



# The Regional Municipality of Durham

## COUNCIL INFORMATION PACKAGE

### February 23, 2018

#### **Information Reports**

- [2018-INFO-28](#) Commissioner of Works – re: Proposed Draft Backflow Prevention Program and By-Law
- [2018-INFO-29](#) Commissioner of Works – re: Update Report on Water Quality in Private Wells in the Range Road/Ontoro Boulevard Area, in the Town of Ajax
- [2018-INFO-30](#) Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development – re: Agriculture and Rural Affairs E-Newsletter – February 2018

#### **Early Release Reports**

There are no Early Release Reports

#### **Staff Correspondence**

- 1. [Memorandum from Valerie Handry, Project Planner](#) – re: New Application for a Regional Official Plan Amendment

#### **Durham Municipalities Correspondence**

- 1. [Municipality of Clarington](#) re: Resolution passed at their Council meeting held on February 5, 2018, regarding a Southeast Courtice Secondary Plan Study – Terms of Reference #PD-019-18

#### **Other Municipalities Correspondence/Resolutions**

- 1. [City of Kingston](#) – re: Resolution passed at their Council meeting held on February 6, 2018, regarding Cannabis Excise Tax Revenue

#### **Miscellaneous Correspondence**

- 1. [Parsons Inc.](#) – re: Notice of Study Commencement. Highway 7A Resurfacing and Structure Rehabilitations at various locations. Township of Scugog and Township of Brock

2. [Correspondence received from Dr. R. Kyle from Roselle Martino, Deputy Minister, Population and Public Health Division](#) – re: Correspondence dated February 16, 2018, regarding Ontario Public Health Standards: Requirements for Programs, Services and Accountability, and Implementation Work Plan Updates
3. [Correspondence received from Dr. R. Kyle from Haliburton, Kawartha, Pine Ridge District Health Unit](#) – re: Resolution passed at their Council meeting held on December 7, 2017, regarding the Repeal of Section 43 of the Criminal Code Refresh 2017

### **Advisory Committee Minutes**

1. Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee (DAAC) minutes – [February 13, 2018](#)

Members of Council – Please advise the Regional Clerk at [clerks@durham.ca](mailto:clerks@durham.ca) by 9:00 AM on the Monday one week prior to the next regular Committee of the Whole meeting, if you wish to add an item from this CIP to the Committee of the Whole agenda.

If this information is required in an accessible format, please contact 1-800-372-1102 ext. 3540.



# The Regional Municipality of Durham Information Report

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From: Commissioner of Works  
Report: #2018-INFO-28  
Date: February 23, 2018

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**Subject:**

Proposed Draft Backflow Prevention Program and By-Law

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**Recommendation:**

Receive for information.

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**Report:**

**1. Purpose**

1.1 This report provides an overview of the framework for a proposed Backflow Prevention Program (BPP) and Backflow Prevention By-law for the Regional Municipality of Durham's (Durham) drinking water systems.

**2. Background**

2.1 Following the Walkerton Inquiry, Justice O'Connor recommended a multi-barrier approach in terms of establishing a total water quality management system to provide safe drinking water. In Part Two of the Walkerton Inquiry, he noted, "In addition, as part of their comprehensive distribution program, water providers should have active programs, working together with building inspectors and public health agencies, to detect and deter cross contamination."

2.2 Backflow prevention ensures that the drinking water system is protected against the entry of any contaminants, pollutants, infectious agents or other materials or substances. This is achieved by the installation of a backflow prevention device at the water service where this potential exists.

- 2.3 The Ontario Building Code (OBC) requires the installation of backflow prevention devices in order to protect the drinking water system from potential contamination. The OBC requires that a backflow prevention device be selected and installed in accordance with Canadian Standards Association (CSA) B64 series standards.
- 2.4 The OBC does not set out requirements for the continued maintenance and testing of backflow prevention devices. Backflow prevention devices should be maintained and tested on an annual basis in accordance with CSA B64 series standards to ensure they are in working order.
- 2.5 A backflow prevention by-law will require the installation and annual maintenance and testing of backflow prevention devices in order to protect the drinking water system from potential contamination.

### **3. Current Backflow Prevention Program**

- 3.1 The current backflow prevention program is voluntary since there are no Regional requirements to have backflow prevention devices installed, tested and maintained on an annual basis.
- 3.2 The Region received and recorded 941 test reports in 2017 through the voluntary backflow prevention program. Testers are proactively submitting test reports which include both premise isolation and internal backflow prevention devices.
- 3.3 Staff has estimated that approximately 6,400 water connections will require backflow prevention. It is anticipated that the number of impacted facilities will be less due to multiple services on one property.

### **4. Proposed Backflow Prevention Program**

- 4.1 The proposed BPP and by-law were developed in consultation with local stakeholders and other municipalities with existing BPPs. Below is a brief overview of the requirements of the proposed BPP for the Region:
  - a. The program and by-law will require all connections where backflow may occur to have a backflow prevention devices installed and tested annually.

- b. The program and by-law will requires backflow prevention in the form of premise isolation and only applies to industrial, commercial and institutional facilities, multi-residential buildings, and fire protection service lines. Premise isolation is achieved through the installation of a backflow prevention device immediately after the water meter. This type of isolation protects the Region's drinking water system from potential backflow contamination. Internal backflow prevention devices will remain the responsibility of the local area municipality's building department.
  - c. All applicable facilities must have a cross connection survey completed by a qualified person. The cross connection survey details the hazard level of the facility (minor, moderate, or high/severe) as defined in the CSA B64 series standards and what type of backflow prevention is required. The Region will distribute surveys to all applicable facilities. The surveys must be completed at the property owner's expense and submitted to both the Region and the local area municipality within 90 days of notification.
  - d. The Region will distribute the notification for backflow prevention requirements based on the survey information submitted. Backflow prevention devices are to be installed and tested at the property owner's expense. Initial test reports must be submitted to both the Region and the local area municipality with 120 days of notification.
  - e. Backflow prevention devices must be tested annually thereafter on the anniversary date of initial installation or testing. Test reports must be submitted to Durham and the local area municipality within 28 days of the test anniversary.
  - f. Authorized backflow testers must register annually with the Region and provide certification in backflow prevention training as well as testing equipment calibration records. Certification is required through the Ontario Water Works Association or American Society of Safety Engineers.
- 4.2 Implementation of the BPP will require a significant amount of correspondence and data management. Staff has researched this issue and is reviewing several software options to manage the implementation and administration of the BPP.

## **5. Consultation**

- 5.1 Preliminary consultation on the proposed BPP and by-law has been conducted within the Region's Works and Legal Departments as well as the area municipality Chief Building Officials.
- 5.2 Final consultation on the proposed BPP and by-law will be conducted with the following stakeholders prior to presentation to Committee of the Whole and Regional Council:
- a. Local area municipal Chief Building Officials;
  - b. Regional Departments
  - c. United Association of Plumbers, Locals 46 and 401; and
  - d. Public Information Sessions.
- 5.3 Following the consultation process, a proposed backflow prevention program and by-law will be presented to the Committee of the Whole and Regional Council in June 2018.

## **6. Conclusion**

- 6.1 The installation of backflow prevention devices reduces the potential of contamination and pollution entering the Regional Municipality of Durham's drinking water systems. The Regional Municipality of Durham has a responsibility to protect drinking water systems. The implementation of a formal Backflow Prevention Program will strengthen the Regional Municipality of Durham's multi-barrier approach to drinking water management.

Respectfully submitted,

### **Original signed by**

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Susan Siopis, P.Eng.  
Commissioner of Works

If this information is required in an accessible format, please contact 1-800-372-1102 ext. 3540.



## The Regional Municipality of Durham Information Report

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From: Commissioner of Works  
Report: #2018-INFO-29  
Date: February 23, 2018

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**Subject:**

Update Report on Water Quality in Private Wells in the Range Road/Ontoro Boulevard Area, in the Town of Ajax

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**Recommendations:**

Receive for information.

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**Report:**

**1. Purpose**

1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide an update on community concerns regarding water quality in private wells in the Range Road/Ontoro Boulevard area, in the Town of Ajax (Ajax).

**2. Background**

2.1 The community in the Range Road/Ontoro Boulevard area is located in the south eastern portion of Ajax along the waterfront (Attachment #1). There are approximately 35 rural residential dwellings in the subject area. All properties are located outside of the designated Urban Area Boundary in the Regional Official Plan and are subject to the policies of the Provincial Greenbelt Plan. Each dwelling is serviced with a private well and sewage disposal system.

2.2 On February 24, 2017, Regional staff presented Information Report #2017-INFO-25 (Attachment #2) regarding water quality issues in the private wells in this area following a resident's correspondence dated January 18, 2017.

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### **3. Well Sampling Program**

- 3.1 In early 2017, staff from the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MOECC) planned to conduct a water well survey and water quality sampling program for the area. Regional staff organized an information meeting on April 11, 2017 with residents including representatives from the MOECC and Ajax. The information meeting allowed the residents to ask questions related to the water sampling program and water quality concerns of their private wells.
- 3.2 On July 5, 2017, MOECC staff collected water samples from 22 properties on Range Road and Ontoro Boulevard. The objective was to obtain samples of raw, untreated water not intended for human consumption. Water samples from 18 properties were not collected as an accessible untreated source of well water was not available. MOECC sent individual water sampling results to each property owner on January 18, 2018. The MOECC findings from the sampling program are summarized in a memorandum, dated January 12, 2018. (Attachment # 3).
- 3.3 The MOECC sampling program found that 20 out of 22 properties had water quality exceedances of the Ontario Drinking Water Standards, Objectives, and Guidelines (ODWSOG). For the 2 properties with no exceedances reported, the MOECC noted in its letter to the resident that the sample is representative of treated water. Bacteriological exceedances were found in 12 out of 22 properties. Aesthetic and operational objectives, such as hardness, total dissolved solids (TDS), iron, manganese, chloride and sodium, were exceeded in 20 out of 22 properties.
- 3.4 Aesthetic objectives and operational guidelines have a separate and distinct purpose from health-based standards or maximum acceptable concentrations (MAC). Aesthetic objectives are established for parameters that may impair the taste, odour or colour of water. An example is iron, which may impart a brownish colour to water and a bitter, astringent taste in water and beverages. Operational guidelines are established in order to control parameters that may interfere with efficient and effective treatment, disinfection and distribution of the water. An example is water hardness. Hard water can form scale deposits when heated and soft water can promote corrosion in water pipes.
- 3.5 Only 2 out of 22 samples exceeded a health-based standard for barium. The MOECC report indicates that the source of barium is likely natural mineral deposits in the shale bedrock.



- 3.6 The maximum acceptable concentration (MAC) for barium is set at a level that is protective against adverse effects on the cardiovascular system<sup>1,2</sup>. A drinking water concentration that exceeds an MAC does not mean that an adverse health effect will automatically result from individuals consuming water. Actual exposure levels, frequency and duration of exposure, as well as the basis for the MAC must be considered.
- 3.7 As a precaution, on July 7, 2017, the Durham Region Health Department sent emails or contacted by phone residents who had a bacteriological exceedance from the MOECC sampling program. On September 18, 2017, a letter was sent regarding health-based chemical exceedances. Residents were advised not to consume raw, untreated water and to consult a water treatment professional to reduce the concentration of contaminants to below the ODWSOG. Owners of private wells are responsible for the costs associated with water treatment.
- 3.8 In the MOECC letter to residents on January 18, 2018, it notes that “factors that make wells susceptible to microbiological contamination include well construction, maintenance, or siting near sources of contamination” and “all of the parameters found in excess of the ODWSOG are naturally occurring..” . Regarding the sources of the parameters exceeding aesthetic or operational objectives, the MOECC states “the sources of these substances in the water are natural mineral deposits in the shale bedrock”.
- 3.9 A review of previous sampling and hydrogeological work conducted within the area was also assembled from information provided by the residents. According to the Jagger Hims Limited report (2008), the challenges faced by the residents include:
- groundwater yields from the geological units are typically low and in some cases are insufficient for domestic use;
  - the groundwater water in this area does not comply with the ODWQS for several parameters and there are health concerns with the water<sup>3</sup>; and
  - there is no known opportunity to deepen or relocate the wells to provide a suitable supply of raw groundwater.

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<sup>1</sup> The maximum acceptable concentration for barium in drinking water is based on a study that found no significant difference in blood pressure or prevalence of cardiovascular disease between a population that consumed drinking water containing barium at a concentration of 7.3 mg/L and a population that consumed drinking water with a barium concentration of 0.1 mg/L. Using an uncertainty factor to account for human variation, a maximum acceptable concentration of 1.0 mg/L was derived.

<sup>2</sup> Brenniman, G.R. and Levy, P.S. Epidemiological study in Illinois drinking water supplies. In: Advances in modern environmental toxicology. Vol. IX. Princeton Publishing Co., Princeton, NJ. p. 231 (1985).

<sup>3</sup> It should be noted that the water sample results for which this statement is based on were collected prior to any treatment. Further, the ODWSOG do not apply to private wells, but may be used by private well owners to assess the acceptability of their water. Owners of private wells are responsible for ensuring the quality of their water supply and for the costs associated with water treatment.

- 3.10 Based on comments made by a water treatment specialist attending the information meeting in April, 2017, treatment of the existing groundwater has been tried and is challenging due to existing naturally occurring water quality and quantity conditions in the Range Road and Ontoro Boulevard area.

#### **4. Municipal Servicing**

- 4.1 The subject area is outside of the Ajax Urban Area, and within the Protected Countryside of the provincial Greenbelt Plan, 2017. Policy 4.2.2.2 of the Greenbelt Plan states that for sewage and water infrastructure in the Protected Countryside, the extension of municipal services outside of a settlement area boundary (designated Urban Area) shall only be permitted in the case of health issues or to service existing uses, or the expansion of existing uses, adjacent to the settlement area.
- 4.2 The Health Department reviewed historical well water quality information and reports, as well as the July 2017 MOECC water sample results. As the contaminants present in the groundwater may be removed by various treatment technologies, there is not sufficient evidence to support the existence of health issues. Residents have been advised to consult with a water treatment professional on available treatment options.
- 4.3 The ODWSOG are enforced by the MOECC under the *Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002* for regulated drinking water systems. An example of a regulated drinking water system is a municipal water system. The ODWSOG do not apply to private wells, but may be used by private well owners to assess the acceptability of their water.
- 4.4 In order to provide municipal water supply to the residents on Range Road and Ontoro Boulevard, a watermain would be required to be constructed from the adjacent residential subdivision within the Urban Area west of Audley Road. The preliminary conceptual cost estimate for a watermain extension is in the order of \$1.6 to \$2.0 million subject to engineering for site specific conditions.

#### **5. Conclusion**

- 5.1 Residents living on Range Road and Ontoro Boulevard continue to express concerns related to private well water quality and quantity. The properties are located outside of the Ajax Urban Area, within the Provincial Greenbelt Plan Area. Without the identification of health issues, as per Policy 4.2.2.2 of the Greenbelt Plan, municipal water supply cannot be extended to this area.

- 5.2 The existing site specific conditions continue to be a challenge in order to provide groundwater supply for the residents living in the Range Road and Ontoro Boulevard area. There may be certain contaminants exceeding the ODWSOG, however these may be removed or treated using available water treatment technology.
- 5.3 This report has been prepared in consultation with the Health and Planning & Economic Development Departments.

**6. Attachments**

- Attachment #1: Site map of properties on Range Road and Ontoro Boulevard
- Attachment #2: Information Report #2017-INFO-25
- Attachment #3: MOECC Memorandum, January 12, 2018- Water Sampling in the Ontoro Boulevard and Range Road Community in Ajax

Respectfully submitted,

**Original signed by John Presta for**

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Susan Siopis, P.Eng.  
Commissioner of Works

Attachment #1 to Report #2018-INFO-29

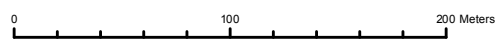


**The Regional Municipality of Durham  
Works Department**  
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**Ontoro Blvd / Range Rd  
Town of Ajax**

■ Addresses With Existing Houses (35)

Map Date: February 1, 2017



If this information is required in an accessible format, please contact 1-800-372-1102 ext. 3540.



## The Regional Municipality of Durham Information Report

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From: Commissioner of Works  
Report: #2017-INFO-25  
Date: February 24, 2017

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### **Subject:**

Report on Correspondence dated January 18, 2017, from Ms. Anna Marple regarding Water Quality in Private Wells in the Range Road/Ontoro Boulevard Area, in the Town of Ajax

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### **Recommendations:**

Receive for information.

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### **Report:**

#### **1. Purpose**

1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide an update on community concerns regarding water quality in private wells in the Range Road/Ontoro Boulevard area, in the Town of Ajax (Ajax).

#### **2. Background**

2.1 The community in the Range Road/Ontoro Boulevard area is located in the south eastern portion of the Town of Ajax along the waterfront (Attachment #1). There are approximately 35 rural residential dwellings in the subject area. All properties are located outside of the designated Urban Area Boundary in the Regional Official Plan and within the Provincial Greenbelt Plan Area. Each dwelling is serviced with a private well and sewage disposal system.

2.2 Water quality concerns related to the residents' private wells have been previously raised in 2005. Well water sampling results have shown that there are parameters which exceeded Operational Guidelines and Aesthetic Ontario Drinking Water Standards (ODWS) which can affect the taste and/or colour of the water. These impacts are naturally occurring and have been found to be typical to bedrock (shale) aquifers. Elevated total coliform counts were also found in the dug or bored wells, which can be susceptible to surface activities and likely resulted from an improperly sealed well. Following a well survey completed by staff from the Works and Health Departments in 2006 and 2007, it was found that some wells may not

be constructed in accordance with Ontario Water Resources Act Regulation 903 (The Wells Regulation) and “Water Supply Wells – Requirements and Best Management Practices” published by the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MOECC).

- 2.3 On February 23, 2011, Regional staff presented Works Committee Report #2011-W-17 regarding water quality issues in the private wells in this area following a petition for water supply and sanitary sewers (Attachment #2). The report was prepared in collaboration with the Works, Health, and Planning Departments.

### **3. Residents’ Correspondence January 18, 2017**

- 3.1 The most recent correspondence from the residents includes an internal memorandum dated November 14, 2016, from the MOECC Central Region Office to the York-Durham District Office (Attachment #3). The recommendations from the MOECC staff memo include conducting a water well survey and water quality sampling program, and that residents within the study area should provide any local water quality sampling results to the MOECC.
- 3.2 Regional staff contacted the MOECC directly and have been informed that MOECC is planning to start a communications plan related to the well survey and sampling program for the residents on Range Road and Ontoro Boulevard. The Region has offered to share any historical information related to private wells in the area.
- 3.3 While there were exceedances of some aesthetic or operational objectives, the quality of the water may be improved by various treatment technologies to meet the criteria set out in the Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards (ODWQS). A water treatment professional should be consulted on available treatment options. Owners of private wells are responsible for the costs associated with water treatment.

### **4. Municipal Servicing**

- 4.1 As noted in previous correspondence and reports, municipal servicing for the properties in this area is not planned due to Provincial and Regional restrictions on the extension of municipal services outside of designated Urban Areas. As previously noted, the subject area in the neighbourhood of Range Road/Ontoro Boulevard is situated outside of the Ajax Urban Area. Further, the subject area is within the Provincial Greenbelt Plan Area. Both the Provincial Greenbelt Plan and the Regional Official Plan restrict the extension of municipal services outside of an Urban Area Boundary, unless it is determined by the Medical Officer of Health that such extension of services is necessary to address a serious health concern.
- 4.2 The Health Department’s review of the historical well water quality information does not support the existence of a serious health concern. While there were exceedances of some aesthetic or operational objectives, the quality of the water may be improved by various treatment technologies to meet the criteria set out in

the ODWQS. A water treatment professional should be consulted on available treatment options.

- 4.3 The ODWQS are enforced by the MOECC under the *Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002* for regulated drinking water systems. An example of a regulated drinking water system is a municipal water system. ODWQS may be used by the owner of a private well for assessing the acceptability of their well water.
- 4.4 In order to provide municipal water supply to the residents on Range Road and Ontoro Boulevard, a watermain would be required to be constructed from the adjacent residential subdivision within the Urban Area west of Audley Road. The preliminary conceptual cost estimate for a watermain extension is in the order of \$1.6 to \$2.0 million subject to engineering for site specific conditions.

## 5. Conclusion

- 5.1 Residents living on Range Road and Ontoro Boulevard continue to express concerns related to private well water quality. The residents in this area are located outside of the Ajax Urban Area, within the Provincial Greenbelt Plan Area. Municipal water supply cannot be extended to this area due to restrictions in both the Greenbelt Plan and the Regional Official Plan.
- 5.2 The Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change Central Region office will be conducting a water well survey and water quality sampling program. Regional staff will provide any relevant historical information related to private wells in the area and monitor any results from the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change program.
- 5.3 This report has been reviewed by the Health and Planning Departments. The Medical Officer of Health and the Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development concur with the information within this report.

## 6. Attachments

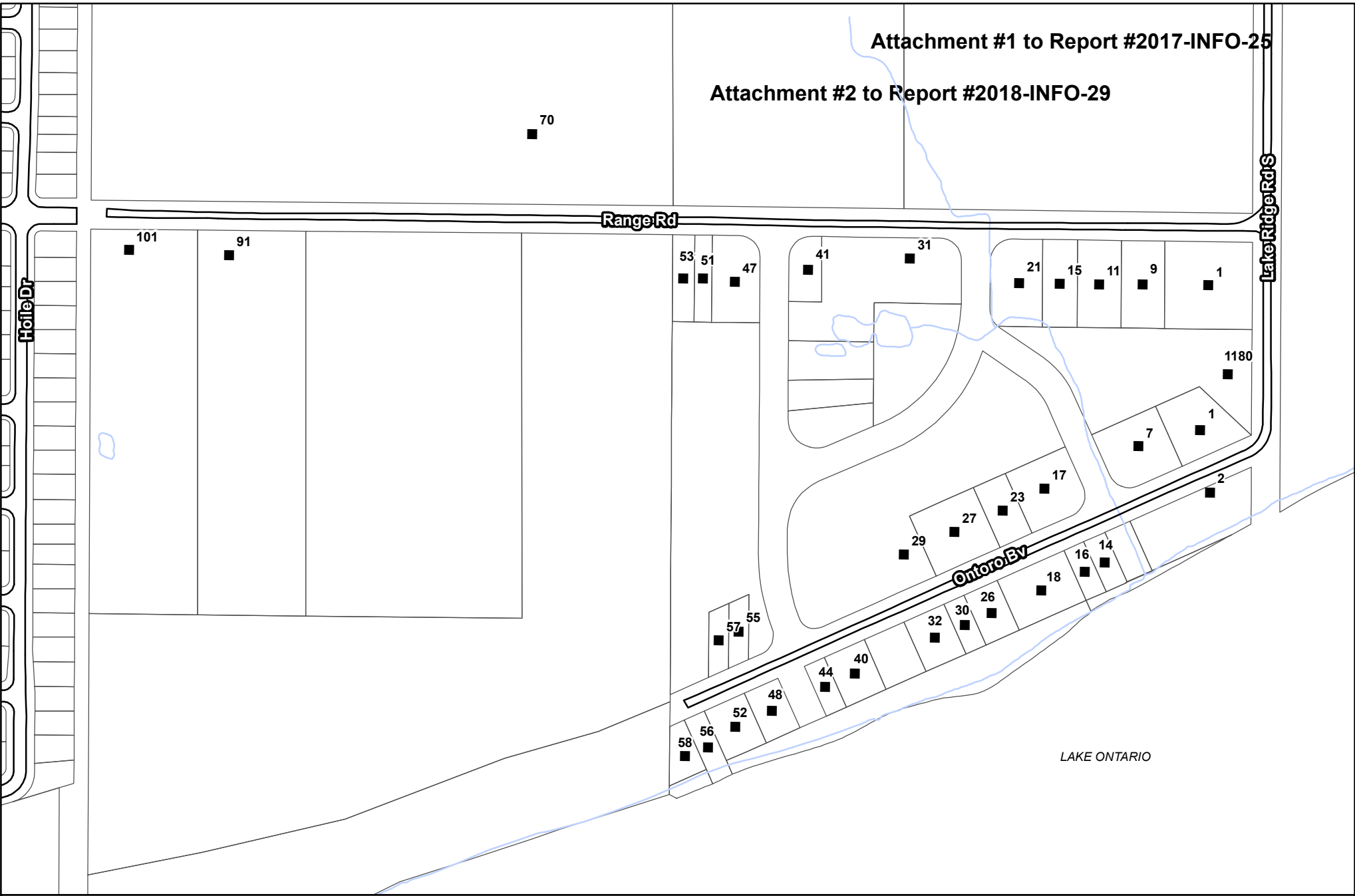
- Attachment #1: Site map of properties on Range Road and Ontoro Boulevard
- Attachment #2: Works Committee Report #2011-W-17
- Attachment #3: Correspondence, dated January 18, 2017, regarding Well Water Quality

Respectfully submitted,

### Original signed by:

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Susan Siopis, P.Eng.  
Commissioner of Works



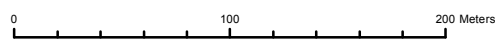
**The Regional Municipality of Durham  
Works Department**

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Map Date: February 1, 2017

**Ontoro Blvd / Range Rd  
Town of Ajax**

■ Addresses With Existing Houses (35)







The Regional Municipality of Durham  
To: The Works Committee  
From: Commissioner of Works  
Report: 2011-W-17  
Date: February 23, 2011

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**SUBJECT:**

Report on Correspondence dated December 9, 2010 from Ms. T. M. Mason to Mayor Parish regarding Water Quality Issues in Private Wells in the Range Road/Ontoro Boulevard Area, in the Town of Ajax

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**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

THAT the Works Committee:

- a) Receives this report for information; and
  - b) A copy of this report be forwarded to the Town of Ajax, Ms. T. M. Mason, and Ms. Susan Self, CTC Source Protection Region.
- 

**REPORT:**

- Attachment No. 1:** Correspondence 2011-WC-1, dated December 9, 2010, regarding water quality concerns in the Range Road/Ontoro Boulevard area, in the Town of Ajax.
- Attachment No. 2:** Petition for Town Water and Sewer Connection signed by residents in the Range Road/Ontoro Boulevard area, in the Town of Ajax, dated January 8, 2011.
- Attachment No. 3:** Letter dated July 20, 2006, from Clifford Curtis, Commissioner of Works, to residents of Range Road and Ontoro Boulevard area, in the Town of Ajax, in response to a similar petition from July 2005.

**1. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this report is to address community concerns regarding water quality in private wells in the Range Road/Ontoro Boulevard area, in the Town of Ajax (Ajax).

## 2. **BACKGROUND**

At its meeting of January 12, 2011, Works Committee received correspondence addressed to Ajax Mayor Parish from Ms. T. M. Mason regarding water quality in the private wells in the Range Road/Ontoro Boulevard area of Ajax (Attachment No. 1). The correspondence included background correspondence between Ms. Mason, Ajax staff, and the CTC Source Protection Region. Subsequent to this meeting, the Regional Municipality of Durham (Region) received a petition signed by residents of Range Road and Ontoro Boulevard claiming that their private wells are contaminated and requesting that municipal water and sewer service be extended to the area (Attachment No. 2).

This matter was previously raised as an issue in the summer of 2005. After a thorough investigation was completed by staff in the Health and Works Departments on the water quality in the wells, the Region sent a letter to the residents in the area advising them of the results of the investigation (Attachment No. 3).

## 3. **DISCUSSION**

Range Road and Ontoro Boulevard is a rural residential development in the southeast area of Ajax, located on the shore of Lake Ontario. The properties are located outside of the current urban area and, therefore, are serviced with private water and sewage systems. The age of homes in the area range from new to 40 years old. The area typically has a thin layer of overburden on top of the bedrock, which is quite shallow in the area. This is not a situation that would normally be conducive to locating a groundwater well, either from the perspective of good yield or of good groundwater quality.

Water in wells drilled into the bedrock are expected to be highly mineralized and hard. Wells constructed in the overburden will be susceptible to activities at the surface, especially if the well is of shallow dug/bored construction, is not constructed as per current regulations (for example, with well casings raised above the surface), or if the well is not properly maintained.

Range Road and Ontoro Boulevard are located outside of the Ajax Urban Boundary in the Region of Durham Official Plan (ROP). The ROP generally prohibits the extension of municipal services to areas outside of the Urban Area unless there is an identified health issue that exists that cannot be mitigated. Range Road and Ontoro Boulevard are also located within the area identified as "Protected Countryside" under the Province's Greenbelt Plan. The Greenbelt Plan also indicates that the extension of services outside of a settlement area shall only be permitted in the case of a health issue. The Region's Health Department investigated the private wells in the Range Road and Ontoro Boulevard area following the petition for municipal water service in 2005. The results did not indicate that the water supply was a health risk. The tests

**Attachment #2 to Report #2018-INFO-29**

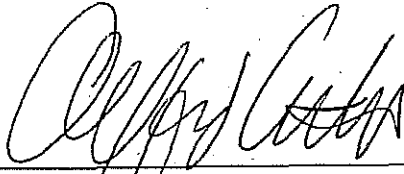
confirmed historic records for the area, indicating that the water had elevated levels in some quality parameters that are considered aesthetic issues, but not health related issues. Staff recommended that on-site treatment could be used in most cases to provide added security in the system and alleviate some of the aesthetic quality issues. There was no evidence of any significant bacteriological contamination (E. coli). The survey conducted in 2006 revealed many of the wells were shallow or dug/bored wells and were subject to infiltration of surface water. In addition, the number of private well owners' water sample results submitted to the provincial public health laboratory over the last two years revealed that very few samples had been submitted from Ontoro Boulevard and Range Road. The results indicate generally low levels of bacterial contamination (total coliform) that is likely due to private wells that are structurally deficient and are prone to surface water contaminants.

At that time, the residents were advised that municipal water could not be extended to the area because there was no evidence of an identified health issue. There has been nothing submitted to date to indicate that a bacteriological health issue now exists in the groundwater that supplies the private wells for the Range Road and Ontoro Boulevard properties. Therefore, staff believe that the issues in the area continue to be associated with the individual private wells for the properties and the aesthetic properties of the water.

**4. CONCLUSION**

Range Road and Ontoro Boulevard are located outside of the Ajax Urban Area, within the Protected Countryside designation under the Provincial Greenbelt Plan. The area is serviced with private water and sewage systems and the groundwater has been identified to have aesthetic water quality issues. There has not been an identified health issue noted with the groundwater in the area. Municipal water and sewer services cannot be extended to this area due to restrictions in the Region of Durham Official Plan and the Province of Ontario Greenbelt Plan.

This report has been reviewed by the Health and Planning Departments. The Medical Officer of Health and the Commissioner of Planning concur with the recommendations of this report.



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Clifford Curtis, P.Eng. MBA,  
Commissioner of Works

EPS1/em/ms

09-DEC-2010 15:51 FROM: 2010-10-14

Attachment No. 1

DURHAM REGION  
RECEIVED

12-9-10

Attachment #2 to Report #2018-INFO-29

2011-W-17

2011-WC-1

DEC 15 2010

WORKS  
DEPT.

MEMO TO: MAYOR STEVE PARISH, AJAX

RE: LETTER FROM BARBARA HODGINS, DATED NOV 8TH/10  
TO MS SUSAN SELF CHAIR, CTC SOURCE PROTECTION REGION

THIS LETTER WAS APPROVED BY PAUL ALLORE, PLANNING DIRECTOR. I FIND THE TONE OF THIS LETTER DISTURBING: IT IMPLIES CERTAIN INFO TO BE SECRET AND DIRECTS MS SELF TO REFRAIN DIRECT COMMUNICATION WITH TOWN RESIDENTS. MS SELF'S LETTER WAS VERY HONEST AND TRANSPARENT ALSO EXTREMELY HELPFUL. SHE SHOULD BE PRAISED FOR HER INTEGRITY NOT STIFLED.

IT IS THE ULTIMATE TASK OF ALL GOVERNMENT LEVELS TO PROTECT ITS CITIZENS AND ASSIST THEM IN PROBLEM MATTERS. NOT TO WITHHOLD, AND SUPPRESS AND HIDE PERTINENT FACTS OMITTED IN IMPORTANT DEFINABLE DECISION MAKING.

MS SELF'S LETTER REQUIRES TRANSPARENCY, THEREFORE OPENS UP NECESSARY ISSUES WHICH WERE NOT ADDRESSED BEFORE THE ADJACENT TRIBUTE SUBDIVISION WAS APPROVED AND GIVEN GREENLIGHTS BY AJAX, REGION AND MOE. DID THE 3 LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT PURPOSELY WITHHOLD PERTINENT CTC DRINKING WATER SOURCE PROTECTION ON RANGE ROAD AND ONTARO FROM ITS RESIDENTS, NOT ORDERED A STUDY, (ETC) AVAILABLE, CUT OFF RANGE RD AND ONTARO FROM TOWN WATER HOORUP. BLOCKED OFF ROAD AT ASHBURY BLVD AND PURPOSELY GIVEN THE BALANCE OF SURROUNDING SUITABLE RESIDENTIAL LAND FOR GREENBELT DESIGNATION?

THE WATER IN THIS AREA IS CONTAMINATED! THE SPECIAL URBAN LOCATION IS AN EXPENSIVE LOCAL RESIDENTIAL LIVING POCKET. THE FAMILIES NEED CLEAN WATER. MUNICIPAL AND REGIONAL MEMBERS SHOULD TAKE TIME TO DRIVE AROUND THE AREA AND SEE WHAT IS GOING ON.

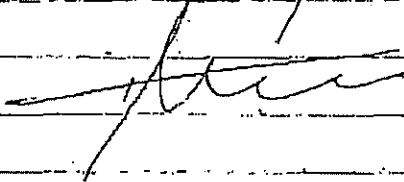
THIS IS NOT THE END OF THE ISSUE. A PETITION IS FORTHCOMING. SOME OF THE RESIDENTS I HAVE SPOKEN WITH SAID NOBODY ASKED THEM FOR ANY INPUT. IT JUST SEEMS NO ONE CARES TO DO THE RIGHT THING BY THE ONTARIO AND RANGOS RESIDENTS.

INDIFFERENCE IS NOT AN OPTION. THE AREA DRINKING WATER MUST BE ADDRESSED NOW RATHER THAN LATER. I HAVE TOTAL COMMITMENT TO THIS ISSUE.

I TRULY HOPE MS SELF WILL CONTINUE TO COMMUNICATE WITH ME AS SHE STATED IN HER LETTER AS I WILL DO THE SAME. ALSO I STRONGLY SUGGEST ATRX AND DURHAM REGION RESOLVE THIS SERIOUS PROBLEM. BE UPFRONT WITH RANGOS AND ONTARIO FAMILIES.

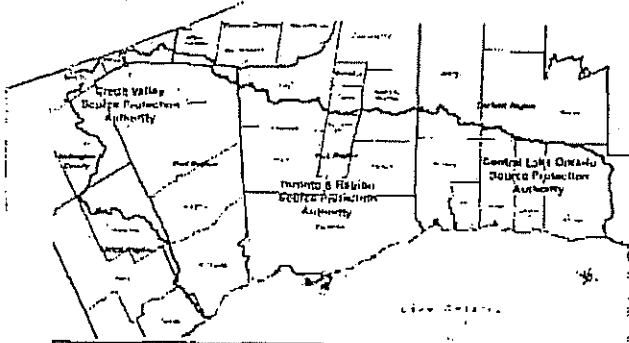
THERE IS A SOLUTION WITHOUT ANY COST TO ATRX OR THE REGION. I HAVE IT BUT I SHALL WAIT TO HEAR YOUR PROCESS SUBSTANCE.

Respectfully



J.M. MASON  
51 RANGOS ROAD ATRX L1Z-1X2

cc: P. ANOKE, Director Planning ✓  
J. GRESTA, CTC SPC MEMBER ✓  
J. DICKSON, MPP. ✓



CTC SOURCE  
PROTECTION  
REGION



CTC SOURCE PROTECTION COMMITTEE

October 26, 2010

T. Mason  
51 Range Road  
Ajax, ON L1Z 1X2

Dear Mr. Mason:

Re: **Source Water Protection**

Thank you for your letter received by fax on October 15, 2010 supporting protection of drinking water. In your letter, you raise a number of water issues some of which appear to be outside of our mandate under the *Clean Water Act, 2006*. Our Committee is responsible for determining what the risks to municipal drinking water supplies are and then to develop plans to protect these supplies.

Private wells used for drinking water purposes are outside the scope of work that the province has directed us to undertake at this time. I would direct you to Ontario Regulation 903, which is the Regulation governing water wells. The legislation and a BMP manual can be found at <http://www.ene.gov.on.ca/en/publications/water/index.php#8f>.

There is provision under the *Clean Water Act, 2006* and regulation for the municipality or the Minister to designate a cluster of private wells as a drinking water system for the Source Protection Committee to assess and to develop policies to protect. To date neither the Region of Durham, Town of Ajax nor Minister of the Environment has designated the wells in your community for us to assess.

You indicate that the water quality in your well and your neighbours' wells as being contaminated and imply that the source of this contamination may be past land use practices. Staff of the Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority (within whose area your property is located) has advised me that groundwater quality in your area is generally very poor largely due to the proximity of the overburden to the surface as well as the poor bedrock water quality.

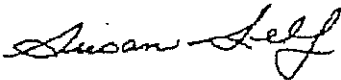
**Attachment #2 to Report #2017-INFO-25****Attachment #2 to Report #2018-INFO-29****Attachment No. 1  
2011-W-17****2011-WC-1**

Records show that many of the private wells in the area are shallow dug wells finished in either the thin overburden aquifer or the weathered surface of the bedrock. Historically the water in bedrock wells in this localized area has been reported as hard with elevated levels of sodium, chloride and sulphate. This is due to the environment in which the rock was formed as well as dissolution over time. Likewise, the overburden in the area is thin and discontinuous resulting in low yields. The proximity to the surface with only a thin protective cover also makes wells in this location vulnerable to activities on the surface. Wells in the overburden could be more easily impacted by land use practices.

A decision about extending the municipal drinking water supply to your home and your neighbours' homes is the responsibility of your local and regional government. I have copied this reply to the Town of Ajax planning staff, the Region of Durham municipal representative and liaison representative from the Medical Officers of Health on our Committee for their information.

We will provide you with on-going information as the technical studies continue and we develop source protection plans. You will have a further opportunity to provide comment. The source protection plan will be prepared over the next 18 months. I would invite you to stay involved in this process and to share your perspectives. If you require specific information or have questions, please contact Megan Price, Communications Specialist at 416-661-6600 extension 5568 or by email ([mprice@trca.on.ca](mailto:mprice@trca.on.ca)) or by mail or fax and she will get the appropriate person to respond to your questions. Thank you for taking the time to consider this matter

Sincerely,



Susan Self, Chair  
CTC Source Protection Region

Copy to: Durham Region – John Presta CTC SPC member  
Norine Schofield CTC Medical Officers of Health Liaison  
Paul Allore, Directory of Planning – Town of Ajax  
Beverley Thorpe – CTC SPC Project Manager



Attachment #2 to Report #2018-INFO-29

Attachment #2 to Report #2017-INFO-25  
Attachment No. 1  
2011-WC-1



Planning &  
Development Services  
Tel. 905-683-4550  
Fax. 905-683-0360

TOWN OF AJAX  
2011-W-17  
65 Harwood Avenue South  
Ajax ON L1S 2H9  
www.townofajax.com

November 8, 2010

**I OPPOSE THIS LETTER!**  
*Tim Mason*  
12-02-10  
T. MASON

Ms. Susan Self, Chair  
CTC Source Protection Region  
5 Shoreham Drive  
Downsview ON M3N 1S4

Re: Letter to T. Mason of 51 Range Road, Ajax dated October 26, 2010

Dear Ms. Self,

I am responding on behalf of Paul Allore, Director, concerning the subject letter, which has resulted in a call from a Mrs. Mason at 51 Range Road. We are concerned about the messages conveyed in the letter beyond the CTC SPC's mandate.

The first part of the letter appropriately clarifies to T. Mason that the Drinking Water Source Protection process only applies to municipal drinking water systems. However, the majority of the letter unnecessarily introduces issues by 1) implying the Town, Region and MOE should have but did not designated the private well at this property and in the area under the Clean Water Act or its regulation and 2) suggesting the Town and Region should consider extending the municipal water supply to 51 Range Road.

As you are aware, the subject property is located outside the fixed Ajax Urban Area boundary and within the Protected Countryside of the Provincial Greenbelt Plan. The Town and the Region have not supported prior proposals to extend municipal water supply to this area nor do our long-term planning documents support such a notion. From our experience, such extensions invariably promote unwanted, unplanned pressures for urbanization.

Town staff have been participating in the Drinking Water Source Protection process since its inception, while concurrently conducting a comprehensive review of the Ajax Official Plan, including updating the Town's growth planning and environmental policy framework. No technical information (recent water well records/inspection data) was provided to us by the CTC SPC, CLOCA or the Region to indicate that the subject well and other wells in the vicinity constitute a public health threat. If such information is available, it should be sent to the Region's Medical Officer of Health for investigation and examination through the appropriate process. The Town would be party to any such discussions.

In the absence of such information, it is the landowner's responsibility to properly maintain this private well and ensure it is regularly tested by a qualified expert. From the Town's current property records, it appears the Masons do not own 51 Range Road. They should be conveying their concerns to the landowner, as there may be an older, shallow dug well on-site that is aging and susceptible to leaks/inputs of surface water. If this is the case, the solution may be to replace it with a properly drilled well (to the Health Department's specifications), possibly coupled with an in-house water treatment system to deal with the taste/odour (aesthetic) matters raised in T. Mason's letter.

In future, please forward these types of inquiries to Mr. Allore to obtain Town staff's comments prior to sending a response to a resident or property owner in Ajax.

**Attachment #2 to Report #2018-INFO-29**

**Attachment #2 to Report #2017-INFO-25**

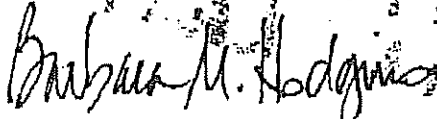
**Attachment No. 1**  
2011-W-17

**2011-WC-1**

Please be advised we will be meeting with Mrs. Mason early this week to discuss this matter.

If you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,



Barbara Hodgins, M.C.I.P., R.P.P.  
Senior Policy Planner  
905-683-4550, ext. 3247  
barb.hodgins@townofajax.com

- cc. P. Allore, Director, Planning & Development Services
- J. Presta, CTC SPC Member
- Dr. R. Kyle, Durham Medical Officer of Health
- T. Mason, 51 Range Road, Ajax, Ontario ✓
- Kim Soon Ae, 44 Ontoro Boulevard, Ajax, Ontario
- B. Thorpe, CTC SPC Project Manager

Attachment No. 1

2011-W-17

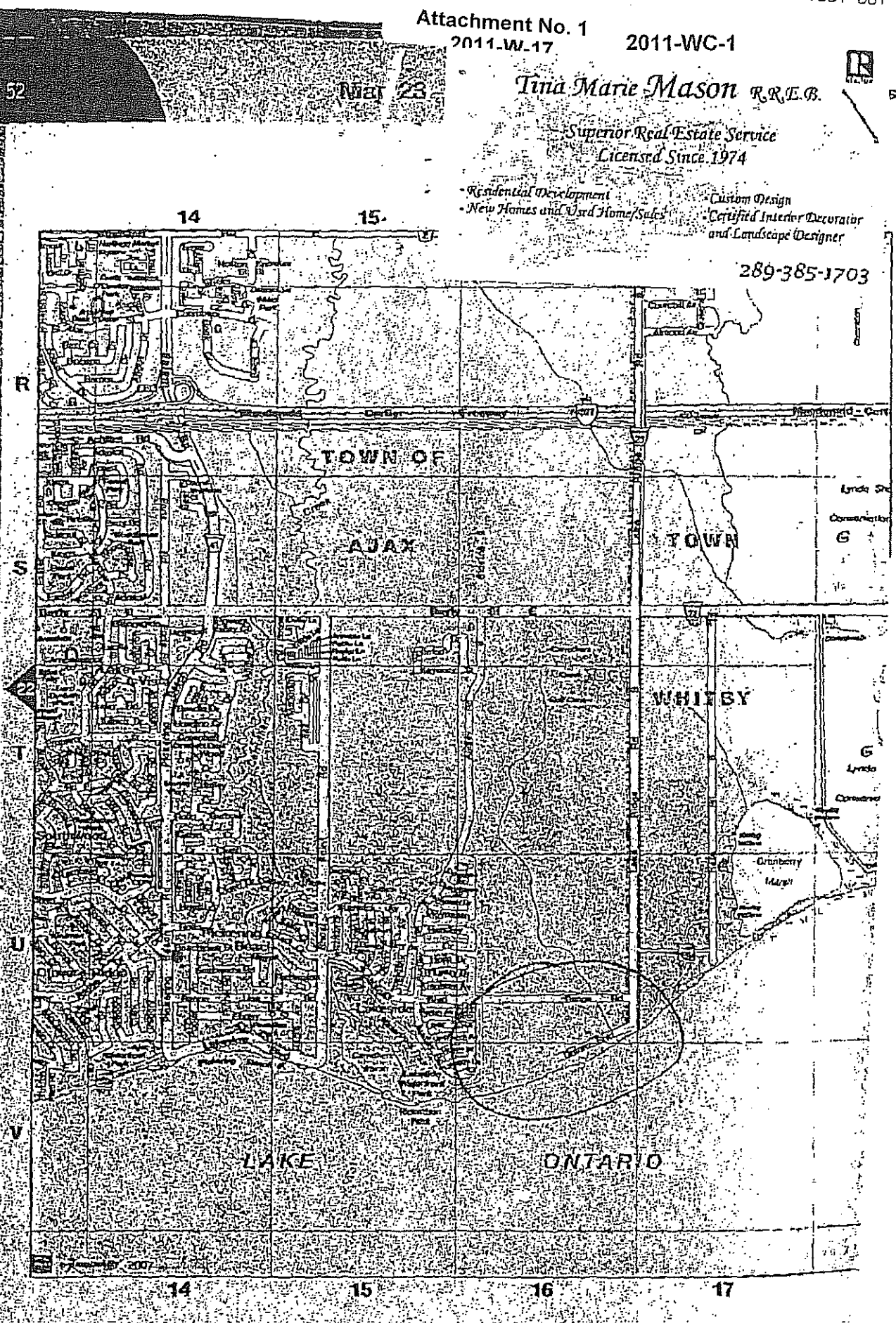
2011-WC-1

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LAKE

ONTARIO

TOWN OF

AJAX

TOWN

WHITEBY

Greenberry  
Marsh

Lynde St

Concession

G

Lynde

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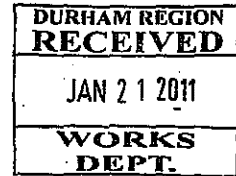
Concession

17-10-10 2007

**Attachment #2 to Report  
#2018-INFO-29  
Attachment #2 - Report  
#2017-INFO-25**

Attachment No. 2  
2011.W-17

January 21, 2011



TO: Dr. Robert Kyle  
Commissioner Cliff Curtis

RE: Correspondence dated January 13<sup>th</sup>, 2011 from the residents of  
Range Road and Ontoro Blvd., re; possible contaminated water.

---

The Chair would like you to review and advise if their claim of contaminated  
water is true.

V.

JAN. 13TH, 2011.

ATTN: ROGER ANDERSON, CHAIR  
REGION OF DURHAM

PLEASE NOTE A PETITION FROM  
THE RESIDENTS OF ATAX,  
RANGE ROAD AND ONTARIO BLVD.  
TO ADDRESS CONTAMINATED WATER  
ON THE PREMISES.

TOWN OF ATAX OVERLOOKED THE  
RESIDENTS OF THE AREA ADJACENT  
TO A NEWER SUBDIVISION. THE ISSUE  
NEEDS TO BE RESOLVED NOW.

THE PEOPLE HAVE SPOKEN AND  
THE GOVERNMENTS NEED TO TAKE ACTION  
TO CORRECT THE PROBLEM WITH THE  
LEAST COST EFFECTIVE METHOD.

KINDLY READ THE ATTACHED MATERIAL FOR  
BACKGROUND. THANK YOU.



T.M. MASON, CONSUMER ACTIVIST  
REPRESENTING THE CITIZENS OF  
RANGE RD AND ONTARIO BLVD, ATAX

(51 RANGE RD. ATAX L1Z-1X2)  
905-427-7654

Attachment  
#2 to Report  
#2018-  
INFO-29

Attachment No. 2  
2011.W.17

Jan. 13/11

TOWN OF ATAX

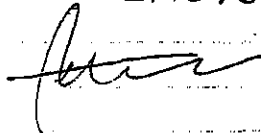
MAYOR STEVE PARISH AND ALL COUNCILLOR

SUBJECT: REQUEST TO PRESENT A DEMANDATION  
ON JAN. 24TH COUNCIL MEETING  
TO INTRODUCE THE PETITION FROM  
RESIDENTS OF RANGE ROAD AND ONTARIO

THE RESIDENTS OF RANGE ROAD AND ONTARIO BL  
HAVE SPOKEN AND COUNCIL AND ATAX MAYO  
NEED TO LISTEN AND ACT ACCORDINGLY.

THIS IS A VERY SERIOUS ISSUE WHICH SHOULD HA  
BEEN ADDRESSED AND ASSESSED BY THE CTC BEF  
THE ADJACENT TRIBUTE SUBDIVISION WAS APPROVED.  
CLEARLY AN OVERSIGHT BY ATAX AND REGION.

THE PROPOSAL TO CORRECT THE HEALTH PROBLE  
IS FOR THE TOWN OF ATAX TO REQUEST A  
RELEASE OF THE 70 ACRE LAND PARCEL FROM  
GREENBELT DESIGNATION TO RESIDENTIAL DUPMTS  
SO THAT FERCAN DUPMTS CAN DEVELOP AND  
PICK UP THE COSTS FOR WATER AND SEWER  
CONNECTION TO RANGE RD AND ONTARIO REGION



T.M. MASON, CONSUMER ACTIVIST  
SPOKESPERSON, REPRESENTING THE CITIZEN  
OF RANGE RD. AND ONTARIO BLVD, ATAX

51 RANGE ROAD, ATAX L1Z-1X2  
905-427-7654

cc: DURHAM  
REGION CHAIR.

5/11/17  
21

Attachment #2 to Report #2018-INFO-29

TOWN WATER AND SEWER CONVERSION

OWNER'S NAME (Please Print)	ADDRESS	LOT NO.	PLAN NO.	SIGNATURE
Rubend Hudby	7 ONTARIO BLVD	28, 29	525	[Signature]
Abdulhadi Al	38 ONTARIO BLVD			[Signature]
CHRIS STOKER	48 ONTARIO	17	525	[Signature]
Richard Gordwilt	21 Range Rd	Lt 3 Pt 2	525	[Signature]
Tina Kresic	15 Range Rd			[Signature]
Anna Gravelle	1 Range Rd		525	[Signature]
ABID KIZVI	1180 LAKE RIDGE RD			[Signature]
Peter Grewmiller	31 Range Rd	lot 4 s/b 256, 57	525	[Signature]
Rock COLVIN	101 RANGE RD.	PART LOT 2 RANGES PART 1 ON PLAN CON. 2018-2019-40R 12981		[Signature]
BILL DRAVES	11 Range Rd.			[Signature]
Frances Gunn	9 Range Rd.			[Signature]
Marie Vincent	32 Ontario Blvd.		525	[Signature]
S. KALINY	91 RANGE			[Signature]
	101 RANGE			[Signature]
S. Kim	51 RANGE			[Signature]
S. Kim	44 ONTARIO			[Signature]

Attachment #2 to Report #2018-INFO-29

V E R I F Y I N G T H E T O W N C O P Y R E C O R D A N D S I E A S E C O N N E C T I O N

OWNER'S NAME (Please Print)	ADDRESS	LOT NO.	PLAN NO.	SIGNATURE
Glenn Healy	2 Ontario Blvd.	23, 24, 25	525	Glenn Healy
Ann Vespele	17 Ontario Blvd.	27, part of 26 & 51	525	Ann Vespele
Michelle Monty-Dimes	18 Ontario Blvd	20	525	Michelle Monty-Dimes
Ed S. Linnick	440 Ontario Blvd			Ed S. Linnick
Jim Ecklund	56 Ontario Blvd			Jim Ecklund
DEBBIE JOUUS	58 Ontario Blvd.			Debbie Jouus
DEBBIE JOUUS	57 Ontario Blvd			Debbie Jouus
Nancy Hinton	55 Ontario Blvd			Nancy Hinton
Willa [unclear]	29 Ontario Blvd.			Willa [unclear]
Sharon + Mike Sittel	27 Ontario Blvd	(27)		Sharon + Mike Sittel
Cecile Huser	17 Ontario Blvd			Cecile Huser
Ingrid Vekers	30 Ontario			Ingrid Vekers



- the sampling port was run for approximately five minutes prior to sampling; and,
- the force of the sampling port was reduced and samples were collected.

No tap arrangements (screens or other) were affixed to the taps requiring removal. Samples were collected with a clean, gloved hand. Sample bottles were provided by the MOECC laboratory, and preservatives were added to the samples immediately following sample collection and in accordance with instructions from the laboratory. Samples collected were packed in a cooler with ice and submitted on July 5, 2017 under chain of custody to the MOECC laboratory located at 125 Resources Road, Toronto, Ontario. Samples were analysed for major ions, nutrients, metals and bacteriological parameters.

Based on the water quality results, well water results at 5 properties are indicative of water that had been treated by a water treatment unit rather than the intended untreated source. The results from these 5 properties are not typical of groundwater quality in the area. One of the residents notified the MOECC that the location sampled was treated with a water softener. One of the other residents was unsure if the location sampled was treated or untreated. The other three residents did not indicate that the location sampled was treated.

The well water results from samples collected by the MOECC on July 5, 2017 and historical water quality results provided by some residents were compared to the Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards (ODWQS) O.Reg. 169/03. The ODWQS for the parameters tested by the MOECC on July 5, 2017 are provided below in Table 1.

The MOECC will provide a letter to each of the 22 properties sampled in July 2017 with the sample results for their well along with this technical memorandum.

The results of the samples taken at 20 properties found exceedances of the aesthetic objectives or operational guideline under the ODWQS for naturally occurring parameters such as hardness, sodium, total dissolved solids, iron, and manganese. The sources of these substances in the water are natural mineral deposits in the overburden and/or bedrock. Elevated concentrations of these parameters may impact the taste, odour or colour of water. No exceedances of any aesthetic objective or operational guideline under the ODWQS were found at two properties where the samples results are indicative of treated water.

- ✎ Two of the 22 locations sampled exceeded the health based ODWQS for barium. The source of the barium is likely natural mineral deposits in the shale bedrock.
- ✎ Chloride concentrations above 500 mg/L were noted in two wells. The source of the chloride is natural mineral deposits in the shale bedrock.
- ✎ Twelve of the 22 locations tested had E. coli and/or total coliforms present. Factors that make wells susceptible to microbiological contamination include well construction, maintenance, or siting near sources of contamination. Owners of wells showing contamination with E. coli or total coliforms may contact the Region of Durham Health Department for guidance on protecting their well water quality and/or a water treatment specialist for information on treating their private well water supply.

The proposed service would also not conform to the Regional Official Plan (ROP). The lands are designated "Major Open Space" in Durham's Official Plan and are located outside the Ajax Urban Area. The ROP generally provides that rural areas will be privately serviced and that the extension of services will only be permitted where mitigating solutions to health issues cannot be found. In the absence of a health issue, the proposed municipal water service connection does not meet the intent of the ROP.

The Region of Durham Health Department reviewed some results of previous water quality analysis of the wells of some of the properties in the area. These results did not indicate the water supply was a health risk. The historic tests indicated that the water had some quality parameters that are outside of the health-related objectives for potable water, but these could be rectified using on-site treatments systems. There was no evidence of any significant bacteriological contamination.

Staff of the Works and the Health Departments recently met with Mr. Healy (as spokesperson for the petitioning group) to discuss the status of the petition and provided Mr. Healy with a number of bacteriological water sampling kits to distribute in the community. The results of these water samples will identify bacterial contamination (Total Coliform and/or E. coli) in the private wells/water supplies in the area. We encourage each of you to have your well water tested and the Public Health Lab will advise both the person submitting the sample and the local health department of the results. No results will be released which identify any specific property or owner.

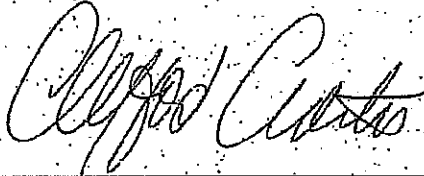
**In the absence of an identified health issue municipal water can not be extended to the area in the near term.**

Therefore I suggest that we await the results of the well testing to determine whether or not a bacteriological health issue may exist. If such a possibility is indicated, the Region will do some additional investigation to verify the health risk. The Health Department also provides advice and suggestions/options to owners of private drinking water supplies on adverse sample results (e.g. presence of Total Coliform and/or E. coli). This could include disinfection of the well and information on well integrity information. If the Health Department determines that a risk is present that is best corrected by extension of municipal water we will put forward the necessary funding for consideration in budget deliberations.

-3-

We will update you as more information becomes available. In the meantime, please don't hesitate to give me a call or send me an email.

Yours truly,



---

Clifford Curtis, P. Eng., MBA  
Commissioner of Works

/cb

cc: Roger Anderson, Regional Chair  
Mayor Steve Parrish, Mayor, Town of Ajax  
Councillor Colleen Jordan, Town of Ajax  
Councillor Pat Brown, Town of Ajax  
Alex Georgieff, Commissioner of Planning  
Dr. Robert Kyle, Commissioner of Medical Officer of Health  
Ken Gorman, Director Environmental Health

January 18, 2017

Attachment #2 to Report #2018-INFO-29

TO: Regional Municipality of Durham, Town of Ajax, Ontario Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change

FROM: Range Road/Ontoro Boulevard Community

RE: Well Water Quality

---

As residents of the community at the south end of Lakeridge Road, encompassing Range Road and Ontoro Boulevard, we are contacting you with concerns regarding the poor quality of the groundwater in our neighbourhood which is the water source for all of the residents' private wells. Despite the intensive efforts of area residents for over a decade, all options to improve water quality have been exhausted and its quality remains critical, resulting in unjustifiable expenses and diminished quality of life.

This correspondence is further to multiple emails, written, and phone communications with representatives from:

- the Ontario Provincial Government,
  - the Ontario Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change
  - the Ontario Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing
  - the Region of Durham, and
  - The Town of Ajax
- (please refer to the list below for contacts)

The MOECC was contacted by area residents and the resulting report's (November 14, 2016 attached) recommendations are: 1) complete an assessment of the current physical condition through a water well survey; 2) complete a water quality sampling program to establish an overview of current groundwater quality conditions, and 3) provide the MOECC with historical water quality data. The report also states "up-gradient land uses may have the potential to affect the quality and/or groundwater resources over the long-term" and given the significant, ongoing and intensive infrastructure construction around our community, the area residents are seeking support and assistance from the Region of Durham, the Town of Ajax and the MOECC in order to carry out the report's recommendations.

Prevailing issues with water quality have been documented by some residents since 2002 and improvement of water quality through homeowners' efforts has proved to be impossible, even as concerns for health and safety rise to troubling levels. This situation is intolerable and support and assistance from the provincial and municipal

**Attachment #2 to Report #2018-INFO-29**

levels of government (MOECC, Region of Durham and the Town of Ajax) are necessary to rectify it. Without municipal services, improving water quality is an impossibility.

With the MOECC report recommendations for completing a well survey and a water quality sampling program, and their expected support thereof, we are anticipating that these recommendations will be completed without delay and look forward to receiving responses from both the Region and Town outlining their intentions to improve this community's water quality.

Thank you.

**Community Contacts**

Region of Durham

Colleen Jordan – Regional Councillor Wards 3 & 4

Laura Freeland – Manager Durham Region Health Department

Michael Pittman – Durham Health Department Environmental Health

Beata Golas –Region of Durham Works Department

Mike Huble –Region of Durham Project Manager

Town of Ajax

Pat Brown – Councillor Ward 4

Gary Muller – Acting Director Planning and Development Services

Geoff Romanowski – Supervisor of Planning Development Approvals

Sean McCullough – Development Planner

Ministry of Environment and Climate Change

Demetra Koros – Water Supervisor, Central Region

Dee Cox – Water Inspector

Ministry of Municipal Affairs

Noreen Khimani – Land Use Planning Review

Suzan Krepostman – Planner Municipal Services Office

Provincial Government

Laura Oliver – Executive Assistant Office of Joe Dickson MPP Ajax/Pickering

## Attachment #2 to Report #2018-INFO-29



Ministry of the Environment  
and Climate Change

Ministère de l'Environnement et de  
l'Action en matière de changement  
climatique

Central Region Office

Région du Centre

5775 Yonge Street  
8th Floor  
North York ON M2M 4J1

5775, rue Yonge  
8 ième étage  
North York (Ontario) M2M 4J1

Tel.: 416 326-6700  
Fax: 416-325-6347

Tél: (416) 326-6700  
Télé: (416) 325-6347

November 14, 2016

## MEMORANDUM

**To:** Dee Cox, Drinking Water Inspector  
York-Durham District Office

**From:** Maria Picotti, Hydrogeologist  
Central Region, Technical Support Section

**RE:** **Groundwater Quality Complaints**  
**Ontoro Blvd. and Range Rd. area, Ajax**  
**Reference No. 3304-AEURSC**

The Technical Support Section of the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MOECC) received three water quality complaints from residents on Ontoro Boulevard from the York-Durham District Office on October 20, 2016. As of October 31, 2016, it is my understanding additional residents on Range Road have contacted the ministry to express concerns with the groundwater quality in their private wells. Hereafter, the Ontoro Boulevard and Range Road area shall be referenced as the Study area.

Name	Well Log	Address	Concerns
Anna Marple	1910782 1912226	1 Ontoro Boulevard	High Dissolved Solids, iron, hardness
Suzanne Healy	Not confirmed	2 Ontoro Boulevard	High sodium, iron, water turns everything turns yellow
Michael Seidel	1911265	27 Ontoro Boulevard	High salt

**The purpose of this memorandum is to provide an assessment of the groundwater conditions in the Study area, specifically to address if the water quality problems are suspected to be associated with:**

- 1. An on-site source of contaminant**
- 2. An off-site source of contaminant or**
- 3. A naturally occurring problem associated with a subsurface formation**

### Background

Figure 1 is taken from Google Maps and the red pin marks the location of Ontoro Boulevard, Ajax. Range Road is located directly north of Ontoro Blvd. (yellow line). According to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) 2005 Greenbelt Plan, the Study area is located within the 'Protected Countryside' classification of the Greenbelt Plan (area outlined with green line). It is my

## Attachment #2 to Report #2018-INFO-29

understanding that 'the Greenbelt Plan permits the extension of municipal or private communal sewage or water services outside of a settlement boundary in the case of health and safety issues'. Also, it is my understanding that the Greenbelt Plan is currently being reviewed as part of the Coordinated Land Use Planning Review and input from the public is encouraged.

The Study area is located directly east of high density residential development associated with the Lakeside community. The adjacent land uses appear to be generally rural and agricultural in nature, with Carruthers Creek Golf & Country Club to the north, Lynde Shores Conservation Area to the east and Lake Ontario directly south. The Whitby Shores area to the east of the Lynde Shores Conservation Area can be described as a municipally serviced high density development.

Figure 1 – General Area



Figures 2 and 3 are based on the ministry's GIS and show the Study area is located in Lot 1, Range 2, Town of Ajax, Region of Durham. The numbered street addresses were obtained from Street View (Google Maps). The ground elevation is relatively flat and slopes between approximately 81 masl at the west end to 76 masl at the Lake Ridge Rd. South intersection. Lake Ontario is located directly south at an elevation of approximately 74 masl. It appears there are approximately twenty residences on Ontario





Attachment #2 to Report #2018-INFO-29



## Attachment #2 to Report #2018-INFO-29

Boulevard and eight residences on Range Road, all of which are expected to be serviced by private individual wells and septic systems.

### Water Well Survey

The following section provides an overview of private wells in the area based on the ministry's Water Well Information System (WWIS) data base. The approximate location of the wells, along with the well log numbers based on the ministry's Water Well Information System (WWIS) data base are shown on Figures 2 and 3.

#### **Ontoro Blvd. (Figure 2)**

Seventeen well logs were found for the general area of Ontoro Boulevard. There are six drilled wells finished in the shale/limestone and three drilled wells finished in the overburden. There are seven large diameter dug wells; six of which are finished in the overburden and one is finished in the shale. The last log is a well abandonment record (1917633, Z24821).

**1 Ontoro Blvd.** - There are two well logs (Log 1910782 and 1912226) identified for 1 Ontoro Boulevard. It appears this property was originally serviced by a 30" dug well (Log 1910782) that was finished in 'sandy clay and gravel water' at 32.5ft (9.9m) and also encountered shale at this depth (32.5ft or 9.9m). This well had a recommended pumping rate of 2 gallons per minute (gpm) (approx. 9Lpm). In 1994, a 6.25" drilled well was constructed through the bottom of the dug well to a depth of 54ft (approx. 16.4m) and is finished in the limestone, clay (shale, gravel, sand) unit. Well log 1912226 indicates the steel casing extends from -5 to 54 ft and limestone, clay (shale, gravel, sand) were encountered at the bottom depth of 32ft (9.7m). The log suggests the drilled well was constructed through the bottom of the original dug well, suggesting the presence of a well pit. The recommended pumping rate for the drilled well was 8 gpm (approx. 36 Lpm).

**7 Ontoro Blvd.** – Log 1912580 indicates this residence was initially serviced by a 36" well and in 1995 a 6.25" steel casing was drilled from a depth of 0 to 59ft (approx. 17.9m) and finished in black shale. The log contains a note that 'some gas is present'. The construction details suggest the drilled well was constructed within a well pit.

**17 Ontoro Blvd.** – Log 1911306 indicates this residence is serviced by a 6.25" drilled well finished at a depth of 80ft (approx. 24.3m) and extends through the black shale unit and terminates in the limestone formation. The water record indicated 'little gas is present' and possibly 'little sulphur', while the recommended pumping rate is 1 gpm (4.54 Lpm).

**18 Ontoro Blvd.** - Log 1911307 indicates this residence is serviced by a 65ft (about 19.8m) deep 6.25" drilled well finished in the upper 2ft (0.6m) black limestone, shale rock formation. The log indicated 'little sulphur and/or minerals' were present.

**23 Ontoro Blvd.** – Log 1907785 indicates this residence is serviced by a 30" well finished in a clay stones unit between a depth of 15-24ft (approx. 4.5 –7.3m) and had a recommended pumping rate of 4 gpm (approx. 18.1 Lpm).

**26 Ontoro Blvd.** – Log 1911212 indicates this residence is serviced by a 30-36” well finished in a ‘sand gravel fast water’ formation between a depth of 30-36ft (approx. 9.1 to 10.9m) and had a recommended pumping rate of 4 gpm (approx. 18.1 Lpm).

**27 Ontoro Blvd.** – Log 1911265 indicates the residence is serviced by a 6.25” drilled well finished in black shale at a depth of 63ft (approx. 19.2m) and had a recommended pumping rate of 4gpm (approx. 18 Lpm).

**32 Ontoro Blvd.** – Log 1908430 indicates the residence is serviced by a 30” well that is finished in a blue clay formation between 32-42ft (approx. 9.7-12.8m) and had a recommended pumping rate of 4 gpm (approx. 18.1 Lpm)

The following well logs did not have an address, therefore, their location could not be confirmed.

Log 1907386 – indicates a 30” well completed in a clay unit at a depth of 25ft (7.6 m) and has a recommended pumping rate of 4 gpm (18 Lpm).

Log 4601836 – indicates a 30” well completed in shale at a depth of 10ft (3 m) and has a low recommended pumping rate of 1 gpm (approx. 4.5 Lpm).

Log 4601831 – indicates a 5” drilled well completed in a water sand mix to a depth of 69.5ft (21.1 m) and is screened (Johnson 20 slot) from 67-69.5ft (20.4-21.1 m). The recommended pumping rate was 3 gpm (13.6 Lpm).

Log 1904994 – indicates a 6” drilled well completed in gravel sand at a depth of 52ft (15.8 m) and is screened from 33-37ft (10-11.2 m) and has a recommended pumping rate of 5 gpm (22.7 Lpm).

Log 7180153 (Tag A124634) – indicates a 6” drilled well completed in a gravel sand unit at a depth of 55ft (16.7 m) and has a recommended pumping rate of 15 gpm (68.1 Lpm).

Log 1909656 – indicates a 30” dug well completed to a depth of 30ft (9.1 m) in a gravel water unit with a recommended pumping rate of 3 gpm (13.6 Lpm).

Log 4604382 – indicates a 30” well completed in a clay gravel silt stones unit at a depth of 27ft (8.2 m) with a recommended pumping rate of 3 gpm (13.6 Lpm).

Log 1917633 (Z24821) – indicates a dug well was abandoned.

### **Range Road (Figure 3)**

Based on the ministry’s data base, twelve well logs plotted in the general area of Range Road. Ten of the twelve wells are large diameter wells completed in the overburden, and the two remaining wells are drilled into the bedrock. Of these twelve well records, five overburden wells are completed in a gravel/sand water unit; three wells are completed in clay/sand/rock unit; three wells are completed into rock and one well log was for well maintenance (i.e. cleaned out well). All three bedrock well logs

indicate the presence of gas: two of these wells were abandoned and the third well is not used “gassy water”.

**9 Range Rd.** – Log 1909194 indicates this residence is serviced by a 30” well completed in ‘shale rock fast water’ at a depth of 48-50 ft (14.6-15.2 m) and had a recommended pumping rate of 4 gpm (18 Lpm). Log 1914311 indicates the well was cleaned out (blue clay) and the tile joints were cemented with cement seal bond about ten years after the well was constructed. The well was re-tested and the recommended pumping rate was 4.5 gpm (20.4 Lpm).

**15 Range Rd.-** Log 1909995 indicates the property was serviced by a 30” well completed in blue clay and rocks at a depth of 45ft (13.7 m) and had a recommended pumping rate of 4 gpm (18 Lpm). Five years later, a second 30” well was constructed at this address. Log 1911975 indicates this well was completed in clay at a depth of 50ft (15.24 m) and the recommended pumping rate was 4 gpm (18 Lpm). Log 1912190 describes a third overburden well on the property completed in a ‘sand gravel water’ at a depth of 37.5 ft (11.4 m). After a one hour pumping test, the water was described as ‘cloudy’ and the recommended pumping rate was 5 gpm (approximately 22 Lpm).

The following well logs did not have an address, therefore their location could not be confirmed.

Log 4601835 – indicates a shallow 30” well completed in a gravel unit at a depth of 17ft (5.1 m) and has a recommended pumping rate of 2.5 gpm (11.3 Lpm).

Log 4601834 – indicates a well was deepened from 28ft to 49 ft (8.5m to 14.9m) and is finished in blue clay and sand with a recommended pumping rate of 2 gpm (9 Lpm).

Log 4605049 – indicates a 30” dug well completed in a gravel sand water unit from 33-35ft (10-10.6 m) and shale was noted to be present at 35ft (10.6 m), with a recommended pumping rate of 4 gpm (18 Lpm).

Log 1911985 – indicates a ‘dry hole’ and encountered brown shale (55-75ft), black shale (75-102ft) and brown limestone (102-115ft). The Water Record section of the well log indicated “Gas” and the well was abandoned due to insufficient supply, and likely the presence of gas.

Log 4601832 – indicates a 30” well completed in coarse gravel from a depth of 14.5-20ft with a gravel screen and a recommended pumping rate of approximately 2.5 gpm (11 Lpm).

Log 1907123 – indicates a 30” gravel packed well finished at a depth of 40-46ft (12-14 m) with a recommended pumping rate of 4 gpm (18 Lpm). The log indicated the ‘Kind of Water’ to be #5, although a description was not provided.

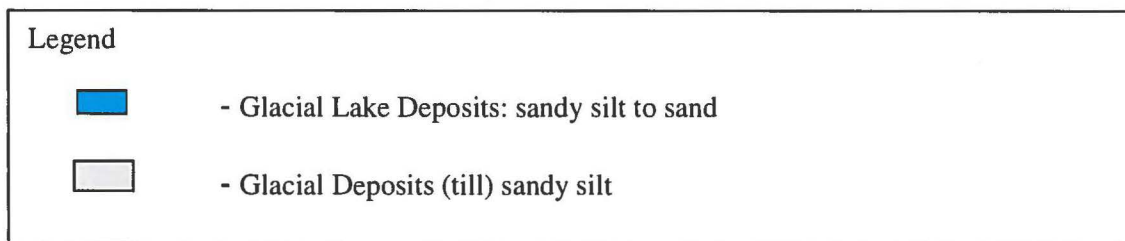
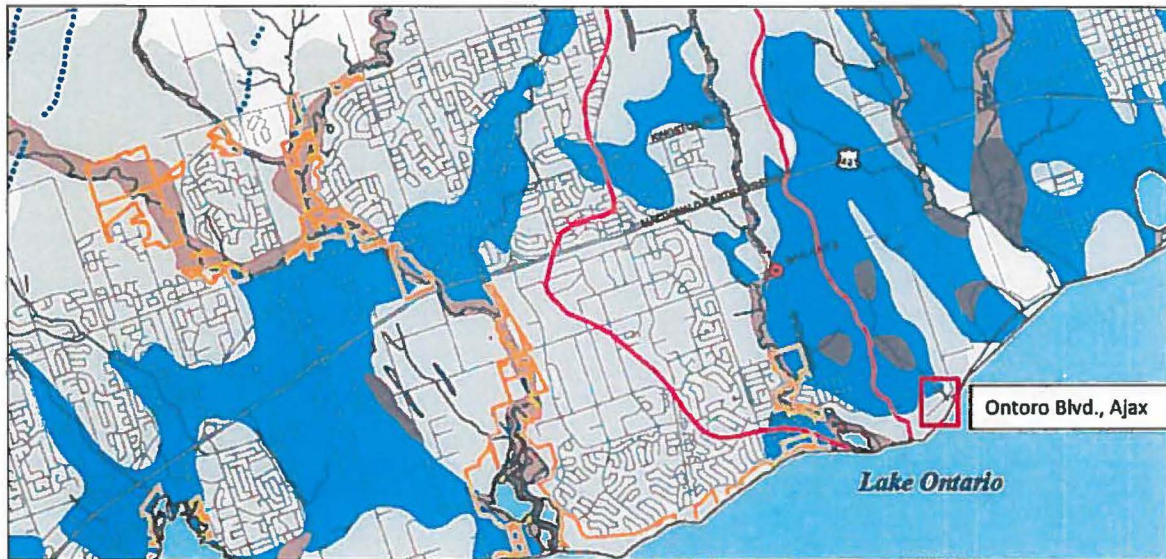
Log 4601873 – indicates a drilled well completed in rock at a depth of 89ft (27m) with a recommended pumping rate of 1.5 gpm (about 6.8 Lpm). The log indicated ‘gassy water’ and ‘not using’, suggesting the well was not used due to the presence of gas.

### **Subsurface Conditions**

The Study area is located within an area termed by the Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority (CLOCA) as ‘Minor Watersheds’ and a watershed study report is not available. Figure 4 is a surficial

geology map from the 'Carruthers Creek State of the Watershed Report, Hydrogeology', prepared by Toronto Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) (June 2002) and the Study area is shown in red.

Figure 4



The Ontoro Blvd. area is located within the Glacial Lake Deposits and the subsurface is described as sandy silt to sand, while Range Road appears to be located within Glacial Deposits (till) described as clayey silt to silt material. Sibul et al. (1977) described glacial deposits as unsorted debris of sand, silt, clay and stones deposited at the base of the glacier are commonly known as "till". Based on the geologic description provided in the well logs for the Ontoro Blvd. area, the overburden material is described as predominantly clay, stones, sand mix and are similar to the conditions noted in the Carruthers Creek surficial geology map. Similarly, the overburden descriptions provided in the well logs for the Range Rd. area are described as predominantly clay and clay stones.

Hewitt (1972) described the bedrock in the area as the Whitby Formation consisting of grey and black shales that are approximately 290 ft thick near Lake Ontario and the Georgian Bay Formation as approximately 600 ft of grey shale with interbeds of limestone. Hewitt (1972) also noted that it is difficult to determine the top of the bedrock surface due to the soft, weathered nature of the upper five feet of the bedrock. Based on the geologic descriptions provided in the well logs for the Study area, the main bedrock units have been consistently described as black shale, layered black shale, grey limestone and hard pan.

### Groundwater Quality

Based on available information and studies, there is very limited groundwater quality data within the Study area. The following excerpt is from the *Carruthers Creek State of the Watershed Report Hydrogeology*, TRCA, “groundwater quality is largely unknown for the Carruthers Creek basin. The following is a brief summary from groundwater quality studies conducted in adjoining basins (Sibul et al, 1977). The groundwater encountered in the shale bedrock was found to have poor water quality, particularly high sodium and sulphate concentrations”. Sibul et al., (1977) also noted ‘from a quantity and quality perspective, the deep shale bedrock does not contain useable aquifers; however, the overburden/bedrock contact may contain useable aquifers within weathered bedrock overlying coarse grained sediments.’

The report *Groundwater Resources of the Duffins Creek-Rouge River Drainage Basins*, Sibul, U. et al., (1977) was referenced for the general hydrogeologic conditions noted in the *Carruthers Creek State of the Watershed Report*, (2002). Both the *Carruthers Creek State of the Watershed Report*, (2002) and *Groundwater Resources of the Duffins Creek-Rouge River Drainage Basins*, (1977) are located to the west of the Study area. However, based on similar subsurface conditions noted between Duffins, Carruthers and the Study area, the following points have been noted.

Most well logs within the Study area that are completed in the shale bedrock unit include the following descriptions ‘gassy water’, ‘not using’, ‘gas’, ‘some gas is present’, ‘little gas is present’ and ‘little sulphur and/or minerals’. These descriptions reflect the findings from Sibul et al., (1977) which described that ‘natural gas is a common occurrence in many wells completed in shale together with reported occurrences of salty and sulphurous water in some wells. It is expected that because of the potentially high iron content in shale, groundwater in shale can contain higher amounts of iron than water in overburden’.

The following water quality results were received from CLOCA and are from the drilled well (Log 1912226) at 1 Ontoro Blvd. It is unknown whether this sample was taken from a treated or untreated water source. The well was sampled in 2002 as part of the water quality snapshot for the ‘Groundwater Resources Information Program’ of the Ministry of Natural Resources (date unknown). When compared to the Ontario Drinking Water Standards (ODWS), exceedances were reported for iron (1.73 mg/L), manganese (0.06 mg/L) and turbidity (9.71 NTU). Elevated concentrations were also noted in the following four parameters: sodium (84.5 mg/L), conductivity (1250 uS/cm), chloride (246 mg/L) and calculated hardness (444 mg/L).

For the Duffins Creek-Rouge River drainage basins, Sibul et al., (1977) noted that “groundwater quality concerns at the present time appear to be isolated occurrences of 1) nitrates and bacteria associated with septic system effluent entering private wells and 2) high chloride values above drinking water criteria (250 mg/L) occurring in private wells situated next to salted roadways. The full impact (reaching steady state) of any quality changes to the groundwater flow system may not be fully realized for decades to thousands of years based on groundwater travel path and time assessments”. There is insufficient data within the Study area to assess potential impacts to the quality of the groundwater resources from anthropogenic sources.

**Ontario Drinking Water Objectives**

The following section references the parameter descriptions noted in the Ontario Drinking Water Objectives (ODWS). Methane is an aesthetic parameter under the ODWS. The ODWS notes that the objective due to gas bubble release and violent spurting from taps for methane is 3 L/m<sup>3</sup>. It also noted 'that the natural occurrence in some groundwater can act as a stimulant for microbiological fouling in the distribution system and if allowed to accumulate in confined spaces, the potential for explosive combustion exists'.

The aesthetic objective for iron in drinking water is 0.3 mg/L. Iron may be present in groundwater 'due to mineral deposits and chemically reducing underground conditions. High levels of iron in drinking water have the potential to impart a brownish colour to laundered goods, plumbing fixtures and the water itself.'

The colour related aesthetic objective for manganese in drinking water is 0.05 mg/L. Manganese is 'present in some groundwaters because of chemically reducing underground conditions coupled with the presence of manganese mineral deposits. Similar to iron, manganese stains laundry and fixtures black and at high concentrations causes undesirable tastes in beverages'.

The ODWO describe 'hardness levels between 80 and 100 mg/L as calcium carbonate are considered to provide an acceptable balance between corrosion and incrustation. Water supplies with hardness greater than 200 mg/L are considered poor but tolerable, while hardness greater than 500 mg/L is unacceptable for most domestic purposes'.

Elevated concentrations of sodium, chloride and conductivity may be present in nature, associated with water softeners or anthropogenic sources such as road salt de-icing.

Table 1: Water quality sample, 1 Ontoro Blvd., Ajax (well was sampled as part of water quality snapshot for "Groundwater Resources Information Program"), Ministry of Natural Resources (circa 2002)

MOE Well Log 1912226				Notes
Parameter	Result	Ontario Drinking Water Objectives	Unit	
Aluminum Al	< 0.03	30-500	mg/L	
Antimony Sb	< 0.002	0.006	mg/L	
Arsenic As	< 0.002	0.025	mg/L	
Barium Ba	0.52	1.00	mg/L	
Beryllium Be	< 0.01			
Bismuth Bi	< 0.1			
Boron B	0.47	5.00	mg/L	
Cadmium Cd	< 0.002	0.005	mg/L	
Calcium, Dissolved Ca	91.4			
Chromium Cr	< 0.01	0.05	mg/L	
Cobalt Co	< 0.02			
Copper Cu	0.01	1.00	mg/L	
Dissolved Silica as SiO2	20.8			
Iron Fe	1.73	0.30	mg/L	exceedance
Lead Pb	0.003	0.01	mg/L	
Magnesium, Dissolved Mg	52.5			
Manganese Mn	0.06	0.05	mg/L	exceedance
Molybdenum Mo	< 0.02			
Nickel Ni	< 0.05			
Phosphorus as P	< 0.05			
Potassium, Dissolved K	8.27			
Selenium Se	< 0.002	0.01	mg/L	
Silver Ag	< 0.01			
Sodium, Dissolved Na	84.5	20 (200)	mg/L	exceedance
Strontium Sr	2.54			
Thallium Tl	< 0.00005			
Tin Sn	< 0.07			
Titanium Ti	< 0.02			
Uranium U	< 0.0001	0.02	mg/L	
Vanadium V	< 0.01			
Zinc Zn	0.01	5.00	mg/L	
pH Value	7.85	6.5-8.5		
Ammonia as N	1.2			
Nitrate as N	< 0.1	10	mg/L	
Nitrite as N	< 0.02	1.00	mg/L	
Nitrate + Nitrite as N	< 0.1	10	mg/L	
Carbon, Diss Org as C	2.6			
Phosphorus, DissOrth as P	< 0.01			
Conductivity	1250			
Sulphate as SO4	2	500	mg/L	
Alkalinity CaCO3	284	30-500	mg/L	
Chloride as Cl	246	250	mg/L	high
Colour	< 5	5	TCU	
Calculated Hardness CaCO3	444	80-100	mg/L	exceedance
Turbidity	9.71	5	NTU	exceedance
Bicarbonate as HCO3	282			
Carbonate CO3	2			
Coliform, Total	< 1	<1	CFU/100ml	less than 1
E Coli	< 1	<1	CFU/100ml	less than 1
Fecal Streptococci	< 1			
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	< 1			
Background Count	3			
Total Cation	12.85			
Total Anions	12.66			
Ion Balance	0.77			
Calculated TDS	678			
Calculated Conductivity	1440			
Saturation pH @4C	7.49			
Saturation pH @20C	7.09			
Langelier Index @4C	0.36			
Langelier Index @20C	0.76			
<b>Field Data</b>				
pH	7.4			
Temperature (oC)	12.2			
ORP (mV)	-83			
Conductivity (uS/cm)	1093			



**Groundwater Quantity**

Sibul et al, 1977, noted that *'groundwater flow within all three aquifer systems is predominantly from south to southeast and that the exploration for water in either the shale or the limestone bedrock is generally not recommended.'*

Based on available well logs, the reported pumping rates associated with the shale and limestone bedrock range from 1 gpm to 8 gpm, with an average recommended pumping rate of approximately 4-5 gpm. Numerous drilled wells are completed in the shale and/or limestone bedrock at depths extending from 50-115ft (15.2-35m), and one as shallow as 10ft (3m).

Based on the geologic log descriptions, a number of overburden wells appear to be finished in a water bearing unit between approximately 30-36ft bgs (9-10.9 mbgs). There are a few wells finished in a predominantly clay and/or clay/stones gravel unit. A deeper 'gravel sand water' unit was noted at a depth of approximately 52-55ft (about 15.8-16.7m).

The deepest well log in the Study area (1911985) reported 'dry hole' through the shale and was finished at a depth of 115ft (35m) in the bedrock and was abandoned due to 'insufficient supply'.

**Conclusions**

1. Limited groundwater quality data is available within the Study area. Based on available information, it is my opinion that the groundwater quality conditions noted within the Study area are similar to the quality attributed to natural occurrences associated with the subsurface formations.
2. There is insufficient data available within the Study area to confirm that groundwater yields decrease with depth, however, one well log (1911985) confirmed a "dry hole" at a depth of 115ft (35m).
3. There is insufficient data within the Study area to assess potential impacts to the quality of the groundwater resources from anthropogenic sources. Based on the southerly groundwater flow direction, up-gradient land uses may have the potential to affect the quality and/or quantity of groundwater resources over the long-term.

**Recommendations**

1. Complete a water well survey to assess the current physical condition (such as the presence of well pits, grading around well casing etc.) of residential wells within the Study area.
2. Complete a water quality sampling program within the Study area. Specifically, re-sample the well at 1 Ontoro Boulevard (log 1912226) and collect samples from other accessible overburden and bedrock wells located in the Study area. Samples should be collected from both the untreated and treated sources for each residence. Current quality data will be useful to assess groundwater conditions from the well servicing 1Ontoro Blvd. The data results are expected to help establish an overview of current groundwater quality conditions within the Study area.

3. Residents within the Study area who have historical water quality data available for their individual wells are asked to provide a copy of the results to the MOECC which would be used to further assess the groundwater conditions within the Study area.

If you have any questions or would like to discuss, please don't hesitate to contact me at 416-326-3713 or by email [maria.picotti@ontario.ca](mailto:maria.picotti@ontario.ca)

Original signed by

Maria Picotti, P.Geo.  
Hydrogeologist

### References

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## MEMORANDUM

**Date:** January 12, 2018

**To:** Theresa Ip, Drinking Water Inspector, Drinking Water Branch, Central Region

**From:** Cynthia Doughty, Supervisor, Water Resources, Technical Support Section, Central Region

**RE:** Water Sampling in the Ontoro Boulevard and Range Road Community in Ajax

### Background

In April 2017, in response to concerns about the quality of water in private wells in the area of Ontoro Boulevard and Range Road in Ajax, the Region of Durham organized a meeting at the request of local residents. Attendees included residents and representatives from the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MOECC), Durham Region Health Department, Durham Region Works Department, Durham Region Planning and Economic Development Department, and the Town of Ajax.

The MOECC provided a preliminary assessment of the well concerns based on a limited amount of groundwater quality data. The ministry indicated that water quality concerns raised by the residents, such as iron, manganese, sodium, chloride, hardness, and turbidity, are naturally occurring. At the meeting, MOECC indicated that it would assess the physical condition of private wells, conduct water sampling, in order to collect additional information on water quality in the area, and communicate the results to the community and all agencies.

### Well Water Sampling in the Community

On July 5<sup>th</sup>, 2017, the MOECC collected water samples from accessible locations at 22 properties. Sample locations were selected to bypass treatments systems. Water samples were not collected from the other 18 properties visited by the MOECC because an accessible untreated source of well water was not available.

In general, water quality samples were collected using the following approach:

- the sampling port was disinfected using a bleach solution and rinsed;

- the sampling port was run for approximately five minutes prior to sampling; and,
- the force of the sampling port was reduced and samples were collected.

No tap arrangements (screens or other) were affixed to the taps requiring removal. Samples were collected with a clean, gloved hand. Sample bottles were provided by the MOECC laboratory, and preservatives were added to the samples immediately following sample collection and in accordance with instructions from the laboratory. Samples collected were packed in a cooler with ice and submitted on July 5, 2017 under chain of custody to the MOECC laboratory located at 125 Resources Road, Toronto, Ontario. Samples were analysed for major ions, nutrients, metals and bacteriological parameters.

Based on the water quality results, well water results at 5 properties are indicative of water that had been treated by a water treatment unit rather than the intended untreated source. The results from these 5 properties are not typical of groundwater quality in the area. One of the residents notified the MOECC that the location sampled was treated with a water softener. One of the other residents was unsure if the location sampled was treated or untreated. The other three residents did not indicate that the location sampled was treated.

The well water results from samples collected by the MOECC on July 5, 2017 and historical water quality results provided by some residents were compared to the Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards (ODWQS) O.Reg. 169/03. The ODWQS for the parameters tested by the MOECC on July 5, 2017 are provided below in Table 1.

The MOECC will provide a letter to each of the 22 properties sampled in July 2017 with the sample results for their well along with this technical memorandum.

The results of the samples taken at 20 properties found exceedances of the aesthetic objectives or operational guideline under the ODWQS for naturally occurring parameters such as hardness, sodium, total dissolved solids, iron, and manganese. The sources of these substances in the water are natural mineral deposits in the overburden and/or bedrock. Elevated concentrations of these parameters may impact the taste, odour or colour of water. No exceedances of any aesthetic objective or operational guideline under the ODWQS were found at two properties where the samples results are indicative of treated water.

- ✎ Two of the 22 locations sampled exceeded the health based ODWQS for barium. The source of the barium is likely natural mineral deposits in the shale bedrock.
- ✎ Chloride concentrations above 500 mg/L were noted in two wells. The source of the chloride is natural mineral deposits in the shale bedrock.
- ✎ Twelve of the 22 locations tested had E. coli and/or total coliforms present. Factors that make wells susceptible to microbiological contamination include well construction, maintenance, or siting near sources of contamination. Owners of wells showing contamination with E. coli or total coliforms may contact the Region of Durham Health Department for guidance on protecting their well water quality and/or a water treatment specialist for information on treating their private well water supply.

Table 1 – Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards for the Parameters Tested by the MOECC in 2017

Parameter	Units	ODWS
Alkalinity	mg/L	30-500 (OG)
Aluminum	mg/L	0.1 (OG)
Antimony	mg/L	0.006 (IMAC)
Arsenic	mg/L	0.025 (IMAC)
Barium	mg/L	1.0 (MAC)
Boron	mg/L	5 (IMAC)
Cadmium	mg/L	0.005 (MAC)
Carbon, Dissolved Organic	mg/L	5 (AO)
Chloride	mg/L	250 (AO)
Chromium	mg/L	0.05 (MAC)
Copper	mg/L	1 (AO)
Escherichia coli	CFU/100ml	0 (MAC)
Fluoride as F	mg/L	1.5 (MAC)
Hardness	mg/L	80-100 (OG)
Iron	mg/L	0.3 (AO)
Lead	mg/L	0.01 (MAC)
Manganese	mg/L	0.05 (AO)
Nitrate+Nitrite	mg/L	10 (MAC) <sup>a</sup>
Nitrite	mg/L	1.0 (MAC) <sup>a</sup>
pH	no units	6.5-8.5 (OG)
Sodium	mg/L	200 (AO)/20*
Sulphate	mg/L	500 (AO)
Total coliform	CFU/100ml	0 (MAC)
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	500 (AO)
Uranium	mg/L	0.02 (MAC)
Zinc	mg/L	5(AO)

## Notes:

1. MAC - Maximum Acceptable Concentration (health-related standard)
2. IMAC - Interim Maximum Acceptable Concentration (health-related standard)
3. AO - Aesthetic Objective
4. OG - Operational Guideline
5. a - Where both nitrate and nitrite are present, the total of the two should not exceed 10 mg/L (as nitrogen).
6. 200 (AO)/20\* - The aesthetic objective for sodium in drinking water is 200 mg/L, however, persons on sodium restricted diets should consult their physician before consuming water with levels above 20 mg/L
7. mg/L - milligrams per Litre
8. CFU/100ml - Colony forming units per 100 millilitres



## The Regional Municipality of Durham Information Report

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From: Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development  
Report: #2018-INFO-30  
Date: February 23, 2018

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**Subject:**

Agriculture and Rural Affairs E-Newsletter – February 2018

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**Recommendation:**

Receive for information

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**Report:**

**1. Purpose**

1.1 The Agriculture and Rural Affairs e-newsletter is a bi-monthly snapshot of the initiatives, activities and partnerships within the agricultural and rural areas across the Region of Durham. It serves as an environmentally-conscious, cost effective tool to relay information regarding the latest agricultural and rural economic development activities in Durham Region.

**2. Background**

2.1 The Agriculture and Rural Affairs e-newsletter was distributed to 394 subscribers in February 2018 with a 47% open rate. It is also posted on the Region's website, and distributed via social media channels through the Corporate Communications office.

- View the [Agriculture and Rural Affairs e-newsletter](http://myemail.constantcontact.com/Agriculture-and-Rural-Affairs-Newsletter--Cultivating-New-Approaches-.html?soid=1101562300271&aid=Ez33xrh8OkE) online at <http://myemail.constantcontact.com/Agriculture-and-Rural-Affairs-Newsletter--Cultivating-New-Approaches-.html?soid=1101562300271&aid=Ez33xrh8OkE>.

2.2 The Agriculture and Rural Affairs e-newsletter is produced in cooperation with Corporate Communications.

Respectfully submitted,

Original signed by

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B.E. Bridgeman, MCIP, RPP  
Commissioner of Planning and  
Economic Development





# Clarington

If this information is required in an alternate accessible format, please contact the Accessibility Coordinator at 905-623-3379 ext. 2131.

February 9, 2018

Brian Bridgeman, Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development  
The Regional Municipality of Durham  
\*\*VIA Email: [planning@durham.ca](mailto:planning@durham.ca)\*\*

Dear Mr. Bridgeman:

**Re:** An Southeast Courtice Secondary Plan Study – Terms of Reference

**File Number:** PLN 41.10

**Clerk's File Number:** DV.62.14 PLN 41.10

C.S. - LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

Original To: <i>CP ✓</i>
Copy To: <i>B. Bridgeman</i>
C.C. S.O.A. 306 For the Preparation of

At a meeting held on February 5, 2018, the Council of the Municipality of Clarington approved the following Resolution #PD-019-18

That Report PSD-011-18 be received;

That Planning Services staff be authorized to commence the preparation of the Southeast Courtice Secondary Plan;

That staff be authorized to finalize the draft Terms of Reference and issue a Request for Proposal to retain the necessary consultants for the preparation of the Secondary Plan;

That the Director of Planning Services be authorized to execute the necessary cost recovery agreements with the Southeast Courtice Landowners Group Inc. for the preparation of the Secondary Plan; and

That all interested parties for Report PSD-011-18, any delegations and the Region of Durham Planning Department be notified of Council's Decision.

Yours truly,



June Gallagher, B.A.  
Deputy Clerk

Encl.  
JG/sg

**CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF CLARINGTON**

40 TEMPERANCE STREET, BOWMANVILLE, ONTARIO L1C 3A6 905-623-3379 [www.clarington.net](http://www.clarington.net)

**Interested Parties List**

- c. Allan Frank
- Bill Roka
- Edward Oegema
- Communications Inspector, Durham Regional Policy, Durham Region Police Services
- Debbie Dunham
- Jane Osborne
- Jim Boate, Durham Region Cycling Coalition
- Karen Kynaston
- Kuok-Kei Hong, Senior Planner, Trolleybus Developments
- Libby Racansky
- Mark Stanisz
- Meaghan Boisvert
- Michel Henry
- Neil Osborne
- Ron Worboy
- D. Crome, Director of Planning Services
- C. Salazar, Manager of Community Planning
- L. Backus-Scott, Senior Planner



Office of the City Clerk

C.C. - LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

Original
To: CIP ✓
Copy
To: Dr. Kyle
G. Cubitt
B. Anderson
C.C. S.O.C. File
Take Appr. Action

February 12, 2018

Via email

To all Municipalities in Ontario with populations greater than 40,000

Dear Sirs/Madames:

**RE: Kingston City Council Meeting, February 6, 2018 – Motion Regarding Cannabis Excise Tax Revenue**

At the regular meeting of Kingston City Council held on February 6, 2018, Council approved the following resolution:

**Whereas** Kingston will be one of the first Ontario communities to have a legal Cannabis Sales outlet, as chosen by the Ontario Government; and

**Whereas** the Association of the Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) has forecast a substantial increase of cost to Policing, By-Law Enforcement, Public Health, and other Services, with these costs being largely borne by Municipal Taxpayers; and

**Whereas** the Government of Canada has promised 75% of Federal Revenues derived from the sale of Cannabis shall be shared with Provinces and Territories; and

**Whereas** the Kingston, Frontenac, Lennox, and Addington Public Health Board on January 24, 2018 passed unanimously the following Motion:

“That the KFL&A Board of Health urge the provincial government to dedicate a portion of the cannabis excise tax revenue from the federal government to local public health agencies in Ontario”;

**Therefore Be It Resolved That** the City of Kingston fully endorses the Board of Health Motion; and

**Be It Further Resolved That** the City of Kingston also seeks cannabis excise tax revenues to cover all additional costs of municipal policing and bylaw, and that upon passage this motion be shared with: Kathleen Wynne, Premier of Ontario; Charles Sousa, Provincial Minister of Finance; Mark Gerretsen, MP Kingston and

The Corporation of the City of Kingston  
216 Ontario Street, Kingston, ON K7L 2Z3

Phone: (613) 546-4291 ext. 1247

Fax: (613) 546-5232

jbolognone@cityofkingston.ca

the Islands; Sophie Kiwala, MPP Kingston and the Islands; Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO); Association of Local Public Health Agencies (ALPHA); and all Ontario Municipalities with a population greater than 40,000.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,



John Bolognone  
City Clerk  
/s

February 16, 2018

Ms. Maria Flammia, Clerk's Assistant  
Durham Region, Clerk's Office  
605 Rossland Road E  
Whitby, ON L1N 6A3

**Subject: Notice of Study Commencement  
Highway 7A Resurfacing and Structure Rehabilitations at various  
locations (GWP: 2436-15-00)  
Township of Scugog and Township of Brock**

Dear Ms. Flammia,

The Ministry of Transportation Ontario (MTO) has retained Parsons Inc. to undertake the Detail Design and Class Environmental Assessment (EA) Study for the rehabilitation of Highway 7A from the Port Perry Plaza, east of Carnegie Street, to the North Junction Durham Road 57. The study also includes the rehabilitation of six structures and the replacement of two centreline culverts (see attached key map).

The study will confirm existing conditions within the study area and identify any potential impacts that may occur from implementing the preferred design. This assignment will include the development of a traffic staging plan during construction to manage traffic flow and detour routes, as needed. It is anticipated that access to the local side roads will be maintained during construction. Notification will be provided in advance of construction and any closures and traffic detour routes will be signed during construction operations.

This study is subject to the *Ontario Environmental Assessment Act* and is being carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Class Environmental Assessment for Provincial Transportation Facilities (2000) as a Group C project. As part of the EA requirements, an Environmental Screening Document (ESD) will be produced at the end of the study to document the EA process followed.

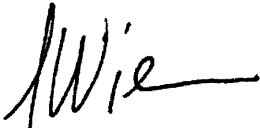
The purpose of this letter is to introduce the detail design study and to solicit any comments that your technical agency or group may have.

If you require further information or would like to discuss the project in greater detail, please feel free to contact me at (905) 917-3251 or at [Jan.Wieczorek@parsons.com](mailto:Jan.Wieczorek@parsons.com).

Sincerely,



Highway 7A Resurfacing and Structure Rehabilitations at various locations  
February 2018



Jan Wiczorek, P.Eng., Project Manager  
Parsons Inc.

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

cc: Stanley Chan, MTO Project Manager  
Katrina Lalor, MTO Environmental Planner  
Saad Syed, Parsons Deputy Project Manager  
Luis Orantes, Parsons Environmental Manager

**Ministry of Health  
and Long-Term Care**

Assistant Deputy Minister's Office

Population and Public Health Division  
777 Bay Street, 19<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Toronto ON M7A 1S5

Telephone: (416) 212-8119  
Facsimile: (416) 212-2200

**Ministère de la Santé  
et des Soins de longue durée**

Bureau du sous-ministre adjoint

Division de la santé de la population et de la santé publique  
777, rue Bay, 19<sup>e</sup> étage  
Toronto ON M7A 1S5

Téléphone: (416) 212-8119  
Télécopieur: (416) 212-2200



February 16, 2018

**MEMORANDUM**

**TO: Medical Officers of Health, Chief Executive Officers, and  
Board of Health Chairs**

**RE: Ontario Public Health Standards – Implementation Work Plan Updates**

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Dear Colleagues,

As you know, January 1, 2018 marked the effective date of the new Ontario Public Health Standards: Requirements for Programs, Services and Accountability, and implementation will take place over the year. The ministry is working on a comprehensive work plan which includes engagement, participation and involvement with all of you, and we will provide details, in the ensuing weeks. In the meantime, please see below for some key status updates.

***Protocols and Guidelines***

- The first batch of protocols and guidelines were shared with you on December 29, 2017, and the second batch were released on February 5, 2018. Over the next few weeks, the Standards Implementation Task Force will review the outstanding protocols and guidelines. Please see **Appendix 1** for the complete list of protocols and guidelines and anticipated release dates for those outstanding.

***Indicators***

- In my December 29 memo, I announced that an Indicators Implementation Task Force will be established to support the implementation of the Ontario Public Health Standards Indicators Framework.

I will be reaching out to individuals to participate in this critical indicators work, and I will update you on that membership and the Task Force's terms of reference shortly thereafter.

## ***Reporting***

- As we continue to work with you and your staff to complete your 2018 Annual Service Plan and Budget Submissions, we are also in the process of developing the other accountability reporting tools required under the new Public Health Accountability Framework, including the Standards Activity Reports (i.e., in year financial/programmatic reports, annual report and attestation). The content and timing for these accountability reports will be shared with Boards of Health shortly.
- The ministry will continue to consult with the field on the development of the accountability reporting tools and we are committed to provide ongoing training and support to throughout this process.

## ***Continuous Quality Improvement***

- Ten years passed between the last major update of the Ontario Public Health Standards (in 2008) and this 2018 update. I think we can agree that this is too long a time period. We need to strike a balance between ensuring that the Standards reflect critical new inputs i.e.: new evidence, research findings, learnings from monitoring and surveillance, evaluation results, and providing operational certainty for Boards of Health and staff working in local public health. The ministry is currently considering how best to keep the Standards, protocols and guidelines up-to-date, and we will seek your input into this in the coming months.

## ***Coordinated Research Agenda***

- High quality, relevant and coordinated research is needed on an ongoing basis to inform the development of policies and programs, both locally and provincially. While a significant amount of research is conducted within the sector, a coordinated approach would maximize impact by reducing duplication, leveraging capacity within the system, and ensuring that our needs and priorities are being met. As a first step in the development of a coordinated research agenda, we will embark on a consultative process to identify provincial research priorities across the range of programs and services reflected in the modernized standards.

## ***Public Health Workforce***

- Another next step with the release of the new Standards will be a process to assess how the current public health workforce is aligned to deliver these programs and services within current resources and to develop various strategies to begin addressing the gaps. We want to engage various disciplines in the field to participate in this work, so please stay tuned for further communication.



## **Surveillance and Monitoring Strategy and Central Repository (coordinated data backbone, centralized data collection)**

- The purpose of the Surveillance and Monitoring Strategy is to provide a framework for what information will be collected and monitored, how it will be organized, captured, and made available through a central repository to support the implementation of Board of Health requirements under the Standards, as well as program reporting and population health assessment.
- The ministry is currently developing the proposed policy approach and will be engaging local public health and other key partners shortly.

## **Education & Training**

- With the significant changes that have been made to the Standards, the *Health Protection and Promotion Act* and the new Public Health Accountability Framework, the ministry recognizes that the sector will require knowledge and awareness of all components of these changes, as well as specific training for components within certain areas. To this end, we will be developing a Coordinated Education and Training Plan, which will organize and prioritize this content over the coming year. The ministry intends to use various training modalities to make this as efficient as possible and a training calendar will be developed so that Boards of Health can plan accordingly.

## **Evaluation**

- The ministry is committed to the systematic evaluation of all aspects of our work, including the new Standards. As we work to develop a comprehensive evaluation plan for the new standards over the next year, we will be seeking feedback and advice from the field not only on the overall plan, but also on how to specifically include local evaluation results as local public health staff also work to evaluate the programs and services they offer in accordance with the Standards.

## **Evidence and Best Practices**

- In recognition of the important role that evidence and best practices play in policy/strategy/program development and implementation, we will consult with our public health and other key partners to explore how best to incorporate and support this critical public sector activity.

Thank you for your continued support and collaboration. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the ministry by e-mail at [PHTransformation@ontario.ca](mailto:PHTransformation@ontario.ca).

Sincerely,

*Original signed by*

Roselle Martino  
Assistant Deputy Minister, Population and Public Health Division

Copy: Dr. David Williams, Chief Medical Officer of Health  
Jackie Wood, Director, Planning and Performance Branch  
Nina Arron, Director, Disease Prevention Policy and Programs Branch  
Liz Walker, Director, Accountability and Liaison Branch  
Laura Pisko, Director, Health Protection Policy and Programs Branch  
Dianne Alexander, Director, Healthy Living Policy and Programs Branch  
Clint Shingler, Director, Health System Emergency Management Branch

### Appendix 1: Summary of Protocols and Guidelines with Release Dates

<b>Document</b>	<b>Release Date or Anticipated Release Date</b>
Child Visual Health and Vision Screening Protocol	February/March 2018
Electronic Cigarettes Protocol	December 29, 2017
Food Safety Protocol	February 5, 2018
Health Hazard Response Protocol	February 5, 2018
Healthy Babies, Healthy Children Protocol	January 3, 2018
Immunization for Children in Schools and Licensed Child Care Settings Protocol	February 5, 2018
Infection Prevention and Control Complaints Protocol	February 5, 2018
Infection Prevention and Control Disclosure Protocol	February 5, 2018
Infection Prevention and Control Protocol	February 5, 2018
Infectious Diseases Protocol	February 5, 2018
Institutional/Facility Outbreak Management Protocol	February/March 2018
Menu Labelling Protocol	December 29, 2017
Oral Health Protocol	February/March 2018
Population Health Assessment and Surveillance Protocol	December 29, 2017
Qualifications for Public Health Professionals Protocol	February 5, 2018
Rabies Prevention and Control Protocol	February 5, 2018
Recreational Water Protocol	February 5, 2018
Safe Drinking Water and Fluoride Monitoring Protocol	February 5, 2018
Sexual Health and Sexually Transmitted/Blood-Borne Infections Prevention and Control Protocol	December 29, 2017
Tanning Beds Protocol	December 29, 2017
Tobacco Protocol	December 29, 2017
Tuberculosis Prevention and Control Protocol	February 5, 2018
Vaccine Storage and Handling Protocol	December 29, 2017
Board of Health and Local Health Integration Network Engagement Guideline	December 29, 2017
Chronic Disease Prevention Guideline	February 2018
Guidelines for Emergency Management	February/March 2018

<b>Document</b>	<b>Release Date or Anticipated Release Date</b>
Health Equity Guideline	February 2018
Healthy Environments and Climate Change Guideline	February 2018
Healthy Growth and Development Guideline	February 2018
Injury Prevention Guideline	February 2018
Management of Avian Chlamydiosis in Birds Guideline	February 2018
Management of Avian Influenza or Novel Influenza in Birds or Animals Guideline	February 2018
Management of Echinococcus Multilocularis Infections in Animals Guideline	February 2018
Management of Potential Rabies Exposures Guideline	February 2018
Mental Health Promotion Guideline	February 2018
Operational Approaches for Food Safety Guideline	February 2018
Operational Approaches for Recreational Water Guideline	February 5, 2018
Relationship with Indigenous Communities Guideline	February 2018
School Health Guideline	February/March 2018
Small Drinking Water Systems Risk Assessment Guideline	February 5, 2018
Substance Use Prevention and Harm Reduction Guideline	December 29, 2017
Tuberculosis Program Guideline	February 2018



**RESOLUTION #2017-03**

**Board of Health, Haliburton, Kawartha, Pine Ridge District Health Unit**

**December 7, 2017**

**Repeal of Section 43 of the Criminal Code Refresh 2017**

**WHEREAS**, research indicates that physical punishment is harmful to children and youth and is ineffective as discipline; and

**WHEREAS**, the goal of the Ontario Public Health Standards (OPHS) Child Health Program (2008) is to enable all children to attain and sustain optimal health and developmental potential and of the draft Ontario Standards for Public Health Programs and Services (2017) Healthy Growth and Development Standard is to achieve optimal maternal, newborn, child, youth, and family health; and

**WHEREAS**, Section 43 of the Criminal Code of Canada justifies the use of physical punishment of children between the ages of 2 and 12; and

**WHEREAS**, the Ontario Public Health Association (OPHA) supports the repeal of Section 43 of the Criminal Code of Canada, as repeal would provide children the same protection from physical assault as that given to adults; and

**WHEREAS**, over 550 organizations in Canada, including the Board of Health for the Haliburton, Kawartha, Pine Ridge District Health Unit (in 2006) and the City of Kawartha Lakes, have endorsed the *Joint Statement on Physical Punishment of Children and Youth*; and

**WHEREAS**, calls for the repeal of Section 43 of the Criminal Code of Canada have been made repeatedly for almost 40 years; and

**WHEREAS**, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau stated the Calls to Action of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, which includes the repeal of Section 43, would be fully implemented;

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Board of Health for the Haliburton, Kawartha, Pine Ridge District Health Unit support the repeal of Section 43 of the Criminal Code of Canada and write to the Minister of Justice indicating the Board's position and urging swift action on this matter;

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that copies of this resolution be sent to the Prime Minister, all local Members of Parliament, all local Members of Provincial Parliament, all Member Municipalities, all local Boards of Education, all Ontario Boards of Health, and all local children's planning tables for support.

If this information is required in an accessible format, please contact 1-800-372-1102 ext. 2097.

## **The Regional Municipality of Durham**

### **MINUTES**

#### **DURHAM AGRICULTURAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

**February 13, 2018**

A regular meeting of the Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee was held on Tuesday, February 13, 2018 in Boardroom 1-B, Regional Municipality of Durham Headquarters, 605 Rossland Road East, Whitby at 7:30 PM

Present: F. Puterbough, Member at Large, Vice-Chair  
T. Watpool, Brock, Vice-Chair  
I. Bacon, Member at Large  
E. Bowman, Clarington attended the meeting at 7:32 PM  
B. Howsam, Member at Large  
K. Kemp, Scugog  
K. Kennedy, Member at Large attended the meeting at 7:32 PM  
G. O'Connor, Regional Councillor  
D. Risebrough, Member at Large  
H. Schillings, Whitby  
G. Taylor, Pickering attended the meeting at 7:36 PM

Absent: Z. Cohoon, Federation of Agriculture, Chair  
J. Henderson, Oshawa  
B. Smith, Uxbridge  
B. Winter, Ajax

#### **Staff**

Present: K. Kilbourne, Project Planner, Department of Planning and Economic Development  
N. Prasad, Committee Clerk, Corporate Services – Legislative Services

In the absence of Z. Cohoon, Chair, T. Watpool, Vice-Chair, assumed the Chair.

#### **1. Adoption of Minutes**

Moved by Councillor O'Connor, Seconded by F. Puterbough,  
That the minutes of the Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee meeting held on January 16, 2018 be adopted.

CARRIED

#### **2. Declarations of Interest**

There were no declarations of interest.

**3. Presentation**

A) Mirka Januszkiewicz, Region of Durham, Bale Wrap Recycling Program Changes

The presentation from M. Januszkiewicz was rescheduled to the March 20, 2018 meeting.

**4. Discussion Items**

A) Scan of Municipal Sign By-laws – Provisions for Agricultural Operations

Discussion ensued with regards to municipal sign by-laws; placement and number of signs placed on properties; and the use of one sign as opposed to several signs on agricultural properties.

B) Opportunities for collaboration with Durham Active Transportation Committee

A copy of the Durham Active Transportation Committee (DATC) 2018 Workplan was provided as a handout.

K. Kilbourne inquired whether there is interest in collaborating with the DATC with regards to road safety signage. Discussion ensued regarding the importance of licensing and insurance for cyclists; enforcement of slow moving vehicle signs; and the need to revamp the representative farm tractor symbol. It was the consensus of the Committee to invite the DATC to present at a future meeting.

C) Joint Workshop with DEAC Update

Discussion ensued with regards to the Joint Workshop that was held on February 9, 2018 at the Scugog Community Recreation Centre and the following comments were made by committee members:

- Event was well attended;
- The change to a larger venue was a good idea;
- Any future workshops should be held on a Thursday with a later lunch to end off the day as a lot of people tend to leave after lunch;
- Important to discuss local issues and possible solutions at workshops;
- Discuss the possibility of another joint workshop to be held in 2020

K. Kilbourne advised that the comments from the feedback forms are being reviewed and that an Information Report will be prepared by staff to be provided to Regional Council for their information.

D) 2018 DAAC Farm Tour

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The committee discussed the following with regards to the 2018 Farm Tour:

- The host location of Reesor Elevators in Scugog has been confirmed;
- The focus of the farm tour will be crop production and assembly;
- Discussions at the tour could include animal agriculture; the use of nutrients; products used in automotive industry that are derived from plant materials; and costs involved with fertilizing and also operating machinery.

E) Rural and Agricultural Economic Development Update

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K. Kilbourne provided the following update on behalf of N. Rutherford, Manager, Agriculture and Rural Affairs, Department of Planning and Economic Development:

- With regards to the Local Food Business Retention and Expansion Project, 257 letters have been sent to local businesses identified as playing a role in producing, processing, distributing and selling local food. Interviews of interested businesses will begin the week of February 26, 2018.
- There is a Local Food Business Networking Event scheduled for February 28, 2018 at Bistro '67 from 10 AM to 1:30 PM. The event is for local producers, processors, restaurants, caterers, retail stores and institutions looking to make business connections and is a partnership between the Rhizome Institute and Farms at Work, with funding support from the Greenbelt Foundation. Farmers can showcase their products to 20 to 30 buyers from the eastern Greater Toronto area and Durham Region.
- The 2018 Farmland Forum is being held in Prince Edward County on April 5, 2018.

**5. Information Items**

A) Climate Change Symposium February 9, 2018 (2018-INFO-8)

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A copy of Report #2018-INFO-8 of the Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development regarding the Climate Change Symposium, February 9, 2018, was provided as Attachment #2 to the Agenda.



**6. Other Business**

A) Resignation of D. Bath

K. Kilbourne advised that D. Bath has submitted her resignation to the Committee.

B) Farms at Work Farmland: Using it, Losing it & Protecting it Workshop

K. Kilbourne and H. Schillings advised that they attended the Farms at Work Workshop in Millbrook on February 1, 2018. They provided the committee with a brief update of the discussions that took place at the Workshop.

**7. Date of Next Meeting**

The next regular meeting of the Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee will be held on Tuesday, March 20, 2018 starting at 7:30 PM in Boardroom 1-B, Level 1, 605 Rossland Road East, Whitby.

**8. Adjournment**

Moved by F. Puterbough, Seconded by K. Kennedy,  
That the meeting be adjourned.

CARRIED

The meeting adjourned at 8:39 PM

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T. Watpool, Vice-Chair, Durham  
Agricultural Advisory Committee

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N. Prasad, Committee Clerk