immediately to the west of their property; also, the portion of the road allowance to the North. To this end they have entered into an agreement of purchase and sale with David Day and Lillian – Anne Marie Day for the purchase of Part 3, Reference Plan 13 R 12758. This is the land which lies between the west limit of the road allowance and the east limit of the Traveled Road noted above (Part 2 on the Reference Plan). The transaction is subject to the Consent of the Committee of Adjustment. The acquisition would result in the Campbells owning both sides of portion of the road allowance that they wished to acquire.

You have advised us that the status of the remaining part of the road allowance should be addressed. The Campbells are prepared to approach their neighbors, L Greenwood to the South, (lot 8, plan 833), and the Days, to the northwest (Part 1 on the Reference Plan) about the purchase of the part of the road allowance abutting their properties. If the approach is

not successful, the Campbells would appreciate knowing if the Council would be amenable to a purchase of that portion of the road allowance by themselves.

I will forward a copy of the Reference Plan and also a sketch prepared by the Elliot survey firm showing the location of the septic bed as well as the other parcels noted above.

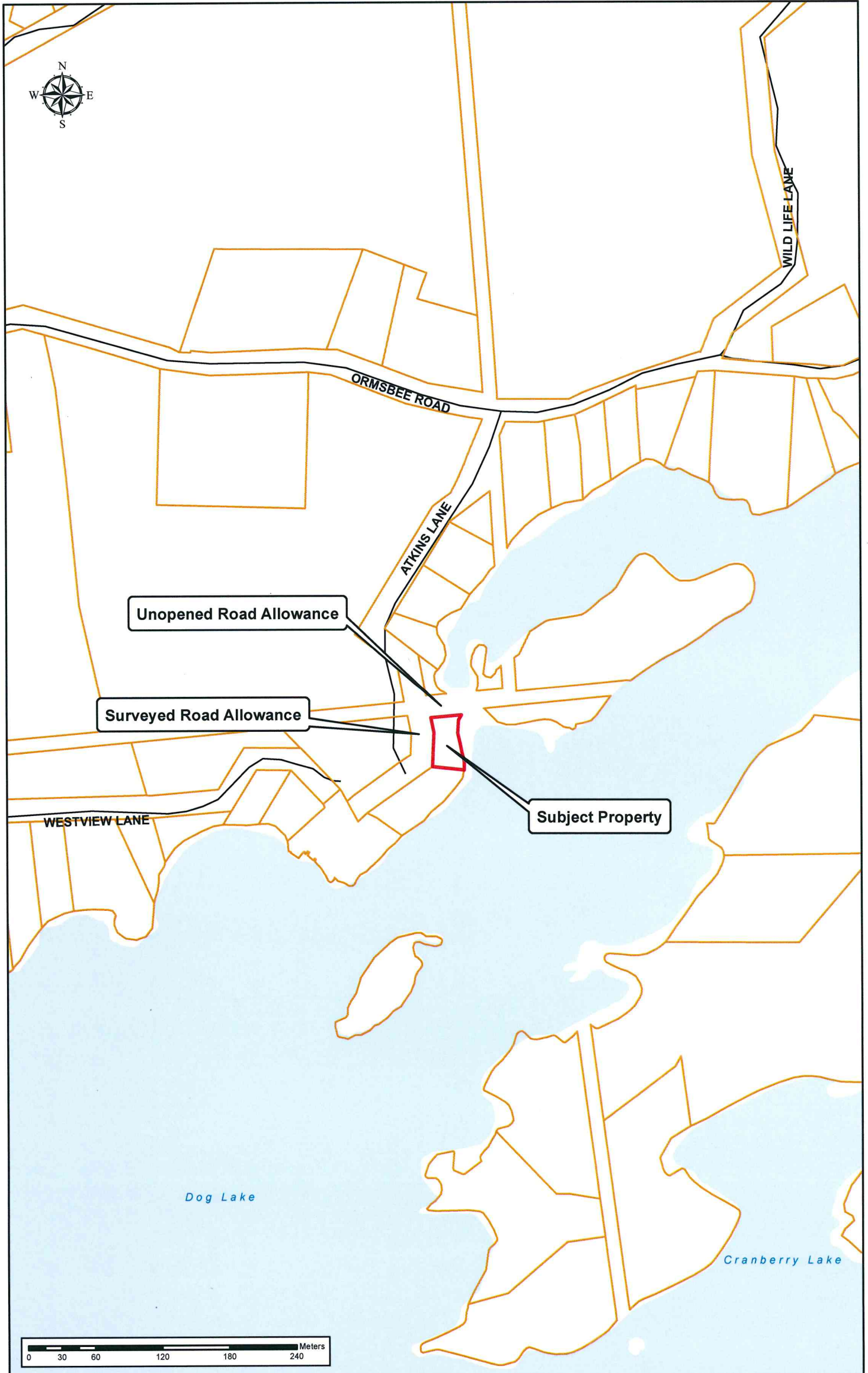
The Campbells would greatly appreciate an informal consideration of this matter by the Council, and an indication as to whether their application to close and acquire the road allowance might be favourably received.

Thank you for your assistance.

We look forward to hearing from you,

Bob

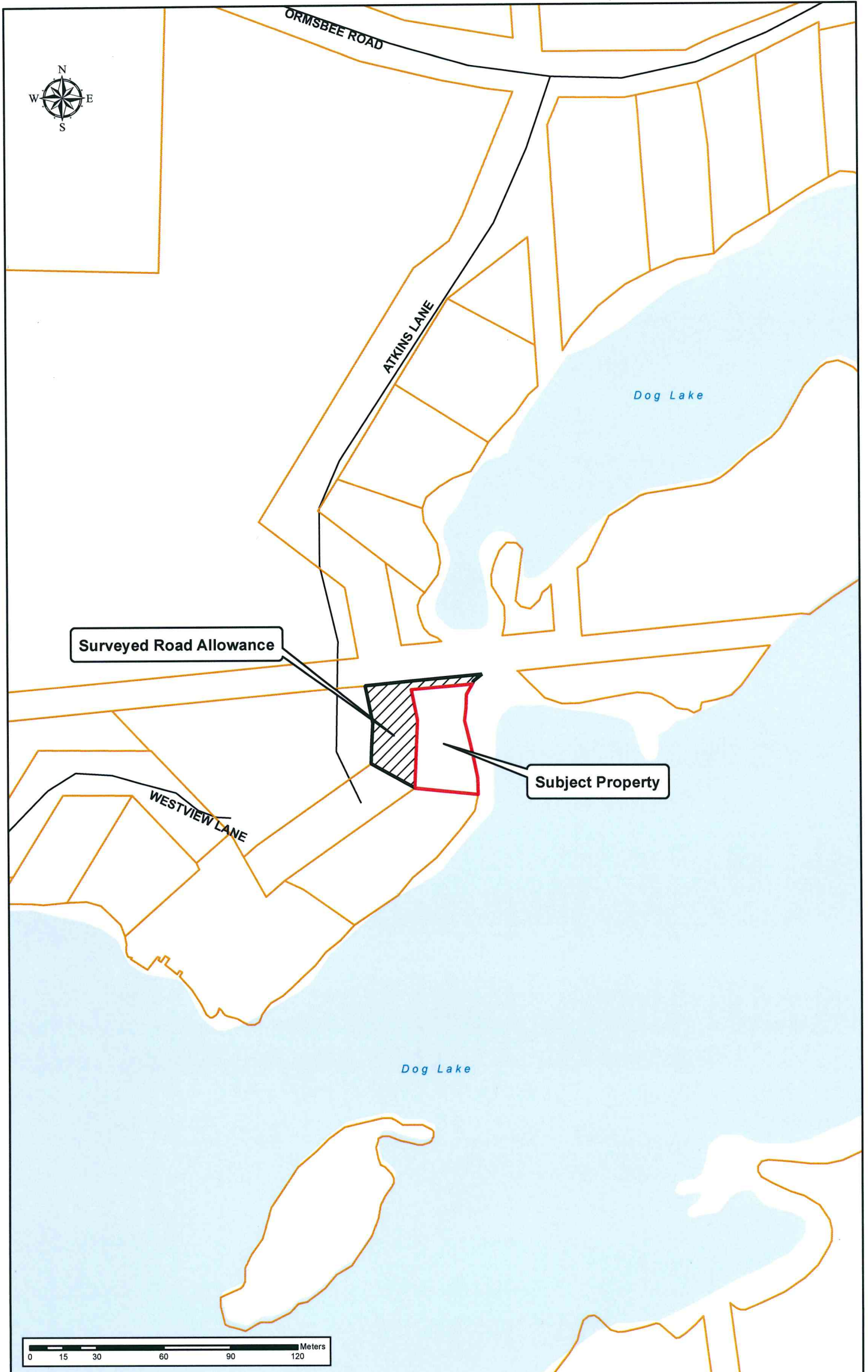
ATTACHMENT #2



ATTACHMENT #3



ATTACHMENT #4





January 29, 2016

To: Municipal CAOs and Clerks
Cataraqui Source Protection Area

**RE: REQUEST FOR INPUT / COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS
MUNICIPAL APPOINTMENTS – CATARAQUI SOURCE PROTECTION COMMITTEE**

This letter seeks input from your municipality regarding proposed appointments to the Cataraqui Source Protection Committee ('SP Committee') by the Cataraqui Source Protection Authority ('SP Authority'). The appointments are under review this winter, and accordingly we would appreciate reply correspondence by Wednesday March 23, 2016. Municipal input regarding SP Committee appointments is normally communicated via a resolution of council. More information is provided below.

The SP Authority is composed of the CRCA Full Authority Board plus a representative from the Township of Frontenac Islands. It is responsible for appointing and maintaining the SP Committee, which guides the development of drinking water source protection technical studies and policies for our area. Established in 2007, the SP Committee successfully completed its initial mandate with the approval of the Cataraqui Source Protection Plan (2014). Over the next few years, the SP Committee will support implementation of the plan and will help to prepare for further source protection work.

In accordance with the Ontario *Clean Water Act*, municipalities are represented by one-third of the voting members on the SP Committee. The municipal 'seats' may be assigned to council members or other persons that represent municipal interests. They must live, work and/or own or rent land in the study area; they may not be a CRCA Board member or employee.

In 2007 it was agreed that the municipal representatives would be drawn from 'eastern', 'central', and 'western' nomination areas, corresponding with geographic counties (see the attached chart). Last fall the SP Authority determined that it would be appropriate to reduce the overall number of voting members on the SP Committee from 15 to 12, reflecting a lighter workload at this stage of the source protection process. Going forward under this approach there would be four (4) municipal representatives, one from each of the three nomination areas, plus a representative at-large who represents the interests of all of the municipalities.

As part of its membership review process, the SP Authority wishes to confirm that local municipalities support the proposed appointments for the next few years. Per the attached chart, incumbents are prepared to continue representing the 'eastern' and 'western' areas, and to serve as the representative at-large. Alternatively, other eligible persons could be nominated for those positions. Owing to a vacancy, there is a need for the central municipalities to nominate a candidate for their area representative.

We have the following specific questions for consideration:

For municipalities in the eastern nomination area:

- (1) Please indicate whether there is support for Mr. Raabe, serving as your area representative.
- (2) Please indicate whether there is support for Mr. Conley, serving as the representative at-large.

For municipalities in the central nomination area:

- (1) Please identify the name, address and contact information for a nominee who is eligible to serve as your area representative.
- (2) Please indicate whether there is support for Mr. Conley, serving as the representative at-large.

For municipalities in the western nomination area:

- (1) Please indicate whether there is support for Mr. Bresee, serving as your area representative.
- (2) Please indicate whether there is support for Mr. Conley, serving as the representative at-large.

CRCA staff are available to provide further information at joint meetings amongst the municipalities in each nomination area, upon request. We recall that the eastern area municipalities previously discussed this topic at the Leeds Grenville Joint Services Committee, and that the central area municipalities met via the Rural / Urban Liaison Advisory Committee.

We look forward to hearing from you. Please contact the undersigned with any questions or comments at 613-546-4228 ext. 224 or via rmcrae@crca.ca.

Yours truly,

(Original signed by)

Rob McRae MCIP, RPP
Watershed Planning Coordinator

Attachment: Proposed Appointments to the Cataraqui Source Protection Committee at 2016 – Municipal Sector

c.c. Robert Morrison, Chair, Cataraqui Source Protection Authority
John C. Williamson, Chair, Cataraqui Source Protection Committee

Proposed Appointments to the Cataraqui Source Protection Committee at 2016: Municipal Sector ¹

(Prepared by CRCA staff, January 2016)

| Area | Municipalities | Candidate | Notes |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Eastern Area | Township of Athens City of Brockville Township of Elizabethtown-Kitley Township of Front of Yonge Town of Gananoque Township of Leeds and the Thousand Islands Township of Rideau Lakes | Peter Raabe, Lyn ² | Mr. Raabe is resident of the Township of Elizabethtown-Kitley and is the Director of Environmental Services for the City of Brockville. He has served on the Committee since 2007. |
| Central Area | Township of Frontenac Islands City of Kingston Township of South Frontenac | (Vacant) | There is a need to identify an eligible nominee for this position. |
| Western Area | Town of Greater Napanee Loyalist Township | Ric Bresee, Amherstview ² | Mr. Bresee is the Deputy-Mayor of Loyalist Township. He has served on the Committee since 2007. |
| Municipal representative at-large | This member represents the interests of all municipalities in the Cataraqui Source Protection Area. | John Conley, Athens ² | Mr. Conley is the former Mayor of the Township of Athens. He has experience in working across the Cataraqui Source Protection Area. Mr. Conley has served on the Committee since 2007. |

¹ All appointments are subject to confirmation by the members of the Cataraqui Source Protection Authority.

² Incumbent member on the Cataraqui Source Protection Committee.



Save a Family from Syria

a Task Group of Four Rivers Presbytery, United Church of Canada
1191 Cranberry Cove Lane, R.R. 3, Seeley's Bay, Ontario, K0H 2N0

RECEIVED

JAN 15 2016

**TOWNSHIP OF
SOUTH FRONTENAC**

December 2015

Dear Friends,

This letter brings the heartfelt thanks of Save a Family from Syria for your contribution to the sponsorship of Syrian refugees. In addition to the generous donations of money, many of you have arranged fund-raising activities, thus donating your time and energy. The number and variety of fund raising efforts has amazed us – from bake and craft sales, to auctions, to concerts and more. All donated money goes to support the refugee families. Save a Family functions without overhead, and no money from our organization goes to Four Rivers Presbytery.

It costs about \$45,000 to sponsor a family for a year in Kingston. This amount provides for housing, food, clothing, transportations costs, and the miscellaneous items needed for day-to-day living. During the year of sponsorship, Save a Family volunteers arrange for English-language training for the adults, and assist them in seeking employment. Friendships arise which are likely to last a lifetime. Our partnership with the Islamic Society of Kingston has enriched our work.

The generosity of donors has enabled us to bring two Syrian refugee families to Kingston. The first family consists of a mother and father with their three young daughters, the eldest of whom is attending kindergarten in Kingston. The second family is a mother and father with two young sons and two young daughters. The two older children are attending school in Kingston. Both families are immensely grateful to Canadians for rescuing them. One of the young fathers, speaking through a translator, said this week, "My children and my grandchildren and my great-grandchildren will grow up knowing what you have done for us."

In addition to the settled families, because of generous donations like yours, we now have funds to support a third and fourth family; these applications have been submitted, and we look forward to the arrival of these two families. Current government policy leads us to hope that these arrivals may happen in the near future. Looking ahead, we plan to apply to sponsor a fifth family.

The news reports of suffering and death in Syria, Jordan, and Lebanon are harrowing. And the stories of desperate refugees, seeking safety in Europe, demonstrate the immense humanitarian need. Your contribution to Save a Family from Syria offers assistance to those whose plight is so evident, and so dangerous. You can follow our progress on our website : <http://saveafamilyfromsyria.org/news/index.htm>

With our deepest gratitude,

Dawn E Clarke

Dawn E. Clarke, Chair,

We are committed to sponsoring Syrian refugee families. Charitable Registration 890955941RR0001.

Donations may be made payable to Four Rivers Presbytery, reference: Syrian refugees



TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH FRONTENAC

P.O. Box 100
4432 George Street
Sydenham, Ontario, K0H 2T0

Telephone 376-3027 / 1-800-559-5862
FAX (613) 376-6657
E-mail: worr@southfrontenac.net

February 3, 2016

Right Honourable Justin Trudeau
Office of the Prime Minister
80 Wellington Street
Ottawa, ON
K1A 0A2

Honourable Kathleen Wynne
Premier of Ontario
Room 281
111 Wellesley St W
Toronto, ON M7A 1A1

RE: Basic Income Guarantee

Dear Prime Minister and Premier:

The Council of the Corporation of the Township of South Frontenac passed the following resolution at their meeting held February 2, 2016.

“THAT Council endorse the resolution attached to this report and circulate Council’s support to AMO, FCM and provincial and federal governments as an endorsement for a national discussion on a Basic Income Guarantee for all Canadians. Carried.”

Income security and inequality continue to increase as a result of precarious employment and existing income security programs have not proved sufficient to ensure adequate secure income for all. In turn there is a range of adverse public health concerns that are root causes of many social ills, such as illiteracy and short fall of educational attainment, chronic stress, alienation, and criminal activity, all of which undermine the social fabric.

We encourage your government to investigate a Basic Income Guarantee for all Canadians.

Yours sincerely,

Wayne Orr
Chief Administrative Officer

WO:am
Encl.

c.c. Association of Municipalities of Ontario
Federal of Canadian Municipalities
John Bolognone, Clerk, City of Kingston



TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH FRONTENAC

P.O. Box 100
4432 George Street
Sydenham, Ontario, K0H 2T0

Telephone 376-3027 / 1-800-559-5862
FAX (613) 376-6657
E-mail: worr@southfrontenac.net

February 3, 2016

Jannette Amini
Manager of Legislative Services/Clerk
County of Frontenac
2069 Battersea Rd
Glenburnie ON
K0H 1S0

Dear Ms. Amini:

At the February 2, 2016 meeting, the Council of the Township of South Frontenac passed the following resolutions:

“THAT South Frontenac informs the County of Frontenac that all studies and reports concerning Johnston Point have been released in open session. Carried”

The three agenda items can be found on South Frontenac CivicWeb:


- August 4, 2015 Agenda – Item 12 (g)
<https://southfrontenac.civicweb.net/filepro/documents/11799?preview=16751>
- September 1, 2015 Agenda - Item 11 (e)
<https://southfrontenac.civicweb.net/filepro/documents/11799?preview=17455>
- December 1, 2015 Agenda – Item 8(f)
<https://southfrontenac.civicweb.net/filepro/documents/11799?preview=20066>

The second resolution passed is:

“THAT South Frontenac has significant concerns with approving waterfront lots in close proximity to provincially significant wet lands. Carried”

I trust this meets with your approval.

Yours sincerely,


Wayne Orr
Chief Administrative Officer

WO:am



Around the Rideau

Environmental Information For Municipalities In The Rideau Valley

January | February 2016

Flood Prep 101

Now is the time to plan ahead and get your “flood prep ducks in a row”! With the unpredictable weather this winter and a number of flood-vulnerable areas in the Rideau watershed, preparing ahead of time is just good sense.

Predicting floods is what RVCA does! We monitor local weather and flow conditions and then pass information onto local agencies and the public *in advance* so they can respond to potential flooding and flood emergencies.

The RVCA provides member municipalities and local residents advance notice and information about potential flooding.

The RVCA relies on fact-based and timely data to accurately forecast flooding. The tools outlined below are used in combination to make reliable flood forecasts:

- **Stream gauges** continuously record water levels
- **Snowpack surveys** indicate how much snow has fallen and how much water it holds — telling us what impacts it will have on spring runoff and water levels
- **Precipitation is measured** at six sites within the watershed
- **Floodplain mapping** shows the capacity of the river to hold water and where over bank flooding can be expected
- **Weather forecasts**
- **Computer modelling** using (MIKE11) will simulate flows and water levels to help predict flooding events

This is the time for municipalities to review their *emergency response plans* so they are ready to be implemented if needed. Property owners should also assess their plans for minimizing flood-related property damage. Should flooding



RVCA staff conducting a snowpack survey that will help determine how much water is stored in the snow which will in turn impact water levels and runoff during the spring freshet.

The RVCA's Flood Forecasting and Warning System operates 12 months a year (along with its involvement with the Low Water Response Team).

occur, the **first response is up to individual homeowners**. If the flood is beyond the capacity of the homeowner, municipalities may activate their *emergency response plan*.

The RVCA issues three different types of water conditions messages, they are:

- **Watershed Condition Statements** — water safety or flood outlooks. These statements contain information about the current conditions of the watershed that sets the stage for the possibility of flooding if the right weather patterns develop. Be informed and be aware!
- **Flood Watch** — these messages are issued when it is perceived that flooding could result from an approaching weather system that could bring heavy rain or warm air causing a rapid snow melt. Be prepared to activate your flood response plans if it becomes necessary.
- **Flood Warning** — these messages are issued when it is perceived that flooding conditions definitely will be experienced. Activate your flood response plan now!

What you can do to prepare:

- View regular streamflow condition updates at www.rvca.ca
- Visit our Flood Forecasting and Warning webpage at www.rvca.ca/flood — you'll find links to your municipality and advice on flood preparation
- Find out if you are in a flood vulnerable area, email our Resource Specialists at info@rvconline.com
- Get messages sent directly to you via email. Subscribe at www.rvca.ca/optin, select *RVCA Main Mailing List* and check off *Flood Forecasting and Warning*
- Follow us on Twitter ([RideauValleyCA](https://twitter.com/RideauValleyCA)) or like us on Facebook — we post all our watershed condition statements.

PATRICK has more information at ext. 1210, patrick.larson@rvca.ca.

Milestone Met!

The Rideau Valley Rural Clean Water Program has reached a milestone with last year's approved grants! We have approved over \$1,000,000 in grants since 2002. When looking at this program combined with the Ottawa Rural Clean Water Grant Program over \$2,000,000 has been granted to rural residents watershed-wide. Contact DEREK for more information at ext. 1134 or derek.matheson@rvca.ca.

Woodlot Conference

Plan to attend one of the best woodlot owner conferences in Ontario! Register now for the 29th Annual Kemptville Woodlot Conference — February 24, 2016. For more details visit www.eomf.on.ca.

For the Birds!

Barn swallow aerobatics were once a regular sight in Ottawa area skies. But, their numbers are dwindling due to habitat loss. To improve local numbers, the RVCA has recently added a special barn swallow kiosk at the Chapman Mills Conservation Area. Visitors can spot the kiosk from the main trail. “We are always looking to increase wildlife habitat at our conservation areas,” says Kristy Giles, RVCA's Manager, Conservation Lands. KRISTY can tell you more at ext. 1178 or kristy.giles@rvca.ca.



2016 A Special Year for RVCA

RVCA will be celebrating its 50th Anniversary — that's 50 years of conservation in the Rideau Valley! Anniversary events will begin to roll out in March — stay tuned for more! DIANE has more information at ext. 1126, diane.downey@rvca.ca.



Learn Nature Through Technology

One of our objectives at Baxter Conservation Area is to provide hands-on, curriculum-based educational experiences for students of all ages to connect with the natural world around them. At Baxter we strive to find new ways to integrate both nature and technology, creating new opportunities for students to be engaged and learn about the natural environment. Through a TD Friends of the Environment Fund grant, Baxter now has a set of GPS units which allow us to offer an innovative GPS and Geocaching program and expand our existing environmental programs. We'd like to thank TD Friends of the Environment Fund for their continued generosity and support of

environmental education programs at both Baxter and Foley Mountain Conservation Areas. Contact ANDREA for more information at 613-489-3592 or andrea.wood@rvca.ca.

Baxter Rental Facility Improvements

We are pleased to announce the installation of a new wood stove in the river cabin at Baxter's group campsite. The group campsite is used throughout the spring, summer and fall by community groups and for our own on-site education programs. With the installation of the new wood stove, we can now offer a heated shelter which allows groups to camp and experience Baxter during the winter months. We already have groups booked for 2016! A special thank you to the Stove Store in Spencerville, (www.thestovestore.net) for all their help with installation. If you would like to make a booking, please contact ANDREA at 613-489-3592 or andrea.wood@rvca.ca.



Snow's Going Nowhere ...

Why fight it? You might as well get out there and enjoy winter with a visit to the beautiful Perth Wildlife Reserve Conservation Area. It has great trails for snowshoeing! So, put on that coat, grab your woolies and strap on those snowshoes — Perth Wildlife Reserve Conservation Area is waiting for you. Visit 100 Wildlife Road in Perth. Trails can be loaded on your phone by using the QR code below.

To use QR codes you'll need a smartphone with a camera and a QR code reader/scanner app. Visit your phone's app store and download a QR code reader/scanner app. Open the app and center the code on the screen. QR codes can be found on signs at conservation areas and link you to trail maps and site maps. Contact KRISTY at ext. 1178 for more information or kristy.giles@rvca.ca.



Help Get Kids Outside!

Over the past few years transportation costs have prevented students from getting to Foley Mountain and Baxter Conservation Areas for outdoor programming. Starting with a grant from the North Face Explore Fund in the 2013/2014 school year, the Rideau Valley Conservation Foundation has provided \$150 subsidies to help schools cover travel costs. Thanks to TD Friends of the Environment Fund, subsidies were available in 2015 and extended into 2016. TD Friends of the Environment Fund has been a generous supporter of high-quality outdoor education programs offered at our sites. They've provided funds for the integration of technology such as apps for species identification and citizen science — all enhance the students' learning experience. Here's to getting more students out to our innovative, environmental education programs! For more information call REBECCA at 613-273-3255 or rebecca.whitman@rvca.ca.

In Memoriam

Barry McQuay



Barry McQuay, retired RVCA Foley Mountain Supervisor, recently passed away at Kingston General Hospital after a recent diagnosis of cancer. Barry

was the Foley Mountain supervisor for 31 years, raising his family at Foley with his wife Peri. He cared for the conservation area, developed and built the high quality education programs that still exist today and fostered a strong connection with the local community. Barry was a very special person who had a magical presence and an amazing way of passing along his passion for the natural world to both children and adults. He was an important part of the RVCA team and will be missed. Our hearts go out to his family in this difficult time.

Cathy Willoughby

With sadness we announce the passing of Cathy Willoughby. Cathy represented the Village of Merrickville-Wolford on the RVCA Board from 2000 to 2009. Cathy was active on the Middle Rideau Advisory Board, serving as Vice Chair from 2001 to 2003 and as Chair from 2004 until 2009. She was a member of RVCA's Executive Committee from 2005 until 2009. Cathy represented RVCA on the Rideau River Roundtable (was a member of the Steering Committee). She was active in the Rural Clean Water Program and the Beaver Management Pilot Program. Cathy was always known for her keen interest in all things relating to agriculture, gardening and the Rideau River. She will be missed and we extend our sincere condolences to her family.



Around the Rideau

Rideau Valley Conservation Authority

Box 599, 3889 Rideau Valley Drive
Manotick, ON K4M 1A5
613-692-3571 or 1-800-267-3504
www.rvca.ca

Follow us @ twitter.com/RideauValleyCA
Like us @ [facebook.com](https://www.facebook.com/RideauValleyCA)

Around the Rideau is made possible thanks to our generous sponsors:

Bell Baker, Barristers and Solicitors — 613-237-3444,

Effectively providing quality legal services in Eastern Ontario for over 50 years

Bird Richard, Lawyers for Employers —

613-238-3772, www.lawyersforemployers.ca
Representing management in labour and employment law across Ontario

Ramada Ottawa on the Rideau — 613-288-3500,

www.ramadaottawa.com, ~Previously The Monterey Hotel~
Offers 87 fully renovated rooms with balconies overlooking the Rideau River. Pet friendly.



FREE PUBLIC SKATING

The Frontenac Community Arena will be offering FREE public skating for the remainder of the season.

This is possible through the support of the KFL&A Region Healthy Kids Community Challenge as a part of the first theme: Run. Jump. Play. Every Day!

Public Skating times are:

Wednesdays: 10:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.

Sundays: 1:00 p.m. to 2:20 p.m.

Equipment: CSA Approved Helmet with screen is recommended

We will also soon be offering free Healthy Smoothie's at our Canteen as part of the second theme focused on healthy eating.

