



**AGENDA  
COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE  
ADMINISTRATION & OPERATIONS**

**Monday, November 13, 2023, 6:30 PM  
South Edwardsburgh Community Centre  
24 Sutton Dr.  
Johnstown Ontario**

6:00 PM Long-Term Employee Service Awards

1. **Call to Order – Chair, Mayor Deschamps**
2. **Approval of Agenda**
3. **Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest or Conflict of Interest & the General Nature Thereof**
4. **Business Arising from Previous Committee of the Whole Meeting Minutes (if any)**
5. **Delegations and Presentations**
  - a. South Nation Conservation Authority - Septic System Program - Alison McDonald
  - b. Potentia Renewables Inc - Seeking Municipal Support for Battery Energy Storage Project - Will Patterson & Juliana Velez
6. **Consent Agenda**

Items listed under Consent Agenda are considered routine or no longer require a further discussion and are enacted in one motion. The exception to this rule is that a Member may request that one or more items be pulled for discussion and voted on separately.

**Recommendation:** That the following consent agenda items be received as presented:

  - a. 3rd Quarter Fire Report [See item 8a]
  - b. 3rd Quarter Operations Report [See item 8b]
7. **Discussion Items**
  - a. Future of Natural Gas Expansion - Discussion Paper
  - b. Potentia Renewables Inc. Battery Energy Storage Project Request for Municipal Support
8. **Action/Information Items**
  - a. 3rd Quarter Fire Report - CONSENT
  - b. 3rd Quarter Operations Report - CONSENT

- c. 2024 Township Pre-Budget Overview
- d. NFPA Certification Update
- e. Surplus Fire Department Tanker Auction Results
- f. Scott Road Transfer Station Waste Management Bylaw Update

**9. Councillor Inquiries/Notices of Motion**

**10. Mayor's Report**

**11. Question Period**

**12. Closed Session**

- a. Section 239 (2)(b) Personal matters about an identifiable individual, including municipal or local board employees; Specifically: Operational Sustainability and Minutes of Closed Session dated September 11, 2023 and October 10, 2023
- b. Section 239 (2)(c) A proposed or pending acquisition or disposition of land by the municipality or local board; Specifically: Byers Rd Property

**13. Report Out of Closed Session**

**14. Adjournment**

**MINUTES**  
**COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE**  
**ADMINISTRATION & OPERATIONS**

**Tuesday, October 10, 2023, 6:30 PM**  
**South Edwardsburgh Community Centre**  
**24 Sutton Dr.**  
**Johnstown Ontario**

PRESENT: Mayor Tory Deschamps  
Deputy Mayor Stephen Dillabough  
Councillor Joe Martelle  
Councillor Waddy Smail  
Councillor Chris Ward  
John Hunter (Advisory Member)  
Karen Roussy (Advisory Member)

STAFF: Dave Grant, CAO  
Rebecca Crich, Clerk  
Sean Nicholson, Treasurer  
Gord Shaw, Director of Operations  
Mike Spencer, Manager of Parks, Recreation & Facilities  
Chris LeBlanc, Manager of Public Works  
Dwane Crawford, Chief Building Official  
Candise Newcombe, Deputy Clerk

**1. Call to Order – Chair, Mayor Deschamps**

Mayor Deschamps called the meeting to order at 6:32 p.m.

**2. Approval of Agenda**

**Moved by:** C. Ward

**Seconded by:** W. Smail

That the agenda be approved as presented.

Carried

**3. Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest or Conflict of Interest & the General Nature Thereof**

None.

**4. Business Arising from Previous Committee of the Whole Meeting Minutes (if any)**

Members raised the following:

- Inquired about discussions with the UCLG regarding the proposal of a formal crosswalk on County Road 2 in the village of Cardinal.
- Canal bank stabilization report status.

## **5. Delegations and Presentations**

### **a. Baseload Power - Ventnor Battery Energy Storage Project**

Mr. Sandler introduced himself and his colleague Mr. Ratcliffe and presented an overview of Baseload Power's 60 years of experience with energy infrastructure, which is held on file. He detailed the proposed Ventnor Battery Energy Storage project as an energy storage program intended to store unused energy in low-usage times to subsidize additional requirements in peak usage times.

Mr. Sandler reviewed the benefits of such a program to the local energy grid, generated tax revenues, and the significantly smaller carbon footprint this type of project generates compared to solar or wind power generation.

There was discussion about the implications of the Township providing a motion of support, the public consultation process, estimated project construction value, employment opportunities, safety mitigation and fire suppression process, and concerns, the battery disposal process, and the proposed number of battery units required for the project.

Mr. Sandler identified the Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO), as the crown corporation responsible for operating the electricity market, and noted the identification of the need for additional electrical servicing needs in the area. He reviewed the RFQ process for submitting to the program, clarifying the requirement of municipal support in order to proceed with the RFQ application. He noted the intention to return to the November Committee of the Whole - Community Development meeting following a public consultation process to present their findings and seek support through a resolution of Council.

### **b. Don Berry - Cormorant Control**

Mr. Berry introduced himself as a local hunter/angler who resides in the Township and provided a brief history of the increased Cormorant population experienced in the area and the adverse effects on the local ecosystem. Mr. Berry referenced the adjustments made by the Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters (OFAH) this year regarding the Cormorant hunting season and requested Council support through the purchase of supplies such as shotgun shells and disposal services for residents interested in participating in the mitigation of the cormorant concern.

There was discussion about the intent of the current program to control and not eradicate the cormorant population, the lack of surrounding municipal uptake of the program, and the liabilities associated with the delegation's request. Committee noted their support of the PFAH adjustments to the cormorant hunting season, and the Township's current programming, however, highlighted that it would not be prudent or fiscally responsible of the Township to supply provisions for the proposed initiative.

Committee thanked Mr. Berry for his presentation.

## 6. Consent Agenda

The Chair requested that item 6c, the 3rd Quarter Facility Stats Report, be pulled from the consent agenda for further discussion.

**Moved by:** J. Martelle

**Seconded by:** W. Smail

That the following consent agenda items be received as presented:

- a. 3rd Quarter Building Report [See item 8a]
- b. 3rd Quarter Bylaw Report [See item 8b]
- c. ~~3rd Quarter Facility Stats Report [See item 8f]~~
- d. 3rd Quarter Facility Maintenance Report [See item 8g]

Carried

## 7. Discussion Items

- a. Citizen of the Year - Program Review

Committee was provided with a brief overview of the current Citizen and Youth Citizen of the Year programming and consulted on the satisfaction of the current program or the appetite to alter the programming in the future.

Committee discussed the perceived shortfalls of the current program, the appetite for a more decorated celebration for the award, low nomination submission concerns, additional community engagement by reaching out to local schools, encompassing all recognition awards into a large annual banquet, and engaging a community group to host the event.

Members noted that discussions regarding future intent for the program would continue at a future meeting in early 2024 and recognized that the current program would remain status quo for 2023.

## 8. Action/Information Items

- a. 3rd Quarter Building Report - CONSENT

**Moved by:** J. Martelle  
**Seconded by:** W. Smail

That Committee receives the 3rd Quarter Building report as presented.

Carried

- b. 3rd Quarter Bylaw Report - CONSENT

**Moved by:** J. Martelle  
**Seconded by:** W. Smail

That Committee receives the 3rd Quarter Bylaw Report as presented.

Carried

- c. 3rd Quarter Treasury and Reserve Report

Committee was provided with a summary of the report and informed of the cancellation of the advertised tax sale. There was discussion regarding the following subjects: loan percentages for 2023 capital project debentures, optimal purchasing timelines for various assets, Cardinal pool rehabilitation work timeline, and that the Weir Rd work was deferred in order to coordinate efforts with the shave and pave work planned for Edison Dr. in the spring of 2024 to save costs.

Members discussed the anticipated completion date for the Cardinal pool renovations, and exploring collaborative purchasing opportunities to expedite the delivery of Township asset orders.

- d. 3rd Quarter Budget Variance Report

Committee was provided with a summary of the report and noted discrepancies in revenue shortages from the parks, recreation, and facilities departmental budget.

- e. 3rd Quarter Council Remuneration Report

Committee was provided with a brief overview of the report and highlighted the networking and personal education benefits of taking advantage of the multitude of training courses and conferences available to local leaders.

- f. 3rd Quarter Facility Stats Report

Committee was provided with an overview of the report and discussed the current ice rental statistics at both facilities, increased canteen operations, and requested the ice rental statistics from 2022 for future comparison.

- g. 3rd Quarter Facility Maintenance Report - CONSENT

**Moved by:** J. Martelle  
**Seconded by:** W. Smail

That Committee receives the 3rd Quarter Facility Maintenance Report as presented.

Carried

h. 2023 Year End Cormorant Control Report

Committee reviewed the report and discussed requesting a delegation with the Minister of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) regarding the growing concerns with the cormorant population, and the possible aid the province could provide. There was a general discussion on additional recruitment efforts for the Township's current cormorant control program.

i. County Rd 2 - Debenture Report

Committee was provided with a detailed overview of the report and discussed deferring the debenture until 2024, repayment flexibility of both the RBC and the Infrastructure Ontario (IO) debenture options, and the risks associated with percentage increases when delaying the debenture commitment.

**Moved by:** J. Martelle  
**Seconded by:** S. Dillabough

That Committee recommends that Council direct the Treasurer to engage Infrastructure Ontario to secure a 20-year debenture, payable semi-annually in the amount of \$1,030,150 to complete funding for the County Road 2 project.

Carried

j. New Scott Road Transfer Site 60% Design

Committee was provided with an overview of the report and discussed continued brush drop-off, the public consultation process, the end of the Boneyard contract with the Township, the added benefits the new location provides, and the proposed security for the location.

It was clarified that the new location is not a dump, highlighting that the facility is intended as a transfer site until the items can be burned or transferred to a new location for proper disposal.

**Moved by:** W. Smail  
**Seconded by:** J. Martelle

That Committee recommends that Municipal Council:

1. Review the 60% design and associated estimates provided by Jp2G; and
2. Direct staff to advise Jp2g of any changes and to proceed with final design.

Carried

**9. Councillor Inquiries/Notices of Motion**

None.

**10. Mayor's Report**

Mayor Deschamps reported the following:

- Noted the attendance of Council and staff members at the Affordable Housing Summit held on September 29, 2023.
- Attended the Greenfield Global Inc. commissioning and completion of the new VHQ facility.
- Noted the upcoming St. Lawrence Kings days on Saturday, October 21, 2023.

**11. Question Period**

None.

**12. Closed Session**

**Moved by:** W. Smail

**Seconded by:** C. Ward

THAT Committee proceeds into closed session at 9:19 p.m. in order to address a matter pertaining to:

1. Section 239(2)b) Personal matters about an identifiable individual, including municipal or local board employees; Specifically: Succession Planning, Recreation, Public Works, and Environmental Services

Carried

- a. Section 239(2)(b) Personal matters about an identifiable individual, including municipal or local board employees; Specifically: Succession Planning, Recreation, Public Works, and Environmental Services

**Moved by:** W. Smail

**Seconded by:** C. Ward

That the closed meeting of Committee does now adjourn and the open meeting does now resume at 9:57 p.m.



Carried

**13. Report Out of Closed Session**

The Chair reported that direction was provided to the CAO.

**14. Adjournment**

**Moved by:** C. Ward

**Seconded by:** W. Smail

THAT Committee does now adjourn at 9:58 p.m.

Carried

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Chair

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Deputy Clerk



SOUTH NATION  
CONSERVATION  
DE LA NATION SUD

# Presentation to Edwardsburgh/Cardinal: SEPTIC PROGRAM

November 13, 2023

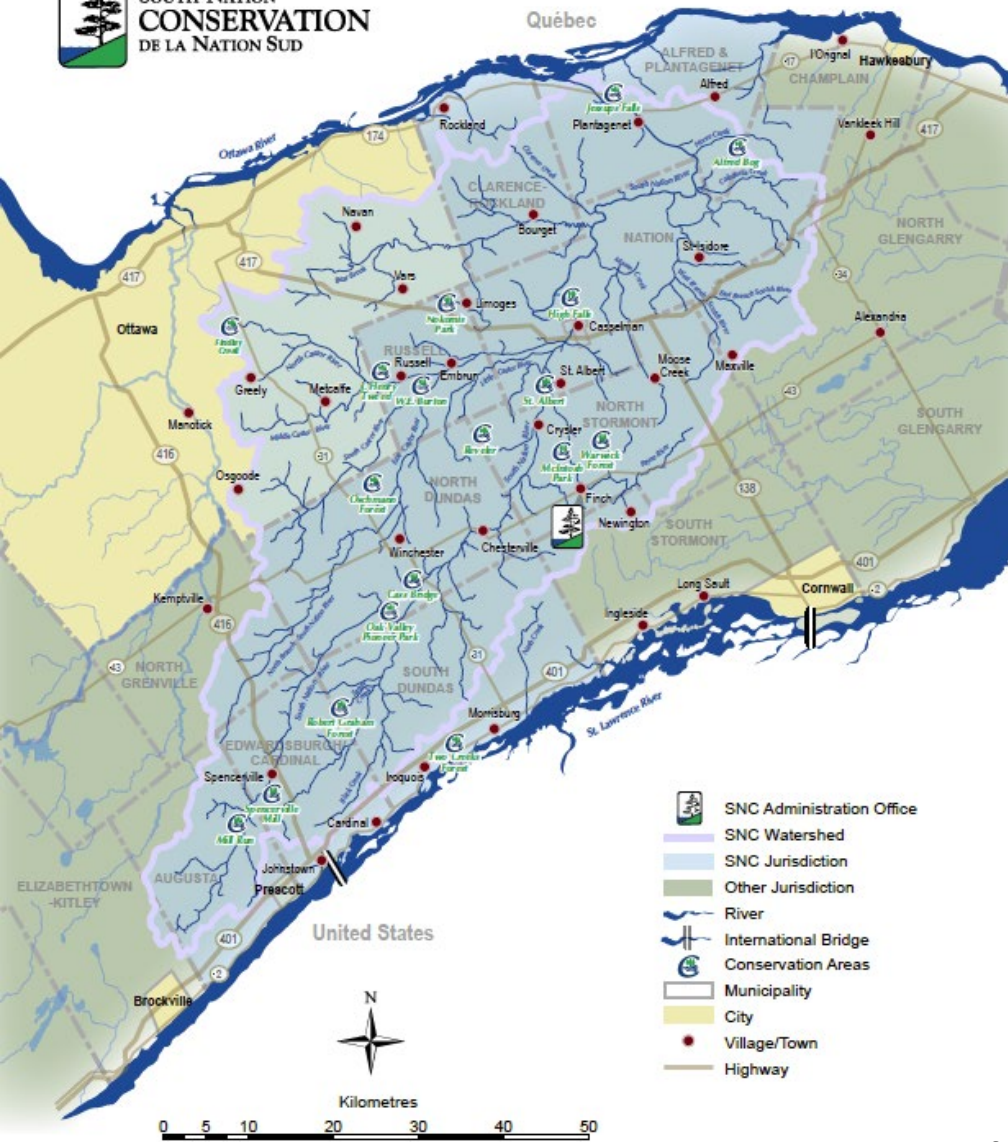




# Our Local Environment; We're in it Together.



**SOUTH NATION  
CONSERVATION**  
DE LA NATION SUD



- One of Ontario's 36 Conservation Authorities
- Community-based watershed management
- 16 member municipalities including City of Ottawa
- 4,480 km<sup>2</sup> jurisdiction in Eastern Ontario





# Protecting People and Property: Supporting Sustainable Development



Lemieux Landslide, 1993



Ottawa River Flooding, 2017

*Through municipal agreements, we deliver:*

- Natural Hazard Mapping and Regulations (Floodplains, Landslides, Unstable Slopes)
- Municipal Septic Inspection Program

*Through provincial and municipal partnerships:*

- Flood Forecasting and Warning and Low Water Response Programs
- Environmental Planning Reviews
- Natural Hazard, Provincially Significant Wetland and Shoreline Alteration Permitting
- Drinking Water Source Protection
- Maintain Water and Erosion Control Structures (8 structures)



# Protecting People and Property: Supporting Sustainable Development



Fish Habitat Compensation Project, Port of Johnstown



Port of Johnstown Expansion  
SNC streamlined environmental approvals

*Through municipal agreements, we deliver:*

- Natural Hazard Mapping and Regulations (Floodplains, Landslides, Unstable Slopes)
- Municipal Septic Inspection Program

*Through provincial and municipal partnerships:*

- Flood Forecasting and Warning and Low Water Response Programs
- Environmental Planning Reviews
- Natural Hazard, Provincially Significant Wetland and Shoreline Alteration Permitting
- Drinking Water Source Protection
- Maintain Water and Erosion Control Structures (8 structures)



# Protecting People and Property: Supporting Sustainable Development



Crysler Dam

*Through municipal agreements, we deliver:*

- Natural Hazard Mapping and Regulations (Floodplains, Landslides, Unstable Slopes)
- Municipal Septic Inspection Program

*Through provincial and municipal partnerships:*

- Flood Forecasting and Warning and Low Water Response Programs
- Environmental Planning Reviews
- Natural Hazard, Provincially Significant Wetland and Shoreline Alteration Permitting
- Drinking Water Source Protection
- Maintain Water and Erosion Control Structures (8 structures)



Chesterville Dam



SNC delivers Part 8 (Sewage Systems) of the Ontario Building Code on behalf of 17 municipalities

*Through municipal agreements, we deliver:*

- Natural Hazard Mapping and Regulations (Floodplains, Landslides, Unstable Slopes)
- Municipal Septic Inspection Program

*Through provincial and municipal partnerships:*

- Flood Forecasting and Warning and Low Water Response Programs
- Environmental Planning Reviews
- Natural Hazard, Provincially Significant Wetland and Shoreline Alteration Permitting
- Drinking Water Source Protection
- Maintain Water and Erosion Control Structures (8 structures)



# Empowering Communities and Fostering Landowner Stewardship

*Through partnerships with Municipalities and Counties we work together to offer:*



- **Tree Planting Programs**
- **Woodlot Advisory Services**
- **Clean Water Programs**

*We also work with partners to support environmental initiatives that empower our communities to make environmentally sound decisions and actions.*

In 2018, SNC planted its 3 millionth tree since 1990.





# Protecting Natural Spaces and Providing Outdoor Opportunities



Dock installed at Jessup's Falls Conservation Area with support from fundraising revenue.

*Through municipal cost-share agreements:*

- Operate 15 day-use parks and trails and 9 docks and boat launches

Through donation and partial purchase of ecologically significant land:

- Own 13,000 acres of community land



Forest operations support community land management.

*Through municipal cost-recovery agreement:*

- Manage 20,000 acres of community forest
- Provide at-cost municipal forestry services

*Professional resource sharing between partners, management of regional forests, and cost-effective recreational opportunities.*



# SNC Septic Program: Highly Qualified Team



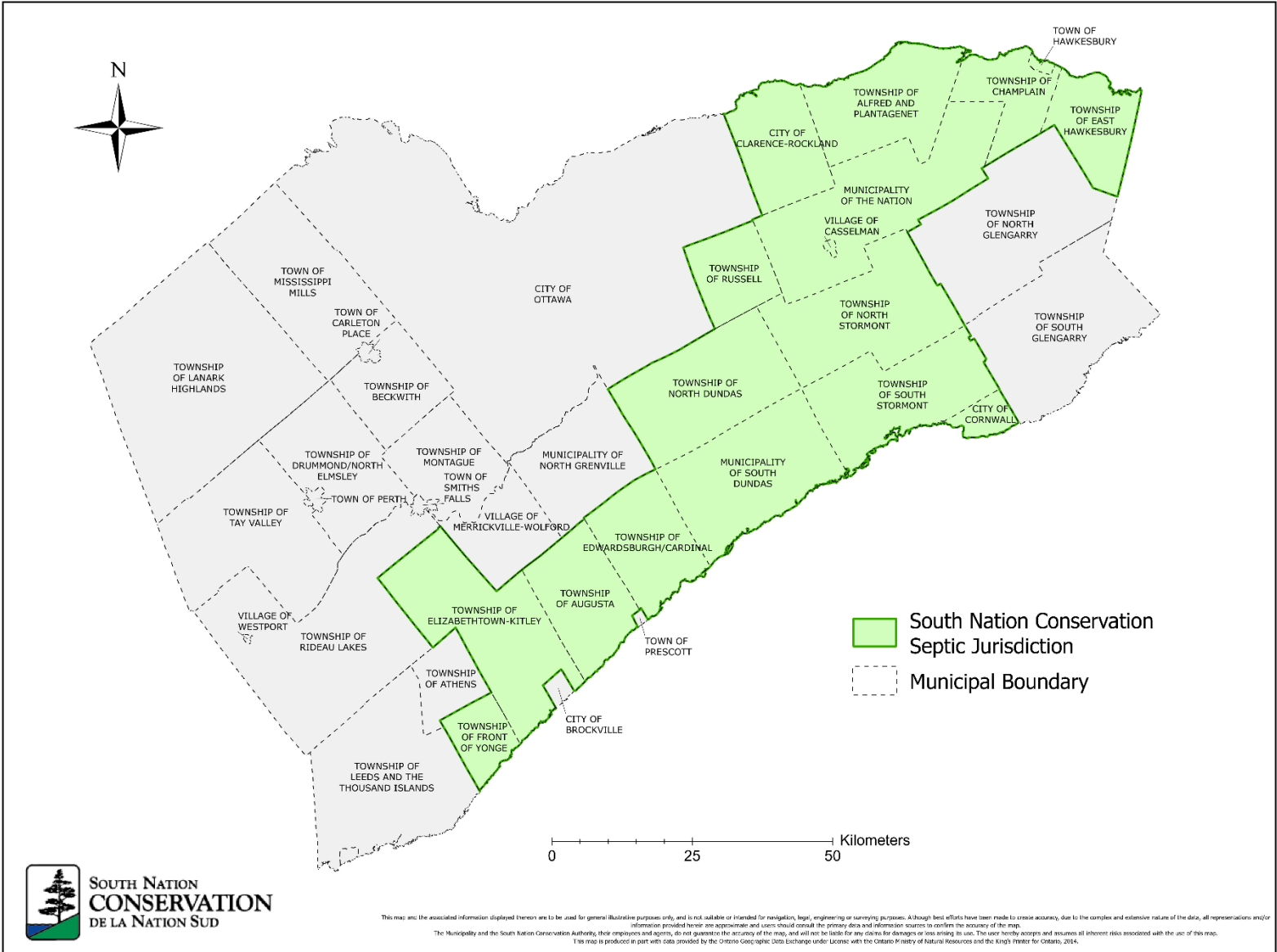
Excavation Inspection with Miller Excavation  
Township of Elizabethtown-Kitley

## Septic System Program – Part 8 of the Ontario Building Code

- SNC septic program established in 1999
- Four full-time, certified, licensed staff
- Bilingual staff and free value-added environmental program support
- 50 years of combined experience across Eastern Ontario

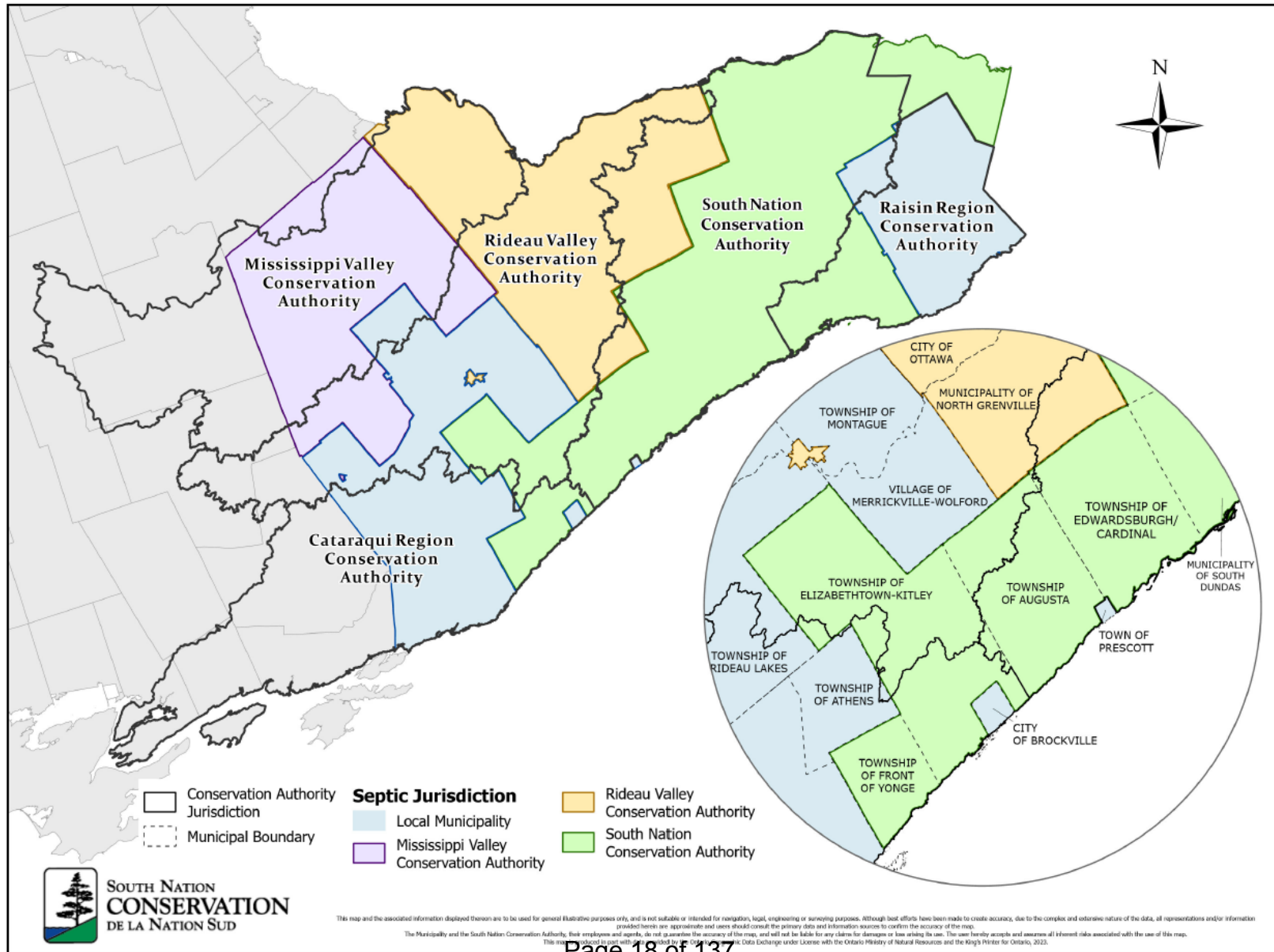


# SNC Septic Program: 17 Municipalities



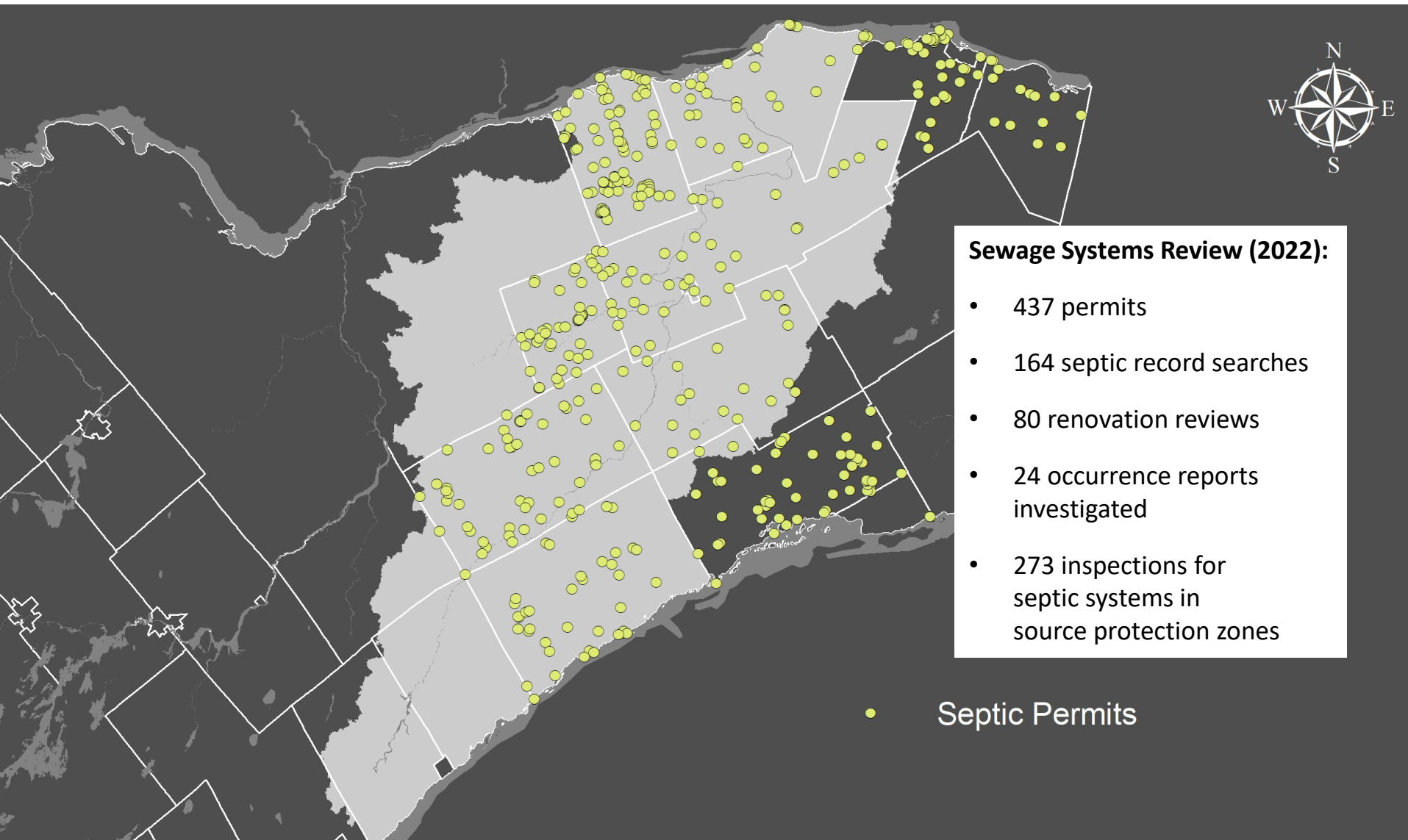


# Conservation Authorities in Eastern Ontario





# 2022 Septic Program Status: Regional Distribution





# 2023 Septic Program Status



Tank replacement with Elmer Construction  
Township of Edwardsburg/Cardinal

## Septic Program Status (SNC Region)

*(January 1<sup>st</sup> – November 9<sup>th</sup>, 2023)*

- **Permits Issued: 440**
- **Inspections Completed: 1,500**
- **Compliances Issued: 320**
  
- **Permit and Inspection Timelines:**
  - <10 business days (permits)
  - 1-2 business days (inspections)



# Septic Program Status: Leeds Grenville Expansion Areas

2022 Program Statistics		
Municipality	Permits Issued	Site Visits Completed
Edwardsburgh/Cardinal	4	11
Augusta	5	9
Elizabethtown-Kitley	3	12
Front of Younge	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>33</b>

2023 Program Statistics (to date – November 9 <sup>th</sup> , 2023)		
Municipality	Permits Issued	Site Visits Completed
Edwardsburgh/Cardinal	33	58
Augusta	40	98
Elizabethtown-Kitley	34	76
Front of Younge	12	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>245</b>



# Efficient Program Administration



SNC Administrative Office – Front Admin  
Township of North Stormont

## Applications and Inspections

- Accept applications in person (Finch or municipal office) or by email
- Schedule inspections in person, by phone, or by email
- Provide Septic Record Search

## Customer Service Improvements

- All information available online including accessible fillable forms, fee schedules and policies, information on best practices and owner guides, contact information for installers and designers
- Offer in-person meetings through municipal office





# Industry Collaboration: Partnerships at Work



Installation with Easton Excavation  
Township of Front of Yonge

Approval and implementation of a good septic design requires collaboration with local businesses and industry professionals:

- Designers
- Developers
- Installers
- Septic Evaluators
- Pumpers
- Pre-Casters
- Sand Pits
- Gravel Pits



# Industry Collaboration: Partnerships at Work



Installation with Ken Beck Excavation  
Township of Augusta

## We build and maintain relationships with our industry partners

- Goal: provide a high-quality system that will last and support affordable rural housing
- Communication: Responsive inspectors available by cell phone, strong office administrative support, **inspector in Leeds-Grenville area daily**
- Host regular free workshops for partner agencies and local companies
- Happy to provide training and guidance



# Industry Collaboration: Partnerships at Work



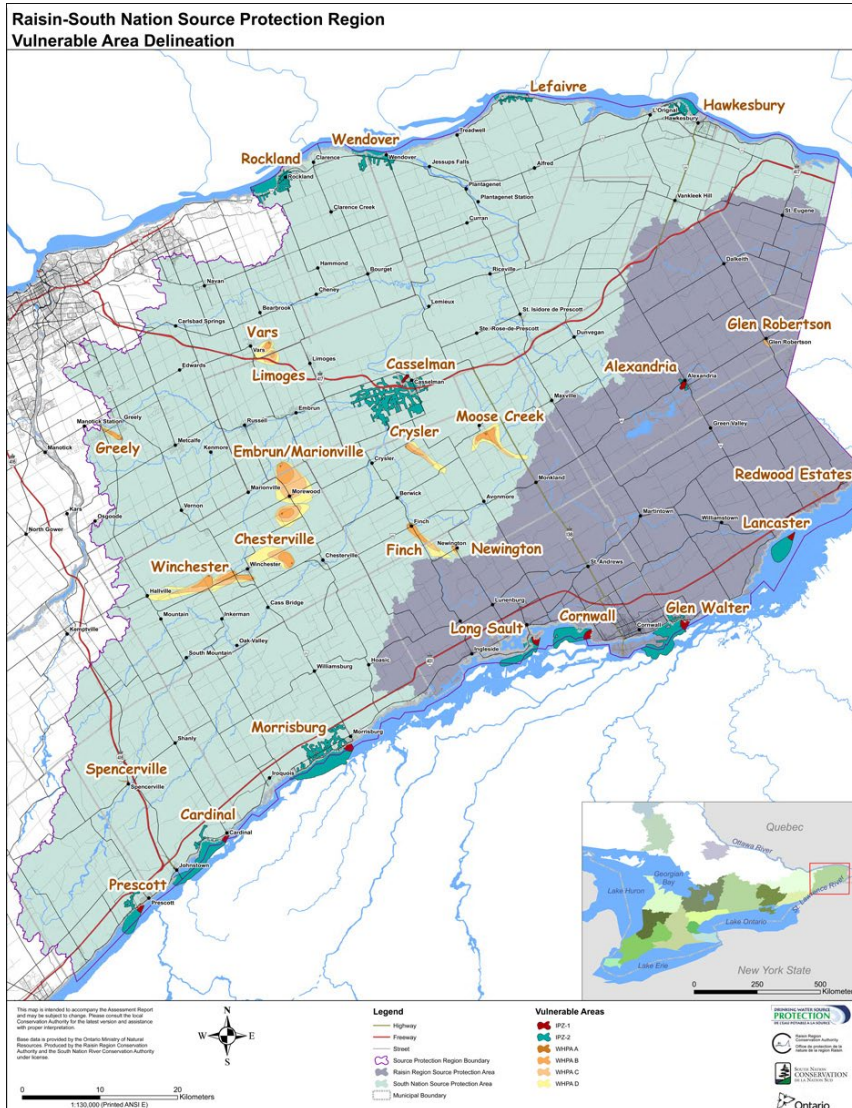
Annual 2023 Septic Contractors Meeting  
Township of North Stormont

## Workshops and Training Opportunities

- Annual Septic Contractors Meeting for septic designers and installers
- Annual Municipal Information Day for municipal staff and politicians
- Installer training and licencing – annual Ontario Building Code Course (only certified bilingual training agency)



# Drinking Water Source Protection



## Raisin-South Nation Source Protection Region

- SNC implements the *Clean Water Act* on behalf of the Province of Ontario
- SNC administers the Risk Management Office on behalf of municipalities
- Certain drinking water protection zones identify sewage as a significant drinking water threat to municipal water sources
- Septic staff are also trained as Risk Management Inspections
  - provides program value and ensures permits are not issued in error, that municipal drinking water sources are protected, that other environmental reviews or setbacks are identified, that best management practices for protecting rural water sources are considered



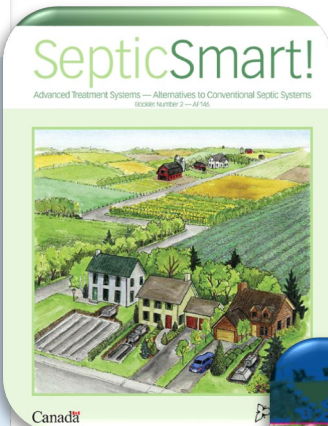
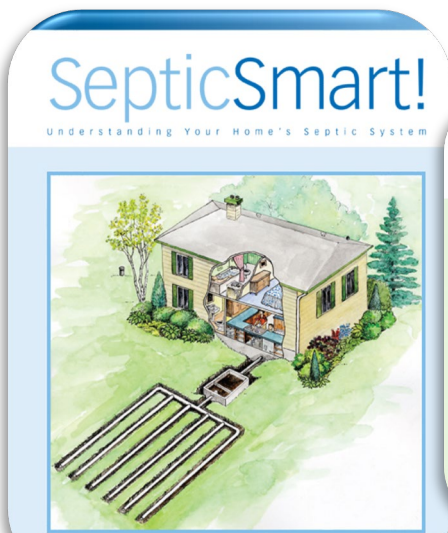
Failed Septic System Discharge

## Occurrence Investigations

- SNC Regulations Officers and Septic Officials respond to hundreds of reports of potential environmental concerns annually
- Value for property owners when qualified and experienced septic officials are available to respond to pollution reports and calls from owners about failing septic systems
- One-stop-shop: residents connect with SNC about a wide-range of septic concerns and questions – staff support owners identifying sources of issues and are available to support the protection of people and property



# Program Support: Education and Outreach



**SEPTIC SOLUTIONS**  
**Treating your household wastewater**  
 Save money and protect your drinking water.

**Septic System Information**  
 Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation  
[www.cmhc.ca](http://www.cmhc.ca)  
 Ministry of the Environment  
[www.ontario.ca/ministry-of-environment](http://www.ontario.ca/ministry-of-environment)  
 Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing  
[www.mah.gov.on.ca](http://www.mah.gov.on.ca)  
 Ontario Rural Wastewater Centre  
[www.orwc.org.on.ca](http://www.orwc.org.on.ca)  
 Ontario Onsite Wastewater Association  
[www.ooowa.org](http://www.ooowa.org)  
 Ontario Association of Sewage Industry Services  
[www.oasisonline.ca](http://www.oasisonline.ca)  
 Andrea Stillman, Risk Management Official  
 Township of Havelock-Belmont-Methuen and the Municipality of Highlands East  
 Phone: 705-778-2308  
 Email: A.Stillman@hbmtpw.ca

**Septic Solutions**  
 If your home is located in a rural area or a small community, you are likely one of the 25% of Canadians who uses a private septic system. A septic system treats your sewage right in your own yard and releases treated effluent back into the groundwater.

For more information  
[www.trentsourceprotection.on.ca](http://www.trentsourceprotection.on.ca)

**DRINKING WATER SOURCE PROTECTION**

**HSB**  
 Ontario  
**HIGHLANDS EAST**

**DRINKING WATER SOURCE PROTECTION**

[www.trentsourceprotection.on.ca](http://www.trentsourceprotection.on.ca)

**Notice for Septic Tank Pump Out**

The Ontario Building Code requires that septic systems be pumped out and inspected every 5 years.

**!** You live in a vulnerable drinking water protection area and your septic tank requires maintenance.

South Nation Conservation and the Township of South Stormont are offering a voluntary inspection program. Please:

- Contact a local pumper and have your system maintained and inspected before May 1, 2020 or
- Have South Nation Conservation inspect your system after May 1, 2020.

Please keep records of septic system maintenance. Inspection reports can be sent to South Nation Conservation.

more info: 613-984-2948 or [info@nation.on.ca](mailto:info@nation.on.ca)

**SOUTH NATION CONSERVATION**  
 DE LA NATION SUD

## Program Resources and Outreach

- SNC develops program campaigns with fundraising revenue and external grants and partnerships
- Resources are available to all residents in digital and print
- SNC completes routine mail-outs for residents to include best practices and reminders to maintain septic systems

Septic Program Support and Outreach

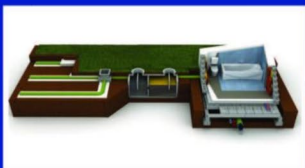
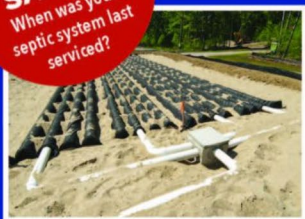


# Program Support: Education and Outreach

**BE SEPTIC SAVVY!**

When was your septic system last serviced?

## Be Septic Smart!



### Do ...

- know where your septic system is located
- pump out your tank every 3 - 5 years
- conserve water to reduce what's going into your system
- avoid excessive use of anti-bacterial soaps, bleach and harsh cleansers
- keep accurate records of septic system maintenance and service calls

### Don't ...

- plant trees or shrubs, dig or drive over your septic tank or leaching bed
- flush grease, food, paint, solvents or other toxic chemicals down the drain
- forget to upgrade your system if you connect additional toilets, showers, hot tubs or sources of water
- inspect or pump out a septic system yourself! The tank contains deadly gases that can kill in a matter of seconds

## Program Resources and Outreach

- Specific campaigns are developed when requested by municipalities



For more information please contact SNC at: 1-877-984-2948 | [www.nation.on.ca](http://www.nation.on.ca)

If your home is located in a rural area or small community, you are likely one of the 25% of Canadians who uses a private septic system.

### DID YOU KNOW?

- that maintaining your septic system can be done for as little as a few hundred dollars every 3-5 years?
- that slow or backed up drains in your house may be a sign that it is time for an inspection?
- that new and replacement systems require a building permit? Your municipality can tell you who enforces these requirements in your area.

### PROTECT YOUR INVESTMENT

Improper maintenance of your system can endanger drinking water for your family as well as your community by providing a gateway for contamination. Protect your local environment and schedule regular maintenance!

[yourdrinkingwater.ca](http://yourdrinkingwater.ca)



# SNC Septic Program



One Septic Two Dwelling with Landex Excavation  
Township of Edwardsburg/Cardinal

- Supports Affordable Housing Objectives
- Secondary Dwelling Support  
(In Law Suites, Coach Houses, Tiny Homes)
- Ontario Timely Review Taskforce Member,  
Inspection Timeline = 1-2 business days
- Accessible Program and Free Resources
- Highly Qualified and Experienced Team
- Recognized Ontario Training Centre
- Value-Added SNC Services and Support
- Free Education and Outreach Campaigns
- Annual Training Opportunities
- SNC Staff Presence in Municipality
- Streamlined Permits (One-window review):
  - Planning and engineering review
  - Eliminates additional applications



Our Local Environment, We're in it Together.



SOUTH NATION  
**CONSERVATION**  
DE LA NATION SUD



# POTENTIA RENEWABLES

Building the Future of Energy Today

# ABOUT POTENTIA RENEWABLES

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*Potentia Renewables (PRI) is a 100% Canadian owned, developer, owner & operator of renewable energy and storage assets*



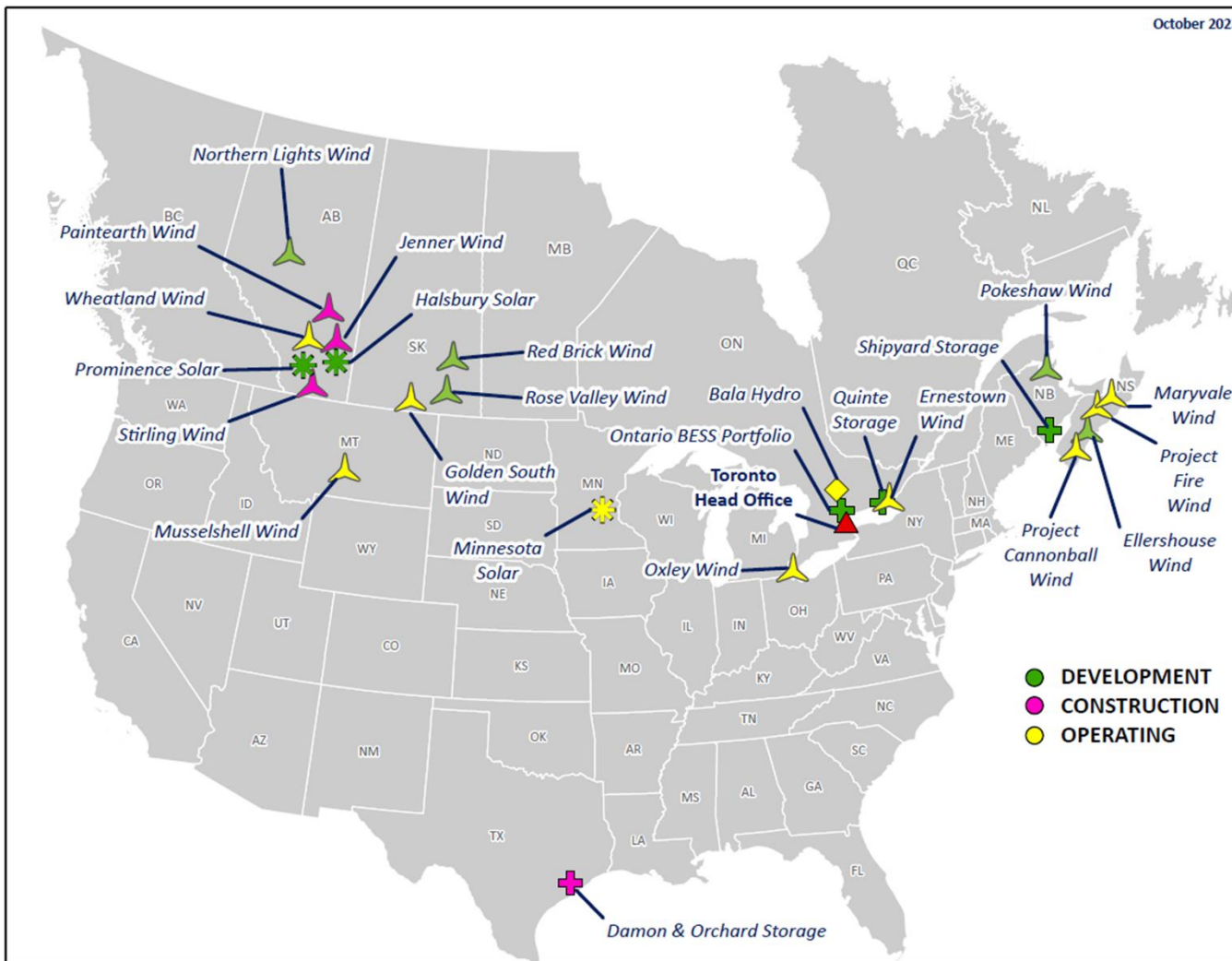
DEEP LOCAL EXPERIENCE

WELL CAPITALIZED OWNERSHIP

GROWING PORTFOLIO

# RAPIDLY GROWING PORTFOLIO

PRI's existing operating portfolio of 817 MW will grow to 1.2 GW by the end of 2023



# WHY IN ONTARIO?

*The Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO) – the entity responsible for operating the electricity market in Ontario - is forecasting a capacity need of approximately 4,000 MW by the mid-2020s*



## Ontario's Needs

- ◆ To meet the forecasted capacity need, the IESO is procuring additional capacity resources through the LT1 RFP.
- ◆ Through the LT1 RFP, the IESO is seeking to competitively procure 2,518MW of year-round capacity services
  - ~1,600MWs of Storage
  - ~918MW of non-storage capacity (natural gas)

## Schedule

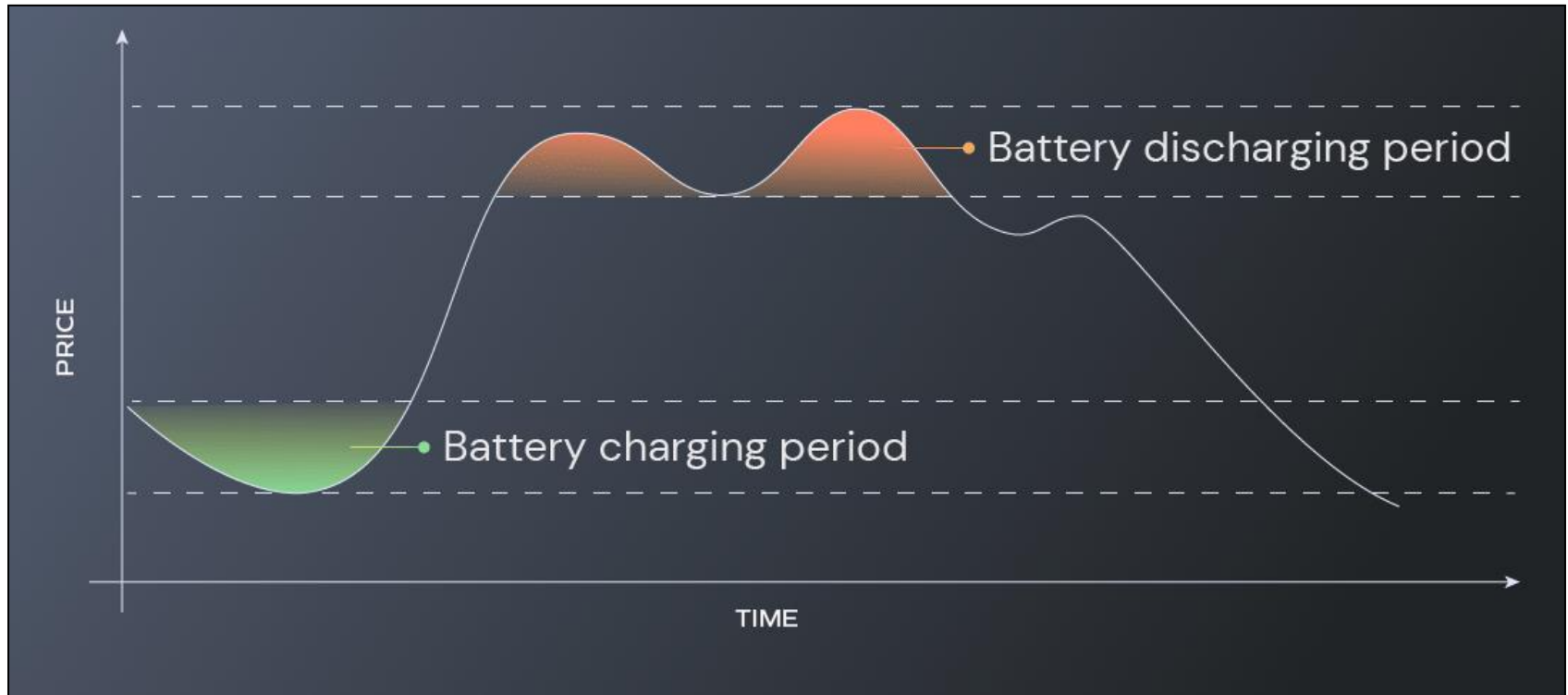
- ◆ Dec 2023: Bid Submission
- ◆ May 2024: Notice of award
- ◆ Summer 2025: Start of Construction
- ◆ Late 2026 / Early 2027 : Commercial Operations Date



3. *Figure is an example of BESS technology. This image is not representative of the BESS technology to be installed for the Project.*

# WHAT IS ENERGY STORAGE?

*Energy storage works by storing energy when it is most plentiful and supplying it during periods of peak demand. This helps to maximize the use of our existing electrical grid and reduces the need for additional transmission infrastructure.*



2. Figure sourced from: <https://www.exro.com/industry-insights/peak-shaving>

- ◆ **Main BESS Components:** Batteries (DC Blocks), Power Conversion System, Energy Management System, Substation
- ◆ **BESS Technology:** Lithium-ion. Lithium-ion batteries used in cell phones and cordless tools are a mature technology and being transferred into grid-scale applications due to their cost competitiveness, density, and financeability.
- ◆ There are **8,800 MW+** utility-scale battery storage projects operating in the USA.

## WHY EDWARDSBURGH-CARDINAL? WHY HERE?

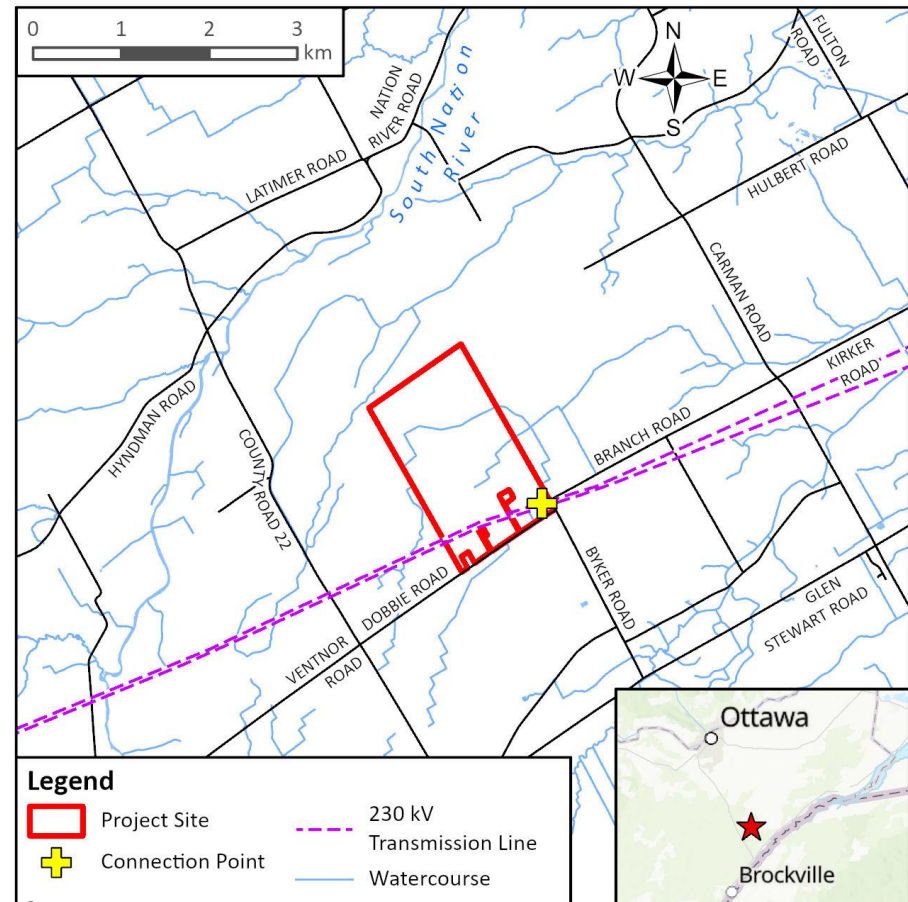
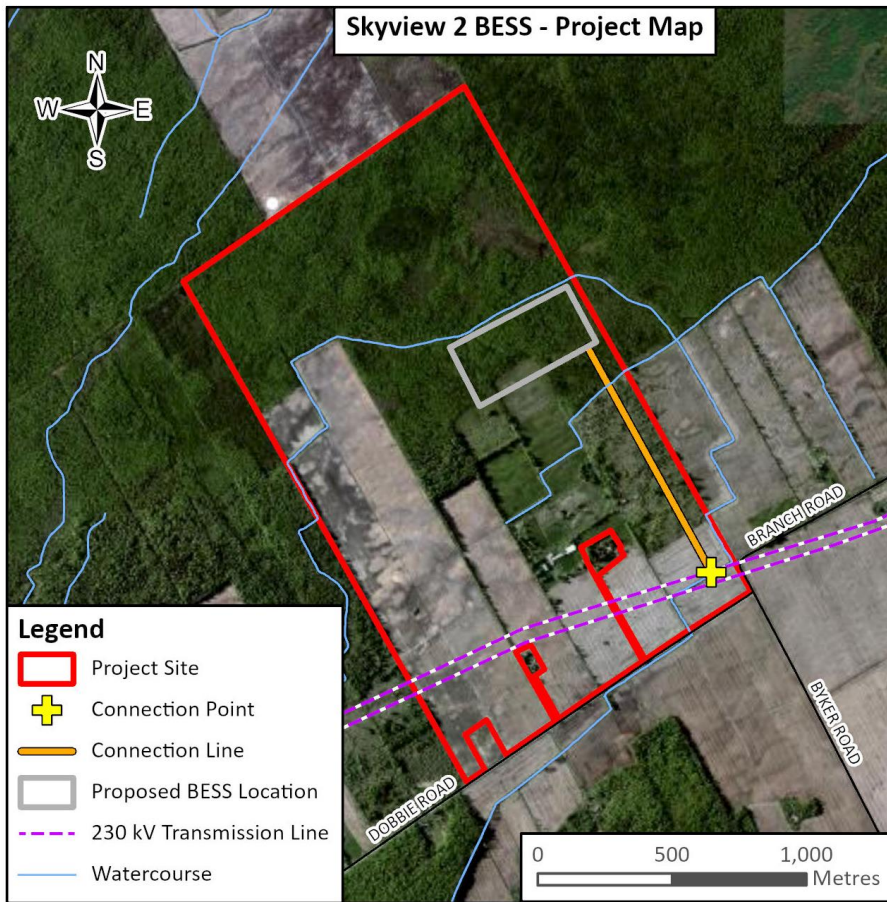
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- ◆ IESO identified growing electrical capacity needs in Eastern Ontario.
- ◆ Strategically located on Rural lands (not on prime agriculture) setback approx. 1.1 km north of Dobbie Rd.
- ◆ Proximity to existing power line infrastructure with the capability of interconnecting the Project.
- ◆ Minimal impact on the local environment.
- ◆ Relatively flat terrain for construction and suitable site access.
- ◆ A willing landowner



# PROJECT OVERVIEW & MAP

- ◆ **Project Name:** Skyview 2 Battery Energy Storage Project (Skyview 2 BESS)
- ◆ **Nameplate Capacity:** Up to 450 Megawatt (MW) for four hours (1,800 MWh)
- ◆ **Location:** Township of Edwardsburgh-Cardinal, occupying approximately 30 acres of land north of Dobbie Road.
- ◆ **Interconnection:** Connecting to existing 230kV lines on the Project Site





# COMMUNITY OPEN HOUSE – WHAT WE HEARD

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- ◆ Approx. 20 people attended our open house held on Tuesday, November 7th, at the Ingridion Centre in Cardinal
- ◆ Here what are some of the points of interest we heard from the community:
  - Interest in how recycling works
  - Operational life of the system
  - Support for location on lower class soils
  - General support for large setbacks to nearby residences
  - Support for noise walls for visual buffer
  - Lighting interests
  - Questions and Concerns raised about fire



## FIRE RISK & MITIGATION

### What is the fire risk?

- ◆ Lithium-ion energy storage systems are safe and present a low fire risk. The Project will comply with performance criteria set out in UL 9540A demonstrating that in event of a fire it will be contained within the BESS enclosure. The risk of fires occurring with Lithium Iron Phosphate (LFP) technology proposed is significantly less than previous versions of lithium-ion technology such as Nickel Manganese Cobalt (NMC) batteries.



### Mitigation and Standards

- ◆ The Project will follow local and internationally recognized safety standards established to ensure storage systems are designed, constructed and operated safely.
  - **UL 9540:**  
Evaluates the compatibility and safety of the various components when integrated into a system to ensure safety is maintained across the system when various components are used together.
  - **UL 9540A Test Method:**  
Assesses the fire safety hazards associated within battery system. The test method requires testing on the battery cells, modules, unit level and installation level testing until performance requirements for fire safety are met.
- ◆ The system will have cell and module level sensors, be separated from flammable materials, placed on gravel, and will be remote monitored 24/7. The project team will work closely with local fire authorities and 3rd party fire experts to develop an emergency response plan.



# COMMUNITY BENEFITS

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*As long-term owners and operators we pride ourselves on cultivating strong relationships with the communities we work within. We understand proactive consultation and engagement are integral components of a successful project.*

## Long-Term Tax Revenue

- ◆ Over the course of its life span, the Project will be a source of significant and reliable contributions to the Municipality's tax base while requiring minimal municipal services. The Municipality can use the increased tax revenue to fund roads, schools, and improved municipal services.

## Local Employment

- ◆ Jobs created during construction will include those related to land surveying, road construction, concrete and aggregates supply, equipment installation, substation construction, electrical testing and technical commissioning to name a few.

## Boosting the Economy

- ◆ Construction site services, materials, and contractors will be sourced locally as much as possible subject to meeting quality, quantity, and workmanship requirements. Workers may also require local accommodation and services while working on the Project. In addition to the direct jobs, the Project will increase electrical capacity enabling further investment in eastern Ontario.

## Community Benefit Fund

- The Project will establish a community benefit fund that we will contribute to annually throughout the Project's operational life. The fund would be used to support a variety of local community initiatives in consultation with community representatives.



# REQUEST FOR MUNICIPAL SUPPORT

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## Rated Criteria Points

- ◆ RFP Proposals submitted to the IESO's LT1 RFP will be assigned "Rated Criteria Points" that count towards their overall evaluation
- ◆ Proposals can receive up to of 10 Rated Criteria Points in the following categories:
  - Proponent Indigenous Participation Level = up to 3 points
  - Local Indigenous Community Participation = up to 3 points
  - Local Governing Body (Municipal) Support Confirmation = 4 points

## Municipal Support

- ◆ A Municipal Support Confirmation can come in the form of a Blanket Municipal Support or a Municipal Support Resolution.
- ◆ Municipal Support Resolution: Is a resolution or other instrument signed by or on behalf of the Local Municipality which indicates that the council of such Local Municipality supports the development, construction and operation of the Long-Term Reliability Project.
- ◆ Providing Municipal Support does not supersede any applicable permits or approvals under applicable Laws and Regulations that may be required for a particular Long-Term Reliability Project.
- ◆ Support may be solely for purposes of the requirements of this LT1 RFP or the requirements of the LT1 Contract.

**We are requesting Municipal Support from the Township of Edwardsburgh-Cardinal for the Skyview 2 Battery Energy Storage Project.**



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## TOWNSHIP OF EDWARDSBURGH CARDINAL DISCUSSION ITEM

**Committee:** Committee of the Whole Administration & Operations

**Date:** November 13, 2023

**Department:** Administration

**Topic:** NGEP Discussion Paper

**Background:** In September, staff provided a discussion paper for consultation titled the Future of Natural Gas Expansion and Home Heating Affordability posted by the Ministry of Energy. The consultation period is open until December 15, 2023 and the Ministry is seeking feedback to specific questions under any of the following themes:

Theme #1: Performance of NGEP to Date

Theme #2: Conversion to Natural Gas for Home Heating

Theme #3: Natural Gas Expansion and Indigenous Communities

Theme #4: Future of Natural Gas Expansion

Staff have provided draft comments below under theme 4 to initiate committee discussion and receive further feedback.

### **Theme 4**

**What applications (such as residential, industrial, commercial, or agricultural) should natural gas expansion focus on in the future?** We are hearing from all sectors on the need for extension and expansion of Natural Gas infrastructure in our Township. This is needed to support and sustain our industrial parks and provide the opportunity for lower energy costs for the thousands of families, businesses and farmers. The returns include increased economic development and job creation opportunities for our communities.

**Where do you think further public investment in natural gas infrastructure makes sense and why?** Eastern Ontario, as noted in the discussion paper, this area had the highest home energy costs in Ontario. If 81% of Ontario uses natural gas as a heating source and eastern Ontario has the highest home energy costs, it is reasonable to conclude that eastern Ontario is in greater need for natural gas expansion.

**Alternatively, what other energy technologies could be considered instead of natural gas expansion?** Air and ground source heat pumps may be an alternative. These require electricity to operate and with the pending retirement of the Pickering

Nuclear Power Plant and shift to electric vehicles, would this create peak demand issues and less reliability.

**What other alternative government initiatives do you think could be in place to support cost-effective home heating in Ontario?** If there is an inability to expand and extend natural gas infrastructure to make this energy source available in a timely horizon consideration should be given to subsidizing other sources to balance out home heating costs and make housing costs more affordable and attainable.

**Do you think the government should have a larger role in identifying potential natural gas expansion projects to receive public funding, based on advice from the OEB and the project proponents?** Yes, in addition there should be a requirement for the provider to submit an annual report to municipalities on the current available capacity in the region. When developers come along or businesses look to expand, not having current relevant information to provide in a timely fashion places municipalities at a disadvantage to attracting business and development.

**How does natural gas expansion fit with provincial, municipal, or community-level sustainability objectives as well as ongoing electrification trends? What are the potential risks and benefits?** Natural gas expansion assists sustainability and benefits in growth, retention, affordable and attainable housing, and job creation. Potential risks include the inability of the electrical grid to support the added demands.



CAO

# Future of Natural Gas Expansion and Home Heating Affordability - Discussion Paper for Consultation

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## Introduction

Over the past five years, our government has been hard at work making life more affordable for Ontarians and ensuring Ontario is the best place to create jobs and build the industries of the future. A critical part of making Ontario attractive and competitive is ensuring that homes and businesses across our province have access to reliable and affordable energy.

Despite this, thousands of households, businesses and Indigenous communities in rural and northern Ontario pay some of the highest energy bills in the province. The Ministry



of Energy often hears from these communities requesting the same access to affordable home heating options that southern and urban Ontarians have.

Natural gas remains a cost effective and reliable form of home heating compared to other existing heating systems and can also lower emissions when used to replace more carbon intensive heating fuels like propane or heating oil. That's why in 2019 our government launched the Natural Gas Expansion Program (NGEP) to support communities with high home energy bills and a lack of existing natural gas infrastructure. Through Phases 1 and 2 of the program, families and businesses across 59 rural, Northern and Indigenous communities will have the choice to switch from costly, higher carbon fuels to natural gas as the expansion projects are being built.

## **Purpose of this engagement**

Due to the overwhelming interest and demand for the first two phases of this program from communities, businesses and municipal councils, our government has committed to public engagement on a potential Phase 3 of the NGEP as part of Budget 2022, to help families and business save on their energy bills.

This engagement will gather information and feedback about home heating costs and different options for customers in rural, northern, and Indigenous communities who currently do not have access to natural gas infrastructure.

Our government is committed to providing the energy that Ontarians want and need. As part of this commitment, the Ministry of Energy is seeking to update its evaluation of the merits of natural gas, and weigh natural gas expansion against alternative technologies, such as electric heat pumps. We are seeking to determine the best option or options going forward that will ensure safe, reliable and affordable heating options to underserved communities in rural and Northern Ontario, including Indigenous communities.

## **Background on NGEP**

Expanding natural gas can make life more affordable for families and businesses. It could also make local communities more attractive to job creation and investment.

In 2015, Ontario launched its first program to help expand natural gas into communities that were underserved, through the Natural Gas Access Loan and the Natural Gas Economic Development Grant. In 2019, our government launched the most recent program, Phase 2 of NGEP, because we recognized many rural, northern and

Indigenous communities would never be able to afford the up-front costs to extend the critical infrastructure to their communities on their own.

NGEP enables funds to allow natural gas distribution system expansion where it would not otherwise occur without government support. For these projects, the cost of building the infrastructure exceeds the projected revenue that will be generated from customers using that infrastructure.

According to s. 36.2 of the *Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998*, a utility cannot use ratepayer funds to subsidize the cost of building infrastructure unless that infrastructure is expected to generate sufficient revenue to cover its own cost. Customers wanting a gas connection where costs are higher than expected revenues, which may be the case in rural, northern and Indigenous communities, are required to pay an upfront capital contribution out-of-pocket (known as a “Contribution in Aid of Construction” or “CIAC”), which is often prohibitively expensive.

This policy protects existing ratepayers from costs caused by overbuilding the system with underutilized assets. However, it also means that many rural, northern and Indigenous communities are locked into more expensive or more carbon intensive heating sources than southern and urban communities. As a result, government has taken steps to ensure a source of funding is available to support underserved communities who wish to have the same access to low-cost heating options as southern and urban Ontarians.

NGEP fills this funding gap by providing either all, or a substantial portion of the CIAC needed to make a project economic. This funding comes from a \$1/month charge on natural gas bills of existing customers, which was authorized by the Legislature through amendments to the *Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998* and the associated O. Reg. 24/19.

### **Success of NGEP to date**

Natural gas is used as a heating source by a majority of Ontarians and is more affordable than other sources such as electric baseboard heat, wood, oil or propane; yet thousands of Ontario households in rural, northern and indigenous communities pay higher heating costs due to their lack of access to natural gas.

Through Phases 1 and 2 of Ontario’s NGEP, more than 17,000 families and businesses from 59 communities will be given the choice to switch to natural gas.

For those who opted in, the switch has been a game-changer.

Access to natural gas has enabled local businesses to reduce operating costs, improve competitiveness and attract more investment to their region - with businesses seeing

savings of up to 30 per cent in energy costs per year. For families this switch has even been more impactful, with households seeing savings of up to 55 per cent on annual energy costs (not including home heating system conversion costs).

Beyond savings, this option has also enabled homes and businesses to switch off more carbon-intensive heating sources and help reduce emissions.

At the time of project submissions in 2020, the natural gas expansions approved in Phase 2 of the program were forecast to result in a net annual decrease in greenhouse gas emissions by 1,146 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e in year ten after the switch to natural gas<sup>1</sup>, as the majority of homes expected to participate were previously heated by propane or home heating oil. From an upfront cost stance, switching from central-heating propane systems to central-heating natural gas is the most straight-forward and often most cost effective compared to homes that are currently heated by home heating oil boilers or electric resistant heating.

## Progress with ongoing phases

NGEP continues to help communities build out gas distribution infrastructure to meet local needs, including affordable home heating and development of local businesses. Two phases of NGEP have been launched:

- Phase 1: 8 projects spanning 16 communities; \$54.91M in funding; 6 of the 8 projects are under construction and/or complete.
- Phase 2: 28 projects spanning 43 communities; \$226.54M in funding. As of July 2023, 5 projects have been completed. The rest are in different stages of regulatory approvals, consultation, and design and planning process.

Phase 2 launched on December 12, 2019, when the Ministry sent a [letter](#) to the OEB pursuant to Section 35 of *the Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998* that directed the OEB to report back on potential expansion projects after running a process to collect information and assess submission viability. The letter outlined rules and project information to be collected from the proponents, including projects proposed for an area covered by a franchise agreement being submitted by the franchisee.

Upon receiving the [report by OEB](#), which listed the proposed viable projects and outlined the information collected on each, the Ministry instituted a project selection methodology that emphasized efficient use of funds and broad distribution across the province. This included:

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<sup>1</sup> Source: "Report to the Minister: Potential Projects to Expand Access to Natural Gas Distribution", (OEB, 2020) ([available here](#))

- Ensuring regional diversity within the portfolio by comparing proposals within the same region, and prioritizing selection of the most financially viable project(s) from each region or upper-tier or single-tier municipality.
- In addition to focusing on reducing residential heating costs, directing funding to support projects for on-reserve communities as well as “economic development” projects to drive growth and attract more jobs and investments

The economic development projects supported by NGEF funding in Phases 1 and 2 will continue to support direct and indirect job creation. Natural gas expansion projects can also contribute to the broader stimulation of local economies and main street economic development across Ontario, by creating opportunities and lowering costs for businesses across many sectors, such as farming, agri-food, construction and manufacturing.

## State of home heating in Ontario

The most affordable fuel type may differ based on the unique circumstances of a building, community and region. Most recent data available from the Ontario’s Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO) as well as Natural Resources Canada indicate a diverse mix of heating systems and fuels for residential customers in Ontario, with natural gas being the most common fuel.

Fuel	Share (%)
Natural Gas	81.1
Electricity	10.6
Bottled Gas (incl. propane, butane, liquid petroleum)	2.6
Heating Oil	2.5
Wood	2.4
Other/none	0.6

Figure 2: Fuel Type for Single Family Homes in Ontario (IESO Residential End-Use Survey, 2018)

Equipment	Share (%)
Gas Central Furnace	73.4
Gas Boiler	4.8
Gas Wall/Floor Heater	2.7
Gas Fireplace	0.8
Elec. Central Furnace	4.9
Central Heat Pump	2.2
Ductless Heat Pump	0.1
Elec. Baseboard	3.2
Wood Fireplace	2.4
Other	5.4

Figure 1: Heating Equipment for Single Family Homes in Ontario (IESO Residential End-Use Survey, 2018)

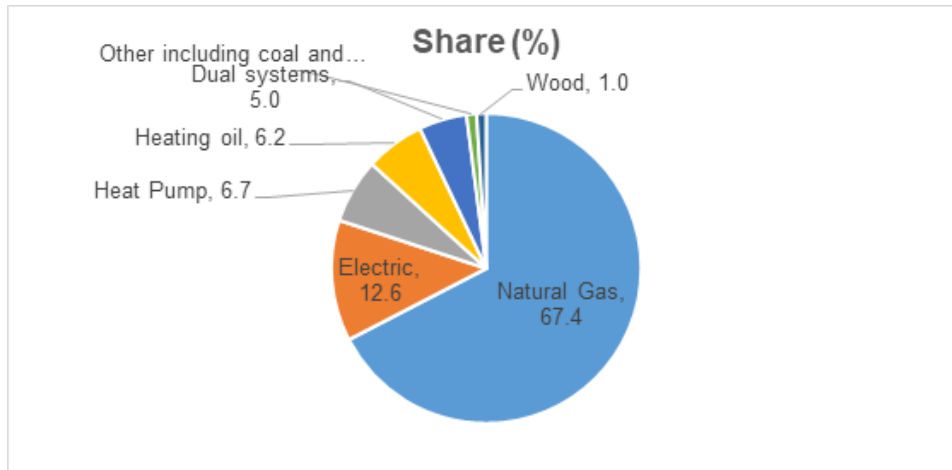


Figure 3: Residential Heating System Types, All Building Types (Natural Resources Canada, 2019)

According to the Financial Accountability Office of Ontario, in 2019 the average Ontario household spent \$2,128 on home energy to heat and cool their homes and power their appliances.

Average home energy spending varies significantly by income level. In 2019, households in the highest income quintile (those earning more than \$151,063) spent an average of \$3,070 on home energy, while households in the lowest income quintile (those earning less than \$36,070) spent an average of \$1,050.

Although lower income households spend less overall on home energy compared to higher income households, they spend a higher percentage of their income on home energy. In 2019, households in the lowest income quintile spent on average 4.6 per cent of their before-tax income on home energy, while households in the highest income quintile spent 1.2 per cent.

Home energy spending in Ontario also varies by region, reflecting differences in household income, the sources of energy used for home heating and the cost of distributing energy to the region. In 2019, households in the Eastern (\$2,338), Northern (\$2,245), and Western (\$2,192) regions of Ontario had the highest home energy spending, while households in the Greater Toronto Area (\$2,010) and Hamilton-Niagara (\$2,118) regions spent the least on home energy.

Households in rural areas of Ontario had higher home energy costs due to limited access to natural gas, which is the most cost-effective energy source for home heating, and the high cost of distributing electricity and fuels to rural areas. The FAO estimates that households in rural areas of Ontario (with populations of 1,000 or lower) spent an average

of \$3,198 on home energy in 2019, 37 per cent more than an average of \$2,002 spent by households in large urban centres (with populations of 250,000 or more).

The government is very mindful of such disparities that could disproportionately affect lower income families in rural and Northern Ontario and in Indigenous communities. That's why we prioritized regional diversity in project selection of NGEF Phase 2 to ensure communities from all across our rural and northern regions get an opportunity to have access to natural gas and reduce their energy bills.

## **Alternative heating methods**

Most homes in Ontario are heated by natural gas, through a natural gas furnace or boiler. Households that do not have access to natural gas are typically heated by electricity (e.g., electric resistance heating), propane, heating oil, or wood.

For households that would prefer an alternative to these typical heating methods, an increasingly popular option for space and water heating is electric-driven heat pumps. Ontario benefits from a clean, reliable and affordable electricity grid, and heat pumps are a viable option to reduce home heating costs while also reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Heat pumps are a proven technology that have been used for decades, both in Canada and globally, to efficiently provide heating, cooling, and water heating for buildings. In fact, it is likely that you interact with heat pump technology on a daily basis: refrigerators and air conditioners operate using the same principles and technology.<sup>2</sup>

Generally, heat pumps are classified as either air-source heat pumps (ASHPs) or ground-source heat pumps (GSHP, also known as geothermal heat pumps). Both ASHPs and GSHPs can help to meet residential space and water heating needs. In regions with lower average temperatures, improved versions of ASHPs, known as cold-climate air-source heat pumps (ccASHPs), can help meet a larger portion of overall residential space-heating needs compared to conventional ASHPs.

The price of heating equipment may fluctuate depending on several factors, including the size of the home, area climate, energy efficiency rating, and labour costs varying with the general condition of the house, quality of insulation, ceiling height, and others.

Ontario consumers currently have access to provincial and federal support for space and water heating systems, including heat pumps, as well as other home retrofits (e.g. insulation, air sealing, and high-performance windows and doors) through provincially-

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<sup>2</sup> Heating and Cooling with a Heat Pump, Natural Resources Canada (available [here](#)).

enabled natural gas conservation programs (Demand-Side Management (DSM) programs) delivered by Enbridge.

- The federal government through Natural Resources Canada (NRCan) also offers funding through the Canada Greener Homes Grant,<sup>3</sup> which is integrated into Enbridge's Home Efficiency Rebate Plus (HER+)<sup>4</sup> natural gas conservation program.
- The HER+ program includes rebates for both Enbridge and non-Enbridge customers. Enbridge customers can get up to \$10,000 in rebates (plus \$600 to offset the cost of the EnerGuide home evaluation – a program requirement), while non-Enbridge customers can get up to \$5,000 (plus \$600 to offset the cost of the EnerGuide home evaluation). These non-Enbridge customer rebates can include up to \$5,000 for a ccASHP or a ground-source heat pump, and \$1,000 for a heat pump water heater.

Additionally, low-income households heating their home using oil may be eligible for an additional \$5,000 rebate (i.e., a total rebate of \$10,000) for replacing their oil-based heating system to ccASHP under NRCan's Oil to Heat Pump Affordability Grant. Up to \$40,000 interest-free loans are also available for eligible home energy retrofits (including heat pumps) under the Canada Greener Homes Loan program for qualified homeowners.

Natural gas furnaces, boilers, and water heaters are already subject to high efficiency standards that replacement equipment must meet. HER+ therefore does not provide incentives for such equipment.

### *Ontario's Clean Home Heating Initiative (CHHI)*

The Ontario government is also exploring how natural gas and electricity systems can be leveraged to further save homeowners money and reduce emissions when it comes to heating their homes.

In September 2022, the province launched the Clean Home Heating Initiative (CHHI) with funding of up to \$4.5 million to bring hybrid heating to as many as 1,000 homeowners in St. Catharines, London, Peterborough, and Sault Ste. Marie. The initiative provides homeowners with incentives of up to \$4,500 to install electric air-source heat pumps with smart controls. Funding was increased to \$8.2 million in May

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<sup>3</sup> Canada Greener Homes Grant available [here](#).

<sup>4</sup> HER+ available [here](#).

2023 and the program expanded to Barrie, Pickering, Ajax, and Whitby, bringing the total number of eligible Ontario households to more than 1,500.

With about 75 per cent of Ontario homes currently heated with natural gas, hybrid heat pumps provide the energy efficiency benefits of an electric air-source heat pump with the reliable heat of an existing natural gas furnace to help support the transition to clean energy.

A hybrid heating system also mitigates increases in electricity peak demand on the coldest days compared to an all-electric heating system and is estimated to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by up to 2.1 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalents each year per household.

Any individual household's annual heating bill depends on a number of factors, including size of dwelling, weather conditions, type and condition of building and heating equipment, personal preferences for indoor temperature, and other factors. Nevertheless, switching to natural gas as a heating source could potentially save households money on their annual heating bill, compared to other heating sources.

While natural gas is often more affordable than alternative heating sources, there are several factors that need to be considered by customers in potential NGEF communities. These include:

- An additional system expansion surcharge (SES) for customers connecting in expansion communities.<sup>5</sup>
  - o The SES is an OEB-approved charge that applies to customers in NGEF expansion communities. The SES is used to allocate the costs of connecting NGEF customers to the distribution system over time (as opposed to requiring an up-front customer payment). The SES applies for a maximum of 40 years. An SES of \$0.23 per cubic metre (m<sup>3</sup>) of natural gas applies in addition to regular rates.
- Potential heating system conversion costs, assuming that the household is not yet outfitted with a natural gas furnace, boiler, or heating elements.
- The federal carbon charge, which applies to natural gas but not to electricity, and is increasing each year until 2030.<sup>6</sup>
- Potential savings from other options such as electric heat pumps.<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>5</sup> Natural Gas Expansion Surcharge available [here](#).

<sup>6</sup> Finance Canada – Fuel Charge Rates for Listed Provinces and Territories for 2023 to 2030 available [here](#). As of April 1, 2023, this charge is \$0.1239 per m<sup>3</sup>, increasing to \$0.324 per m<sup>3</sup> by April 1, 2030.

<sup>7</sup> "...the latest NRCan's "Cost effectiveness of Cold-Climate Air Source Heat Pumps in Canadian Homes..." available [here](#).



### Illustrative Range of Costs – Natural Gas and Electricity in 2023 & 2030

In order to compare the potential cost impacts of choosing natural gas versus electricity in a natural gas expansion community in 2030, the following section provides an illustrative range for annual heating bills for a typical residential customer heating primarily by natural gas or electricity.<sup>8</sup>

#### *Natural Gas*

The 2023 estimate is based on OEB-approved rates for July 2023 for customers in the Enbridge rate zone, including SES and HST.

In 2030, the lower range of the illustrated cost for a customer using natural gas keeps natural gas supply and delivery costs<sup>9</sup> constant between 2023 and 2030 but reflects increasing federal carbon charges, the SES<sup>10</sup> for expansion customers and HST.

In 2030, the higher range of illustrated cost for a customer using natural gas accelerates natural gas supply and delivery costs by 30% in 2030 (about 3.8% per year) as well as reflecting increased federal carbon charges, the SES for expansion customers and HST.

The range of illustrated natural gas costs is intended to demonstrate that natural gas prices can be volatile due to market-based factors that could significantly increase or decrease costs over time.

#### *Electricity*

In 2023, the lower range of illustrated cost for a customer using electricity illustrates a potential expansion community customer<sup>11</sup> with heating provided entirely by an electric

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<sup>8</sup> A typical natural gas residential customer is assumed to consume 2,400 m<sup>3</sup> of natural gas annually. For this illustrative range, to compare natural gas and electricity consumption costs, an energy equivalent of consuming 2,400 m<sup>3</sup> of natural gas annually was used (equivalent to 89.5 GJ). Conversion factors used are available [here](#).

<sup>9</sup> Costs based on OEB's Decision and Rate Order for Enbridge rates effective July 1, 2023 and includes HST. For 2030, the applicable federal carbon charge for 2030 is applied.

<sup>10</sup> The system expansion charge (SES) is fixed at \$0.23 per m<sup>3</sup> and does not change.

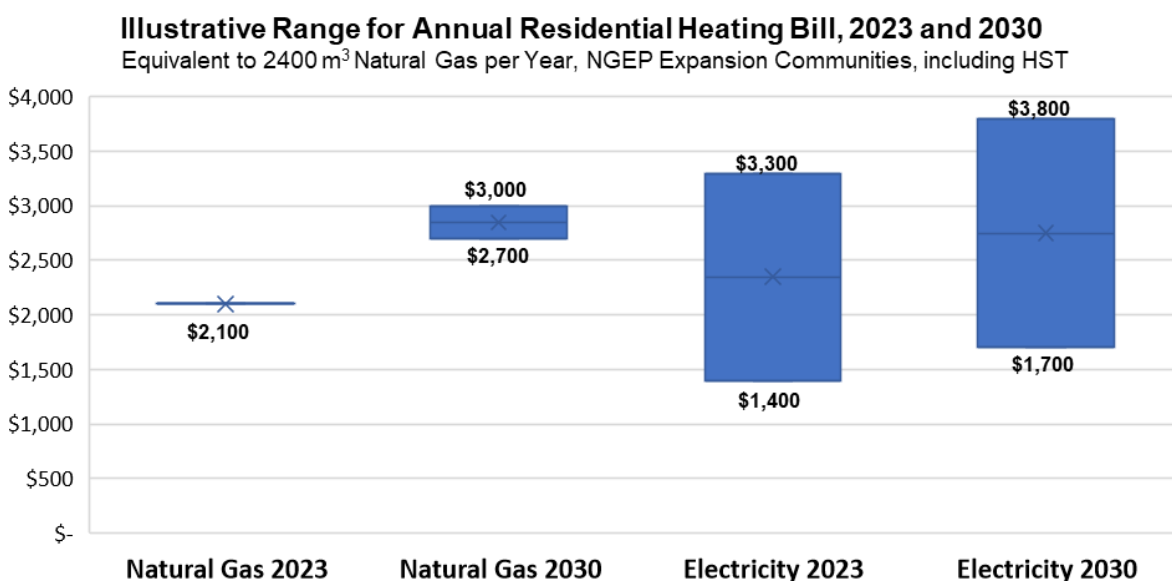
<sup>11</sup> Assumed to be a Hydro One R1 medium density customer. Annual bill is calculated using 89.5 GJ heating load, or 24,860 kWh. All heating is assumed to occur during winter rate period (Nov. 1<sup>st</sup> to Apr. 30<sup>th</sup>) using tiered rates, based on current R1 tariff available [here](#), exclusive of all fixed charges but includes volumetric charges for incremental heating load, such as rate riders, regulatory and retail transmission rates, commodity cost, R1 rate class distribution losses of 7.6%, and the 11.7% Ontario Electricity Rebate (OER) and HST.

cold climate air source heat pump operating at a peak-rated performance of 200%<sup>12</sup> efficiency (i.e., consuming about 40.5 GJ or 11,360 kWh). The electricity cost excludes all fixed charges but includes HST.

In 2023, the higher range of illustrated cost for a customer using electricity illustrates a potential expansion community customer using an electric heat source with 100% efficiency (i.e., 89.5 GJ of heating or about 24,860 kWh, as would occur with electric baseboard heat).

In 2030, the electricity costs are assumed to increase by 2% per year (i.e., 15% by 2030) for the cold climate air source heat pump and electric baseboard heat scenarios.

The range of illustrated electricity costs is intended to demonstrate the range of efficiency factors faced by a customer using an electric heat source (e.g., standard electric resistance heating through to a cold climate air source heat pump) where performance can vary depending on temperature, equipment choice and individual household characteristics. The range of costs is not intended to provide a forecast of future electricity prices.



*Notes: The illustrative range of natural gas costs is not a forecast of future natural gas prices. Commodity prices for natural gas are set in a competitive North American market based on supply and demand conditions and will be subject to significant uncertainty and volatility over time. The illustrative range of electricity costs is not a forecast of future electricity prices or operating performance of specific electric heating technology. The trajectory of electricity prices will depend on Ontario government policy decisions as well as costs related to procuring new electricity resources to meet system needs by 2030.*

<sup>12</sup> Heat pumps are estimated to reduce energy demand by about 49 GJ or 13,500 kWh.

## Environmental considerations

Ontario's Made-in-Ontario Environment Plan indicates the province's 2030 target of reducing greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) by 30% below 2005 levels. As buildings in 2021 represented 25% of Ontario's emissions, emission reductions from space and water heating and cooling are critical to achieving the province's emission reduction targets.

Today, Ontario already benefits from one of the cleanest electricity systems in the world, with about 90% of the electricity generated from emissions-free sources in 2022, making Ontario electricity a very clean energy source. The use of electric resistance heating (e.g., baseboards), has historically been more costly for households than natural gas options; however, newer, more efficient technologies may close this gap. Decarbonization targets at local, national and international levels, are also increasingly being factored into household and community investment decisions.

Although natural gas is primarily made up of methane, which is a greenhouse gas, it burns cleaner and therefore leaves a reduced carbon footprint compared to burning coal and other fossil fuels to produce an equal amount of energy. The NGEF could give people and businesses the choice to switch from more carbon-intensive and costlier energy sources. This is both better for the environment and for Ontarians' pocketbooks.

Switching from home heating oil or propane to natural gas would lower a household's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. While it is expected that some NGEF participants would switch from electricity to natural gas, we estimate that overall, the program will result in lower emissions. The total forecasted GHG impact in year 10 of full connections (2035 at earliest) is a reduction of 1,146 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalents (t CO<sub>2</sub>e)<sup>13</sup>. According to Natural Resources Canada Greenhouse Gas Equivalencies Calculator, this is comparable to the emissions produced by 350 passenger vehicles.

Environmental considerations should also take into account that consumers who switch to natural gas may also have future options to decarbonize their energy mix through renewable natural gas (RNG) and low-carbon hydrogen injected directly into the natural gas pipeline system. Customers today can access RNG through a retail contract or a voluntary program from Enbridge. Although current production levels are small, natural gas distributors across North America are looking at increasing RNG supplies. For example, British Columbia has a target of 15 per cent of the provincial gas supply being

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<sup>13</sup> Source: "Report to the Minister: Potential Projects to Expand Access to Natural Gas Distribution", (OEB, 2020) ([available here](#))

renewable or low carbon by 2030, while Quebec has set a 10 per cent RNG target by 2030.

Similarly, low-carbon hydrogen is being blended into the natural gas distribution network in a pilot project in Markham, Ontario. The RNG and low-carbon hydrogen decarbonization options would utilize the existing natural gas transmission and distribution networks (or new distribution infrastructure for natural gas expansion communities) and thereby avoid the capital cost associated with widespread electrification. As such, in the long-term, these decarbonization alternatives may prove to be cost competitive.

## **Home heating and Indigenous Communities**

Indigenous households may face different and cumulative challenges related to heating. In addition to energy costs which can add to the economic barriers Indigenous communities and individuals face in Ontario, Indigenous residents on-reserve experience challenges that impact their ability to have well-heated homes regardless of fuel source. Many homes on-reserve are poorly insulated and ventilated, which increases the likelihood of heat escaping. There are often needs for weatherization and deeper retrofits in order to achieve comfortable and healthy homes on reserve.

Provincially-enabled energy efficiency programs have traditionally targeted low-income and indigenous communities often offering free home weatherization, retrofits and appliances to increase the energy efficiency of the home, and in turn reduce energy bills. While these programs can significantly reduce costs, access to lower-cost energy can often have an even greater impact.

## **Related activities**

Unlike previous governments, which viewed the energy system in isolation (refined petroleum products, natural gas, and electricity), the Ontario government is leading Canada in implementing an integrated energy planning process to ensure it is making the most cost-effective decisions necessary to prepare for a clean energy future.

Building the clean energy infrastructure necessary to power Ontario's future will be a complex undertaking that will require the highest level of strategic energy planning and coordination.

For these reasons, in April 2022, the Minister of Energy announced the creation of the Electrification and Energy Transition Panel to help the government prepare Ontario's economy for electrification and the energy transition and take the necessary steps now

to ensure we have the energy infrastructure to support the growing demand for clean energy. While long-term electricity planning is important, fuel-switching will also play a key role in Ontario's evolving clean energy mix. Understanding where and when this will occur will be crucial during the energy transition. Through integrated energy planning, Ontario will be empowered to make smart decisions that will further support lowering energy bills and create a more predictable and competitive investment environment.

The Panel will identify strategic opportunities and recommend necessary planning reforms to support emerging electricity and fuels planning needs in the context of the broader transition to a clean energy economy.

To support the work of the Panel and provide key inputs into long-term energy planning, the provincial government has commissioned an independent Cost-effective Energy Pathways Study to understand how Ontario's energy sector can support electrification and the energy transition in a cost-effective way.

## **Feedback collection**

Stakeholders and Indigenous communities and organizations are invited to respond to any number of the discussion themes and questions identified above. We are seeking input to enable diverse voices with different perspectives to be heard while the government makes future decisions on natural gas expansion. The themes listed above may be of interest to the following stakeholders and Indigenous communities:

- Members of the public and energy consumers who have recently switched to natural gas or other fuels and systems for home heating, and those who are interested in switching in near future
- Municipal government representatives in rural and northern regions, including those in the areas without natural gas infrastructure
- Natural gas distribution companies
- Non-governmental organizations
- Affordability advocacy groups
- Contractors working in the home heating field
- All other groups with relevant experience or information

Decisions around a potential future phase of NGEF will be informed by the information collected through stakeholder and Indigenous community responses to this discussion paper, as well as broader ongoing work on integrated energy planning, including the Electrification and Energy Transition Panel and the Cost-Effective Energy Pathways Study commissioned by the Ministry. All NGEF funds have been allocated to Phase 1 and Phase 2 expansion projects until 2026. Beyond this timeline and the projects

prescribed in regulation through Phases 1 and 2, no decisions have been made in terms of funding source, collection mechanism, or types of projects that could be supported.

The decisions around energy infrastructure investments are complex and with long-term implications. The government will continue to respect value for money for the natural gas ratepayers, while ensuring that these investments are made in way that balances the affordability concerns and electrification goals for families and businesses. To that end, the government will prudently study the stakeholder input provided to this consultation paper and determine the best options for the future of NGEP.

As well as this consultation, the government is also considering the future of electricity energy efficiency programming in the province through [ERO #019-7401](#). One consideration around the next evolution of energy efficiency programming is beneficial electrification which could include incentives to increase electricity use at times of the day or year when the province produces more than it consumes, such as overnight or cooler months. A technology which could help meets these requirements is electric heat pumps.

## **Discussion themes**

The Ministry is seeking feedback on the following themes:

### **Theme #1: Performance of NGEP to Date**

We want your input, including:

- What are your perspectives on the operations of NGEP to date, including the application and project intake process for Phase 2 NGEP in 2020?
- What, in your opinion, are the most important aspect(s) and successes of natural gas expansion as supported through this program?

When evaluating successes, consider realized and expected benefits, as many of Phase 2 expansion projects are still under construction or in the development phase.

### **Theme #2: Conversion to Natural Gas for Home Heating**

We want your input, including:

- Do you have any relevant information related to your experience with the cost of residential heating system conversion to natural gas from other fuel types (such as propane, fuel-oil, wood, and electric baseboard heating)? If available, please include a breakdown or estimate of all one-time costs incurred in this process (e.g., equipment cost for natural gas furnace, costs of retrofitting a home, upfront cost of connecting a home to the nearby main natural gas line).
- We are looking to gather information from customers who have converted their homes to natural gas heating in the recent years. For example:
  - Do you have information on the ease of finding qualified and experienced technicians/contractors to complete the work, timeliness of upgrades and/or connections?
  - What is your awareness about available government/industry subsidies and the ease of accessing incentives when converting a home to natural gas heating from other fuel types?
- Do you have any information on monthly or annual energy cost differences between natural gas, and the other fuel types/home heating systems? Please note any savings for households from using natural gas, based on your own experiences and/or your estimates and forecasts, if available. Please note your assumptions and all relevant context to the extent possible.

### **Theme #3: Natural Gas Expansion and Indigenous Communities**

In addition to the other themes, Indigenous communities and individuals are invited to provide their input on the following questions:

- Are there any additional or unique concerns and priorities that you or your community experience or have identified regarding heating options, cost, and affordability?
- Are there any specific environmental concerns that you or your community feel should be considered or prioritized in current and future natural gas planning?
- Are there any specific concerns or priorities that you or your community or organization associate with future natural gas planning (e.g., community involvement in the planning of natural gas infrastructure expansion, relevant economic opportunities and partnerships)?

## **Theme #4: Future of Natural Gas Expansion**

We want your input, focusing on the following questions:

- What applications (such as residential, industrial, commercial, or agricultural) should natural gas expansion focus on in the future?
- Where do you think further public investment in natural gas infrastructure makes sense and why?
- Alternatively, what other energy technologies could be considered instead of natural gas expansion?
- What other alternative government initiatives do you think could be in place to support cost-effective home heating in Ontario?
- Do you think the government should have a larger role in identifying potential natural gas expansion projects to receive public funding, based on advice from the OEB and the project proponents?
- How does natural gas expansion fit with provincial, municipal, or community-level sustainability objectives as well as ongoing electrification trends? What are the potential risks and benefits?



**Committee:** Committee of the Whole – Administration & Operations

**Date:** November 13, 2023

**Department:** Administration

**Topic:** Potentia Renewables Inc. Battery Energy Storage Project Request for Municipal Support

**Background:** The Skyview 2 Battery Energy Storage Project (Potentia Renewables Inc.) is proposing a battery storage project on Dobbie Road, in response to a request for proposals by the IESO. As part of their submission to the IESO, Potentia requests a resolution of municipal support from Council.

Potentia shared their proposal with the Committee of the Whole – Community Development through a delegation on October 2 and held a Public Community Meeting on November 7 at the Ingredion Centre. The proponent makes a delegation at this November Administration & Operations meeting to share feedback received from the public to date.

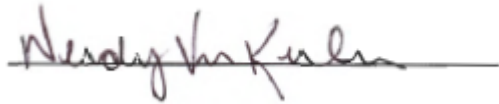
Municipal Council support is required for the approval of projects proposed on sites that are located within their boundaries. The proponent can submit an RFP without a resolution; however, it may affect the proposal scoring when reviewed by the IESO, and the proponent may be required to submit a resolution of support at a future date.

Council's support, at this stage, would not indicate their approval of any other Planning process with the municipality.

Should Committee choose to recommend that Council support the development, construction, and operation of the Skyview 2 Battery Energy Storage Project, a draft resolution is attached, which includes the wording required by the IESO.

See also:

- Prescribed Form – Evidence of Municipal Support (from the IESO)
- Letter from the Minister of Energy to the IESO, December 2022



Community Development Coordinator



Clerk



CAO

**EXHIBIT A**  
**FORM OF MUNICIPAL SUPPORT RESOLUTION**

Resolution NO: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

*[Note: The Municipal Support Resolution must not be dated earlier than February 17, 2023.]*

**WHEREAS:**

1. The Proponent is proposing to construct and operate a Long-Term Reliability Project, as defined and with the characteristics outlined in the table below, under the Long-Term Request for Proposals (“**LT1 RFP**”) issued by the Independent Electricity System Operator (“**IESO**”).

Unique Project ID of the Long-Term Reliability Project:	LT1-074-7-2
Name of the Long-Term Reliability Project:	Skyview 2 Battery Energy Storage Project
Legal Name of Proponent:	Skyview BESS Limited Partnership
Technology of the Long-Term Reliability Project:	Lithium-ion battery energy storage facility
Maximum Contract Capacity of the Long-Term Reliability Project (in MW):	[Up to 450 MW - TBD]
Property Identification Number (PIN), or if PIN is not available, municipal address or legal description of the portion of the Project Site that is located on lands subject to the authority of one or more Municipalities:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. PIN 68138-0121</li> <li>2. PIN 68138-0122</li> <li>3. PIN 68138-0175</li> <li>4. PIN 68138-0176</li> <li>5. PIN 68138-0171</li> </ol>

2. Pursuant to the LT1 RFP, Proposals that receive the formal support of the local jurisdictional authorities of all the project communities in which the Long-Term Reliability Project is located in the form of a support resolution will be awarded Rated Criteria points for the purpose of ranking the Proposal in relation to other Proposals for a contract under the LT1 RFP; and

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:**

3. The council of Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal supports the development, construction and operation of the Long-Term Reliability Project on the Municipal Lands.
4. This resolution's sole purpose is to enable the Proponent to receive Rated Criteria Points under LT1 RFP or to satisfy its obligations under any awarded LT1 Contract and may not be used for the purpose of any other form of approval in relation to the Proposal or Long-Term Reliability Project or for any other purpose. Rated Criteria points will be used to rank the Proponent's Proposal in relation to other Proposals received by the IESO under the LT1 RFP.

**DULY RESOLVED BY THE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY**

on the \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_

<Signature lines for elected representatives. At least one signature is required.>

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name:  
Position:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name:  
Position:

**Ministry of Energy**

Office of the Minister

77 Grenville Street, 10<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Toronto ON M7A 2C1  
Tel.: 416-327-6758

**Ministère de l'Énergie**

Bureau du ministre

77, rue Grenville, 10<sup>e</sup> étage  
Toronto ON M7A 2C1  
Tél. : 416-327-6758



MC-994-2022-1003

December 23, 2022

Ms Lesley Gallinger  
President and Chief Executive Officer  
Independent Electricity System Operator  
1600—120 Adelaide Street West  
Toronto ON M5H 1P1

Dear Ms Gallinger:

I would like to thank you and your team at the Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO) for your work on designing and engaging with stakeholders on various resource procurement mechanisms under the IESO's Resource Adequacy Framework.

Following my directive to the IESO on October 6, 2022, I am looking forward to the IESO's progress on undertaking the Expedited Long-Term Request for Proposals (Expedited RFP) and on finalizing the design of the First Long-Term Request for Proposals (LT1 RFP).

Our government recognizes that support from local communities is vital to new-build energy projects and expects proponents to engage local communities to seek their support for the proposed projects.

Our government's Green Energy Repeal Act in 2018 gave powers back to municipalities regarding how land use for renewable energy is regulated and approved in Ontario, including restoring municipal siting authority under the Planning Act over new proposed projects.

In recent months, as project proponents look for sites to develop approximately 4,000 megawatts of generation and energy storage, I have heard from multiple municipal councils and other stakeholders that they would like the IESO to be explicit that municipal council support is required for the approval of projects proposed on sites that are located within their boundaries.

For years, our government has been fully supportive of this stance, and I ask that the IESO also be clear as it moves forward on the Expedited RFP Process, LT1 RFP and other upcoming competitive procurements.

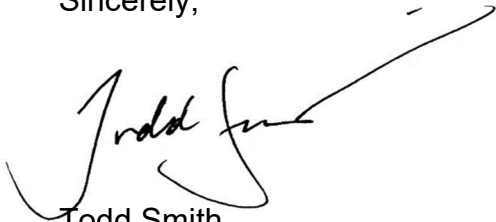
.../cont'd

Recognizing that the final Expedited RFP and Contract were released on December 6, 2022, and that it is the IESO which is responsible for implementing the Directive, it is my expectation that the IESO will be clear about the requirement for a resolution from municipal council supporting a proponent or counterparty with a proposed project located in that municipality, separate and apart from that municipality's permitting and regulatory requirements.

I believe that the submission of a council resolution by a proponent or counterparty to the IESO demonstrating support for the project would be the only basis from which to conclude that an elected council's support on behalf of the municipality has been obtained.

Thank you again and please accept my best wishes for the holiday season ahead.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Todd Smith", with a long, sweeping horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Todd Smith  
Minister

c: Hon. Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing  
David Donovan, Chief of Staff to the Minister of Energy

This page sets out the instructions for completing the Prescribed Form – Evidence of Municipal Support.

All capitalized terms used in these instructions and the Prescribed Form – Evidence of Municipal Support, unless otherwise stated, have the meanings ascribed to them in the LT1 RFP.

### **INSTRUCTIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL PRESCRIBED FORMS:**

- a. The first page of a Prescribed Form should be marked with the name of the Long-Term Reliability Project that is the subject of the Proposal. The Proponent should use the name given to the Long-Term Reliability Project in the Prescribed Form – Proponent Information, Declarations and Workbook.
- b. This instruction page is not required to be submitted as part of the completed Prescribed Form.
- c. The Prescribed Form is required to be submitted electronically via email to the IESO at LT.RFP@ieso.ca.
- d. Information provided in each Prescribed Form should be consistent with the information provided in the Proposal.
- e. Where the Prescribed Form has multiple pages, the pages of the Prescribed Form should be kept together in the Proposal in sequential order.
- f. Where a blank field for a section/page reference is provided in a Prescribed Form, enter the section/page reference of the Proposal where the substantiating evidence for that particular item can be found.
- g. Apart from the completion of any blanks, drop down lists, check boxes or similar uncompleted information in a Prescribed Form, no amendments may be made to the wording of a Prescribed Form.
- h. Each Prescribed Form must be completed in its entirety. Fields marked <if applicable> must be completed if applicable to the Proposal. If not applicable, they should be marked " Not Applicable".
- i. If a signature is required for a Prescribed Form, the Prescribed Form must be signed by a person with authority to bind the Proponent. The Prescribed Form may be printed, signed and scanned, or may be signed digitally through Adobe (Digital ID, or Fill and Sign), Apple Preview or DocuSign.
- j. With the exception of this instruction page, instructions within a Prescribed Form will be enclosed in brackets.

### **INSTRUCTIONS SPECIFIC TO THIS PRESCRIBED FORM:**

- k. To be awarded Rated Criteria points pursuant to Section 4.3(c) of the LT1 RFP, a Proponent is to complete and submit in the Proposal a) the main body of this Prescribed Form and b) the applicable evidence of Municipal Support Confirmation, as indicated in Section 2, from each Local Municipality with authority over the Municipal Lands.
- l. Where the Municipal Support Confirmation is in the form of a Municipal Support Resolution, the Municipal Support Resolution must be dated no earlier than February 17, 2023.
- m. The Municipal Support Confirmation must be provided in Exhibit B.
- n. Councils of Local Municipalities have the option of using the form of Municipal Support Resolution provided in Exhibit A, should they so choose. A Blanket Municipal Support Resolution is an acceptable alternative to a Municipal Support Resolution.

#### **GUIDANCE FOR MUNICIPALITIES:**

The IESO is undertaking the LT1 RFP to competitively procure year-round capacity from dispatchable New Build and Eligible Expansion resources, including New Build and Eligible Expansion facilities incorporating Electricity generation and storage that (i) are registered or able to become registered in the IESO Administered Markets; (ii) larger than one (1) MW; and (iii) can deliver a continuous amount of Electricity to a connection point on a Distribution System or Transmission System during the Qualifying Hours for:

- (i) at least four (4) consecutive hours in the case of Electricity Storage Facilities; or
- (ii) at least eight (8) consecutive hours in the case of Non-Electricity Storage Facilities.

The LT1 RFP provides Proponents with the opportunity to obtain Rated Criteria Points, which will be used to more favourably position their Proposal in the LT1 RFP evaluation process. Four (4) Rated Criteria points are available for evidence of having obtained support from each Local Municipality in whose jurisdiction(s) the Long-Term Reliability Project is proposed to be located.

Should a Local Municipality wish to support a particular Long-Term Reliability Project, a group of Long-Term Reliability Projects, or one or more particular technology types, they must either pass a Municipal Support Resolution (project-specific) or a Blanket Municipal Support Resolution.

Local Municipalities are encouraged to use the template Municipal Support Resolution in Exhibit A. Should a Local Municipality wish to develop its own resolution, the resolution must:

- (A) identify:
  - (i) the Proponent;
  - (ii) the name, technology and Maximum Contract Capacity of the Long-Term Reliability Project; and



- (iii) the Municipal Lands that are subject to the authority of the Local Municipality; and
- (B) state that the Local Municipality supports the development, construction and operation of the Long-Term Reliability Project on the applicable Municipal Lands. The statement in such resolution may be qualified as being solely for the purposes of enabling the Proponent to receive Rated Criteria Points under the LT1 RFP or to satisfy its obligations under any contract awarded under the LT1 RFP, and does not supersede any applicable permits or approvals under applicable Laws and Regulations that may be required for a particular Long-Term Reliability Project.

Pursuant to the LT1 RFP, Proposals that did not receive the formal support of the local jurisdictional authorities of all the project communities in which the Long-Term Reliability Project is located in the form of a support resolution may be required under the LT1 Contract to be awarded pursuant to the LT1 RFP to submit such support resolution for compliance with its obligations.

Though the Municipal Support Confirmation may impact the rank of the Proponent's Proposal in relation to other Proposals received by the IESO, it does not guarantee a contract will be offered to the Proponent under the LT1 RFP.

THE REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE HAS BEEN INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Capitalized terms not defined herein have the meanings ascribed to them in the LT1 RFP.

**Section 1 – Information of the Proponent and the Long-Term Reliability Project**

a.	Unique Project ID of the Long-Term Reliability Project: <i>&lt; Enter Unique Project ID &gt;</i>	
b.	Name of the Long-Term Reliability Project: <i>&lt; Enter name of the Long-Term Reliability Project &gt;</i>	
c.	Legal name of the Proponent: <i>&lt; Enter legal name of the Proponent &gt;</i>	
d.	Property Identification Number (PIN), or if PIN is not available, municipal address or legal description of Properties included in the Municipal Lands  <i>&lt; insert PIN(s) (if a PIN is not available, use Municipal Address or legal description) or Grid Cell(s), if applicable &gt;</i>	
e.	List of all Local Municipalities with authority over the Municipal Lands:  <i>&lt; insert name of the Local Municipality &gt;</i>	Local Municipality 1:  Local Municipality 2 (if applicable):

**Section 2 – Municipal Support Confirmation**

a.	The form of Municipal Support Confirmation used for Local Municipality 1 named above in Section 1(e), attached in Exhibit B, is:	<input type="radio"/> A Municipal Support Resolution dated no earlier than February 17, 2023
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		<p>OR</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A Blanket Municipal Support Resolution</p>
<p>b.</p>	<p>The form of Municipal Support Confirmation used for Local Municipality 2 (if applicable) named above in Section 1(e), attached in Exhibit B, is:</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> A Municipal Support Resolution dated no earlier than February 17, 2023</p> <p>OR</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A Blanket Municipal Support Resolution</p>

I hereby confirm that I am an individual with the authority to bind the Proponent and that, if applicable, by signing this form using electronic signature, I agree to the content, terms and conditions set out in the document on behalf of the Proponent.

**PROPONENT NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

Per: \_\_\_\_\_

Print Name:

Print Title:  
(I have authority to bind the Proponent)

Date Signed:

**EXHIBIT A**  
**FORM OF MUNICIPAL SUPPORT RESOLUTION**

Resolution NO: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

*[Note: The Municipal Support Resolution must not be dated earlier than February 17, 2023.]*

**WHEREAS:**

1. The Proponent is proposing to construct and operate a Long-Term Reliability Project, as defined and with the characteristics outlined in the table below, under the Long-Term Request for Proposals (“**LT1 RFP**”) issued by the Independent Electricity System Operator (“**IESO**”).

Unique Project ID of the Long-Term Reliability Project:	
Name of the Long-Term Reliability Project:	
Legal Name of Proponent:	
Technology of the Long-Term Reliability Project:	
Maximum Contract Capacity of the Long-Term Reliability Project (in MW):	
Property Identification Number (PIN), or if PIN is not available, municipal address or legal description of the portion of the Project Site that is located on lands subject to the authority of one or more Municipalities:	

- Pursuant to the LT1 RFP, Proposals that receive the formal support of the local jurisdictional authorities of all the project communities in which the Long-Term Reliability Project is located in the form of a support resolution will be awarded Rated Criteria points for the purpose of ranking the Proposal in relation to other Proposals for a contract under the LT1 RFP; and

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:**

- The council of <insert name of Municipality> supports the development, construction and operation of the Long-Term Reliability Project on the Municipal Lands.
- This resolution's sole purpose is to enable the Proponent to receive Rated Criteria Points under LT1 RFP or to satisfy its obligations under any awarded LT1 Contract and may not be used for the purpose of any other form of approval in relation to the Proposal or Long-Term Reliability Project or for any other purpose. Rated Criteria points will be used to rank the Proponent's Proposal in relation to other Proposals received by the IESO under the LT1 RFP.

**DULY RESOLVED BY THE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY**

on the \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_

<Signature lines for elected representatives. At least one signature is required.>

**EXHIBIT B**  
**MUNICIPAL SUPPORT CONFIRMATION**

*Note: Attach the Municipal Support Confirmation.*

**Committee:** Committee of the Whole – Administration & Operations

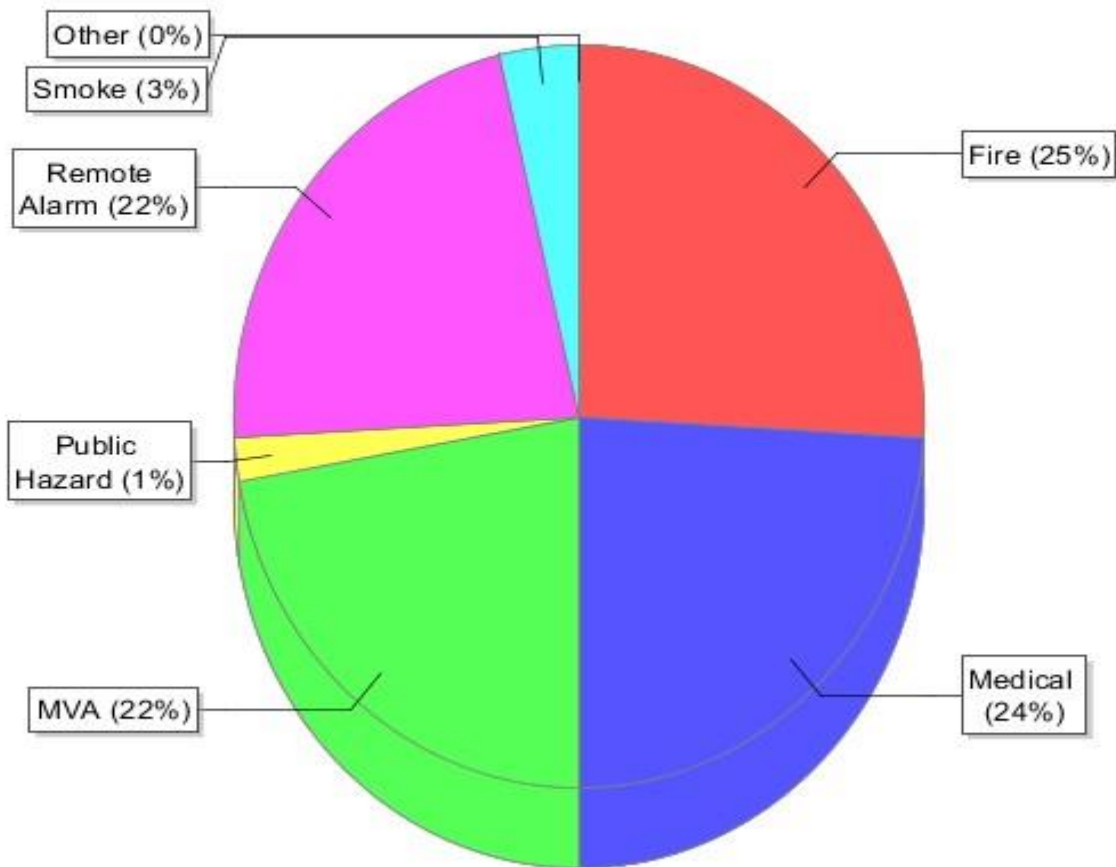
**Date:** November 13, 2023

**Department:** Fire

**Topic:** 3rd Quarter Fire Report 2023

### 54 Total Incidents

### Incidents By Type Report





### **Fire Losses:**

Tractor Trailer - \$100,000

Tractor Trailer - \$125,000 (trailer & cargo)

### **Updates/Changes to Department:**

- One recruit has returned from a LOA to resume active duty
- During the period July - Sept, 2023; 1,287 volunteer hours were received
- Thermal Imaging Camera (TIC) Committee was formed and met with 4 select suppliers for a demonstration/review of their TIC's.
- Annual Bunker Gear advanced cleaning and inspection program started
- Burn permit restriction of campfires only was lifted in July
- Dress Uniforms have been ordered
- Two ff's have registered for the FSWO Symposium
- Captain vacancy at Station #2 was posted

### **Meetings Attended:**

- JHSC Meeting was held at Station #1
- Association Meeting was held at Station #1
- Two incident debriefs were held, one internally and one at BGH
- Mutual Aid Meeting was attended at Front of Yonge Fire Station in Mallorytown
- Leeds & Grenville Fire Prevention meeting was attended

### **Training/Courses Attended:**

- Five truck and equipment checks were held at respective stations
- Five Monday night training sessions were held with training in vapour dispersion, retainment, charged hoselines up a ladder, tanker shuttle practice, incident command, size up, assuming/transferring command and medical bags review, medical training with EMS/Ambulance, and chimney fire tactics
- Attended a facility tour at Ingredient
- Chief, Admin and 2 firefighters participated in the Health & Wellness seminars/meetings
- Twelve ff's completed the NFPA 1072 HazMat training provided in-house (18 hours)
- Chief completed Emergency Management courses EM200 and EM300
- One FF received NFPA 1001 FFI Certification
- One FF received NFPA 1041 Fire Instructor I Certification
- Two FF's received their First Responder Certificate

### **Fire Prevention Activity:**

- Fire Prevention Officer had 31 hours of fire prevention with another 5 hours for Fire Inspections
- “Saved by the Beep” campaign was held on September 30<sup>th</sup> with door-to-door visits by FF’s
- Participated in Safety Day at Ingredion – focusing on fire extinguisher training, alarm knowledge and home safety plans
- Completed a Fire Safety Plan with a local organization

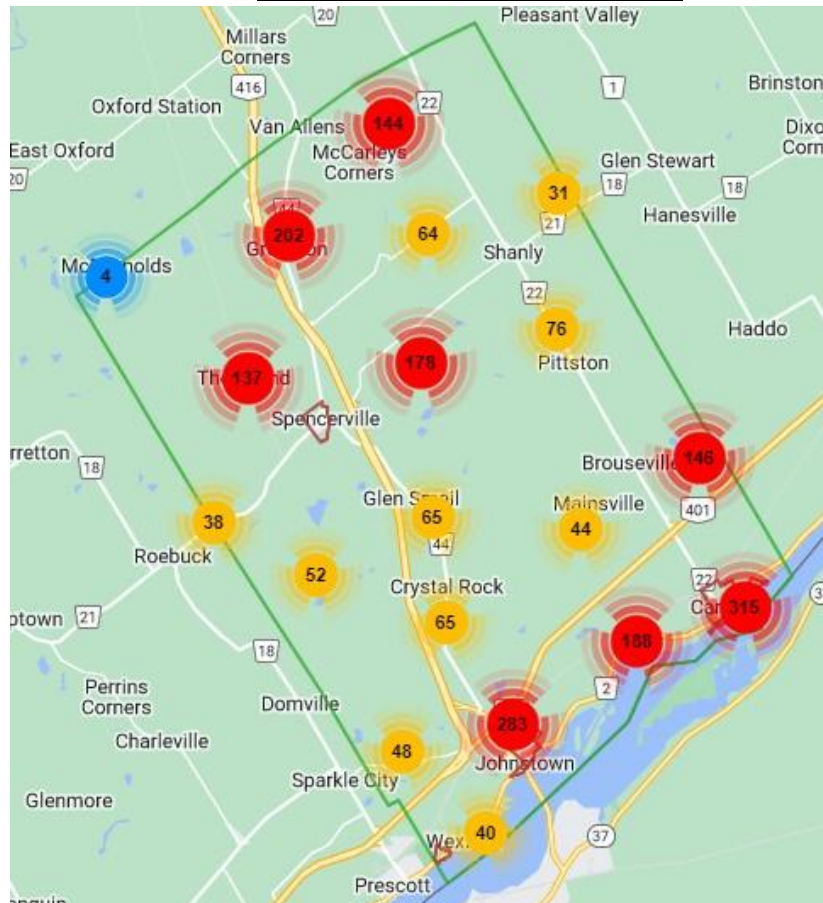
**Activity:**

- Participated in the Cardinal Labour Day and Spencerville Fair Parades
- Participated in Spencerville Fair providing emergency standby support during the truck pulls, tractor pulls and demolition derby
- Hosted the annual Touch a Truck at the Spencerville Fair  
Supported the annual Women’s Boot Camp hosted at the Lyndhurst Training Centre with 16 participants from throughout L&G Counties.
- Collected \$3,122 for MD during our annual boot drive in the parades

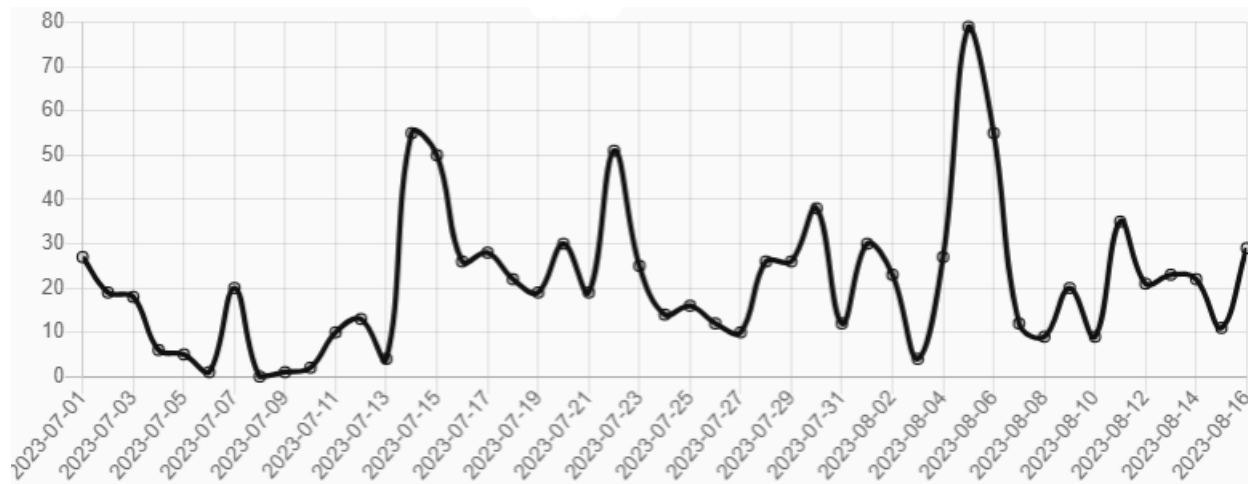
**Burn Permits:** Permits created in Q3 – 110 Registered burns in Q3 – 2120

Q3 Income - \$970.00 (less PayPal fees) YTD \$11,980

**Registered Burn Map for Q3**



### Burn Permit Activations



<b>Fire Department Roster September 30, 2023</b>		
	Station #1	Station #2
	DC Dan Davy	
1.	Capt. Mark Bruce	Capt. Aaron Bedor
2.	Capt. John Dobbie	Capt. Steve Roberts
3.	Capt. Brian Purcell	Mike Ayerst
4.	Andrew Beatty	Liam Bush
5.	Jay Bottan	Jason Jacques
6.	Jessica Boyer	Dustin Krahn
7.	Brendan Bruce	Nathaly Landry - recruit
8.	Ian Carlow - recruit	Shawn Linn
9.	Josh Couture	Erika MacDonald
10.	Corey Gillan - recruit	Cameron McGuire - recruit
11.	Chris Le Feuvre - recruit	Cody Oatway
12.	Phil Malcomnson	Francis Plamondon - recruit
13.	Jacob Monty	Yvette Roberts
14.	Tim Nason	Lloyd Scott
15.	Steve Pietarinen	Ann Shorey
16.	Pete Rainville	Steve West
17.	Kyle Scharf – recruit	Tim Yandeau
18.	Ryan Van Keulen	
19.	Matt Wallace	FPO John Henry

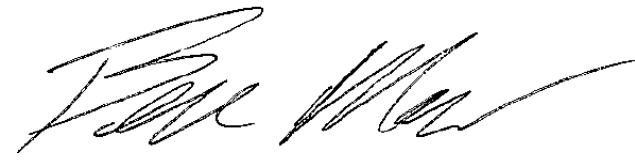
Call Time	Response Area	On Scene	Incident Type	Alarm Source
Sat, 1 Jul 2023 12:41:34	Edwardsburgh Twp	Unit 1 12:50:02	Smoke:External:Smoke in Area	E-911 Cellular
Mon, 3 Jul 2023 14:55:26	Cardinal	Rescue 5 15:03:31	Medical:Assist:Ambulance (emergency)	03 from Ambulance
Tue, 4 Jul 2023 01:03:10	Edwardsburgh Twp	Pumper 4 01:19:04	Fire:Vehicle:Transport	04 from Police Services
Wed, 5 Jul 2023 17:35:54	Edwardsburgh Twp	Pumper 1 17:54:06	MVA:Tiered Response	03 from Ambulance
Thu, 6 Jul 2023 15:55:49	Edwardsburgh Twp	Truck 8 16:11:54	Public Hazard:Power Line	04 from Police Services
Thu, 6 Jul 2023 20:56:50	Edwardsburgh Twp	No Data	Fire:Burning Complaint	01 911
Sun, 9 Jul 2023 10:53:29	Augusta Twp	No Data	MVA:Tiered Response	03 from Ambulance
Fri, 14 Jul 2023 19:47:28	Edwardsburgh Twp	Pumper 4 20:00:03	Fire:Vehicle:Car	E-911 Cellular - Phase II
Fri, 14 Jul 2023 20:04:39	Edwardsburgh Twp	Rescue 1 20:15:14	Medical:Assist:Ambulance (emergency)	03 from Ambulance
Sat, 15 Jul 2023 17:29:19	Augusta Twp	Tanker 7 17:59:34	Fire:Structural:Residential	E-911 Cellular - Phase II
Sun, 16 Jul 2023 02:28:45	Edwardsburgh Twp	Rescue 5 02:47:10	MVA:Tiered Response	03 from Ambulance

Sun, 16 Jul 2023 17:54:30	Cardinal	Rescue 5 18:02:24	Medical:Assist:Ambulance (emergency)	03 from Ambulance
Mon, 17 Jul 2023 09:18:21	Prescott	Tanker 7 09:39:10	Fire:Vehicle:Truck	E-911 Cellular - Phase II
Mon, 17 Jul 2023 11:45:15	Edwardsburgh Twp	Pumper 4 11:59:40	Fire:Unknown	E-911 Cellular - Phase II
Mon, 17 Jul 2023 18:45:15	Edwardsburgh Twp	Rescue 5 18:54:18	Remote Alarm:Alarm Bells	E-911 Cellular - Phase II
Tue, 18 Jul 2023 22:29:14	Municipality of South Dundas	Truck 9 22:37:06	Fire:Grass/Brush	04 from Police Services
Wed, 19 Jul 2023 15:21:20	Oxford on Rideau Twp	Rescue 1 15:34:06	Medical:Assist:Ambulance (emergency)	03 from Ambulance
Thu, 20 Jul 2023 18:53:59	Edwardsburgh Twp	Unit 1 19:21:34	Fire:Burning Complaint	02 from Civilian (non-911)
Mon, 24 Jul 2023 15:53:52	Cardinal	Pumper 4 16:01:11	Smoke:External:Sight of Smoke	E-911 Cellular - Phase II
Tue, 25 Jul 2023 15:10:16	Edwardsburgh Twp	Pumper 4 15:20:09	Fire:Burning Complaint	02 from Civilian (non-911)
Thu, 27 Jul 2023 21:34:49	Augusta Twp	No Data	Fire:Vehicle:Car	E-911 Cellular - Phase II
Fri, 28 Jul 2023 22:35:30	Edwardsburgh Twp	Pumper 1 22:43:40	MVA:Tiered Response	03 from Ambulance
Thu, 3 Aug 2023 09:37:56	Edwardsburgh Twp	Rescue 1 09:47:27	Remote Alarm:CO Detector	E-911 Cellular - Phase II

Thu, 3 Aug 2023 10:35:00	Edwardsburgh Twp	Rescue 1 10:36:23	Medical:Assist:Ambulance (emergency)	03 from Ambulance
Thu, 3 Aug 2023 15:02:03	Edwardsburgh Twp	No Data	Medical:Assist:Ambulance (emergency)	03 from Ambulance
Sat, 5 Aug 2023 21:30:45	Cardinal	Pumper 4 21:43:56	Fire:Grass/Brush	E-911 Cellular - Phase II
Fri, 11 Aug 2023 01:24:32	Edwardsburgh Twp	No Data	MVA:Tiered Response	03 from Ambulance
Sat, 12 Aug 2023 10:43:38	Edwardsburgh Twp	Personal Vehicle 10:54:51	Remote Alarm:Smoke Detector	05 from Monitoring Agency
Sun, 13 Aug 2023 18:19:16	Edwardsburgh Twp	Personal Vehicle 18:30:05	MVA:Tiered Response	03 from Ambulance
Sun, 20 Aug 2023 18:50:16	Edwardsburgh Twp	Pumper 1 19:00:58	Remote Alarm:Alarm Bells	05 from Monitoring Agency
Tue, 22 Aug 2023 03:44:03	Edwardsburgh Twp	Rescue 1 04:13:42	Remote Alarm:CO Detector	E-911 Cellular - Phase II
Sat, 26 Aug 2023 08:45:21	Edwardsburgh Twp	No Data	MVA:Tiered Response	03 from Ambulance
Tue, 29 Aug 2023 11:48:02	Cardinal	No Data	Medical:Assist:Ambulance (emergency)	03 from Ambulance
Wed, 30 Aug 2023 07:45:20	Edwardsburgh Twp	No Data	MVA:Tiered Response	04 from Police Services
Sun, 3 Sep 2023 20:57:42	Cardinal	Rescue 5 21:06:13	Medical:Assist:Ambulance (emergency)	03 from Ambulance

Mon, 4 Sep 2023 23:03:22	Edwardsburgh Twp	Rescue 1 23:13:36	Remote Alarm:Alarm Bells	05 from Monitoring Agency
Tue, 5 Sep 2023 16:35:18	Edwardsburgh Twp	No Data	Remote Alarm:Alarm Bells	05 from Monitoring Agency
Tue, 5 Sep 2023 21:36:40	Edwardsburgh Twp	Pumper 4 21:51:20	Fire:Vehicle:Truck	E-911 Cellular - Phase II
Sun, 10 Sep 2023 21:35:32	Augusta Twp	Pumper 1 21:48:28	Fire:Vehicle:Car	E-911 Cellular - Phase II
Tue, 12 Sep 2023 18:37:44	Cardinal	Rescue 5 18:44:18	Medical:Assist:Ambulance (emergency)	03 from Ambulance
Wed, 13 Sep 2023 04:09:27	Edwardsburgh Twp	Pumper 1 04:24:11	Remote Alarm:Alarm Bells	05 from Monitoring Agency
Thu, 14 Sep 2023 07:30:33	Edwardsburgh Twp	Rescue 5 07:42:34	MVA:Tiered Response	03 from Ambulance
Fri, 15 Sep 2023 05:08:42	Edwardsburgh Twp	No Data	Remote Alarm:Alarm Bells	05 from Monitoring Agency
Sat, 16 Sep 2023 00:32:20	Edwardsburgh Twp	Rescue 5 00:47:52	Medical:Tiered Response	03 from Ambulance
Sat, 16 Sep 2023 01:09:55	Edwardsburgh Twp	Rescue 1 01:20:28	MVA:Tiered Response	Manual Call
Sat, 16 Sep 2023 13:20:59	Edwardsburgh Twp	Pumper 1 13:32:15	Remote Alarm:Alarm Bells	05 from Monitoring Agency
Sun, 17 Sep 2023 14:38:58	Edwardsburgh Twp	Rescue 1 14:54:08	MVA:Tiered Response	03 from Ambulance

Thu, 21 Sep 2023 12:24:55	Edwardsburgh Twp	Rescue 1 12:37:41	MVA:Assist:Medical Aid	03 from Ambulance
Fri, 22 Sep 2023 02:49:43	Augusta Twp	Tanker 7 03:19:44	Fire:Structural:Residential	E-911 Cellular - Phase II
Sat, 23 Sep 2023 15:24:35	Cardinal	Rescue 5 15:34:38	Remote Alarm:CO Detector	E-911 Cellular - Phase II
Wed, 27 Sep 2023 07:20:30	Edwardsburgh Twp	Pumper 4 07:29:28	Remote Alarm:Smoke Detector	05 from Monitoring Agency
Wed, 27 Sep 2023 14:41:19	Edwardsburgh Twp	Rescue 5 14:53:49	Medical:Tiered Response	03 from Ambulance
Thu, 28 Sep 2023 12:57:46	Edwardsburgh Twp	Rescue 1 13:09:20	Medical:Tiered Response	03 from Ambulance
Fri, 29 Sep 2023 01:34:46	Cardinal	Rescue 5 01:45:34	Medical:Assist:Ambulance (emergency)	03 from Ambulance



Fire Chief





## TOWNSHIP OF EDWARDSBURGH CARDINAL INFORMATION ITEM

**Committee:** Committee of the Whole Administration & Operations

**Date:** November 13, 2023

**Department:** Operations

**Topic:** 2023 3rd Quarter Operations Report

**Background:**

### **SECTION 1: PUBLIC WORKS**

#### **1.1 Loose and Hardtop Maintenance**

- Gravel road maintenance grading as required.
- Hard-top cold patching – various locations.
- Pad and patch Scott Road.
- Pavement Markings in TWPEC Roadways and Parking

#### **1.2 Miscellaneous**

- Ventnor Bridge Armour stone and sidewalk work
- Twin Culvert installation on Rooney Rd
- Maintenance Ditch Work on Latimer Rd
- Install Stop sign, Stop Ahead sign, and Speed sign on Hands Rd
- Annual Sidewalk Inspections
- Annual Sign Inspections
- Completed roadside mowing for the 2023 season.
- Construction of a New Parking Area at the Ingredion Center- excavation and granular installation has been completed to date. Asphalt scheduled for location.
- Perform maintenance on units for winter season. Set up plow/wing harnesses on units.
- Received winter sand and salt for the winter season.

**SECTION 2: Waste Disposal**

- 613 vehicles attended the site over the 14 Saturdays in the quarter.
- Punch card sales through office: \$ 1050.00
- Punch card sales through Cardinal Library: \$ 465.00
- Punch Card sales through Burchell's: \$ 4635.00
- Punch Card sales through PayPal/credit card: \$ 40.00
- Total punch card sales for this quarter: \$ 6190.00
- Brush and leaf pickup set for November 7<sup>th</sup> in Cardinal and 8<sup>th</sup> in Spencerville, Johnstown and New Wexford.
- Scrap Metal – 31.36 (t)
- Limerick Environmental Stats

<b>Month</b>	<b>Garbage (t)</b>
July	9.37
August	16.23
September	9.25
<b>3rd Q Total</b>	<b>34.85</b>

- HGC Curbside Collection Stats

<b>Month</b>	<b>Garbage (t)</b>	<b>Recycle (t)</b>
July	88.44	36.52
August	105.24	39.6
September	91.27	33.36
<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Q total</b>	<b>284.95</b>	<b>109.48</b>

### SECTION 3: Environmental Services

#### 3.1: 2023 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter WTP Flows Summary

Cardinal Water Treatment Plant Flows				
Month	Monthly Flow (m <sup>3</sup> )	Minimum Daily Flow (m <sup>3</sup> )	Maximum Daily Flow (m <sup>3</sup> )	Average Daily Flow (m <sup>3</sup> )
July	14688	367	614	474
August	14783	295	691	477
September	14964	284	781	499

#### 3.2: 2023 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter WTP Operational Parameters

Summary of Operational Parameters for the Cardinal Water Treatment Plant									
	UV Intensity	Filter 1A	Filter 1B	Filter 2A	Filter 2B	pH	Pressure	Raw Cl <sub>2</sub>	Post Chlorine
Average	52.12	0.03	0.03	0.08	0.03	8.01	69.71	1.59	2.45
Unit	mJ/cm <sup>2</sup>	NTU	NTU	NTU	NTU		PSI	mg/L	mg/L
Compliance	40	1	1	1	1	6.5-8.5	>20		>0.20

#### 3.3: 2023 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter WTP Microbial Testing

Microbiological Testing for the Cardinal Water System				
	<u>Number of Samples</u>	<u>Total Coliform</u>	<u>E. coli</u>	<u>HPC (min-max)</u>
July-September	54	0-31	0	< 2 - 16
<b>Compliance for TC/EC is zero. HPC guideline is less than 500.</b>				

#### 3.4: 2023 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter Summary Report for the Industrial Park

Microbiological Testing- Industrial Park				
	<u>Number of Samples</u>	<u>Total Coliform</u>	<u>E. coli</u>	<u>HPC (min-max)</u>
July-September	13	0	0	<2 -6
<b>Compliance for TC/EC is zero. HPC guideline is less than 500.</b>				

Description	Prysmian Chlorine Residual	Greenfield Chlorine Residual	Pressure (PSI)
Quarterly Average	0.75	0.58	72.90
Units	mg/L	mg/L	PSI
Compliance	>0.05	>0.05	>20

### 3.5: 2023 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter Report for Windmill Pumping Station

Month	Total Flow (m <sup>3</sup> )	Minimum Daily Flow (m <sup>3</sup> )	Maximum Daily Flow (m <sup>3</sup> )	Average Daily Flow (m <sup>3</sup> )
July	47663	*0	2838	1538
August	61767	563	3106	1992
September	53305	369	2949	1777

\*No process water consumed.

### 3.6: 2023 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter Report for Spencerville Lagoons

Month	Total Flow (m <sup>3</sup> )	Minimum Daily Flow (m <sup>3</sup> )	Maximum Daily Flow (m <sup>3</sup> )	Average Daily Flow (m <sup>3</sup> )
July	3130	83	119	101
August	3391	94	130	109
September	2975	88	129	99

### 3.7: 2023 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter Report for Cardinal WWTP

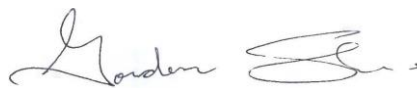
Month	Total Flow (m <sup>3</sup> )	Minimum Daily Flow (m <sup>3</sup> )	Maximum Daily Flow (m <sup>3</sup> )	Average Daily Flow (m <sup>3</sup> )
July	20505	549	907	661
August	21611	484	819	697
September	18738	420	837	625

July-September	BOD (mg/L)	Suspended Solids (mg/L)	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	Ammonia (mg/L)	E.Coli
Average	3.0	4.0	0.06	0.15	3
Units	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	CFU
Compliance	25	25	1		
Objective	<15	<15	< 1	<4	<200

Month	BOD Removal	Suspended Solids Removal	Phosphorus Removal	Ammonia Removal
July	96%	96%	97%	99%
August	95%	97%	97%	99%
September	97%	95%	98%	99%



CAO



Director of Operations



Manager of Public Works



**TOWNSHIP OF EDWARDSBURGH CARDINAL  
INFORMATION ITEM**

**Committee:** Committee of the Whole – Administration and Operations

**Date:** November 13, 2023

**Department:** Finance

**Topic:** 2024 Pre-Budget Presentation

**Background:** Annually before the budget cycle begins the Treasurer does a pre-budget presentation to present to Committee and the public a snapshot of what may affect the next budget cycle. The presentation will cover the following items:

1. 2023 Tax Collection Review and Analysis
2. Operating Budget Considerations
3. Draft 5-Year Capital Plan
4. Proposed Meeting Schedule

The intention of the presentation is to inform Committee of high-level estimates for future capital items and identify potential financial items that will impact the overall budget.

When the budget meetings occur in 2024, there will be detailed business cases for the capital items and more accurate information available to prepare the operating budget.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'G. K.', written over a horizontal line.

Treasurer

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'D. S. C.', written over a horizontal line.

CAO

## 2024 Pre-Budget Presentation

Committee of the Whole – Administration and Operations

Prepared by: Sean Nicholson, MBA CEC, Treasurer

Date: November 13, 2023

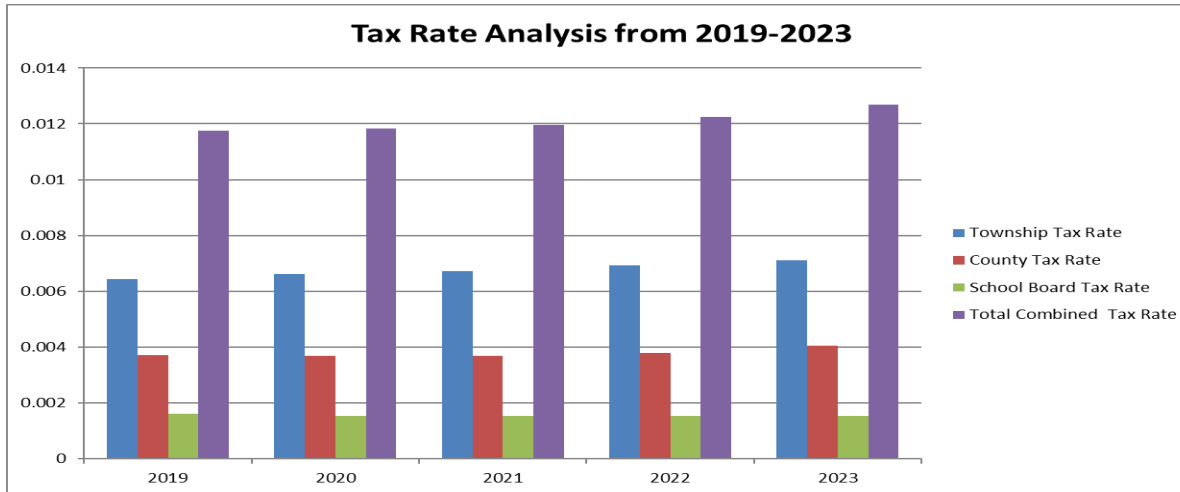
## Agenda

1. 2023 Tax Collection Review and Analysis
2. Operating Budget Considerations
3. Draft 5 Year Capital Plan
  - a) Overall Summary
  - b) Levy Based Capital Projects
  - c) Rate Based Capital Projects
4. Proposed Meeting Schedule

# EDWARDSBURGH CARDINAL

## 2023 Tax Collection Review and Analysis

Year	Township Tax Rate	County Tax Rate	School Board Tax Rate	Total Combined Tax Rate	Tax Billing per \$100,000.00 Assessment	Change in Tax Bill from Prior Year	Overall Rate Increase	Municipal Increase	County Increase	School Board Increase
2019	0.00644294	0.00370869	0.00161	0.01176163	\$1,176.16	(\$9.00)	-0.759%	0.000%	0.000%	-5.294%
2020	0.00660667	0.00369649	0.00153	0.01183316	\$1,183.32	\$7.15	0.608%	2.541%	-0.329%	-4.969%
2021	0.00673294	0.00369475	0.00153	0.01195769	\$1,195.77	\$12.45	1.052%	1.911%	-0.047%	0.000%
2022	0.00692223	0.00378308	0.00153	0.01223531	\$1,223.53	\$27.76	2.322%	2.811%	2.391%	0.000%
2023	0.00710428	0.00404298	0.00153	0.01267726	\$1,267.73	\$44.20	3.612%	2.630%	6.870%	0.000%
<b>Total change over 5 years</b>						<b>\$82.56</b>				

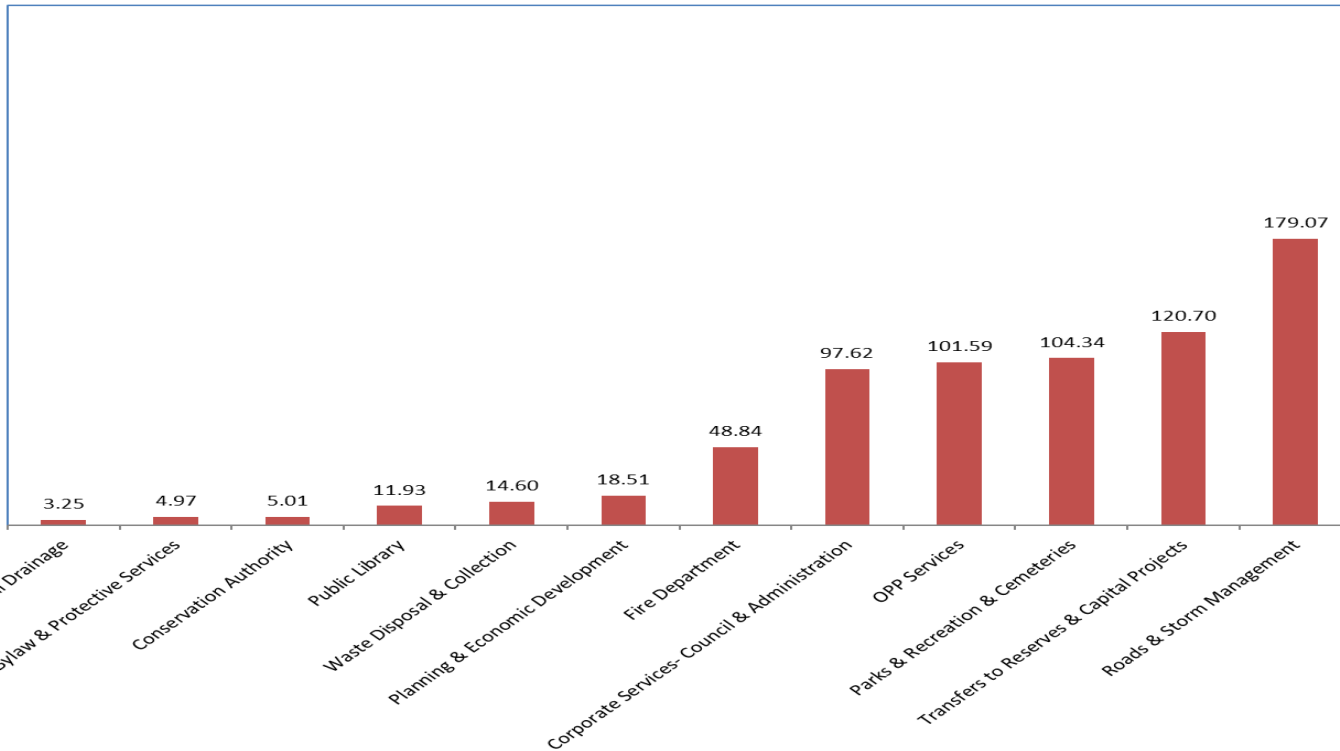




# EDWARDSBURGH CARDINAL

## 2023 Tax Spending Analysis

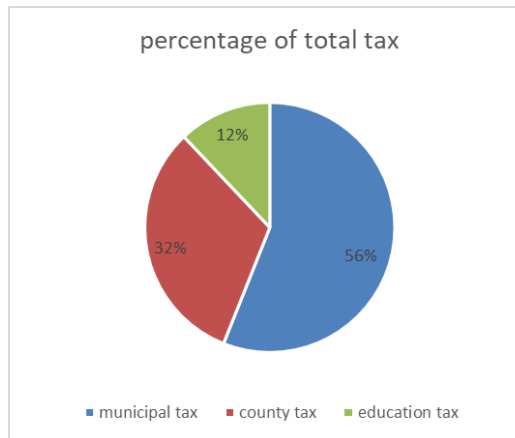
**2023 Breakdown of Annual Municipal Services per \$100,000 of Residential Assessment**



Total = \$710.43 per \$100,000 of assessment

## Impacts to 2024 Tax Collection

- No updated assessment from MPAC for 2024. Only change we will see is related to growth. Growth is projected by MPAC to be 1.14% or \$11.28M in assessed value
- Based on 2023 tax rates, a 1% increase in the tax levy will generate **\$65,452.44** to the Township
- Of the 2023 property taxes collected, 75% were paid by Residential taxpayers, 22% paid by Commercial taxpayers and the remaining 3% paid by other sources. 2024 is expected to be similar in percentages
- Of the total taxes collected, 56% remain in the Township, 32% remitted to the County and 12% remitted to various School Boards



## Operating Budget Considerations

### Increases in Tax Levy or Funding

- Currently still in an inflationary period. This will affect fuel cost and availability of parts for repairs and materials for routine maintenance
- Salaries are projected to rise approximately 4%. Union contract states that 2024 salaries increase by 1.75% or COLA (OMERS), whichever is greater. If 4% is the final OMERS amount, salaries will increase by **\$115,987.92** in 2024. This includes union and non-union staff
- OPP fees for 2024 are set to increase by \$20,976 annually which is an increase of 1.8%
- OMPF for 2024 is scheduled to be \$673,300, a (\$1,000) decrease from 2023

### Decreases in Tax Levy or Funding

- Interest rates are currently high. 2023 budgeted interest income from our main operating account was set at \$100,000. The 2023 realized amount will be closer to **\$200,000**. This can be used to offset higher costs as noted above. Interest on this account is currently 5.45% annually. Interest income on the reserve account and GIC investment will be approximately **\$260,000** and can be used to fund future capital projects

## Operating Budget Considerations – Continued

### Increases in Community Grants and Donations

- Currently there is \$15,000 allocated in the budget for community grants and donations. Several requests for additional funding have been discussed. They include:
  - Maple View Lodge – \$7,500 commitment for 3 years totaling \$22,500. \$7,500 requested for 2023
  - Sherwood Park Lodge - \$7,000 commitment for 5 years starting in 2024 totaling \$35,000
  - Potential \$20,000 annual capital donation fund
- This will increase total grants and donations to an annual commitment of **\$49,500** in 2024
- Further discussion will be needed to determine if the funds are available for the extra donations. Should there be a surplus in 2023 we can allocate the surplus to some of the larger term donations such as the Maple View and Sherwood Lodges to pay in one lump sum

# Draft 5-Year Capital Plan

## Summary of 5-year Capital Plan

CAPITAL PROJECTS	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2023-2027 Total
<b><u>Levy Based Capital</u></b>						
Fire Department	\$ -	\$ 385,000	\$ 2,395,000	\$ 2,280,000	\$ 290,000	\$ 5,350,000
Administration	\$ 85,000	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 385,000
Recreation	\$ 819,840	\$ 419,000	\$ 310,000	\$ 335,000	\$ 401,000	\$ 2,284,840
Public Works	\$ 2,850,328	\$ 1,324,000	\$ 1,118,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 583,000	\$ 5,975,328
Public Works - Roads	\$ 1,833,664	\$ 3,464,241	\$ 3,514,157	\$ 2,441,763	\$ 2,087,235	\$ 13,341,060
<b>Total Levy Based Capital</b>	<b>\$ 5,588,832</b>	<b>\$ 5,892,241</b>	<b>\$ 7,337,157</b>	<b>\$ 5,156,763</b>	<b>\$ 3,361,235</b>	<b>\$ 27,336,228</b>
<b><u>User Rate Based Capital</u></b>						
Cardinal Wastewater	\$ 1,274,890	\$ 86,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 120,926	\$ 43,000	\$ 1,554,816
Cardinal Water	\$ 1,431,807	\$ 34,500	\$ 100,000	\$ 230,000	\$ 932,750	\$ 2,729,057
Spencerville Wastewater	\$ 96,467	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 158,000	\$ 279,467
Industrial Park Water System	\$ 6,140	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,140
Windmill Pumping Station	\$ 216,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 216,932
<b>Total User Rate Based Capital</b>	<b>\$ 3,026,236</b>	<b>\$ 145,500</b>	<b>\$ 130,000</b>	<b>\$ 350,926</b>	<b>\$ 1,133,750</b>	<b>\$ 4,786,412</b>

- Funding sources and priorities to be determined by project – point in time estimate of all work to be done
- Funding for Capital comes from a combination of the Operating Surplus, Grants, Reserves and any additional dedicated Capital Levies



# EDWARDSBURGH CARDINAL

## Levy Based Capital Projects

### Fire Department and Administration

CAPITAL PROJECTS	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2023-2027 Total
<b><u>FIRE DEPARTMENT</u></b>						
Pumper 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 280,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 290,000	\$ 850,000
Station #2 Design & Engineering	\$ -	\$ 385,000	\$ 115,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000
Bldg. Capital Upgrades	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ 4,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 385,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,395,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,280,000</b>	<b>\$ 290,000</b>	<b>\$ 5,350,000</b>

### Fire Department

- 2024 item is engineering and design costs for the new Fire Hall in Cardinal
- Pumper 1 will need to be tendered in 2025. Delivery will be in 2027. Will contribute to reserves over a 3 year period to fund

CAPITAL PROJECTS	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2023-2027 Total
<b><u>ADMINISTRATION</u></b>						
Administration Office Upgrades	\$ 50,000	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 350,000
Equipment & Software- Server	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 85,000</b>	<b>\$ 300,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 385,000</b>

### Administration

- 2024 item will be upgrades to the Council Chambers and Administration office not covered by insurance and may include items such as IT upgrades. A more formal proposal will be presented at the Capital Budget Meetings in January

## Recreation – Parks, Ball Diamonds and Tennis Courts

CAPITAL PROJECTS		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2023-2027 Total
<b>RECREATION</b>							
<b>Parks</b>	Lawn Tractor	\$ 33,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ 68,000
	Picnic Tables / Garbage Cans	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000
	Bleachers	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000
	Docks	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ 45,000
	Truck	\$ 55,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 155,000
	Paving Walk Way / Legion Way	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000
	Play Structure	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000
Waterfront Washroom Upgrades	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000	
<b>Ball Diamonds</b>	North Ball Diamond Lights	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ 25,000
	Johnstown - Lights	\$ -	\$ 90,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,000
	Cardinal - Lights	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000
	Cardinal - Backstop	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,000	\$ 26,000
<b>Tennis Courts</b>	Johnstown Tennis/ Pickle Ball Court	\$ 226,840	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 226,840
	Cardinal Tennis/ Pickle Ball Court	\$ -	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,000
<b>Total Parks, Ball Diamonds and Tennis Courts</b>		<b>\$ 349,840</b>	<b>\$ 380,000</b>	<b>\$ 310,000</b>	<b>\$ 35,000</b>	<b>\$ 256,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,330,840</b>



## Recreation – Arenas, Pools and Halls

CAPITAL PROJECTS		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2023-2027 Total
<b><u>RECREATION</u></b>							
<b>Arenas</b>	Spencerville - Decommission arena	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
	Ingredion - HVAC System	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
	Ingredion - Parking Lot Expansion	\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,000
	Portable Defibs - all locations	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000
<b>Pools</b>	Johnstown - Pool Liner/Piping	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ 300,000
	Cardinal - Liner Replacement Phase 2	\$ 290,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 290,000
	Both Pools - Pool Heaters	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000
<b>South Centre</b>	Hall lighting	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
	Furnace / AC Unit Upgrades	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000
	New Flooring	\$ -	\$ 19,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,000
<b>Total Arenas, Pools and Halls</b>		<b>\$ 470,000</b>	<b>\$ 39,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 300,000</b>	<b>\$ 145,000</b>	<b>\$ 954,000</b>
<b>Grand Total - Recreation</b>		<b>\$ 819,840</b>	<b>\$ 419,000</b>	<b>\$ 310,000</b>	<b>\$ 335,000</b>	<b>\$ 401,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,284,840</b>

## Recreation

- All highlighted amounts are all the future major items for consideration

## Public Works – Equipment

### CAPITAL PROJECTS

	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2024-2027 Total
<b><u>PUBLIC WORKS</u></b>						
<b>Vehicles</b>						
1/2 Ton truck	\$ -	\$ 60,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,000
Tandem Axle Plow truck	\$ 350,000	\$ 370,000	\$ 380,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,100,000
<b>Drainage</b>						
	\$ 2,391,160	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 2,791,160
<b>Transfer Site</b>						
	\$ 37,168	\$ -	\$ 310,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 347,168
<b>Bridge Rehab</b>						
Weir Road Bridge	\$ -	\$ 794,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 794,000
Campbell Road culvert	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 328,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 328,000
Ventnor Rd. Culvert	\$ 72,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 483,000	\$ 555,000
<b>Total Public Works</b>	<b>\$ 2,850,328</b>	<b>\$ 1,324,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,118,000</b>	<b>\$ 100,000</b>	<b>\$ 583,000</b>	<b>\$ 5,975,328</b>

### Public Works

- Total of three new tandem trucks needed by 2025-2026 to replace aging equipment and reduce repair costs
- Weir Road Bridge expansion joint not completed in 2023 so entire project will take place in 2024

## Public Works – Roads

CAPITAL PROJECTS					2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2023-2027 Total	
PUBLIC WORKS											
		Length (m)	Width (m)	Area (m2)							
<b>Various Gravel Roads</b>											
Rooney Rd CR 44 - 5.1km east		5100			\$ -	\$ -	\$ 540,702	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 540,702	
Connell Road Civic 7236 to CR21		1900			\$ -	\$ -	\$ 366,587	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 366,587	
Totem Ranch Road West		390			\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,137	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,137	
<b>Road reconstruction Section</b>											
<b>Rural</b>											
Edison	CR2-Greenfield	355	8.2	2911	\$ -	\$ 103,575	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 103,575	
Totem Ranch Road East	CR44-end	1710	7	11970	\$ -	\$ 125,638	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 125,638	
Cedar Grove	Fraser -Noe	2050	7	14350	\$ -	\$ 662,622	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 662,622	
Cedar Grove	Noe-Boundry	1550	7	10850	\$ -	\$ 501,007	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 501,007	
Armstrong Rd.	Rock-CR21	1200	7	8400	\$ -	\$ 275,818	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 275,818	
Armstrong Rd.	Rock-Crowder	1000	7	7000	\$ -	\$ 229,849	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 229,849	
Cedar Grove	CR44-Fraser	1200	7	8400	\$ -	\$ 382,541	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 382,541	
Rock Street	Armstrong - Crowder	2250	5	11250	\$ -	\$ 369,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 369,400	
WIP Edison - 2023						\$ (103,575)				\$ (103,575)	
<b>Cardinal</b>											
Middle St.	John St. -Dundas	240	8	1920	\$ -	\$ 77,459	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 77,459	
Middle St.	James -John	100	8	800	\$ -	\$ 32,274	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,274	
Reid St	Joseph-Dundas	310	7	2170	\$ -	\$ 89,810	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89,810	
Waddell	Dundas-Canal	130	6	780	\$ -	\$ 35,626	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,626	
New St.	John-James	90	10	900	\$ -	\$ 36,309	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,309	
<b>New Wexford</b>											
Riverview Cres.	All	200	6	1200	\$ -	\$ 49,664	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,664	
Reilly St.	All	370	6	2220	\$ -	\$ 91,879	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 91,879	
Hooker St.	All	150	5.5	825	\$ -	\$ 34,144	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,144	
Keefer St.	All	110	6	660	\$ -	\$ 27,315	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,315	
<b>Johnstown</b>											
Sophia	Second-Albert	810	5.5	4455	\$ -	\$ 146,282	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 146,282	
Sutton Dr.	Sofia-JCC parking	360	6.5	2340	\$ -	\$ 76,835	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76,835	
Second St.	Sophia-Elizabeth	400	6	2400	\$ -	\$ 78,805	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 78,805	
<b>Spencerville</b>											
Henderson St.	CR44-School	62	8	496	\$ -	\$ 20,528	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,528	
South St.	Water-Slone	330	7	2310	\$ -	\$ 95,604	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 95,604	
Water St.	Spencer-Mill	100	6	600	\$ -	\$ 24,832	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,832	
<b>County Road 2 Rehab - portion will WIP to 2024</b>					<b>\$ 1,833,664</b>					<b>\$ 1,833,664</b>	
<b>Future HBC and LBC Roads</b>							\$ 2,559,731	\$ 2,441,763	\$ 2,087,235	\$ 7,088,730	
<b>Total Public Works - Roads</b>					<b>15077</b>	<b>\$ 1,833,664</b>	<b>\$ 3,464,241</b>	<b>\$ 3,514,157</b>	<b>\$ 2,441,763</b>	<b>\$ 2,087,235</b>	<b>\$ 13,341,060</b>



# EDWARDSBURGH CARDINAL

## Rate Based Capital Projects

### CAPITAL PROJECTS

	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2023-2027 Total
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES</b>						
<b><u>Cardinal Wastewater</u></b>						
William St Reline	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000
Henry St Reline	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,000	\$ -	\$ 60,000
Purchase and replace Seepex VFD	\$ 8,851	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,851
Henry St Pump Panel	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000
Sewer manhole rehab (8 manholes)	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000
County Road 2 main replacement (St Lawrence to West limit)	\$ 1,210,150	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,210,150
Adelaide Pump rebuilt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000
Adelaide Pump Panel	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,926	\$ -	\$ 60,926
Boiler Replacement	\$ 15,889	\$ 21,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,889
Rotopac replacement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,000	\$ 43,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,274,890</b>	<b>\$ 86,000</b>	<b>\$ 30,000</b>	<b>\$ 120,926</b>	<b>\$ 43,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,554,816</b>
<b><u>Cardinal Water System</u></b>						
Filter Upgrades	\$ -	\$ 17,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,500
SCADA Upgrades	\$ 29,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,400
County Road 2 main replacement (St Lawrence to West limit)	\$ 1,388,407	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,388,407
County Road 2 main replacement (St Lawrence to East Limit)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 932,750	\$ 932,750
UV Replacements at Water Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ 200,000
Replace potable/raw turbidity analyzers	\$ 14,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,000
Interior touch ups Water tower	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ 30,000
Reid Street Water Service Replacements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000
Low lift pump starters/filer analyzer	\$ -	\$ 17,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,431,807</b>	<b>\$ 34,500</b>	<b>\$ 100,000</b>	<b>\$ 230,000</b>	<b>\$ 932,750</b>	<b>\$ 2,729,057</b>

### Cardinal Water

- 2025 is related to a UV upgrade
- County Road 2 is for the east upgrade
- Reid Street will be coordinated with Public Works as to when that road portion is rebuilt

**CAPITAL PROJECTS**

**2023-2027**

	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES</b>						
<b><u>Spencerville Wastewater System</u></b>						
Sluice Gate Valve Replacement	\$ 26,892	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,892
Guide Rails- SPS 2/3	\$ 1,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,400
Splitter Box Relining	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000
Transfer Switch PS # 1	\$ 7,175	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,175
Spencerville PS 1 Pump Upgrades	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 158,000	\$ 158,000
Wet Vs Dry Flow Study	\$ 31,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,000
Ammending ECA	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 96,467</b>	<b>\$ 25,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 158,000</b>	<b>\$ 279,467</b>
<b><u>Industrial Park Water System</u></b>						
Hymax clamps/pipe purchase	\$ 6,140	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,140
<b><u>Windmill Station</u></b>						
Pump station upgrades	\$ 216,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 216,932

All charges for rate based capital are paid by the direct users of the asset

## Proposed Meeting Schedule

1. January 8<sup>th</sup> COW-AO – Capital Meeting #1
2. January TBD – Capital Meeting #2 (if needed)
3. February 12<sup>th</sup> COW-AO – Operating Budget #1
4. February TBD – Operating Budget #2 (if needed)
5. March 11<sup>th</sup> COW-AO – Final Consolidated Budget Presentation
6. March 25<sup>th</sup> General Council – Budget Bylaw Presented



**TOWNSHIP OF EDWARDSBURGH CARDINAL  
INFORMATION ITEM**

**Committee:** Committee of the Whole – Administration & Operations

**Date:** November 13, 2023

**Department:** Fire

**Topic:** NFPA Certification Update

**Background:** In April 2022 Ontario Regulation 343/22 was filed under the Fire Protection and Prevention Act. The regulation requires every municipality to ensure firefighters performing fire protection services are certified, at a minimum, to the corresponding certification standard based on the level of service.

Fire department staff began the transition to NFPA based training in 2018 when mandatory certification was originally proposed. Training has been completed using a variety of methods including; regional training centers, learning contracts and our own programs that have been approved by OFM Academics & Standards & Evaluation. (AS&E)

The following is a snapshot of our current NFPA certification status.

NFPA Program	# Completed	# Grandfathered	% of dept. Completed
NFPA 1072 Hazmat Awareness	31	3	89%
NFPA 1072 Hazmat Operations	29	3	84%
NFPA 1001 Firefighter Level I	27	10	97%
NFPA 1001 Firefighter Level II	5	10	39%

Along with the minimum training requirements listed above, designated personnel have already attained the Appropriate NFPA standard. i.e., Officers trained to NFPA 1021, Training Personnel to NFPA 1041, Pumper Operators NFPA 1002 and Safety Officers NFPA 1521.

A NFPA 1001 Firefighter Level II program is scheduled to take place in Q1 2024. Assuming a class size of 15, once finished, 79% of the fire department will have the minimum training required by the certification regulation completed. Two years remain before the regulation’s deadline of July 1, 2026.

Standardized training has been made possible through the extra effort of our firefighters and training staff and has resulted in operational efficiencies. Although our progress is

encouraging, the training regulation only outlines the minimum acceptable standard and firefighter training will never be completed.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Fire Chief

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Training Officer





**TOWNSHIP OF EDWARDSBURGH CARDINAL  
ACTION ITEM**

**Committee:** Committee of the Whole – Administration & Operations

**Date:** November 13, 2023

**Department:** Fire

**Topic:** Surplus Fire Department Tanker Auction Results

**Purpose:** To advise committee of the auction results for the surplus tanker and transfer the proceeds into the fire apparatus reserve fund.

**Background:** A fire department new tanker was purchased in 2022 making Tanker 3, a 2000 Freightliner, surplus to the Townships needs. The surplus unit was subsequently sold on the GovDeals online auction website.

The listing on the auction closed on October 13, 2023. Eastway Tank & Pump of Nepean, was the highest bidder with a bid of \$76,500.00. After fees, the Township received \$70,762.50.

**Policy Implications:** Procurement Bylaw 2015-57 requires an annual report be submitted to Council listing; surplus items disposed of, method of which they were disposed and the value obtained for each.

**Financial Considerations:** The current balance of the fire department vehicle reserve fund is \$358,668.57 with pumpers scheduled for replacement in 2027 and 2030.

**Recommendation:** That Committee recommend that Council direct the Treasurer to place \$70,762.50 from the sale of the surplus tanker into the fire department vehicle reserve fund.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Paul Man', written over a horizontal line.

Fire Chief

TOWNSHIP OF EDWARDSBURGH CARDINAL  
ACTION ITEM

**Committee:** Committee of the Whole Administration and Operations

**Date:** November 13, 2023

**Department:** Public Works & Administration

**Topic:** Scott Road Transfer Station Waste Management Bylaw Update

**Purpose:** To review and update the waste management bylaw to reflect changes made to coincide with current practices at the Scott Rd Transfer Station Site

**Background:** Staff have completed a review of the 2011 and 2014 waste disposal bylaw and the amendments. Due to the age of the bylaw and the number of changes made, a tracked changes document was not prepared as it was not feasible with the number of changes/edits. A newly updated bylaw is attached, which includes updates/additions in the following areas:

- Additional definitions for better clarity.
- Updated to reference the Transfer Station Site and Transfer Station Attendant instead of the outdated Waste Disposal Site and Waste Disposal Attendant.
- Updates to the special provisions to better capture the various items and how/if they are accepted.
- Addition of prohibition section to better organize how the bylaw regulates and enforces the provisions of the Transfer Station Site. This will also be useful if additional enforcement is necessary by way of issuance of summons.
- Updates and additions to the enforcement and penalties section to assist in enforcement and if the need arises to issue summons through POA.
- Standard addition of validity and severability section – best practice to incorporate.
- Removal of fees for the recycling/disposal of tires and tires with rims. This is due to changes within the Producer Responsibility Regulatory framework with the Resource Productivity and Recovery Authority and Resource Recovery and Circular Economy Act, requiring that the producer be responsible for the fees. This results in the collector (Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal) providing the disposal of tires and tires with rims to be free in accordance and in conformity with the Resource Recovery and Circular Economy Act
- Removal of fee to dispose of electronics to help promote the safe disposal of the items.

**Policy Implications:** A bylaw is required to implement the proposed new bylaw.

**Financial Considerations:** There may be a slight decrease in revenue as a result of the required removal of the tire fee and to promote the safe disposal of electronics, the draft bylaw has changed the disposal fee to \$0.

**Recommendation:** That Committee recommends that Council adopt the proposed updated Transfer Station Waste Management bylaw, as attached.



Clerk



CAO



Director of Operations



Manager of Public Works

**THE CORPORATION OF THE  
TOWNSHIP OF EDWARDSBURGH CARDINAL**

**BY-LAW NO. 2023-**

**“A BY-LAW TO ESTABLISH, MAINTAIN AND REGULATE A WASTE  
MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF  
POLICIES, REGULATIONS AND FEES FOR THE DISPOSAL OF MUNICIPAL  
WASTE AND OTHER REFUSE AT THE MUNICIPAL TRANSFER STATION”**

**WHEREAS** Section 270(1)(7) of the Municipal Act 2001, S.O 2001, c. 25, as amended, authorizes the Council of a municipality to pass bylaws respecting matters within their jurisdiction of waste management; and

**WHEREAS** the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal deems it advisable to establish, maintain and regulate a system or the disposal of waste within the municipality and to establish policies, regulations, and fees for the disposal of waste and other refuse materials;

**NOW THEREFORE** the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal enacts as follows:

**1. SCOPE**

- 1.1 The provisions of this by-law shall apply to all persons, lands, structures and uses within the Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal.
- 1.2 No person shall dispose of, or cause to be disposed of, any waste, refuse, debris, or garbage except in conformity with the provisions of this By-law, the schedules attached thereto and By-law 2019-64, Collection of Garbage and Other Waste Materials.
- 1.3 This By-law shall not be effective to relieve, reduce or mitigate any person from compliance with any provisions of the Environmental Protection Act, 1990 or any regulations or orders prescribed by the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks.

**2. DEFINITIONS**

For the purposes of this By-law:

“Commercial Waste” – means waste, refuse, debris, garbage and litter generated from and incidental to any business operation.

“Construction Waste” – means any non-hazardous waste, refuse, debris, garbage and litter generated from and incidental to lawful construction activities and shall include items such as, but not limited to: concrete, bricks, cement, ceramics, glass, insulation and asbestos materials, bituminous mixtures, tar, soil, stones, dredging, scrap lumber, non-treated wood products, asphalt and roofing shingles, roofing materials, plaster, drywall, plywood, oriented chip board, milled lumber, vinyl siding, eavestrough, cabinets, fencing, flooring materials including but limited to carpet, tiles, laminate, vinyl and wood flooring.

“Council” – means the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal.

“Electronics” – means residential household electronics including but not limited to: televisions, audio and video players (CD, DVD, Blu-ray, VCR, VHS), cameras, computers, laptops, tablets, video game consoles, home

theatre equipment, digital clocks, printers, scanners, cellphones, mp3 players, modems, routers.

“ECA” – means the Environmental Compliance Approval issued by the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks.

“Enforcement Officer” – means a municipal bylaw enforcement officer authorized by the Council of the Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal, any member of the Ontario Provincial Police, and any Provincial Offences Officer pursuant to the Provincial Offences Act.

“Hazardous Waste” – means waste and materials as may be defined from time to time by the Ministry of the Environment Conservation and Parks “MECP” as hazardous and shall include but not limited to the following: Flammable or incendiary materials or liquids, incinerator ash, explosives, sewage, drugs and medicine, chemical wastes, dry cell or wet cell batteries, pathological waste including syringes, needles, dressings, body parts and fluids, tissues, medical instruments or other such items as may or could reasonably contain pathogenic bacteria or micro-organisms, dead animals, motor oil, propane tanks, radioactive materials and other similar materials that may be hazardous or dangerous to the public health, safety or environment.

“Household” – means a residential unit occupied or used as a place of abode other than an industrial, commercial or institutional premise.

“Industrial Waste” – means waste materials from any one or more industrial or manufacturing process, or waste from my property assessed for industrial or manufacturing uses.

“Large Items” – means large residential household furniture items including but not limited to: chesterfields, couches, sofas, chairs, mattresses, box springs, tables, cabinets, dressers, desks.

“Manager of Public Works” – means the person hired as the Manager of Public Works for the Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal, or in their absence, the Director of Operations for the Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal.

“Official” – means an officer or employee duly authorized to act on behalf of the Corporation of the Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal.

“Person” – means any human being, association, firm, corporations and partnerships, incorporated company, agent or trustee and any heirs, executors, successors, assigns or other legal representative of a person to whom a contract can apply according to law.

“Recyclable” – means materials and items as the Township identified as being suitable for recycling purposes.

“Tire” – means personal vehicle tires only, not commercial or industrial tires permitted.

“Township” – means the Corporation of the Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal.

“Transfer Area” – means that operative area of a municipal transfer station site which is designated as an area for the transfer of waste.

“Transfer Station Attendant” – means an official duly authorized to act on behalf of the Corporation of the Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal responsible for the supervision and operation of a Township Transfer Station Site and for the administration of this By-law.

“Transfer Station Site” – means any land designated and operated by the Corporation of the Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal where recyclables and refuse are collected and sorted in preparation for processing in accordance with the provisions of this By-law and the terms and conditions of a certificate of approval issued by the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks.

“Waste” – means garbage, refuse and other waste materials approved for disposal by the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks and the Township Council at the Transfer Station Site and shall for the purpose of this definition shall not include residential/commercial/industrial/institutional waste, hazardous waste, or construction waste.

“White Goods” – means refrigerators, freezers, stoves, ovens, hot water tanks, water tanks, washing machines, clothes dryers, dishwashers, microwaves, range hoods, window air conditioner units and similar such items, goods and materials, and the condenser/compressor shall be removed prior to depositing at the Transfer Station Site.

### **3. MUNICIPAL TRANSFER STATION SITE**

3.1 The following area shall be designated as the Municipal Transfer Station Site for the Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal:

3.1.1 Scott Road Transfer Station Site – Located within the Contamination Retention Zone and referred to by the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks Environmental Certificate Approval No. A441403, as amended.

3.2 No person shall use any lands within the Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal for that of a transfer station site except lands designated for sure use by by-law by the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal.

3.3 The Transfer Station Site shall be operated and maintained by the Township in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Environmental Certificate Approval, the provisions of this by-law, Provincial legislation, and the requirements of the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks.

3.4 No waste shall be accepted by the Transfer Station Attendant other than from an owner or resident of a property within the geographic limits of the Township, who is able to produce a Transfer Station payment card, with the fees as set out in Schedule “C” of this by-law.

3.5 No waste shall be accepted by the Transfer Station Attendant from any commercial, construction, industrial or institutional business or from any commercial waste collector unless said collector is contracted and authorized by the Township.

3.6 All materials shall be deposited under the direction of the Transfer Station Attendant.

3.7 Notwithstanding any other penalty or remedy of law available to the Township, the owner, occupant, lessee or person using any structure or lands within the boundaries of the Township for the dumping or disposing of garbage, refuse, industrial waste, hazardous waste or materials of any kind where such lands or structures are not designated as a waste disposal site, shall cease using such lands or structures for such purposes and to remove such garbage, refuse, industrial waste, hazardous waste or materials in the manner as may be prescribed by the Township or Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks.

**4. HOURS OF OPERATIONS OF TRANSFER STATION SITE**

- 4.1 The Transfer Station Site shall be open for the disposal of waste and other permitted materials in accordance with the times set out in Schedule “A” of this by-law.
- 4.2 No person shall access or enter onto the Transfer Station Site property other than during operating hours.
- 4.3 Notwithstanding Section 4.2, Township employees, consultants, contractors and other authorized persons shall have access to the Transfer Station Site as required.

**5. GENERAL PROVISIONS**

- 5.1 Persons shall dispose of permitted waste at the Transfer Station Site in accordance with the directions of the Transfer Station Attendant and in accordance with the provisions of this by-law.
- 5.2 Waste materials conveyed to the Transfer Station Site shall be so contained and transported as not to be blown or scattered from the transport vehicle or to leave deposits along road allowances and abutting lands.
- 5.3 The Transfer Station Attendant shall be and is hereby authorized to refuse access to the Transfer Station Site any person who is in contravention of any provisions of this by-law, as may be reasonably determined by the Attendant. All such persons refused access to or use of the Transfer Station Site shall be referred to the Manager of Public Works by the Attendant to review the grounds of such refusal, such grounds to be provided to that person by the Attendant.
- 5.4 Persons who desire to access the Transfer Station Site will be required to provide evidence or documentation upon request acceptable to the Transfer Station Attendant or other Township official so as to determine the residency of that person or the origination of the waste to be disposed of and the conformity of such residency or origination of waste with the provisions of this by-law.

**6. SPECIAL PROVISIONS**

- 6.1 Waste:
  - 6.1.1 No person shall dispose of construction waste, commercial waste, industrial waste and/or hazardous waste at the Transfer Station Site.
- 6.2 Recyclables, Scrap Metal, White Goods, Large Items, Electronics, Brush and Leaf:
  - 6.2.1 Accepted recyclable waste shall be identified in Schedule “D” of this by-law.
  - 6.2.2 Recyclable waste shall be separated from other waste to be disposed of in the Transfer Station Site and shall be deposited in the recycling container at the site in accordance with the directions of the Transfer Station Attendant and the provisions of Schedule “D” of this by-law.

- 6.2.3 Scrap metal, white goods, large items, electronics, tires and tire rims shall be separated from other waste to be disposed of at the Transfer Station Site and shall be deposited in the designated areas located within the Transfer Station Site only and in accordance with the directions of the Transfer Station Attendant.
- 6.2.4 No person shall dispose of waste, white goods, electronics, or scrap metal that contains residue of propane, gasoline, toxic chemicals, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB), chlorofluorocarbons (CFC, otherwise known as freons) or other such hazardous materials at the Transfer Station Site.
- 6.2.5 All waste and materials that contain chlorofluorocarbon condenser/compressor (freon) must be removed prior to disposal at the Transfer Station Site.
- 6.2.6 Tree brush and stumps/limbs may be deposited for disposal at the Transfer Station Site if the tree stumps and limbs are under 30 cm. (12 inches) in length and diameter and in accordance with the directions of the Transfer Station Attendant.
- 6.2.7 No person shall dispose of recyclable waste, material, white goods, large items, electronics, tires or scrap metal except in the areas of the Transfer Station Site designated for such items at the time of visit.

## **7. PROHIBITIONS**

- 7.1 No person shall trespass on the Transfer Station Site except as is required to transfer material to the site in accordance with this by-law, or as is necessary to conduct lawful business with the Township during designated hours of operation in the presence of the Transfer Station Attendant or other Township official.
- 7.2 No person shall salvage, interfere with or scatter any materials from the Transfer Station Site.
- 7.3 No person shall create or cause to be created malicious damage to or at the Transfer Station Site.
- 7.4 No person shall deposit or cause to be deposited waste of any kind on any road, highway, land, street, watercourse, private or public property.
- 7.5 No person shall dispose of any waste without first providing the Transfer Station Attendant with payment by way of the Transfer Station payment card.
- 7.6 No person shall place any waste or recyclable materials, commercial waste, construction waste, industrial waste, hazardous waste, goods, white goods, large items, electronics, scrap metal, refuse or debris or any other materials outside of the gates of the Transfer Station Site.
- 7.7 No person shall dispose of, or cause to be disposed of, any waste at the Transfer Station Site that originates or is generated from a location or use outside of the Township boundaries.
- 7.8 No person shall offer to, or give to, any Transfer Station Attendant any fee or gratuity for services provided by the Township, nor shall any Transfer Station Attendant accept any fee or gratuity.



- 7.9 No person shall dispose of, or cause to be disposed of, in the Transfer Station Site any prohibited material as listed in Schedule "B" of this by-law or any other materials as previously described.
- 7.10 No person shall discharge a firearm in the Transfer Station Site.

## **8. ADMINISTRATION**

- 8.1 The Transfer Station Attendant shall supervise all operations at the Transfer Station Site and shall enforce compliance with the provisions of this by-law.
- 8.2 Council may by resolution authorize the waiving or reduction of fees or grant minor variances to provisions of this by-law for community groups, special activities/events and other circumstances where Council in its autonomous sole discretion deems that such actions are within the public interest, are not exposing the Township to any risk or liability and not contrary to the intent of this by-law.
- 8.3 Council may authorize studies and programs and prepare policies for the maximization of the life expectancy, efficiency and effectiveness of the Transfer Station Site and the reduction, reuse and recycling of waste.

## **9. ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES**

- 9.1 Every person who contravenes any of the provisions of this by-law is guilty of an offence and upon conviction is liable to a fine as provided for in the Provincial Offences Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.P. 33, as amended.
- 9.2 A person who is convicted of an offence under this by-law is liable for each day or part of a day that the offence continues, where the minimum fine shall not exceed \$500.00 and a maximum fine of \$10,000.00 and the total of all daily fines for the offences is not limited to \$100,000.00 as provided for in Section 429(3) of the Municipal Act, SO 2001, c. 25, as amended.
- 9.3 Upon registering a conviction for a contravention of any provision of this by-law, the court in which the conviction has been entered, may in addition to any other remedy and to any penalty imposed by this by-Law, make an order prohibiting the continuation or repetition of the offence by the person convicted, pursuant to Section 431 of the Municipal Act 2001, SO 2001, c.25, as amended.
- 9.4 Where a person fails or defaults to carry out any direction or action required by the Township as authorized by this by-law, upon reasonable and written notice, the Township may proceed to do such things or carry out such actions as directed at the expense of the person and such expense may be recovered by the Township in a like manner as taxes in accordance with the provisions of Section 326 of the Municipal Act, 2001, S.O. c. 25.
- 9.5 Every person who contravenes this by-law, including a notice to remedy issued under this by-law is guilty of an offence.
- 9.6 No person shall obstruct or hinder or attempt to obstruct or hinder an Enforcement Officer or other authorized employee or agent of the Township in the exercise of a power or the performance of a duty under this by-law.

9.7 An Enforcement Officer who has reasonable grounds to believe that a person has contravened any provision of this by-law may issue a notice to remedy, notice of violation, an order to comply and every person shall comply with said notice or order.

**10. VALIDITY AND SEVERABILITY**

10.1 If any section, subsection, clause, paragraph or provision of this by-law or parts thereof are declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, unenforceable, illegal or beyond the powers of Municipal Council to enact, such section, subsection, clause, paragraph, provision or parts thereof shall be deemed to be severable and shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any other provisions of the bylaw as a whole or part thereof and all other sections of the by-law shall be deemed to be separate and independent there from and enacted as such.

10.2 Whenever any reference is made under this by-law to a statute or regulation of the Province of Ontario, such reference shall be deemed to include all subsequent amendments to such statute or regulation and all successor legislation to such legislation.

10.3 Nothing in this policy takes precedence over any bylaws, resolutions, plans or agreements of the Township or other legislation.

**11. GENERAL**

11.1 That the following Schedules attached shall form and constitute part of this by-law:  
Schedule "A" – Transfer Station Site Hours of Operation  
Schedule "B" – Prohibited Materials  
Schedule "C" – Fee Schedule  
Schedule "D" – Recycling Policy

11.2 That By-law 2011-07 and 2014-37 and all other by-laws previously passed that are inconsistent with the provisions of by-law are hereby repealed in its entirety.

11.3 That this bylaw shall come into force and take effect on the date of passing.

Read a first and second time in open Council this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2023.

Read a third and final time, passed, signed, and sealed in open Council this \_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2023.

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**Mayor**

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**Clerk**

**Schedule "A"**  
**By-law 2023-**  
**Transfer Station Site**  
**Hours of Operations**

Scott Road Transfer Station Site:

Saturdays from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. (noon), or as determined to be necessary by the Manager of Public Works.

The Transfer Station Site shall be closed on all statutory holidays.

The Transfer Station Site shall be closed to the public during any absence of the Transfer Station Attendant from the site.

**Schedule "B"**  
**By-law 2023-**  
**Transfer Station Site**  
**Prohibited Materials**

The following items shall be prohibited from disposal within the Transfer Station Site:

- Residential waste as defined in the Collection of Garbage and Other Waste Material By-law, and as amended from time to time.
- All commercial waste
- All construction waste
- All industrial waste
- All hazardous waste
- Household construction waste
- Dead animals
- Vehicle bodies
- Farm machinery
- Recyclable waste defined in the Collection of Garbage and Other Waste Material By-law, and as amended from time to time.

**Schedule "C"**  
**By-law 2023-**  
**Transfer Station Site**  
**Fee Schedule**

<b>Type of Waste</b>	<b>Fee</b>
Residential waste that cannot be accommodated in the weekly collection provided for in the Collection of Garbage and Other Waste Material By-law, and as amended from time to time.	\$1.00 per cubic foot
Tires and/or tires with rims	Free
White goods as defined in this by-law	\$10.00 each
Large items as defined in this by-law	\$10.00 each
Brush, tree limbs, tree stumps, leaves and garden waste	\$5.00 per load
Scrap metal	\$10.00 per load
Electronics	Free

**Schedule “D”  
By-law 2023-  
Transfer Station Site  
Recycling Policy**

Brush shall be accepted at the Transfer Station Site in accordance with the provisions of this by-law.

Scrap metal, white goods, electronics, and tires shall be accepted for recycling at the Transfer Station Site and in accordance with the provisions of this by-law.

Scrap metal, white goods, electronics, and tires shall be placed within the designated collection areas in accordance with the directions of the Transfer Station Attendant.

**THE CORPORATION OF THE  
TOWNSHIP OF EDWARDSBURGH/CARDINAL**

**BY-LAW NO. 2011-07**

**“BEING A BY-LAW TO ESTABLISH, MAINTAIN AND REGULATE A SYSTEM  
FOR THE DISPOSAL OF MUNICIPAL WASTE  
AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF POLICIES,  
REGULATIONS AND FEES FOR THE DISPOSAL OF MUNICIPAL WASTE,  
GARBAGE AND OTHER REFUSE”**

**WHEREAS** the Municipal Act S.O. 2001, c.25, Section 11(3) authorizes the Council of a municipality to pass by-laws respecting matters including waste management ;

**AND WHEREAS** The Council of the Corporation of the Township of Edwardsburgh/ Cardinal deems it expedient to so establish, maintain and regulate a system for the disposal of waste within the municipality and to establish procedures, regulations, policies and fees for the disposal of waste and the recycling of waste materials;

**NOW THEREFORE** the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Edwardsburgh/Cardinal enacts as follows:

**1. TITLE, SCOPE & DEFINITIONS**

**1.1 Short Title**

This By-law may be cited as the "Waste Disposal By-law".

**1.2 Scope**

1.2.1 The provisions of this By-law shall apply to all persons, lands, structure and uses within the boundaries of the Corporation of the Township of Edwardsburgh/Cardinal.

1.2.2 No person shall dispose of, or cause to be disposed of, any waste, refuse or garbage except in conformity with the provisions of this By-law, the schedules annexed thereto and By-law 2001-69, Collection of Garbage and Other Waste Material.

1.2.3 This By-law shall not be effective to relieve, reduce or mitigate any person from compliance with any provisions of the Public Health Act or Environmental Protection Act or any regulations or order prescribed by the Medical Officer of Health or the Minister of the Environment.

**1.3 Definitions**

For the purpose of this By-law:

1.3.1 "Commercial Waste" means waste, refuse and litter generated from and incidental to any business operation.

1.3.2 "Construction Waste" means non-hazardous waste, refuse and litter generated from and incidental to lawful construction activities and shall include items as: bricks and scrap lumber and non-treated wood products, asphalt shingles, drywall, vinyl siding and eavestrough.

1.3.3 "Council" means the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Edwardsburgh/Cardinal.

... 2

- 1.3.4 "Hazardous Waste" means waste and materials as may be defined from time to time by the Ministry of Environment as hazardous and shall include but not be limited to the following:  
flammable or incendiary materials and liquids; incinerator ash; explosives; offal; sewage; drugs and medicines; chemical wastes; dry cell and wet cell batteries; paint containers; pathological waste including syringes, needles, dressings, body parts and fluids, tissues, medical instruments and other such items as may or could reasonably contain pathogenic bacteria or micro-organisms; dead animals, motor oil, propane tanks; radioactive materials; and other similar materials that may be hazardous or dangerous to the public health, safety or environment.
- 1.3.5 "Industrial Waste" means waste materials from any one or more industrial or manufacturing process, or waste from any property assessed for industrial or manufacturing uses.
- 1.3.6 "Landfill Area" means that operative area of a municipal waste disposal site which is designated as an area for the disposal of waste by the deposition or dumping of waste and subsequent covering by earth fill.
- 1.3.7 "Official" means an officer, servant or employee duly appointed by the Corporation of the Township of Edwardsburgh/Cardinal.
- 1.3.8 "Person" means any human being, association, firm, partnership, incorporated company, corporation, agent or trustee and any heirs, executors, successors, assigns or other legal representative of a person to whom a contract can apply according to law.
- 1.3.9 "Public Works Manager" shall mean the Public Works Manager of the Township of Edwardsburgh/Cardinal, or in his absence, the Chief Administrative Officer of the Township.
- 1.3.10 "Township" means the Corporation of the Township of Edwardsburgh/Cardinal.
- 1.3.11 "Waste" means garbage, refuse and other waste materials approved for disposal by the Ministry of Environment and the Township Council at the Municipal Waste disposal site and shall for the purpose of this definition include commercial/residential waste and recyclable waste but shall not include hazardous waste, commercial construction or industrial waste.
- 1.3.12 "Waste Disposal Site" means any land or land covered by water upon, into, in or through which, or building or structure in which, waste is deposited or processed and any machinery or equipment or operation required for the treatment or disposal of waste;  
"Municipal Waste Disposal Site" means a waste disposal site designated and operated by the Corporation of the Township of Edwardsburgh/Cardinal for the disposal or transfer of waste in accordance with the provisions of this By-law and the terms and conditions of a certificate of approval issued by the Ministry of Environment.
- 1.3.13 "Waste Disposal Attendant" means an official duly appointed by Council responsible for the supervision and operation of a municipal waste disposal site and for the administration of this By-law.
- 1.3.14 "White Goods" means refrigerators, freezers, stoves, ovens, hot water heaters, water tanks, washing machines, clothes dryers and similar such items, goods and materials.



## **2. MUNICIPAL WASTE DISPOSAL SITE**

- 2.1 The following area shall be designated as Municipal Waste Disposal Site for the Township of Edwardsburgh/Cardinal.
- 2.1.1 Scott Road Waste Disposal Site - Located at 1225 Scott Road, Concession 1, Part Lot 12, Township of Edwardsburgh/Cardinal, County of Grenville as described by the Ministry of Environment Certificate of Approval No. A441403, as amended.
- 2.2 No person shall use any lands within the Township of Edwardsburgh/Cardinal for that of a waste disposal site except lands designated for such use by by-law by the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Edwardsburgh/Cardinal.
- 2.3 The Municipal Waste Disposal Site shall be operated and maintained by the Township in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Certificate of Approval, the provisions of this By-law, and the requirements of the Ministry of the Environment.
- 2.4 Notwithstanding any other penalty or remedy of law available to the Township, the owner, occupant, lessee or person using any structure or lands within the boundaries of the municipality for the dumping or disposing of garbage, refuse, industrial waste, hazardous materials or waste of any kind where such lands or structures are not designated as a waste disposal site, shall upon written notice served by the Township cease using such lands or structures for such purposes and to remove or cover such garbage, refuse, industrial waste, hazardous materials or other waste in the manner as may be prescribed by the Township.
- 2.5 Hours of Operation of Waste Disposal Site
- 2.5.1 The municipal waste disposal site shall be open for the disposal of waste and other permitted materials in accordance with the times set out in Schedule "A" to this By-law.
- 2.5.2 Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 2.5.1 above, public access to the Municipal Waste Disposal Site shall be restricted to those times when a Township Waste Disposal Attendant is on duty and in attendance at the site.
- 2.5.3 No person shall trespass on the Municipal Waste Disposal Site except as is required to transfer material to the site in accordance with this By-law, or as is necessary to conduct lawful business with the Corporation of the Township of Edwardsburgh/Cardinal during the designated hours of operation of the Waste Disposal Site in the presence of the Waste Disposal Attendant or other official.

## **3. GENERAL PROVISIONS**

- 3.1 No person shall dispose of, or cause to be disposed of, waste at the Municipal Waste Disposal Site that originates or is generated from a location or use outside of the municipal boundaries of the Township.
- 3.2 Persons shall dispose of permitted waste at the Municipal Waste Disposal Site in accordance with the directions of the Waste Disposal Attendant and in accordance with the provisions of this By-law.

- 3.3 Waste conveyed to the Municipal Waste Disposal Site shall be so contained and transported as not to be blown or scattered from the transport vehicle or to leave deposits along road allowances and abutting lands.
- 3.4 No person shall deposit or cause to be deposited waste of any kind on any lane, street, watercourse, private or public property.
- 3.5 No person shall offer to, or give to, any Waste Disposal Attendant any fee or gratuity for services provided by the Township, nor shall any Waste Disposal Attendant accept any fee or gratuity.
- 3.6 No person shall dispose of, or cause to be disposed of, in a Municipal Waste Disposal Site any prohibited waste material as listed in Schedule "B" to this By-law or any industrial waste as previously described.
- 3.7 The Waste Disposal Attendant shall be and is hereby authorized to refuse access to the Municipal Waste Disposal Site any person who is in contravention of any provisions of this By-law, as may be reasonably determined by the attendant. All such persons refused access to or use of the Waste Disposal Site shall be referred to the Public Works Manager by the attendant to review the grounds of such access refusal, such grounds to be provided to that person by the attendant.
- 3.8 Persons who desire to access the Municipal Waste Disposal Site will be required to provide evidence or documentation upon demand acceptable to the Waste Disposal Attendant or other Township official so as to determine the residency of that person or the origination of the waste to be disposed of and the conformity of such residency or origination of waste with the provisions of this By-law.
- 3.9 No person, unless authorized by the Public Works Manager, shall pick over, interfere with, remove or scatter any materials in the landfill area of the Municipal Waste Disposal Site.

#### **4. SPECIAL PROVISIONS**

##### **4.1 Construction Waste**

No person shall dispose of construction waste at a municipal landfill site unless:

4.1.1 A valid building permit or demolition permit issued by the Township or a letter of authorization issued by the Chief Building Official for the site from which such construction waste originates is submitted to the Waste Disposal Attendant at the time of disposal.

4.1.2 Commercial construction waste is not permitted.

##### **4.2 Recyclables, Scrap Metal, White Goods, Burning of Brush**

4.2.1 Recyclable waste shall be those items listed in Schedule "D" to this By-law.

4.2.2 Recyclable waste shall be separated from other waste to be disposed of in the landfill area of the Municipal Waste Disposal Site and shall be deposited in the recycling container at the site in accordance with the directions of the Waste Disposal attendant and the provisions of Schedule "D" to this By-law.

- 4.2.3 Scrap metal, white goods and tires shall be separated from other waste to be disposed of in the landfill area of the Municipal Waste Disposal Site and shall be deposited in the designated area located at the Scott Road Waste Disposal Site only and in accordance with the directions of the Waste Disposal Attendant.
- 4.2.4 No person shall dispose of waste, white goods or scrap metal that contains residue of propane, gasoline, toxic chemicals, PCB or other such hazardous materials.
- 4.2.5 Brush may be deposited for disposal at the Scott Road Waste Disposal Site only and in accordance with the directions of the Waste Disposal Attendant.
- 4.2.6 No person shall dispose of a recyclable waste, white good, tire, or scrap metal except in the areas of the waste disposal site designated for such items.

**5. PENALTIES & ENFORCEMENT**

- 51 Any person guilty of an infraction of any provisions of this by-law shall on conviction pay a fine or penalty not exceeding \$2,000.00, exclusive of costs, for each and every offence and such penalty shall be recoverable under the Provincial Offences Act. Upon conviction for a breach of the provisions of this by-law, the court of jurisdiction may make an order prohibiting the continuation or repetition of the offence by the offender.
- 52 Where a person fails or defaults to carry out any direction or action required by the Township as authorized by this By-law, upon reasonable and written notice, the Township may proceed to do such things or carry out such actions as directed at the expense of the person and such expense may be recovered by the Township in a like manner as taxes in accordance with the provisions of Section 398(2) of the Municipal Act S.O. 2001, c.25, and amendments thereto.

**6. ADMINISTRATION**

- 6.1 The Waste Disposal Attendants shall supervise all operations at the Municipal Waste Disposal Site and shall enforce compliance with the provisions of this By-law.
- 6.2 Council may by resolution authorize the waiving or reduction of fees or grant minor variances to provisions of this By-law for community groups, special activities and other circumstances where Council in its unfettered sole discretion deems that such actions are within the public interest and not contrary to the intent of this By-law.
- 6.3 Council may authorize studies and programs and prepare policies for the maximization of the life expectancy, efficiency and effectiveness of the Municipal Waste Disposal Site and the reduction, reuse and recycling of waste.

**7. SCHEDULES**

- 7.1 The following schedules annexed and attached to this By-law shall form a part of this By-law:

Schedule "A" - Municipal Waste Disposal Site Hours of Operation  
Schedule "B" - Prohibited Waste Materials  
Schedule "C" - Fee Schedule  
Schedule "D" - Recycling Policy

**8. IMPLEMENTATION**

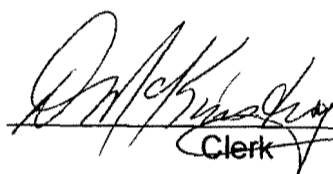
8.1 By-law 2002-25 as amended is hereby repealed.

8.2 This By-law shall come into force and effect on the date of passing.

READ a first and second time in open Council this 14<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2011.

READ a third and final time, passed, signed and sealed in open Council this 25<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2011

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk

SCHEDULE "A"  
BY-LAW 2011-07  
MUNICIPAL WASTE DISPOSAL SITE  
HOURS OF OPERATION

Scott Road Landfill Site:

Saturdays from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon, or as determined to be necessary by the Public Works Manager.

Municipal Waste Disposal Site shall be closed on all statutory holidays.

Municipal Waste Disposal Site shall be closed to the public during any absence of the Waste Disposal Attendant from the Waste Disposal Site.

SCHEDULE "B"  
BY-LAW 2011-07  
PROHIBITED WASTE MATERIALS

The following items shall be prohibited from disposal within the licensed landfill area of the Municipal Waste Disposal Site:

- Residential/domestic waste that can be set out for the weekly garbage bag collection as provided for in By-law 2001-69
- Hazardous waste
- Industrial waste
- Commercial waste
- Commercial construction waste
- Dead animals
- Car bodies
- Farm machinery
- Recyclable waste as defined herein and in Schedule "C" of By-law 2001-69

SCHEDULE "C"  
BY-LAW 2011-07  
FEE SCHEDULE

Residential Waste

Residential waste that cannot be accommodated in the weekly garbage bag collection as provided for in By-law 2001-69:

a)	Personal cars with trailers	\$20.00
b)	Personal trucks 1/4 ton (227 kg) to 1/2 ton (453 kg)	\$20.00
c)	Personal trucks (as in 'b' above) with trailer	\$30.00
	Add \$30 for trailer with rack	
d)	Cargo Van	\$30.00
e)	Personal trucks 3/4 ton (680 kg) to 1 ton (907 kg)	\$40.00
f)	Trucks 1/4 ton (227 kg) to 1 ton (907 kg)	\$100.00
	Flatbed trailer alone	\$100.00
	Trucks with racks	\$125.00
	Trucks with flatbed trailer	\$200.00
	Trucks with rack and trailer	\$250.00
g)	Trucks 1 ton (907 kg) to 3 ton (2721 kg), cube van, platform body	\$250.00
h)	Trucks 3 ton (2721 kg) to 5 ton (4536 kg)	\$350.00
	Add \$50 per additional two feet of trailer	
	Add \$80 per additional two feet of trailer with racks thereafter.	

Contaminated Materials

Contaminated materials are items as defined in Regulation #347 of the Environmental Protection Act and may only be disposed of with prior approval of the Manager of Public Works.

a)	Up to and including single axle trucks	\$250.00
b)	Tandems	\$300.00
c)	Tri-axle	\$375.00
d)	Trailers	\$500.00

Miscellaneous

a)	Tire with rim	\$15.00 each
b)	White goods and specified metal washers, dryers, furnace oil tanks (empty), stoves, refrigerators, hot water tanks, freezers	\$10.00 each
c)	Large items such as chesterfields, chairs, mattresses, carpeting, etc.	\$10.00 each
d)	Brush, leaves and garden waste	\$5.00 per load
e)	Scrap metal deposited in the transfer area of the site	Free

Notes

The Waste Disposal Attendant shall have the discretion to determine the fee for a mixed or partial load in accordance with the above schedule.

SCHEDULE "D"  
BY-LAW 2011-07  
RECYCLING POLICY

Brush shall be accepted at the Waste Disposal Site in accordance with the provisions of this By-law.

Scrap metal, white goods and tires shall be accepted for recycling at the Waste Disposal Site and in accordance with the provisions of this By-law.

Scrap metal, white goods and tires shall be placed within the designated metal collection area in accordance with the directions of the Waste Disposal Attendant.



THE CORPORATION OF THE  
TOWNSHIP OF EDWARDSBURGH/CARDINAL

BY-LAW NO. 2014-37

**“TO AMEND A BY-LAW TO ESTABLISH,  
MAINTAIN AND REGULATE A SYSTEM  
FOR THE DISPOSAL OF MUNICIPAL WASTE  
AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF POLICIES,  
REGULATIONS AND FEES FOR THE DISPOSAL OF MUNICIPAL WASTE,  
GARBAGE AND OTHER REFUSE”**

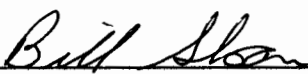
**WHEREAS** By-law 2011-07, being a by-law to establish, maintain and regulate a system for the disposal of municipal waste and to provide for the establishment of policies, regulations and fees for the disposal of municipal waste, garbage and other refuse was passed by Municipal Council at its regular meeting of February 14, 2011; and

**WHEREAS** it is deemed desirable to amend said by-law.

**NOW THEREFORE** the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Edwardsburgh/Cardinal enacts as follows:

1. Schedule “B” of By-law 2011-07 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with Schedule “B” as attached.
2. Schedule “C” of By-law 2011-07 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with Schedule “C” as attached.
3. That Section 1.3.2(Construction Waste) be amended to include flooring materials including but not limited to carpet, tiles and wood flooring.
4. That Section 4.1(Construction Waste) be replaced as follows:  
  
“No person shall dispose of construction waste at a municipal landfill site.”
5. That this by-law comes into effect upon passing;
6. That all other provisions of By-law 2011-07 remain in force and effect.

Read, passed, signed and sealed in open Council this 26<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2014.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk

**SCHEDULE "B"**

**BY-LAW 2014-37**

**PROHIBITED WASTE MATERIALS**

The following items shall be prohibited from disposal within the licensed landfill area of the Municipal Waste Disposal Site:

- Residential/domestic waste that can be set out for the weekly garbage bag collection as provided for in By-law 2001-69
- Hazardous waste
- Industrial waste
- All construction waste
- Carpeting
- Dead animals
- Car bodies
- Farm machinery
- Recyclable waste as defined in Schedule "D" of By-law 2001-69

**SCHEDULE "C"**  
**BY-LAW 2014-37**  
**FEE SCHEDULE**

Residential Waste:

Residential waste that cannot be accommodated in the weekly garbage bag collection as provided for in By-law 2001-69:

- Will be charged at \$1.00 per cubic foot

Miscellaneous:

a) Tire	Free
b) Tire with rim	\$15.00/each
c) White goods and specified metal washers, dryers, furnace oil tanks (empty), stoves, refrigerators, hot water tanks, freezers	FREE @ BONEYARD \$10.00/each @ Transfer Site
d) Large items such as chesterfields, chairs, mattresses, box springs, furniture (tables, cabinets), etc.	\$10.00/each
e) Brush, leaves, and garden waste	\$5.00/load
f) Scrap metal deposited in the transfer area of the site	FREE @ BONEYARD \$10.00/load @ Transfer Site
g) Electronics	FREE @ BONEYARD \$10.00/each @ Transfer Site