

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

MEETING DATE YYYY/MM/DD 2021/04/29	MEETING NAME Planning and Growth Committee
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Attention: Regional Clerk
Regional Municipality of Peel
10 Peel Centre Drive, Suite A
Brampton, ON L6T 4B9
Phone: 905-791-7800 ext. 4582
E-mail: council@peelregion.ca

DATE SUBMITTED YYYY/MM/DD 2021/04/29

NAME OF INDIVIDUAL(S) Jennifer LeForestier
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POSITION(S)/TITLE(S) Resident of Caledon

NAME OF ORGANIZATION(S) Belfountain Cottage Music
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E-MAIL [REDACTED]	TELEPHONE NUMBER [REDACTED]	EXTENSION
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REASON(S) FOR DELEGATION REQUEST (SUBJECT MATTER TO BE DISCUSSED) 5.1 Peel 2041 Work Plan and Timeline Update 5.2 Land Needs Assessment and Intensification Analysis
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A formal presentation will accompany my delegation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Presentation format: <input type="checkbox"/> PowerPoint File (.ppt) <input type="checkbox"/> Adobe File or Equivalent (.pdf) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Picture File (.jpg) <input type="checkbox"/> Video File (.avi,.mpg) <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="text"/>
Additional printed information/materials will be distributed with my delegation : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Attached

Note:
Delegates are requested to provide an electronic copy of all background material / presentations to the Clerk's Division at **least ten (10) business days** prior to the meeting date so that it can be included with the agenda package. **In accordance with Procedure By-law 56-2019, as amended, delegates appearing before Regional Council or Committee are requested to limit their remarks to 5 minutes and 10 minutes respectively (approximately 5/10 slides).**
Delegates should make every effort to ensure their presentation material is prepared in an [accessible format](#).
Once the above information is received in the Clerk's Division, you will be contacted by Legislative Services staff to confirm your placement on the appropriate agenda.

Notice with Respect to the Collection of Personal Information
(Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act)

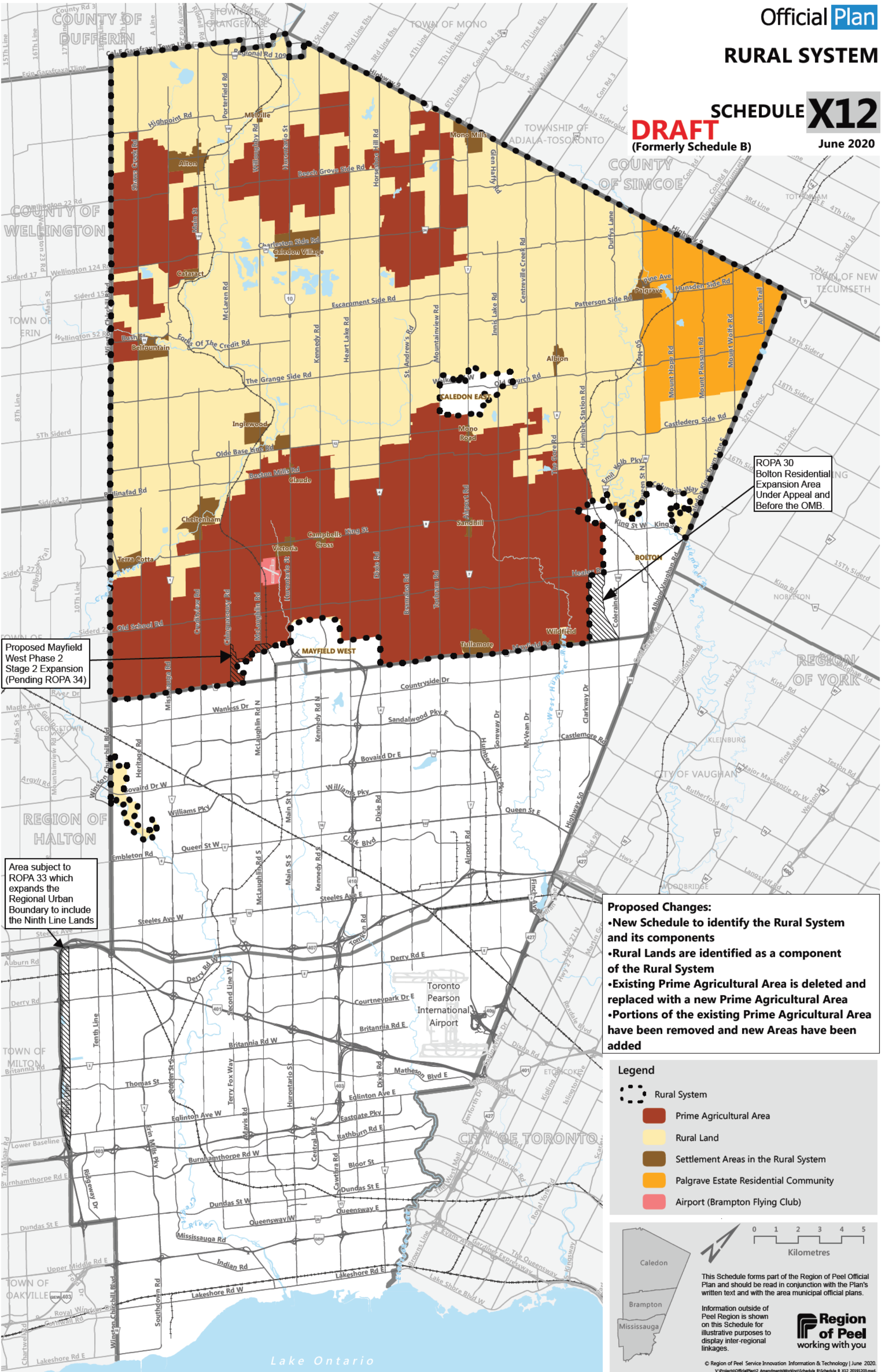
Personal information contained on this form is authorized under Section 5.4 of the Region of Peel Procedure By-law 56-2019, as amended, for the purpose of contacting individuals and/or organizations requesting an opportunity to appear as a delegation before Regional Council or a Committee of Council. The Delegation Request Form will be published in its entirety with the public agenda. The Procedure By-law is a requirement of Section 238(2) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, as amended. Please note that all meetings are open to the public except where permitted to be closed to the public under legislated authority. All Regional Council meetings are audio broadcast via the internet and will be posted and available for viewing subsequent to those meetings. Questions about collection may be directed to the Manager of Legislative Services, 10 Peel Centre Drive, Suite A, 5th floor, Brampton, ON L6T 4B9, (905) 791-7800 ext. 4462.

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DRAFT
(Formerly Schedule B)

June 2020



Proposed Mayfield West Phase 2 Stage 2 Expansion (Pending ROPA 34)

Area subject to ROPA 33 which expands the Regional Urban Boundary to include the Ninth Line Lands

ROPA 30 Bolton Residential Expansion Area Under Appeal and Before the OMB.

Proposed Changes:

- New Schedule to identify the Rural System and its components
- Rural Lands are identified as a component of the Rural System
- Existing Prime Agricultural Area is deleted and replaced with a new Prime Agricultural Area
- Portions of the existing Prime Agricultural Area have been removed and new Areas have been added

Legend

- Rural System
- Prime Agricultural Area
- Rural Land
- Settlement Areas in the Rural System
- Palgrave Estate Residential Community
- Airport (Brampton Flying Club)

0 1 2 3 4 5
Kilometres

This Schedule forms part of the Region of Peel Official Plan and should be read in conjunction with the Plan's written text and with the area municipal official plans.

Information outside of Peel Region is shown on this Schedule for illustrative purposes to display inter-regional linkages.

Region of Peel
working with you

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STOP
SEWAGE PLANT
**SAVE OUR
TROUT**

STOP
SEWAGE PLANT
**SAVE OUR
TROUT**

STOP
SEWAGE PLANT
**SAVE OUR
TROUT**

**STOP
SEWAGE
PLANT
NOW!**



April 20th, 2021

Town of Caledon General Committee Meeting,
6311 Old Church Road,
Caledon East, L7C 1J6.

Re: Resilient Caledon Community Climate Action Plan

Mayor of Caledon and Councillors.

I am here today to address significant omissions in the Proposed Resilient Caledon Community Climate Action Plan. As a resident who is surrounded by pit applications, concerned about future impacts to wells and drinking water, the Climate Emergency that Council declared in January 2020, and the lack of oversight in the Province on preserving the Credit River, the Action Plan does not address the communities needs to be “Resilient” nor does it mention aggregate. The Community Climate Action Plan is timely as the Covid-19 pandemic has highlighted the critical need for food security from local sources during crisis periods, and as one of the key factors in the subsequent economic recovery. Ontario has some of the best agricultural land in Canada, much of which is not protected by current land-use planning policies. These lands are a finite, non-renewable resource, and the foundation of one of the Province’s largest economic sectors, agri-food. The Ford government’s consideration of “Expansion of the Greenbelt” could provide both permanent protection of farmland, water sources, and natural ecosystems within the proposed Plan area, and an opportunity for Ontario to become a world leader in farmland conservation. However, that Greenbelt expansion currently excludes Caledon.

Under Land Acknowledgments per the Caledon Climate Action Plan, it is stated that Caledon:

“recognize and respect the historic connection of First Peoples to this place, and their ancestors’ stewardship of it for thousands of years before us. We recognize the contributions of Métis, Inuit, and other Indigenous peoples in shaping and strengthening our communities, as well as our province and country as a whole. We are grateful for the opportunity to live and work on this land and give our respect to its first inhabitants. We would like to express our commitment to making the promise and challenge of Truth and Reconciliation real, and to undertaking meaningful collaboration to do so.”

Therefore:

- 1. I formally request that every aggregate license issued in the Town of Caledon undergo consultation and written permission from the Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation.**
- 2. That the Town require cumulative, social and health impact studies before approving zoning or licenses to represent Public Interests as is done in Waterloo Region where social and cumulative impact studies are a requirement.**

3. That the Official Plan audit and omit Aggregate Resource Areas that are harmful to the Credit River.
4. That the Town of Caledon Climate Action Plan and the Official Plan Review include cancelling approvals for extraction below the water table.
5. That Caledon review their Climate Action Plan to address fully the impacts of Aggregate Extraction in Caledon and adopt more stringent requirements for aggregate licensing like other regions in the Province.

Was there any communication or consultation with Indigenous groups in creating the Climate Action Plan? Has there been any consultation from Indigenous groups on any of the development proposals in the Town of Caledon? Should that not be addressed given that it is globally acknowledged that environmental stewardship can only be achieved through the 7th Generation Principle?

Changes to the Aggregate Resources Act have made it a requirement of gravel companies to consult appropriately when seeking licences. The Town of Caledon has not consulted with Indigenous groups on infrastructure developments before or since declaring a Climate Emergency. *“The duty to consult and to accommodate is part of the fundamental law of Canada, imposed by s.35 (1) the Constitution. It overrides federal as well as provincial law and affects private rights in the property, including land on which pits and quarries operate or on which they are intended to be operated”*

While the proposed expansion of the Greenbelt as outlined in the Initial Study Area of the Paris Galt Moraine and Urban River Valleys is a valuable groundwater system that must be protected, the Oak Ridges Moraine is under threat today. The moraines continue to be under pressure for aggregate development (including below-water-table extraction), water takings, growth, as well as the impacts of a changing and variable climate.

Council approved quarries will serve as unlimited extensions to adjacent properties and massive expansions into mega quarry sites. There is no end in sight for this community unless the Town begins to plan for a sensible, sustainable approach that does not degrade wetlands, rivers, streams, heritage villages, rural roads, quality of life and water security for the taxpayers of Caledon who are environmentally conscientious and expect their representatives to advocate for them.

Yesterday there were many recommendations to the Province, made by a multitude of environmental groups, on the Greenbelt expansion. The demand for more oversight of the Greenbelt, our watersheds, and Moraines was clear:

- That the Greenbelt boundaries be significantly expanded to include more of Ontario’s agricultural land
- That below-water-table aggregate extraction be prohibited in the Greenbelt (refer to Bill 71, Paris Galt Moraine Conservation Act, 2019)

- That there be broader moraine protection across the province (per The Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Act) in addition to the Greenbelt Plan
- That the Moffat Moraine (part of the Paris Galt, and Moffat Moraines ANSI) be included in the Initial Study Area and mapping
- That policy leadership is required to analyze the extent to which the cumulative effect of aggregate extraction negatively impacts groundwater recharge in the moraine areas.
- That the Province assess the cumulative impacts of water-taking and/or permitting in the Greenbelt Plan Study Areas and across the province.
- That the out-wash gravel deposits adjacent to the moraine, that store and transmit groundwater recharged in the moraine to river valleys, and the river valleys that contain the high-baseflow streams fed by discharge from the moraine, be included in the mapped area.

The Greenbelt expansion does not address the degradation of natural heritage systems and it is up to this Region to implement stronger municipal policies.

Recently licence approval was granted at LPAT for aggregate extraction under the water table for 50+ years in an ecologically rich area in Belfountain, Ontario (Erin Pit) part of a UNESCO World biosphere. The Proponent plans to extract material at a combined annual rate of 1.8 million tonnes per year.

The Town had no conditions in approving the Zone Amendment despite a proposal to dump 7.2 million litres of effluent in the same area of the West Credit River. Only one Councillor negotiated on behalf of residents requesting well-monitoring when the Zoning Amendment was approved. The Town of Caledon then left the community to settle at LPAT at the cost of \$35,000 dollars for one day's tribunal, only to have minimum requirements met to secure the integrity of their wells.

<https://www.caledonenterprise.com/news-story/9852560-james-dick-erin-pit-expansion-one-step-closer-as-caledon-council-votes-to-shelve-objection/>

A licence for another 321 hectares of land is being sought in Cataract by St. Mary's and the license application is one year away. Studies have shown that quarries impact private wells. The fly-rock from CBM will impact the entire community and their house valuations. CBM has stated at public meetings that they intend to pump into the Credit. They have been drilling and residents have already noticed that ponds have disappeared on the Cataract trail.

The proponent states at public meetings that the area is "protected in the Official Plan, however the OP is being reviewed. If the Town of Caledon wished to reach GHG emission targets by 2030 than it would be wise to

withdraw the land north of Cataract as “protected” and consider that a Climate Action Plan does not include extracting and blasting in a community’s backfield.

Furthermore, a letter was recently sent March 21st from our MP Kyle Seeback to Minister Wilkinson. He is concerned about the impacts of the Olympia Pit to wells downstream as there are 3 tributaries of the Credit River that are being impacted. I have included that letter as part of my delegation.

What has been done by the Town of Caledon? How have you responded? How long has the Town been aware of this situation?

A ruling on March 29th found that Gravel pits in southern Wellington County owe millions in back-dated property taxes after an Ontario court ruled, that they were assessed too low by the Municipal Property Assessment Corp. (MPAC). An interim decision from the Tribunals Ontario Assessment Review Board dated March 29th. ruled six aggregate operations in Puslinch and Erin need to be reassessed for the 2017 to 2020 taxation years.

Has the Town of Caledon assessed back-taxes on any pits? Will you in the future?

<https://www.guelphtoday.com/wellington-county/tribunal-ruling-means-wellington-county-pit-operators-owe-millions-in-back-taxes-3635192?fbclid=IwAR3Ow8T2NBGcEp9woGFQUytilbTwcGFxH8OPzkqxqdBmMLkGsEJhA8lF7NY>

The Blueland pits POPA 13-02 is seeking a license with no fixed end date that means that by 2050 the Town of Caledon will not reach its climate targets if nothing is changed. The application proposed a licensed area of 26 hectares, with 20.75 proposed for extraction. The pit would produce a maximum tonnage limit of 750,000 tonnes.

https://www.caledon.ca/en/town-services/resources/Documents/business-planning-development/17736-Heart-Lake/2.-Draft-Official-Plan-Amendment.pdf?fbclid=IwAR3Wxyw2YqvjLkS7gzNViiX7rk48No_6IAzXAZsGKADLdxxDEigq75iQ2zA

<https://www.caledonenterprise.com/news-story/9216130-a-caledon-aggregate-pit-deep-enough-to-completely-bury-a-10-storey-building-says-pitsense-advocacy-group/>

The Town of Caledon must start seeking a balance between the health and welfare of citizens now and in the future and the demands of an industry that is contributing \$362,000 dollars a year in Tax Levy Funding.

Recent investigative studies show that the contributions of the moraine to groundwater recharge and discharge extend well beyond the physical landform and influence water-flow, temperatures, quality and associated terrestrial and aquatic habitats in the water system.

Both urban development and rural land-use practices such as below-water-table aggregate extraction continue to be a risk to the integrity of the hydrological and ecological functions of the moraine. The cumulative impacts of both aggregate extraction and water taking must be considered in relation to growth and development.

Development of a Paris Galt Moraine Conservation Plan in addition to the Greenbelt Plan would address and protect the features and functions of a more defined moraine Study Area. They must prohibit below-water-table extraction in clear, straightforward language such as:

- Aggregate extraction is not permitted in natural core areas (as in the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan).

Both public and private lands must be included to provide protection, avoid fragmentation, and act as corridors for wildlife. Ontario's Greenbelt should be expanded to include more agricultural land. In addition to the Greenbelt Plan, the moraines require a broader province wide Conservation Plan with more restrictive aggregate policies that include no below water table extraction.

Identifying "food belts" in various regions of the province and by branding goods produced there will encourage Ontarians to buy local, provide for Ontario's economy, and promote tourism comparable to the evolution of the Niagara Region's vineyards.

Ontario Nature has stated that the following water resource areas should be protected:

- All moraines, given their vital role in providing clean drinking water and mitigating floods.
- Private lands within urban river valleys, since it is primarily private lands, not public lands, that are threatened with urbanization and development.
- Coldwater streams, wetlands, and headwaters of river systems, which improve water quality, provide critical habitat for fish and other wildlife, and afford many further benefits such as flood control, carbon storage, groundwater recharge, and recreational opportunities.
- Former glacial Lake Algonquin and Iroquois Shorelines and Plain which feature significant groundwater discharge zones and are the headwaters of many Coldwater streams.

Several studies have suggested that enough aggregate supply is available currently to fuel economic growth for at least 50 years. Rather than continue to prioritize extraction of new sources of aggregate, it would be in the Province's best interest to create incentives to maximize re-use and re-processing of aggregate materials under safe and appropriate industrial conditions. A recent study completed by The National Farmers' Union, McMaster University, and Gravel Watch Ontario revealed that 83% of aggregate extraction occurs on prime agricultural lands. Given that agricultural lands are the economic driver in Ontario, they must be protected and prioritized

from invasive industrial development such as mining, pits, and quarries. The National Farmers' Union – Ontario states that the “interim use” for aggregate extraction” as considered by the aggregate industry, undermines Ontario’s food sustainability, and arguably permanently alters agricultural land. This finite, non-renewable resource must be permanently protected.

Aggregate extraction below the water-table results in a permanent water surface when extraction is finished. This situation results in direct exposure of the groundwater system to contamination from airborne sources and spills, as well as removes the possibility of rehabilitation of the site to resumed agricultural use. Prior to the late 1980’s (Section 3.16 of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Guidelines Policy) mineral extraction on Class 1 to 3 agricultural lands was not permitted unless agricultural rehabilitation of the site was carried out. In conjunction with the growing the Greenbelt consultation, below water-table aggregate extraction should be prohibited in the Greenbelt and full rehabilitation of all extraction sites to agricultural use be required.

From field to fork, the agri-food sector contributes \$47.3billion to Ontario’s economy and supports over 860,000 jobs.

Therefore, I urge this Council to review their Climate Action Plan to fully address the impacts of Aggregate Extraction in Caledon and enact more stringent requirements for aggregate licensing. I also wish to have a recorded vote on the motions I have put forward.

Thank you

Links and Further References:

The **Seventh Generation** Principle is based on an ancient Haudenosaunee (Iroquois)* philosophy that the decisions we make today should result in a sustainable world **seven generations** into the future. May 30, 2020

Review of the State of Knowledge for the Waterloo and Paris/Galt Moraines. February 2009. Prepared for: Land and Water Policy Branch Ministry of the Environment. Prepared by Blackport Hydrogeology Inc., Blackport and Associates Ltd., AquaResource Inc.

Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food: Revision to Food Land Guidelines Policy Regarding Mineral Aggregate Extraction (416/965).

<https://www.northdumfries.ca/en/doing-business/resources/Documents/1662-Alps-Rd/Planning-Justification-Report.pdf>

<https://pub-caledon.escribemeetings.com/filestream.ashx?DocumentId=11838>

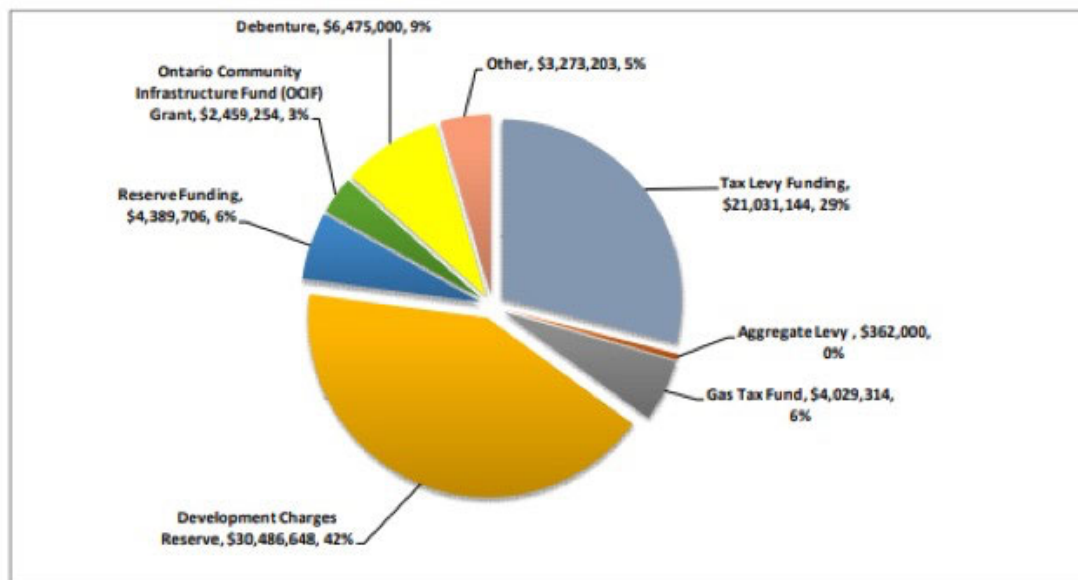
https://ofa.on.ca/newsroom/mzos-jeopardize-long-term-productivity-and-sustainability-of-ontarios-farmland/?fbclid=IwAR2kB5g4fY60wE8Ozcct5zd_nWq4UPqInU4hul8rR0ZHCQq-yWDmKNiTQI

https://www.google.ca/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&ved=2ahUKEwia-tX9-lrwAhUKQ60KHa-DBrkQFjAAegQIAxAD&url=https%3A%2F%2Fguelph.ca%2Fwp-content%2Fuploads%2FMoraines_Report_May2009.pdf&usg=AOvVaw3o5HBrhW4680uluBBaQHGs

Overview of Budget Processes and Policies

The proposed 2021 Capital budget totals \$72,506,269 and is funded from the following sources:

Tax Levy Funding	Aggregate Levy	Gas Tax Fund	Development Charges Reserve	Reserve Funding	Ontario Community Infrastructure Fund (OCIF) Grant	Debenture	Other	Total
\$21,031,144	\$362,000	\$4,029,314	\$30,486,648	\$4,389,706	\$2,459,254	\$6,475,000	\$3,273,203	\$72,506,269



Site Description

Date of Inspection: March 20, 2019		Licence/Permit Number: 625402	
Licensee/Permittee Name: Olympia Sand and Gravel Ltd.			
Site Name:			
Address: 111 Creditstone Road , Concord		E-Mail Address: lpevato@olympia-group.ca; anoveva@erm-group.ca	
Lot(s): Pt 27 & 28	Conc.(s): 2 WHS	Township: CALEDON	
Local Municipality: CALEDON		Mining Claim #:	
County/Region: PEEL R		UTM# (NAD 83):	
Licence/Permit Area (ha): 111.6		Extraction Area (ha): 81.6	
Inspection Category: Complaint		Authority Type: Class A Licence	
Operation Type: Pit		Operating Status: Operating	
Above Water: Yes			

Critical Inspection Items

Inspection Results: ✓ Compliance X Non Compliance n/a Not applicable n/i Not Inspected

A. General

- | | | |
|--------------------------|------------|---------------------|
| 1. ✓ Identification Sign | 2. ✓ Gates | 3. ✓ Entrance/Exit: |
|--------------------------|------------|---------------------|

B. Operational

- | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. ✓ Berms | 2. n/i Setbacks | 3. X Stockpile Location |
| 4. n/i Face Heights | 5. n/i Trees within 5m | 6. n/i Extraction Depth |
| 7. X Buildings | 8. n/i Stripping | 9. n/i Progressive Rehab |
| 10. X Inert Fill | 11. n/i Undercutting | 12. n/i GPS Corners |
| 13. X Boundary Demarcation | | |

C. Equipment

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. n/i Asphalt Plant | 2. n/i Concrete Plant | 3. n/i Portable Crusher |
| 4. n/i Permanent Crusher | 5. n/i Wash Plant | 6. n/i Screening Plant |

D. Environmental

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. n/a Pumping | 2. n/a Discharging (ECA) | 3. n/a Ditching |
| 4. n/a Permit to take Water | 5. n/a ECA 2 | 6. ✓ Scrap |
| 7. ✓ Dust | 8. X Fuel Storage | 9. n/i ESA |
| 10. n/a PSW | 11. n/i Woodlands | 12. n/i ANSI |

E. Recycling

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 1. n/a Asphalt (RAP) | 2. n/a Concrete | 3. n/a Glass |
| 4. n/a Bricks | 5. n/a Slag | 6. n/a Asphalt Shingles |

F. Monitoring Reports

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. n/i Water Monitoring | 2. n/i Noise Monitoring | 3. n/i Blast Monitoring |
| 4. n/i AMP | | |

G. Other / Notes

This inspection occurred as a result of a complaint that was received regarding importation of fill and excess waste accumulation on site (tires, pipes, and other waste). The neighbours were concerned about excavation of aggregate beneath the berms contrary to the site plan, the quality of the fill being imported to the site and the possibility of groundwater contamination. The neighbours were also concerned with the increase in truck traffic and the perceived road hazards associated with the trucks. The undersigned inspector met with representatives of the licensee on Wednesday, March 20, 2019. Specifically the following people were in attendance: Larry Pavato, President; Anna Noveva; and, Mark VanVoorst, P.Eng and Qualified Professional working for Van Voorst Engineering Ltd contracted by the licensee to oversee the importation of fill and compliance with the Off-Site Fill Acceptance Protocol dated March 11, 2014 (an appendix to the site plan and herein referred to as “the Fill Protocol”). At the time of the inspection the entrance fencing and gate were not in place and the sign was on the ground. These are not considered to be compliance items requiring remedial action as a new fence and gate were being installed that day. The sign was to be reinstated once the fence and gate were erected. It is understood that by the time this report was written the perimeter fencing, gate and sign was in compliance again and no longer required discussion. The following items were identified as compliance items that required remedial action: **BOUNDARY DEMARCATION (FENCING)** – At the time of the inspection there was still perimeter fencing to be erected in accordance with the site plan. All perimeter fencing shall be erected. **INERT FILL/BERMS** – The site plan requires that all berms be constructed prior to extraction. As was identified during licencing, there is not enough on site overburden and topsoil to construct all of the perimeter berms intended to act as noise and visual barriers off-site. As a result, inert fill was planned to be imported under the Fill Protocol. It appears as though the majority of material used to construct the berms has been off-site fill which ensures a smaller disturbed area on the licence. Generally, the less area that is disturbed on a licence would ensure dust impacts to neighbours would be decreased. **AR. 2.00.02 – Variations to Operational Standards**, states, **5.7 EROSION CONTROL ON BERMS AND STOCKPILES** Establishing vegetation to control erosion on topsoil and overburden stockpiles and berms is important not only to eliminate damage of adjacent lands from sedimentation but also to preserve the quality and quantity of the soil. Variations of this operational standard would not normally be considered. Additionally, the Aggregate Resource of Ontario Provincial Standards (AROPS) – Operational Standards for Licensees 5.7 requires that berms be vegetated as soon as possible once constructed. At the time of the inspection Berm A, Berm B and Berm F were either completed or almost completed. Hydroseeding is expected to take place in early May with a seed mix that meets the requirements of the site plan. While not specifically identified in the Remedial Action section below, it is the understanding of the undersigned inspector that once vegetation is well established on the newly constructed berms that the required tree planting will occur within 1 year. Berm C, Berm D, Berm E, Berm G, Berm H, Berm I and Berm J are expected to continue to be constructed over the next 18-24 months. In accordance with the above referenced operational standard 5.7 all berms shall be seeded and vegetated forthwith once construction has been completed. **THE FILL PROTOCOL** – First, it should be noted that the Fill Protocol should be amended as there are errors in Section 2 which defines schedule 2 and in the definition of “Table 1 Standards” in Section 1. Currently, the Table 1 Standards means the standards set out under the column entitled “All Other Types of Property Uses” in Table 1 of the “Soil, Groundwater and Sediment Standards for Use under Part XV1 of the Environmental Protection Act” published by the MOE and dated April 15, 2011, as may be amended or replaced pursuant to the provisions of the EPA. The problem is that there is no column with that title. Because the after use for this licence as stated on the rehabilitation page of the site plan is agricultural uses the definition should be changed to mean the standards

set out under the column entitled “Agricultural or Other Property Use” in Table 1 of the “Soil, Groundwater and Sediment Standards for Use under Part XV1 of the Environmental Protection Act” published by the MECP and dated April 15, 2011, as may be amended or replaced pursuant to the provisions of the EPA. Based on the report discussing the quality control samples taken by Van Voorst Engineering Ltd on January 29, 2019 it is apparent the licensee believed the appropriate column would be “Residential/Parkland/Institutional/Commercial/Community Property Use”. This would not make sense with the planned after use of the site. Section 2 of the Fill Protocol defines acceptable fill. In that definition asphalt is considered acceptable fill. It should be noted that asphalt is recyclable and should be used as a product whenever there is an opportunity. It should also be noted that asphalt can leach into soil and cause contamination that would exceed Table 1 standards for Agricultural or Other Property Use. There have also been cases in Ontario of crushed concrete material contaminating surface water bodies. These materials should be removed from the definition of acceptable fill. Only inert material (which may include stone, rock, brick or concrete) that meets the Table 1 standards should be considered acceptable fill. It is recommended that the Fill Protocol be reviewed and amended in accordance with Section 9. Section 5.1 of the Fill Protocol requires that quality control audit samples be taken every 10,000 cubic metres. As discussed during the inspection the licensee’s current practice is to only sample every 10,000 cubic metres regardless of the source site. It was recommended by the undersigned inspector that, in order to show due diligence, the licensee should be randomly collecting quality control audit samples somewhere between every 7,000-10,000 cubic metres from each source site. If the source site is not anticipated to ship 10,000 cubic metres then a random quality control sample should be taken from the deliveries originating at that source site. A change to the plan would not be required to implement this recommendation as the current wording allows for required flexibility. The representatives that were present at the meeting agreed to these recommendations verbally and in a subsequent email.

SOURCE SITE REPORTS - As part of the inspection 2 of the 8 source site reports required to be submitted to the licensee prior to approval to ship fill in accordance with section 3.3 of the Fill Protocol were reviewed by the undersigned inspector as a random sample. The first report was from a source site referred to as “The Well”. The letter signed by a Qualified Professional states that all parameters for source site samples met the Table 1 standards for Residential/Parkland/Institutional/Commercial/Community Property Use however some of the sample results state that the samples were not taken at the same address as the source site. Additionally, there was no report that discussed the source site investigations, what other samples were taken on the site, the exact location of the samples that were taken, any other source of possible contamination in the area, etc. The report only consisted of a letter and soil sample results. This report did not meet all the requirements of the report required by Section 3.3 of the Fill Protocol. The second report reviewed was for a source site referred to as “The Grange Side Road”. While the report appeared complete and met the requirements of Section 3.3 of the Fill Protocol the sample results at this location were only compared to Table 2 residential standards and not Table 1 standards at all. As a result, neither of the source site reports seem to comply with section 3.3 of the Fill Protocol.

REVIEWING PROFESSIONAL – It was discussed during the inspection that Mark Van Voorst, a Qualified Professional (QP) as defined by O. Reg 153 of the Environmental Protection Act, was just recently hired and that moving forward he will be reviewing the source site reports for completeness and compliance with the Fill Protocol prior to issuing approval documents to the generators of the fill to import fill onto this site. The QP must review the source site reports for all prior approvals to ensure that the quality of the fill being imported to the site meets Table 1 Standards for Agricultural or Other Property Use and reconsider whether the source site fill should be

accepted on the licence. A report of his review shall be submitted to the undersigned inspector or Ben Keen, Aggregate Technical Specialist for review. Moving forward, any deficient source site report that does not meet the standard as stated in the Fill Protocol shall be considered non-compliance of the site plan and a contravention of Section 15 of the Aggregate Resources Act.

STOCKPILE LOCATION – An MNRF Aggregate Technical Specialist gave permission, contrary to the note in the site plan, for extraction of aggregate in the location of the operational road required to access Area 1. As Area 1 is currently being used to stage imported fill, the stockpiles of sorted aggregate product are being stored in Area 7 and in what appears to be the location where berm C and/or Berm D are to be located. Anna Noveva provided direction that the stockpiles of product will be moved within the next two months and that Area 7 will be restored with the construction of the berms. No further extraction on the licence is permitted until all the berms are constructed. Based on the estimated timeline of 18 months to complete the berms, extraction of aggregate is not expected to begin on this licence until the fall of 2020 or the spring of 2021.

FUEL STORAGE – The site plan requires that the fuel tank be on an impervious pad and located in Area 1. The fuel tank is currently safely installed to the standards of the Technical Standards and Safety Authority and the Ministry of Labour in a temporary location. The fuel tank is intended to be moved by the licensee within the next month now that the road has been extracted to the appropriate elevation. If the fuel tank is not moved a site plan amendment must be submitted for consideration by the MNRF. In the meantime a remedial action date to have the fuel tank moved is provided below.

BUILDINGS – A transport trailer and a recreational vehicle trailer are located on the site in a temporary storage location for equipment. These are considered buildings and must be removed from the site. The shipping containers intended to form part of the construction of the noise barrier in Area 1 for the crushing operations do not need to be removed from the site but should be moved to Area 1 as soon as possible.

Remedial Action for Non-Compliance Items

Item	Section (Aggregate Resource Act / Provincial Standards)	Remedial Action Required	Remedial Action Date
Boundary Demarcation	ARA Section 15, AROPS 5.1 , Site Plan	All perimeter fencing shall be erected.	May 3, 2019
Inert Fill/Berms	ARA Section 15, AROPS 5.7	The constructed berms that have been fully constructed shall be vegetated.	June 30, 2019
Inert Fill - QP Review of Source Sites	ARA Section 15, Site Plan, Off-Site Fill Acceptance Protocol	A report summarizing the findings of the QP source site review and actions to be taken shall be submitted to the undersigned inspector or Ben Keen, Aggregate Technical Specialist.	June 30, 2019

Stockpile Location	ARA Section 15, Site Plan	All stockpiles of aggregate product shall be removed from the site or moved to Area 1 in accordance with the requirements of the site plan.	September 15, 2019
Fuel Storage	ARA Section 15, Site Plan	The impermeable pad shall be constructed and the fuel storage tank moved to the location indicated on the Site Plan.	June 30, 2019
Buildings	ARA Section 15, Site Plan	The recreational vehicle trailer and the transport trailer shall be removed from the site.	May 3, 2019

Inspection Results

Satisfactory (Site in Compliance): No
Remedial Action Required by Licensee/Permittee: Yes

Delivery/Attachments/Referral

Delivered By: Mail: EMail: Personal:
Discussed/Accompanied by:
Referred To: Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change:
Ministry of Labour:
Fisheries and Oceans Canada:
Ministry of Northern Development and Mines:
Other:
Reason for referral:

Aggregate Inspector Information

Badge #: 000 **Name:** Emily Moore **Phone:** 905-713-7396 **Fax:** 905-713-7361
Address: 50 Bloomington Road, Aurora, Ontario L4G 0L8
E-Mail: emily.c.moore@ontario.ca **MNR District:** Aurora



PETITIONS

 [MY PETITIONS](#)  [MY ACCOUNT](#)  [SIGN OUT](#)

e-3109

Awaiting authorization for publication



Submitted on January 14, 2021, at 6:46 p.m. (EDT)

The e-petition will be open for signature for 120 days following its publication on the petitions website.

 [Petition details](#)



Petition to Kyle Seeback, Member of Parliament for Dufferin—Caledon

Whereas:

- The West Credit River is one of the last pristine cold water fisheries in the Greater Golden Horseshoe. It is home to native Brook Trout and provides enriched biodiversity for communities in the Headwaters and downstream to Lake Ontario.
- The Town of Erin has been permitted to dump effluent into the West Credit River at one of the most ecologically sensitive areas that will forever change the water temperature and the life cycle of the Brook Trout in Belfountain.
- The community is facing multiple threats from the impacts of aggregate extraction including increased dust, noise, pollution, road salt and traffic. As a UNESCO World Biosphere more consideration must be given to protect the carbon sink of the GTA.

We, the undersigned, **electors of Dufferin Caledon**, call upon **Kyle Seeback, Member of Parliament for Dufferin—Caledon** to Redress the discrepancies in the approved Provincial Environmental Assessment by requesting a Federal Environmental Assessment. The Brook Trout spawning grounds (nests) were not counted accurately or at the appropriate time of year. The Provincial EA did not address critical water temperature fluctuations that will impact the life cycle and sustainability of the Brook Trout, nor did it address the impacts of deoxygenated plumes at the site of the diffuser pipe. The downstream community was not informed appropriately of this project so were not able to participate effectively in the consultation or LPAT process. The cumulative impacts and cultural impacts have not been addressed by either the Town of Caledon, the Town of Erin or by the Minister of the Environment, Jeff Yurek.

Supporters



- Penny Richardson (*pennyrichardson446@gmail.com*)
- Karen Allison (*karmik@rogers.com*)
- Leah Pressey (*leahpressey@gmail.com*)
- Alistair Sumner (*alistair.sumner@gmail.com*)
- Frank Buck (*davisbuck@bell.net*)

Member of Parliament



▶ Request to authorize publication sent to Kyle Seeback on January 17, 2021, at 12:27 p.m. (EDT)

History



[Disclaimer regarding petitions](#)



HOUSE OF COMMONS
CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES
CANADA

Kyle Seeback

Member of Parliament
Dufferin-Caledon

COPY

March 23, 2021

Honourable Jonathan Wilkinson, P.C., M.P.
Minister of Environment & Climate Change
House of Commons
Ottawa, ON
K1A 0A6

Re: Olympia Pit – Caledon, ON

Dear Minister Wilkinson,

I'm writing you today on behalf of my constituent, [redacted] I recently had a telephone conversation with [redacted] regarding his concerns for the risks to the three Credit River headwater tributaries adjacent to the Olympia Pit, located in my riding of Dufferin-Caledon.

The Olympia Pit has been an ongoing concern for many Caledon residents for some time now because of the considerable excavating and deep trench filling with large amounts of imported soil at the site. Residents have raised health concerns about the imported soil being contaminated, as well as putting the Credit River in jeopardy along with all well owners downstream of the pit. For more information, please visit

<https://stonecoldtruth2011.wordpress.com/2019/08/09/what-would-you-do-scroll-down/> and <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zoplZAGFLk>

The concerns [redacted] raised on behalf of residents are very serious and must be addressed to ensure their health and safety aren't in jeopardy and that the environment isn't being compromised because of this pit's large-scale dumping activities. I'm asking you to investigate these concerns. I'm also asking you to respond to [redacted] directly and that you copy me on your response to [redacted]

Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Kyle Seeback, M.P.
Dufferin-Caledon

c.c.

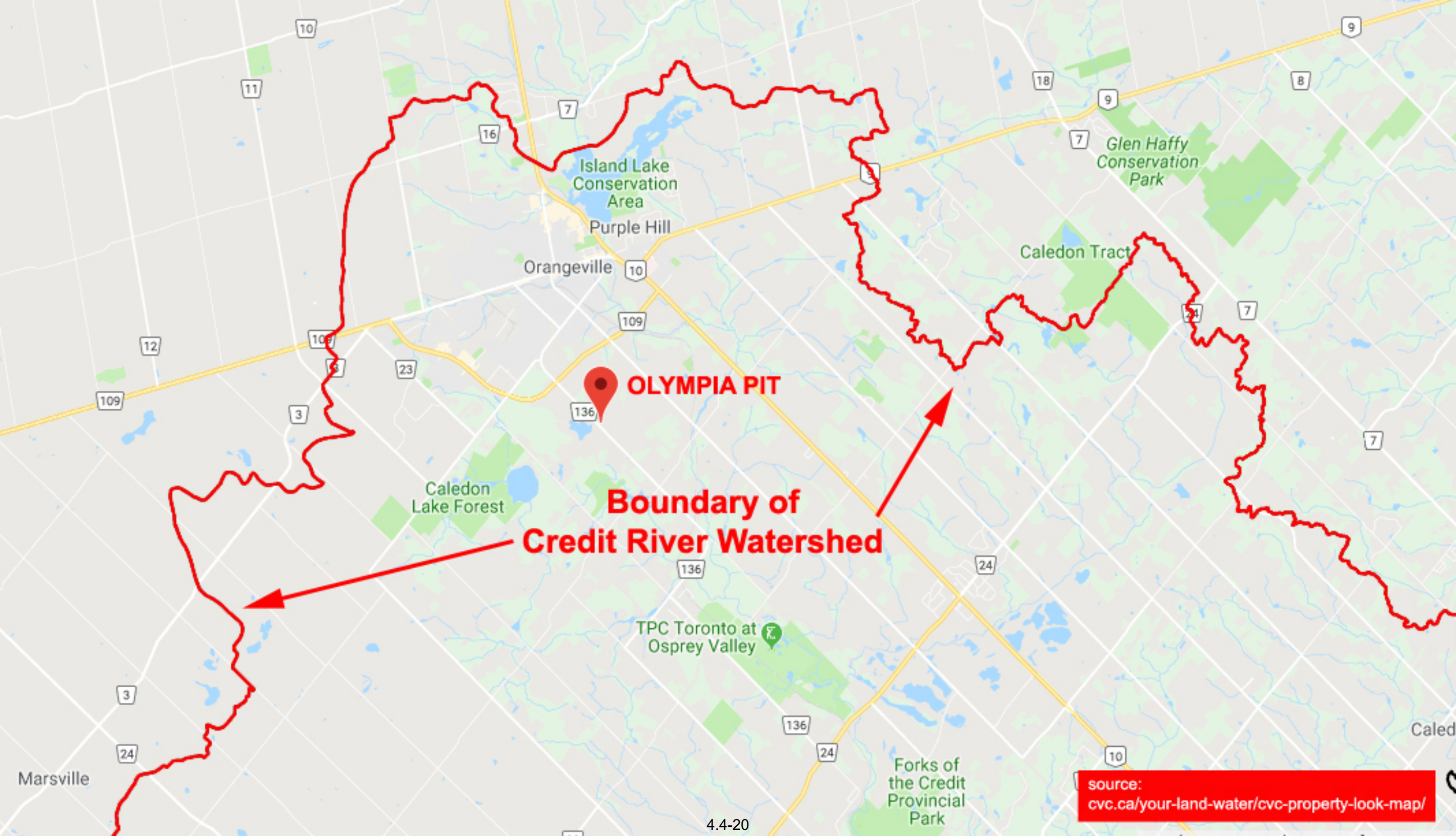
Room 209, Justice Building, Ottawa, ON K1A 0A6
Tel.: 613-995-7813 Fax: 613-992-9789

Ottawa

Constituency

229 Broadway, Unit 2, Orangeville, ON L9W 1K4
Tel.: 519-941-1832 Fax: 519-941-8660

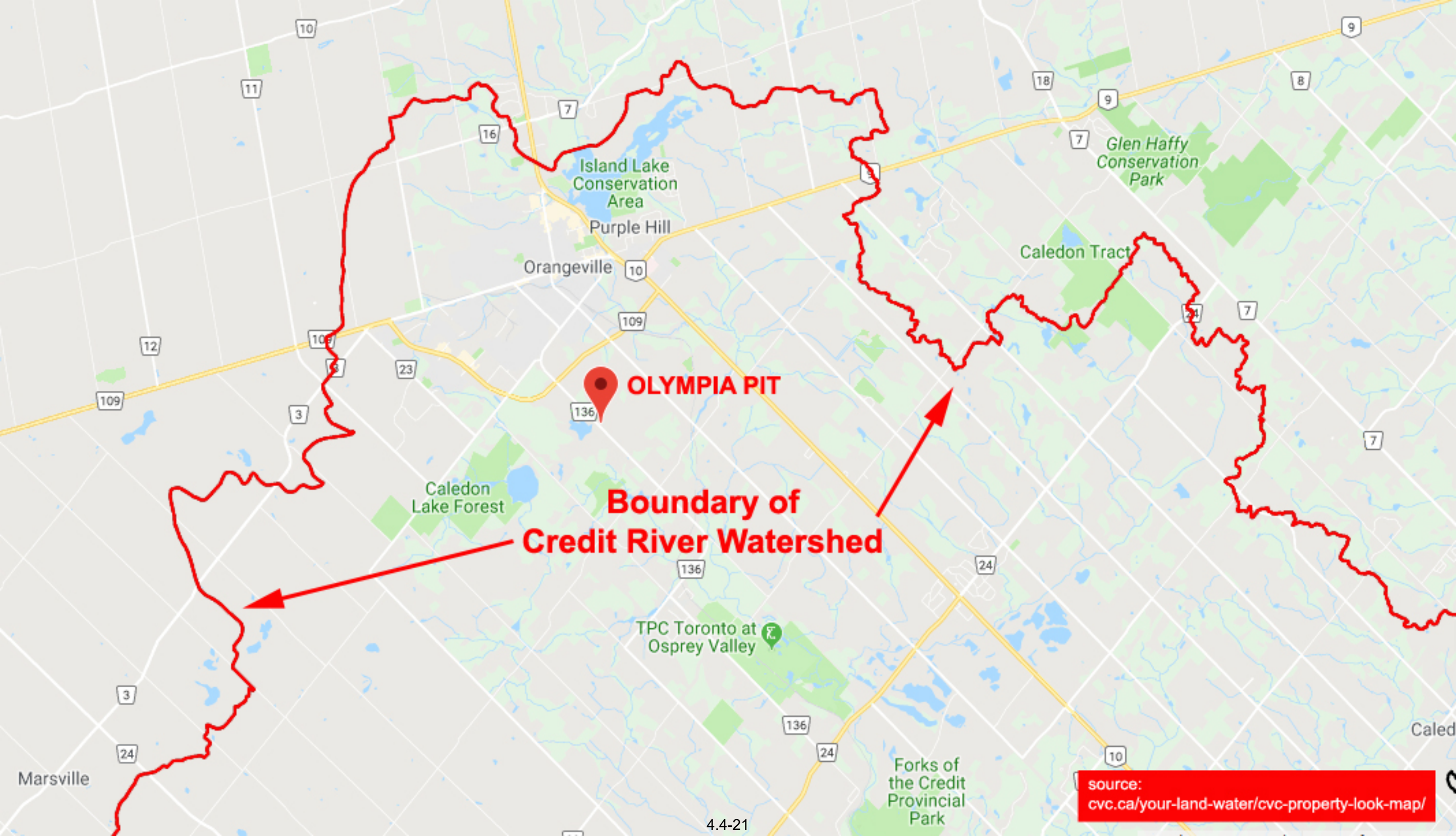
kyle.seeback@parl.gc.ca
www.kyleseeback.ca



OLYMPIA PIT

**Boundary of
Credit River Watershed**

source:
cvc.ca/your-land-water/cvc-property-look-map/



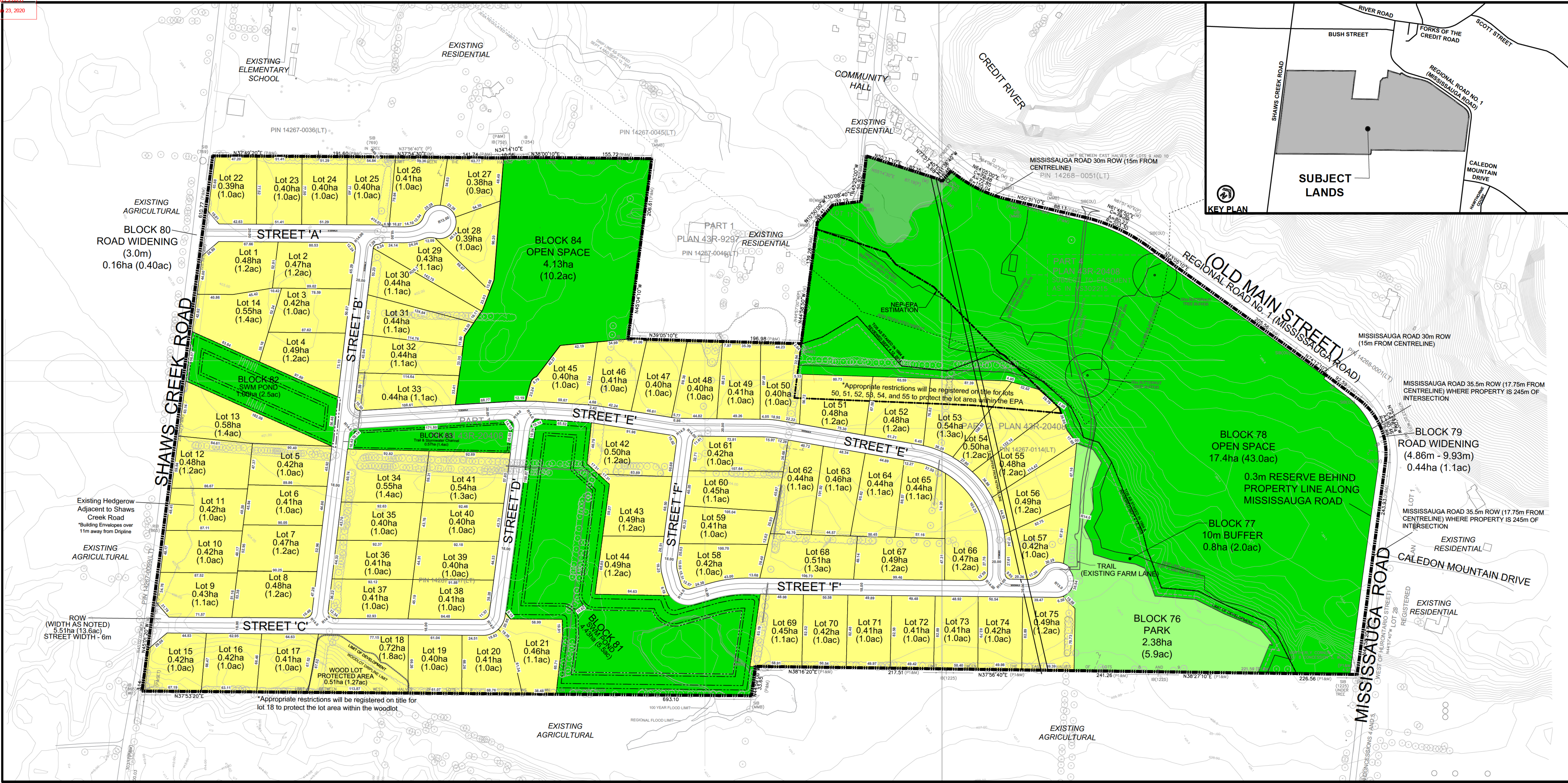
OLYMPIA PIT

**Boundary of
Credit River Watershed**

source:
cvc.ca/your-land-water/cvc-property-look-map/



STOP
SEWAGE PLANT
SAVE OUR
TROUT



DRAFT PLAN OF SUBDIVISION
MANORS OF BELFOUNTAIN CORP

FILE # 21T-91015C

PART OF EAST HALF AND WEST HALF LOT 9
 CONCESSION 5, W.H.S.
 (HAMLET OF BELFOUNTAIN)
 TOWN OF CALEDON,
 REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF PEEL

SURVEYORS CERTIFICATE

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE BOUNDARIES OF THE LANDS TO BE SUBDIVIDED AS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN AND THEIR RELATIONSHIP TO ADJACENT LANDS ARE CORRECTLY AND ACCURATELY SHOWN.

SIGNED: _____ DATE: _____
 ALISTER SANKEY, OLS
 DAVID B. SEARLES SURVEYING LTD.
 4255 SHERWOODTOWNE BLVD. SUITE 206
 MISSISSAUGA, ON, L4Z 1Y5
 PHONE: 905-273-6840
 EMAIL: info@dbsearles.ca

OWNER'S AUTHORIZATION

I AUTHORIZE MDTR GROUP TO PREPARE AND SUBMIT THIS PLAN FOR DRAFT APPROVAL.

SIGNED: _____ DATE: _____
 JOHN SPINA, ASO
 THE MANORS OF BELFOUNTAIN CORP.
 7881 HWY 27 UNIT 16
 WOODBRIDGE, ONTARIO
 L4L 4M5

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- (UNDER SECTION 51(17) OF THE PLANNING ACT) INFORMATION REQUIRED BY CLAUSES A,B,C,D,E,F,G, & J ARE SHOWN ON THE DRAFT AND KEY PLANS.
- H) INDIVIDUAL WELLS TO BE PROVIDED
- I) SANDY LOAM AND CLAY LOAM
- K) INDIVIDUAL SEPTIC TO BE PROVIDED; MUNICIPAL STORM SEWERS TO BE PROVIDED
- L) NIL

NOTES

- Pavement illustration is diagrammatic only
- Local to local radii - approx. 14m
- Streets 'A' & 'C' to Shaws Creek Rd. daylight triangles - 15.0 x 15.0
- Top of Slope as staked in 1994, reviewed September 4 & 12, 2014
- Dripline staked September 4 & 12, 2014

REVISIONS

#	Description	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	By
1	ISSUED FOR MEETING WITH AGENCIES	2018-12-21	N.Y.
2	REVISION	2020-02-21	N.Y.
3	REVISION	2020-01-17	N.Y.
4	REVISION	2020-02-21	N.Y.
5	REVISION	2020-01-17	N.Y.
6	ISSUED FOR RESUBMISSION	2020-03-02	N.Y.
7	REVISION	2020-03-31	N.Y.
8	REVISION	2020-04-21	N.Y.
9	REVISION	2020-04-24	N.Y.

LAND USE SCHEDULE

LAND USE	LOTS/BLOCKS	AREA (HA)	AREA (AC)	UNITS
ESTATE RESIDENTIAL	1-75	33.48	82.7	75
OPEN SPACE	78,84	21.53	53.2	
PARK	76	2.38	5.9	
10m BUFFER	77	0.80	2.0	
STORMWATER PONDS	81,82	5.41	13.4	
STORMWATER CHANNEL	83	0.57	1.4	
ROAD WIDENING 18.0m/20.0m ROW (2,840m APPROX. LENGTH)	79, 80	0.80	1.5	
TOTAL	84	70.28	173.7	75

December 23, 2020

**** FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE ****

Hot Sewage Stew... A Recipe for Rivercide
Native Brook Trout Won't Survive Effluent Dumping

Belfountain, Ontario

Erin Town Council's plan to dump 7.2 million liters of sewage PER DAY into one of the best – and last remaining – native Brook Trout spawning grounds in Southern Ontario, from their proposed \$120 million Waste Water Treatment Plant, is a disaster in the making for the community and environment.

Outraged downstream residents and nature-lovers are calling upon the Prime Minister and the federal government to impose a Federal Environmental Assessment to stop the degradation of one of the last pristine rivers in the GTA.

Crucial effluent temperature requirements were inexplicably dropped from the project's final municipal level Environmental Assessment. The sewage outflow does not appear to meet federal or provincial guidelines at the point of discharge, a serious matter since it determines whether the Brook Trout will live or die.

Some like it hot, but fish like it cold – a fact conveniently glossed over in the final Environmental Assessment for this project. Credit Valley Conservation, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forests, and the Ministry of Environment, Climate and Parks have all expressed concerns about temperature mitigation, which have evaporated in favour of ten developers.

Erin Town Council plans to dispose of their sewage across county lines into Caledon's waters but held no consultations with downstream recipients during the entire 17 years of planning for the sewage facility. The location of the plant intended to serve Erin's exploding population growth is deeply disturbing to those who will be most affected.

Currently, about 4,500 people live in Hillsburgh and Erin. While 6,000 residents were the original growth target, under Mayor Al Alls's influence, the numbers suddenly ballooned to 19,000, allowing excessive and overwhelming development of this quiet, rural area. In fact, the sewage plant is being designed ultimately to service over 25,000 people – over five times the existing population.

The West Credit River can't handle this sudden growth. Erin's volume of sewage could easily take the river to a scorching 25 degrees C, 24 hours a day, 365 days per year.

For Brook Trout to survive, summer river water temperatures should never exceed 19 C. During the critical fall spawning season, our native Brook Trout need temperatures below 10 C or they will vanish from the river.

According to claims in Erin's Environmental Study Report (ESR), the effluent will always stay cooler than 19 C. However, the ESR fails to provide any limits, targets or rigorous proof to back up this assumption. The effect on the sensitive brook trout will be devastating.

The continued presence of a healthy Brook Trout population is a litmus test for river health, and a vital component in maintaining other populations in the ecosystem in balance. The end of the Brook Trout effectively sounds a death knell for the waterway.

The West Credit River urgently needs a member of the federal government to step-up and champion a Federal Environmental Assessment. Please help. Contact your federal member of parliament and let them know that urgent action to save the river is required.