# TOWN OF KEARNEY

# AGENDA

**REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING**
**Council Chambers**
**Thursday, October 15, 2026 – 6:00 p.m.**

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1. **Call the Meeting to Order**

2. **Approval of Agenda**

3. **Disclosure of Interest**
   *[At this time, Members of Council shall declare pecuniary interest, if any, with items on the agenda.]*

4. **Public Meetings/ Delegations –**
   4.1 – Delegation to Council - Joe Lumley re: Planning Matters Pg 3
   4.2 - Public Meeting – Official Plan Amendment Complete Application -1636 Hwy 518 E Pg 315

5. **Consent List**
   5.1. DRAFT Regular Council Meeting Minutes Pg 318
   5.2. AHHC Minutes Pg 322
   5.3. Payment Register Pg 325
   5.4. Department Quarterly Reports Pg 329
   5.5. 2026 Regatta Report Pg 355

6. **Items Referred from the Consent List**

7. **Items for Discussion**
   7.1. Waive Rental Fees – Women's Own Resource Centre Community Kitchen November 19, 2026 Pg 359
   7.2. Road Closure re Santa's Ski Show Pg 360
   7.3. ROMA Conference Delegates Pg 361
   7.4. Office Holiday Closure Pg 362
   7.5. Revised Flag Policy Pg 363
   7.6. Site Plan Agreement – 14 Echo Ridge Pg 367

8. **Notice of Motion**

9. **Correspondence for Information**

9.1. DSSAB September CAO Report Pg 374
9.2. KWEF September newsletter Pg 395
9.3. Kearney Events & Announcements Pg 397
9.4. Support Resolution re Library Funding Pg 399
9.5. Support Resolution re OPP Costing Pg 400
9.6. Support Resolution re Lyme Research Pg 402

**10. Bylaws**

10.1 Bylaw to open Gray Jay, Colonization Road
10.2 2026-XX Festival and Events Policy
10.3 Bylaw to adopt Flag Policy as Revised
10.4 Bylaw to enter agreement with 100044268 ON Inc. (14 Echo Ridge Rd.)

**11. Closed Session**

Under Section 239 of the Municipal Act, Council will move into closed session under the following subsections:

(2)(b) Personal matters about an identifiable individuals
(2)(d) Labour Relations or Employee Negotiations

**12. Confirming Bylaw**

By-law Being a by-law to confirm the proceedings of Council

**13. Adjournment**

**Date:** October 1st, 2026
**To:** Nicole Gourlay, Clerk (clerk@townofkearney.ca)
**From:** Joe Lumley. 1001111424 Ontario Inc
**Regarding:** Official Plan Amendment & Draft Plan of Subdivision Applications (August 28, 2026 Submission)

Dear Nicole,

Please accept this email as my formal request to appear as a delegation before the Town of Kearney Council at the upcoming meeting scheduled for **October 15, 2026**.

As the applicant/representative for the active Official Plan Amendment and Draft Plan of Subdivision applications, the purpose of my delegation is to address Council regarding procedural efficiencies under provincial Bill 17 and Bill 98 frameworks.

Specifically, my delegation will outline the extensive technical work already completed for these files and respectfully request Council direction on two specific items:

1. **A resolution to accept our 7 completed, certified professional studies on their merit**—including 5 P.Eng. stamped engineering reports (Hydrogeology: Water, Hydrogeology: Septic, Road Design, Stormwater Management, Traffic) and 2 environmental/archaeological reports (FRI 4-Season EIS, Level 1 Archaeology)—without requiring secondary third-party peer reviews.
2. **The immediate issuance of the Commercial Entrance Permit** to allow site access and clearing to occur within the strictly regulated environmental tree-cutting window outlined in our FRI Environmental Impact Study.

Please confirm receipt of this request and provide me with the start time and logistics for the delegation at your earliest convenience.

Thank you for your ongoing assistance with these files.

Sincerely,

Joe Lumley

1001111424 On Inc.

1636 hwy 518 east Kearney Ontario P0A 1M0

# Environmental Impact Study

## Proposed Plan of Subdivision

1636 Highway 518

Part of Lot 33, Concession 11

Geographic Township of Bethune, Town of Kearney

November 2025

25-014



FRICORP
ECOLOGICAL SERVICES

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# Introduction

FRi Ecological Services was retained to complete an Environmental Impact Study in support of a plan of subdivision in the Town of Kearney located at 1636, Highway 518. The plan of subdivision includes approximately 20-lots including an internal roadway for access to the lots as well as designated parklands.

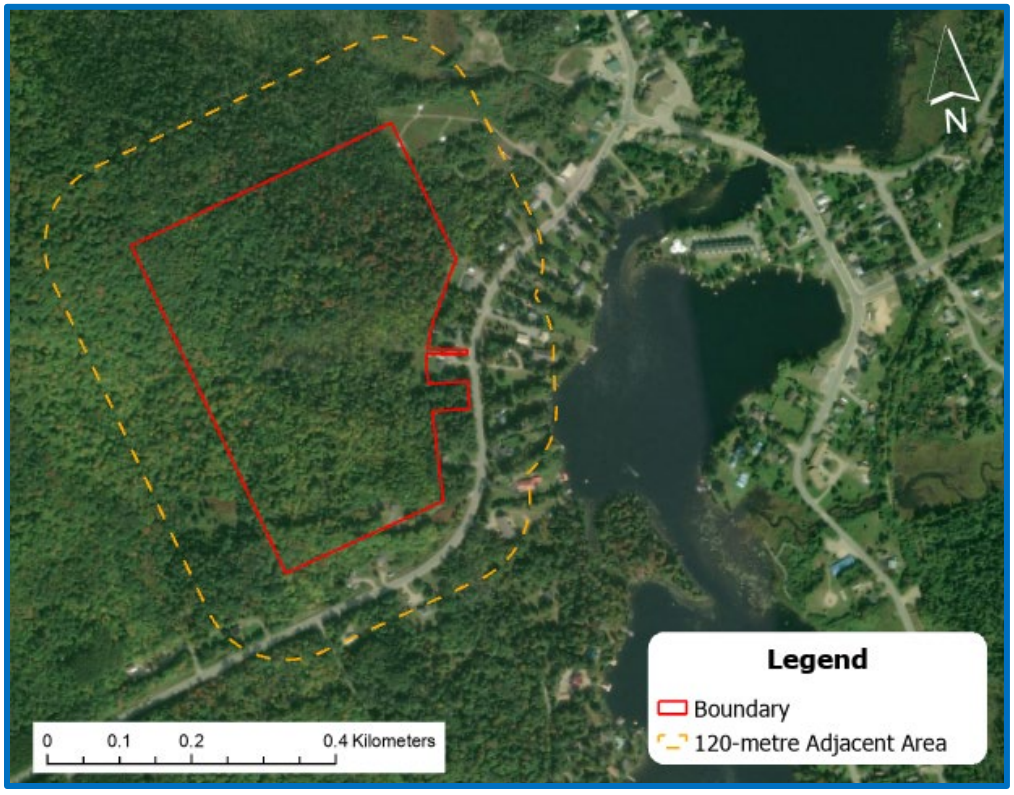



Figure 1: Overview of the subject property and 120-metre adjacent area.

Pre-consultation with the Town of Kearney's Planner, Ecovue was completed in January 2025. The pre-consultation comments indicate that technical studies are required to support the application for the plan of subdivision. The comments specifically indicate that the impact study address the local wetland outlined in Schedule C of the OP, species at risk habitat, potential floodplain and intermittent stream. An Official Plan Amendment (OPA) and rezoning are anticipated to facilitate planning approvals for the proposed lots.

## Planning Framework

The scope of work for this EIS was taken from the Official Plan[1] and associated policies. The fieldwork and associated report are intended to meet the requirements outlined in the Town's Official Plan, specifically section 6.10.2 - Environmental Impact Study and 6.10.2.2 - Full EIS.

[1] Town of Kearney Official Plan, Section 6.10.2 Environmental Impact Study.

The Town of Kearney provides direction and requirements of a full EIS in Section 6.10.2.2 of its Official Plan. The OP describes the purpose of an EIS and the framework of the report contents. FRi will ensure that the EIS addresses the following requirements outlined in the OP:

a) *Define the nature and the boundaries of any significant features and ecological functions on or adjacent to the site;*
b) *Describe the location, extent and nature of development;*
c) *Describe the relationship of adjacent lands to any significant features or ecological functions;*
d) *Describe the relationship of these features and functions to the proposed development and adjacent lands;*
e) *Demonstrate how and where development can proceed without negative impact on the natural values which make the area significant; and*
f) *Describe any mitigation or compensation proposals designed to alleviate or eliminate impacts.*

## The Subject Property and Proposed Development

The subject property for the proposed plan of subdivision encompasses approximately 17.4 hectares (43 acres), located off Highway 518. The proposed development includes ~20 lots and an interior subdivision road with access to Highway 518. Areas of the subject property will be set aside from development as 'parklands.' The subject property is composed of forested areas with some wetland ecosites and a watercourse.




Figure 2: Overview of the proposed plan of subdivision (November 2025).

## Background Information

A desktop review of available natural heritage information was completed to support and supplement in-person field surveys and reporting. The following resources were also consulted:

- Make-a-Map, MNRF (Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry) Natural Heritage Values[2];
- E-Bird[3];
- iNaturalist[4];
- Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) Database;

[2]https://www.lioapplications.lrc.gov.on.ca/Natural_Heritage/index.html?viewer=Natural_Heritage.Natural_Heritage&

[3] https://ebird.org/home

[4] https://www.inaturalist.org/

- Significant Wildlife Habitat Ecoregion 5E Criteria Schedule[5];
- Land Information Ontario's Fish ON-Line Mapping[6];
- SAR Ontario;
- Ontario Reptile and Amphibian Atlas[7];
- Ontario Watershed Information Tool (OWIT)[8];
- Atlas for Breeding Birds of Ontario (OBBA)[9];
- Provincial Planning Statement (2024)[10];
- Land Information Ontario's digital data including Watercourses, Waterbodies, Wetlands, Wintering Areas, Conservation Areas, Provincial Parks Regulated, Crown Game Preserve, ANSI, etc.;
- Town of Kearney Official Plan; &
- Town of Kearney Zoning By-law[11].

Information from the above-mentioned sources was consolidated and are outlined in **Table 1** which includes confirmed species and/or habitats in each of the natural heritage categories considered in the Town of Kearney's Official Plan and Provincial Planning Statement. Additional species at risk and habitats were considered following field investigations, the list in **Table 1** reflects those species or habitat that was confirmed prior to field investigations.

## Approach

FRi undertook a habitat-based approach supplemented with in-person surveys to confirm and delineate natural heritage features on or near the property. In-person field investigations were supported by a comprehensive search of publicly available resources. A total of eight (8) in-person field investigations were conducted from April 2025 through September 2025; April 28th, May 13th, May 28th, June 11th, July 2nd, July 18th, August 6th, and September 30th. This report summarizes the natural heritage features and areas on the property and includes a detailed impact assessment with recommendations to avoid or mitigate impacts.

[5] Significant Wildlife Habitat Criteria Schedules for Ecoregion 5E. 2015. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry. 48pp.

[6] https://www.lioapplications.lrc.gov.on.ca/fishonline/Index.html?viewer=FishONLine.FishONLine&locale=en-CA&extent=-13077479.519850394%252C4650816.648441987%252C-5436222.6762399245%252C8231738.549544973

[7]https://www.ontarioinsects.org/herp/index.html?Sort=0&area2=squaresCounties&records=all&myZoom=5&Lat=47.5&Long=-83.5

[8] https://www.lioapplications.lrc.gov.on.ca/OWIT/index.html?viewer=OWIT.OWIT&locale=en-CA

[9] Atlas of the Breeding Birds of Ontario. 2001 – 2005. Bird Studies Canada, Environment Canada, Ontario Field Ornithologists, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, and Ontario Nature. Editors: Michael D. Cadman, Donald A. Sutherland, Gregor G. Beck, Denis Lepage, and Andrew R. Couturier. 728 pages.

[10] https://www.ontario.ca/page/provincial-planning-statement-2024

[11] https://www.townofkearney.ca/sites/6/files/2024-03/2022-20%20Comprehensive%20Zoning%20By-law.pdf

## Historic Use

The subject property contains evidence of historic human use as well as active walking and ATV trails as shown in the photos below. The historic use by humans has likely influenced the present-day ecological communities. Some of the trees on the subject property are very young indicating sections of immature forests. Cut stumps are present indicating historic forestry activities. There is also presence of old homestead materials such as a root cellar and automobile parts. The subject property also contains an existing residential dwelling.





Figure 3 & Figure 4: Overview of the existing root cellar (left) and tire (right) on the subject property.

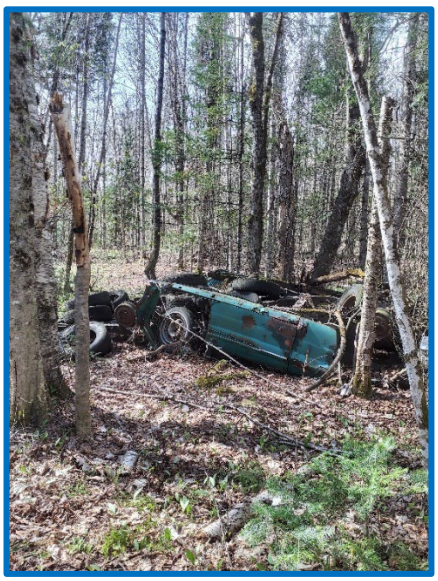




Figure 5 & Figure 6: Overview of the automobile deposited on the property (left) and existing residential dwelling and driveway (right).

# Ecological Setting

The subject property is located within the Ontario Shield Zone, Ecoregion 5E (Georgian Bay Ecoregion). This ecoregion is typically dominated by mixedwood forests with some areas consisting of deciduous forests, coniferous forests, and sparse forests.[12]

The subject property is more specifically within the Huntsville Ecodistrict (5E-8). The climate in this ecoregion is cool temperate and humid; with mean annual temperatures ranging from 2.8 to 6.2˚C and a growing season between 183 to 219 days. Mean precipitation ranges between 771 and 1134 mm annually.[13]

The climate in this Ecodistrict is highly influenced by the presence of Georgian Bay to its west and the Algonquin Dome to the east. Short warm summers, long cold winters, and humidity affect the vegetation in this region. This district is composed mostly of deciduous and mixed forests. Sugar maple forests are common in the east, while birch-aspen forests are common in the north.

## Ecological Land Classification (ELC)

Ecological land classification or 'ecosites' are determined by assessing the soil and vegetation characteristics of a site. An ecosite is a contiguous area that shares soil, moisture, and vegetation characteristics, and is at least 0.5 hectare in size. Areas smaller than 0.5 hectares are typically not considered standalone ecosites. However, where small, unique areas are present on the landscape, they are assessed and delineated as ecoelements.

The ecosite assessment followed the provincial standard supported by the Ecosites of Ontario field manual. A hand-held soil auger was used to assess the soil texture, depth, and moisture regime as well as assess the presence of gleys and/or mottles. The Field Guide to the Substrates of Ontario (OMNRF 2015) was used to classify the soils as organic or mineral, and the effective texture was assigned based on the standards outlined in the field guide, e.g. coarse mineral. The depth was assessed based on the depth to bedrock, e.g. 45 cm; or if the entire 120 cm auger length was exceeded, the soil depth was recorded as '>120 cm'.

Note that ecosites were classified as either shallow – a condition where soil depths average less than 15 cm over bedrock or deep – where soils were more than 15 cm deep over bedrock. The moisture regime was similarly assessed following the criteria outlined in the Ecosites of Ontario guidance document.

[12] Wester, M.C., B.L. Henson, W.J. Crins, P.W.C. Uhlig and P.A. Gray. 2018. The Ecosystems of Ontario, Part 2: Ecodistricts. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry, Science and Research Branch, Peterborough, ON. Science and Research Technical Report TR-26. 474 pp. + appendices.
[13] Crins, William J., Paul A. Gray, Peter W. C. Uhlig, and Monique C. Wester. 2009. The Ecosystems of Ontario, Part 1: Ecozones and Ecoregions. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Peterborough Ontario. Inventory, Monitoring and Assessment, SIV TER IMA TR-01, 71pp.

Soil moisture ranged from dry to fresh (G058 maple hardwood) to wet (G134). Ecosites with standing water or very wet/saturated soils were considered as potential wetland ecosites. Wetland ecosites were assessed using Key 10: Permanently Flooded or Hydric Ecosites; where there was a good 'fit', the wetland ecosite was determined.

FRi are qualified Ontario Wetland Evaluation System (OWES) evaluators and are aware that the OWES manual includes a list of plant species often found in wetlands, including those that are considered 'indicator' species. An indicator species is one that should cue an observer to look further for evidence to support the classification of an area as 'wetland.' FRi completed comprehensive fieldwork to identify and delineate the ecosites which include previously unmapped wetland ecosites on the subject property.

Each ecosite description includes a list of the vegetation observed, including trees, shrubs, herbaceous vegetation, ferns and allies. While the vegetation community present informs the assessed ecosite designation, it does not alter the conclusions. The soil texture and depth as well as the associated moisture regime have the most significant influence on the ecosite designation. When there is uncertainty, FRi relies on the longest-lived on-site vegetation (e.g. trees) to support a conclusion.

There are seven (7) ecosites represented on the subject property; six (6) 'natural' ecosites and one (1) 'anthropogenic.' Some of the adjacent area is other private land; the ecosites are assumed to be contiguous with the assessed types within the boundary, using available imagery and observations in the field. The ecosites present on the subject property include:

- G045N – Dry to Fresh, Coarse: Meadow
- G052Tt – Dry to Fresh, Coarse: Spruce – Fir Conifer
- G058Tt – Dry to Fresh, Coarse: Maple Hardwood
- G101Tt – Fresh, Silty to Fine Loamy: Spruce – Fir Conifer
- G128Tt – Organic Intermediate Conifer Swamp
- G130Tt – Intolerant Hardwood Swamp
- G134S – Mineral Thicket Swamp
- G197X – Constructed, Impervious, Compact, Water-shedding Materials

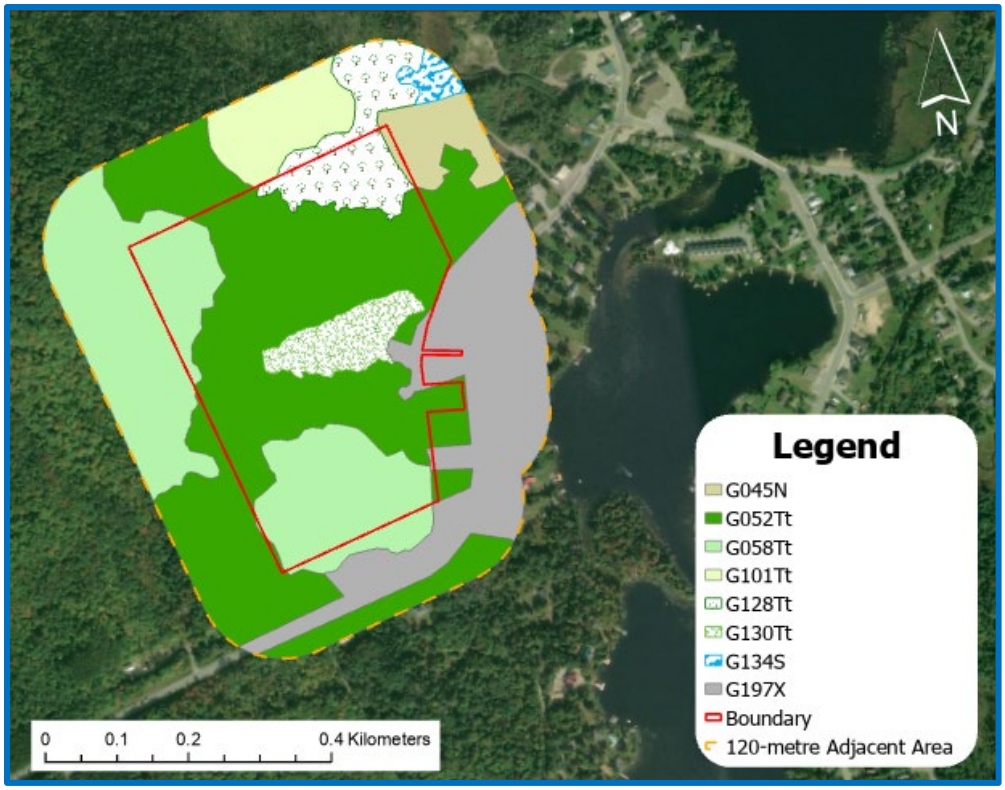



Figure 7: Overview of the ecosites present on the subject property and 120-metre adjacent area.

## G045N – Dry to Fresh, Coarse: Meadow

The G045N coarse meadow is located almost entirely within the 120-metre information area. This ecosite represents ~1.44 hectares of the 120-metre adjacent area. The soils in this ecosite are deeper than 15 cm and generally dry to fresh. The substrates are generally coarse loamy. This ecosite is located in the adjacent area on other private property and was assessed using aerial imagery, other background information, and visual assessments from the adjacent property.

This ecosite does not contain a dominant treed canopy but is rather composed of an herbaceous community. However, when present tree species include trembling aspen (*Populus tremuloides*), white birch (*Betula papyrifera*), and pin cherry (*Prunus pensylvanica*). The shrub species present include serviceberries (*Amelanchier spp.*) and prairie willow (*Salix humilis*). The dominant herbaceous cover includes species such as Timothy grass (*Phleum pratense spp. pratense*), smooth brome (*Bromus inermis*), ox-eye daisy (*Leucanthemum vulgare*), meadow goats-beard (*Tragopogon pratensis ssp. pratensis*), bladder campion (*Silene vulgaris*), cow vetch (*Vicia cracca*), buttercup (*Ranunculus acris*), red sorrel (*Rumex acetosella ssp. acetosella*), yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*), various species of hawkweed (*Hieracium spp.*), and goldenrod (*Solidago spp.*). The ground is covered by some mosses and herbaceous litter.

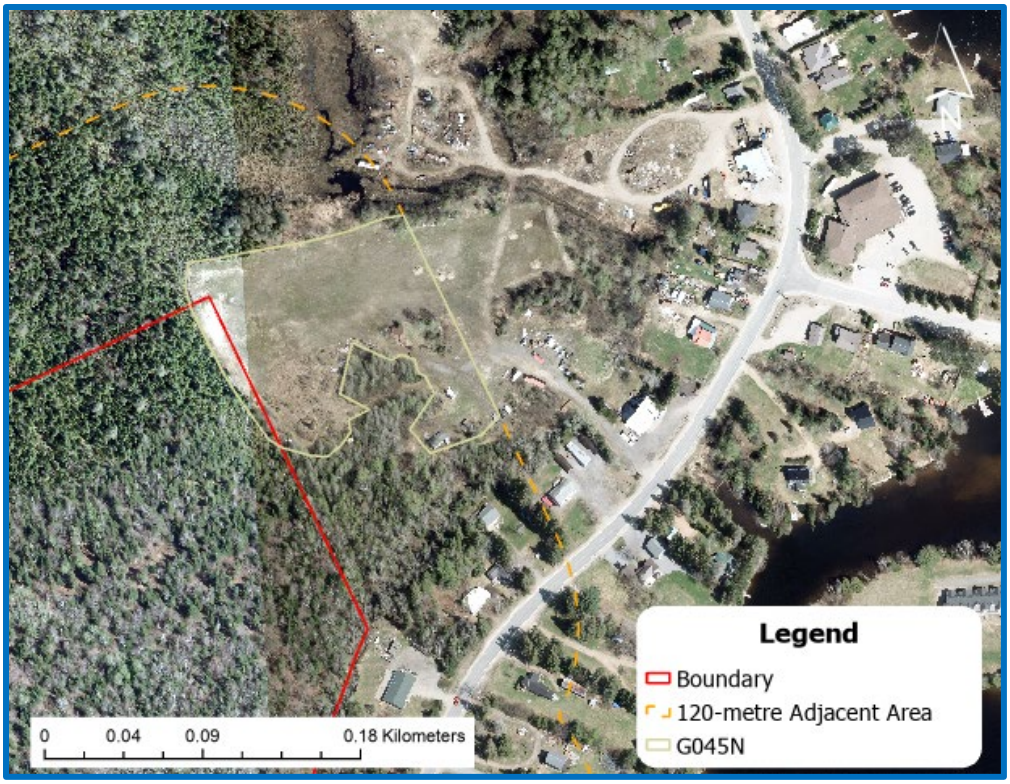



Figure 8: Overview of the location of the G045N ecosite within the 120-metre adjacent area. Imagery from South Central Ontario Orthophotography (2018).

## G052Tt – Dry to Fresh, Coarse: Spruce – Fir Conifer

The coarse, spruce – fir conifer is located across the majority of the subject property and comprises ~17.36 hectares of the study area. The soils in the coarse, spruce-fir conifer are generally deeper than 15 cm and dry to fresh. The soils are sandy to coarse loamy.

The dominant canopy cover in this ecosite includes species such as balsam fir (*Abies balsamea*) and some white spruce (*Picea glauca*). Other species include white birch, red maple (*Acer rubrum*), trembling aspen, sugar maple (*Acer saccharum*), and yellow birch (*Betula alleghaniensis*). Species in the understory include those found in the canopy. The shrub and herb layer are moderately poor but when present includes species such as beaked hazel (*Corylus cornuta ssp. cornuta*), lowbush blueberry (*Vaccinium angustifolium*), American fly honeysuckle (*Lonicera canadensis*), Northern wild raisin (*Viburnum nudum var. cassinoides*), bluebead lily (*Clintonia borealis*), wild sarsaparilla (*Aralia nudicaulis*), bunchberry (*Cornus canadensis*), Canada mayflower (*Maianthemum canadense ssp. canadense*), starflower (*Trientalis borealis*), ground pine (*Dendrolycopodium obscurum*), and red trillium (*Trillium erectum*). The ground is covered in conifer litter, leaf litter, and variable stones at the surface.



Figure 9 & Figure 10: Overview of the G052 ecosite during early spring (left) and leaf-on conditions (right).

### G058Tt – Dry to Fresh, Coarse: Maple Hardwood

The coarse maple hardwood ecosite is located on portions of the north and west sides of the subject property. The coarse maple hardwood ecosite comprises ~10.46 hectares of the subject property and adjacent area. The soils in this ecosite are composed of deep, (greater than 15 cm) sandy to coarse loamy mineral substrates. The moisture regime is dry to fresh.

The dominant canopy cover in this ecosite are maple species including red maple and sugar maple. Other species present in the canopy include Eastern hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*), yellow birch, American basswood (*Tilia americana*), American beech (*Fagus grandifolia*), and white birch. The understory contains mostly maple species and some white pine (*Pinus strobus*). The shrub and herb layer are moderate in abundance and contains species such as beaked hazel, American fly honeysuckle, striped maple (*Acer pensylvanicum*), Canada mayflower, spinulose wood fern (*Dryopteris carthusiana*), bluebead lily, red trillium, hairy Solomon's seal (*Polygonatum pubescens*), and yellow trout lily (*Erythronium americanum*).



Figure 11 & Figure 12: Overview of the G058 ecosite during leaf-off conditions (left) and leaf-on conditions (right).

### G101Tt – Fresh, Silty to Fine Loamy: Spruce – Fir Conifer

The silty to fine loamy spruce – fir conifer ecosite is located entirely within the 120-metre adjacent area and comprises ~2.1 hectares of the adjacent lands. The soils in this ecosite are silty to fine loamy, deeper than 15 cm, and fresh. Since this ecosite is present entirely within the adjacent area, this ecosite was assessed using aerial imagery, background information, and in-person visual surveys from the subject property.

The dominant canopy cover in this ecosite includes balsam fir and some white spruce and black spruce (*Picea mariana*). Other species found in the canopy include white birch, trembling aspen, red maple, yellow birch and white pine. The shrub and herb layer is moderately rich and contains species such as American fly honeysuckle, mountain maple (*Acer spicatum*), Northern wild raisin, velvetleaf blueberry (*Vaccinium myrtilloides*), twinflower (*Linnaea borealis ssp. longiflora*), Canada mayflower, wild sarsaparilla, bluebead lily, goldthread (*Coptis trifolia*), and bunchberry. The ground is covered in mostly conifer and broadleaf litter.



Figure 13: Overview of the G101 ecosite present within the 120-metre adjacent area (located in background of photo).

## G128Tt – Organic Intermediate Conifer Swamp

The organic intermediate conifer swamp is located in the northeast corner of the subject property and covers ~2.70 hectares of the subject property and adjacent area. The substrates in this wetland are organic; the organics extend deeper than 40 cm. The substrates are wet or saturated. There was minimal standing water present at the surface, but the soils are very wet under the moss-covered ground. The organic materials are over a bedrock bottom.

The dominant canopy cover in this ecosite are black spruce, Eastern tamarack (*Larix laricina*), balsam fir, some Eastern white cedar (*Thuja occidentalis*), and some red maple. The shrub and herb layer are moderate but when present includes species such as creeping snowberry (*Gaultheria hispidula*), lowbush blueberry, labrador tea (*Rhododendron groenlandicum*), Northern wild raisin, mountain holly (*Ilex mucronata*), speckled alder (*Alnus incana ssp. rugosa*), goldthread, partridge berry (*Mitchella repens*), marsh cinquefoil (*Comarum palustre*), cinnamon fern (*Osmundastrum cinnamomeum*), Ostrich fern (*Matteuccia struthiopteris*), bunchberry, bluebead lily, starflower, and Canada mayflower. The ground is covered in various species of sphagnum mosses and peat mosses as well as conifer litter, broadleaf litter.



Figure 14 & Figure 15: Overview of the organic substrates (left) and vegetation community present (right) in the G128 swamp.

## G130Tt – Intolerant Hardwood Swamp

The G130Tt intolerant hardwood swamp is located central on the subject property and comprises ~1.41 hectares. This ecosite is composed of deep mineral materials (greater than 15 cm) that are moist to wet or saturated. There was evidence of standing water present in vernal pools throughout the wetland. In addition, a watercourse was observed flowing into and out of the wetland ecosite.

The dominant canopy cover in this ecosite includes black ash (*Fraxinus nigra*), red maple, balsam fir, trembling aspen, and some balsam poplar (*Populus balsamifera*). The understory contains maple species and balsam fir. The shrub and herb layer is rich and contains species such as speckled alder, wood fern, Carolina spring beauty (*Calytonia caroliniana*), yellow trout lily, wood fern, swamp black currant (*Ribes lacustre*), twinflower, fragrant bedstraw (*Galium triflorum*), sensitive fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*), spotted jewelweed (*Impatiens capensis*), and various species of grasses and sedges. The ground is covered in various species of sphagnum mosses.



*Figure 16 & Figure 17: Overview of the leaf-on conditions (left) and spring conditions (right) observed in the G130 swamp.*

## G134S – Mineral Thicket Swamp

The mineral thicket swamp is located entirely within the 120-metre adjacent area. This ecosite composes ~0.38 hectares of the adjacent area. This ecosite was assessed using aerial imagery, available background information, and visual observations from the subject property. The substrates in this ecosite are mineral and generally deeper than 15 cm. The moisture regime is very wet with evidence of vernal pools.

This ecosite does not have a treed dominant canopy but is rather dominated by a shrub community. However, when present, tree species include black ash, red maple, some black spruce, and some Eastern white cedar. The dominant shrub layer contains species such as speckled alder, willow species, winterberry holly, red-osier dogwood (*Cornus sericea*), sweet gale (*Myrica gale*), and meadowsweet. The herb layer is moderately rich and includes species such as spotted jewelweed, sensitive fern, cinnamon fern, Canada bluejoint grass (*Calamgrostis canadensis var. canadensis*), panicled alder (*Aster lanceolatus*), and various species of grasses and sedges. The ground is covered in various species of sphagnum mosses, dead wood, and broadleaf litter.

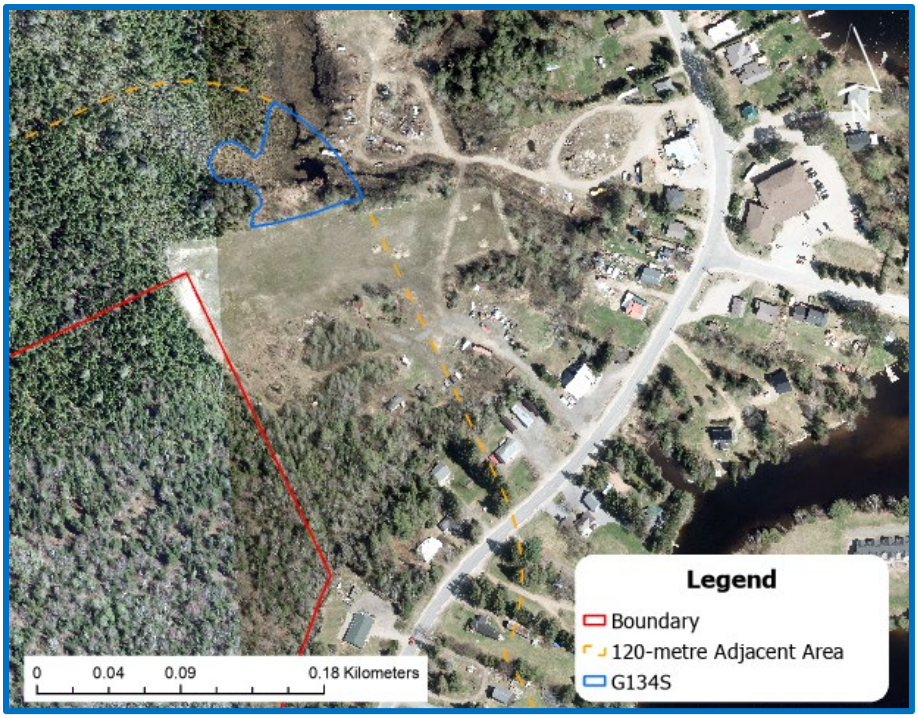



Figure 18: Overview of the location of the G134S wetland in the 120-metre adjacent area on other private property.

## G197X – Constructed, Impervious, Compact, Water Shedding Materials

This ecosite is anthropogenic and has undergone human disturbance or construction including compacted materials and water shedding structures such as the roofs of buildings, asphalt, concrete, sidewalks, and other compacted and constructed materials. This ecosite comprises ~ 7.2 hectares of the subject property and adjacent area.

This ecosite does not have any ‘natural’ vegetation communities present but could contain planted gardens or other landscaped features. This ecosites does not offer any ‘natural’ heritage features or naturalized habitats for wildlife.




Figure 19: Overview of the anthropogenic area overlapping the subject property and 120-metre adjacent area.

## Natural Heritage Features and Areas

An assessment of potential impacts to confirmed and potential natural heritage features and areas was undertaken. The assessment is based on consolidated background information and subsequent field investigations. It addresses five (5) relevant natural heritage categories which is consistent with the Provincial Planning Statement (2024) and the Town of Kearney's Official Plan. The five (5) natural heritage categories include:

- Habitat of endangered and threatened species;
- Significant wetlands & other wetlands;
- Significant wildlife habitat;
- Areas of natural and scientific interest (ANSIs); and
- Fish habitat (watercourses and floodplains)

### Habitat of Endangered and Threatened Species

The habitat of species at risk and individuals designated as either endangered or threatened, receive protection under the *Endangered Species Act* (2007). When this project began, the legislative framework and supporting policies included General Habitat Descriptions, overall benefit permits, and a Species Conservation Fund; all of which are no longer relevant in the revised legislative framework.

On June 5th, 2025, Bill 5 received Royal Assent which amended the *Endangered Species Act* (2007) and enacted the *Species Conservation Act* (2025) which is to come into force in the coming months. When the SCA is in force, the ESA in its entirety will be repealed. One of the significant changes to the ESA, is the reframed definition of habitat.

As noted, habitat defined before June 5th included categories based on their respective tolerances to alteration. Habitat is no longer defined as having categories, rather habitat is described as *'a dwelling place, such as a den, nest, or other similar place, that is occupied or habitually occupied by one or more members of a species for the purpose of breeding, rearing, staging, wintering or hibernating, and the area immediately around a dwelling place that is essential for the purposes listed.'*

The Ministry of Environment, Conservation, and Parks (MECP) is responsible for administering the ESA and soon-to-be-in-force SCA. Ministry staff provided guidance on October 28th, 2025, which included high-level information about the five (5) new regulations implemented under the Species Conservation Act. They include a new 'Protected Species in Ontario's List' regulation which replaces the existing O. Reg 230/08 (Species at Risk in Ontario List) and will exclude any endangered and threatened aquatic species (fish, mussels) and avian species. These species will be protected under Federal regulations.

To provide a consistent approach to species and habitat protections, three (3) new regulations will be available for project proponents.

1. Registration Regulation: sets out registration requirements and rules for registerable activities. It is anticipated that 95% of proponent development activities will fall under this category.
2. Permit Regulation: specifies which activities cannot proceed without a permit. It is anticipated that these will be very limited in nature and restricted to activities that kill members of a protected species e.g. very large projects with economic benefits in sectors like transportation, mining, and power generation.
3. Exception Regulation: this regulation will specify which activities can proceed without a registration or permit. This is like the exemptions under the ESA which have been repealed. It is anticipated that some development activities may fall under the 'exception' regulation.

For each species and habitat confirmed or potentially present, they are noted and recommendations for moving forward under the anticipated regulatory framework outlined above are provided.

## Approach

The initial approach to species at risk and habitat was to identify potential habitat of species whose range is known to overlap the study area. The available background information does not include any information regarding known occurrences of species at risk on or adjacent the

subject property. Therefore, FRi used a habitat-based approach to assess the potential for species at risk. Where specific suitable habitat was identified during the initial field investigations, the species was considered potentially present on the subject property.

Table 1: Summary of species at risk and habitat considered and assessed on the subject property.

| Species & Habitat | Presence |
|---|---|
| Bank Swallow – eroding vertical banks along watercourses & lakeshores, aggregate pits | Confirmed absent; none observed in-person, not detected on passive acoustic monitors |
| Black Ash – wetlands and wet edge habitats | Confirmed present during in-person field investigations |
| Blanding's turtles – wetlands (active season, hibernation), rock barrens (nesting) | Suitable habitat absent; no exposed sandy soils for nesting or open wetlands for hibernacula and summer habitat – no confirmed observations present in background information (NHIC OR ORAA) |
| Bobolink – fields and meadows | Confirmed within 10km grid-square overlapping the subject property (OBBA) |
| Chimney Swift – nesting in large cavity trees, anthropogenic structures | Confirmed absent; considered due to presence of residential dwelling, confirmed absent using passive acoustic monitors and in-person field investigations. |
| Eastern Red Bat – trees for roosting, open areas for foraging; migrate south for winter | Confirmed present: passive acoustic monitor deployments |
| Eastern Small-footed Myotis – talus fields and slopes, rock outcrops, mines, cliffs | Confirmed absent: passive acoustic monitor deployments – no suitable habitat |
| Hoary Bat – trees for roosting, open areas for foraging; migrate south for winter | Confirmed present: passive acoustic monitor deployments |
| Little Brown Myotis – trees for roosting, open areas for foraging, forest edge; abandoned buildings and mining infrastructure for overwintering | Confirmed present: passive acoustic monitor deployments |
| Northern Myotis – interior forests, mature trees | Confirmed present: passive acoustic monitor deployments |
| Silver-haired bats – trees for roosting, open areas for foraging; migrates south for winter | Confirmed present: passive acoustic monitor deployments |
| Red-headed Woodpecker – mature forests, cavity trees | Confirmed absent; not observed during in-person field investigations, not heard on passive acoustic monitors |
| Tricolored bat – trees for roosting, open areas for foraging; hibernates in mines and caves | Confirmed present: passive acoustic monitor deployments |

When habitat is absent and the species is confirmed absent, no further consideration is necessary e.g. Eastern small-footed myotis. For species where range overlaps, but suitable habitat is confirmed absent, no further consideration is required. For all other species and habitats, they are discussed in detail below including their presence or potential for presence.

## Black Ash (*Fraxinus nigra*)

Black ash is a medium sized, shade-tolerant tree species that was recently listed (January 2022) as endangered on Ontario's species at risk list. Ash trees are common in Northern Ontario, in fact, they are typically present in wetlands including hardwood swamps and along marsh habitats. The Emeral Ash Borer is an invasive species responsible for the species decline and subsequent listing of black ash.

### *Potential for Black Ash*

Black ash trees are present, specifically within the G130 intolerant hardwood swamp. They are a common tree species in the G130 ecosites and are regularly found in a mixed stand with green ash.

### *Impact Assessment – Black Ash*

In January 2024, the Government of Ontario published two (2) new regulations which brought both species and habitat protection provisions into force. O. Reg. 6/24 limits species protections (Section 9 of the ESA) to healthy black ash trees in specific geographic areas of the province. A Schedule to the regulation lists the municipalities, counties, townships, cities, and towns where the species protection provisions apply. O. Reg. 7/24 amended the existing 'Habitat' Regulation (O. Reg. 832/21) by describing the regulated habitat for black ash in Ontario. The regulated habitat is described as the geographic places on Schedule 1 of O. Reg 6/24 and the 30-metre radius around each black ash stem.

The Town of Kearney is not included on the list of municipalities where species and habitat protection provisions apply. Therefore, the ESA species and habitat protection provisions do not apply to the subject property and there is no regulated or protected habitat for the purpose of the ESA. It is FRi's understanding that the implementation of the *Species Conservation Act* will contain the same regulations and protections for black ash as the ESA. Therefore, protections for black ash remain absent in the Town of Kearney.

Any black ash located outside of the recommended setback areas or watercourse crossing location can be removed provided that the *Migratory Birds Convention Act* (1994), and the *Endangered Species Act* (2007) are adhered to. To respect the regulations within the Acts listed above, tree clearing and vegetation removal should occur between the dates of October 1st through March 31st to protect birds and bats.

Recommendations to mitigate or eliminate the risk to individual black ash include clearly defined development boundaries and generally minimizing the amount of clearing to accommodate the subdivision road and individual lot development.

## Blanding's Turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*)

Blanding's turtles are a mostly aquatic species found in a variety of habitats including lakes, ponds, ditches, and wetlands. Within these habitats, the species generally prefers shallow water, organic substrates, and dense submergent/emergent vegetation. Basking sites are a critical component of suitable habitat. These are characteristically floating vegetation mats, hummocks, partially submerged logs, rocks, or suitable shoreline areas with access to full sunlight.

Blanding's hibernate from October through April, usually in permanent bodies of water, often the same wetlands they use during the active season. Recent studies confirm they also use seasonally wet areas and shallow water areas with upwellings, ditches for example, to hibernate in some winters.

Female Blanding's turtles will travel up to 6 km or more to nesting sites that are usually within 250-metres of the shoreline of a waterbody or wetlands. Nesting usually occurs at the end of June through the beginning of July. Nest sites are chosen in areas that offer suitable substrates for digging – areas of loose, well-drained soil. These open locations increase the incubation temperatures because of increased exposure to the sun. This in turn, increases nest success.

### *Potential for Blanding's Turtles*

Blanding's turtles were not listed as observed within NHIC's 1-km grid-square overlapping the subject property, or the Ontario Reptile and Amphibian Atlas' 10-km grid square overlapping the subject property. Blanding's turtles were not observed during any of the in-person field investigations.

The subject property does not contain any open areas of loose, sandy substrates that could offer suitable nesting habitat for turtles. The forested ecosites contain a treed canopy and understory vegetation that shades the forest floor and compacts the soils. The wetlands on the subject property are also treed and have minimal exposure to sunlight for basking or general habitat.

The G128 and G130 wetlands that overlap the subject property do not contain sufficient levels of water to offer habitat for Blanding's turtles. As stated, turtles overwinter or hibernate in permanent bodies of water that do not freeze all the way to the bottom. The wetlands on the property had minimal standing water present; when vernal pools were present the water is not deep enough and does not persist long enough to offer suitable overwintering for turtles. The vernal pools present would likely freeze.

In addition, the wetlands on the subject property contain a tall treed vegetation community. The dense canopy cover shades the forest floor and vernal pools. Turtles will use areas with access to sunlight where they can bask for general summer habitat. These features are absent on the subject property.

### *Impact Assessment – Blanding's Turtles*

As stated, there are no historic records of Blanding's turtles on or adjacent the subject property. There were no in-person observations of turtles using the property during the 2025 active season. In addition, suitable habitat features such as open-canopied or open water wetlands, permanent waterbodies, and loose sandy substrates are absent from the property. Therefore, suitable habitat for and individual Blanding's turtles are absent from the subject property. No impact to Blanding's turtles are anticipated.

This report does not represent a clearance with respect to the ESA. It is the proponent's sole responsibility to ensure their activities are compliant with the ESA (2007) and *Species Conservation Act* (2025) (not yet in force). If the proponent is unsure if the proposed activities will comply with the Acts, further correspondence with the regulating ministry may be required.

## Bobolink (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*)

Bobolinks are associated with open habitats, specifically grasslands, meadows, and agricultural fields. They use fields with a mix of grasses and broad-leaved forbs live clover (*Trifolum spp*.); generally avoiding habitats with woody vegetation. A dense thatch layer is required for nests which are built out of sight close to the ground. Defended territories average 0.33 – 2 hectares, while much larger habitat patches are required to avoid predators and reduce brood parasitism by cowbirds. Literature suggests a minimum of 5 hectares is required to support breeding, while sites 10-30 hectares are most likely to support successful nests. Areas that have little interior habitat, defined as 100-metres or more from an edge, are not likely to be suitable for breeding. Nesting occurs in mid-May, and subsequent broods have usually fledged by early July. Nestlings in July are likely a result of a second brood or re-nesting. Bobolinks have usually left Ontario by the end of July on their migration south for the winter.[14] [15] [16] [17]

### *Potential for Bobolink*

Bobolink were identified as present within the OBBA's 10km grid-square overlapping the subject property. No Bobolink were observed during in-person field investigations or heard on passive acoustic monitors.

[14] Martin, Stephen G., and Thomas A. Gavin. 1995. Bobo/08. ink (Dolichonyx oryzivorus), The Birds of North America Online (A. Poole, Ed.). Ithaca: Cornell Lab of Ornithology; Retrieved from the Birds of North America Online: htp://bna.birds.cornell.edu/bna/species/176

[15] McCracken, J.D., R.A. Reid, R.B. Renfrew, B. Frei, J.V. Jalava, A. Cowie, and A.R. Couturier. 2013. Recovery Strategy for the Bobolink (Dolichonyx oryzivorus) and Eastern Meadowlark (Sturnella magna) in Ontario. Ontario Recovery Strategy Series. Prepared for the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Peterborough, Ontario. viii+ 88 pp.

[16] Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. 2011. Draft Survey Methodology under the Endangered Species Act, 2007: Dolichonyx oryzivorus (Bobolink). Ministry of Natural Resources Policy Division, Species at Risk Branch. 2pp.

[17] Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. 2013. General Habitat Description for the Bobolink (Dolichonyx oryzivorus) http://www.mnr.gov.on.ca/stdprodconsume/groups/lr/@mnr/@species/documents/document/mnr_sar_ghd_bblnk_en.pdf

The subject property does not contain any suitable open fields or meadows for Bobolink. The 120-metre adjacent area contains potentially suitable habitat for Bobolink.

### *Impact Assessment – Bobolink*

The meadow ecosite within other private property and the 120-metre information area is located adjacent the proposed development envelopes. In addition, the proposed development area is separated from the meadow ecosite by the existing organic intermediate swamp. The recommended no-development setback on the organic swamp will also ensure that development does not encroach on the meadow ecosite. No impacts to Bobolink area anticipated.

## Bats – Eastern Red Bat (*Lasiurus borealis*), Hoary Bat (*Lasiurus cinereus*), Little Brown Myotis (*Myotis lucifugus*), Northern Myotis (*Myotis septentrionalis*), Silver-haired Bat (*Lasionycteris noctivagans*) & Tricolored Bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*)

There are eight (8) species of insectivorous bats in Ontario, seven (7) are designated as 'at risk'; six (6) of the at-risk bat species are generally present on the subject property. Little brown myotis, Northern myotis, and tricolored bats, were listed as at-risk in 2013, 2013, and 2016 respectively because of the serious threat to bat populations caused by white nose syndrome. Recent studies suggest that Eastern red bats and hoary bats are subject to significant population declines due to collisions with wind turbines during spring and fall migration.[18] Studies have shown that silver-haired bats have been suffering a population decline, however, the cause of the decline remains unclear at this time.

During the active season, bats feed on insects at night and roost in warm, elevated spaces during the day. Bats sometimes choose human-created roosts such as attics and abandoned buildings as these offer optimum habitat for summers roosts in terms of temperature and permanency. Other bats regularly use trees for roosting including leaf clusters and spaces behind and between bark furrows. Little brown myotis, Northern myotis, and tricolored bats hibernate in caves and mines from October through April where temperatures remain above freezing and humidity levels are high.[19] [20]

### *Eastern Red Bat*

Eastern red bats prefer to roost in foliage of deciduous trees. They will hang from the underside of branches while staying camouflaged in the foliage of the trees. At night, they hunt for insects while in flight, usually over aquatic habitat such as wetlands, open meadows, or in open-

[18] https://www.batcon.org/press/wandering-migrations-increase-bat-fatalities-at-wind-energy-sites/
[19] Dobbyn, S. 1994. Atlas of the Mammals of Ontario. Federation of Ontario Naturalists. 120 pp.
[20] Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. 2000. Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical Guide. Toronto: Queen's Printer for Ontario. 151pp.

canopied forests. This species does not hibernate in Ontario but rather migrates to southern locations outside of Ontario.[21]

### *Hoary Bat*

Hoary bats are a large-bodied bat found across Ontario who feed on moths, beetles, flies, crickets, and true bugs. They migrate long distances each spring and fall between their summer habitat (Ontario) and their winter range (southern US and coastal areas). Hoary bats are long-lived and give birth to 1-3 pups each year. They roost in the foliage of deciduous and sometimes coniferous trees and forage over open areas and edge habitat. They usually roost alone, rather than in small clusters or large groups.

### *Little Brown Myotis*

According to the literature, little brown myotis use caves, quarries, tunnels, hollow trees or buildings for roosting. Maternity colonies – female bats with pups – are most often found in warm, dark, areas like barns, attics, and old buildings. They are very rarely found in large natural tree cavities. Little brown's overwinter in caves and mine adits (horizontal mine shafts) in Ontario. This species forages mainly over open areas including wetlands and near forest edges where insect densities are greater.[22]

### *Northern Myotis*

According to the Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical Guide, Appendix G4, Table G4, Northern myotis roost in hollow trees or under loose bark. Males roost individually while females are found in maternity colonies of up to sixty (60) adults. They overwinter in mines and caves like other species which hibernate in Ontario. Unlike little brown myotis, Northern myotis hunt primarily in forested areas, below the canopy.

### *Silver-haired Bats*

Silver-haired bats are commonly found in forested areas of Ontario. They are closely associated with coniferous, mixed coniferous, and deciduous forests. They roost in maternity colonies in tree cavities and small hollows behind loose bark. Like most forest-roosting bats, they switch roosts throughout the maternity season. They feed on insects, including flies, midges, moths, mosquitoes, beetles, and other insects usually over small clearings and along roadways or watercourses. This species relies on mature, old-growth forests with high densities of dead and dying trees. They migrate south of Ontario for the winter months.

### *Tricolored Bats*

During the active season, tricolored bats can be found in a variety of forested habitats. They are known to form day roosts and maternity colonies in barns or other anthropogenic structures as

[21] https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/species-risk-public-registry/cosewic-assessments-status-reports/hoary-bat-eastern-red-bat-silver-haired-bat-2023.html#toc0

[22] Forbes, G. 2012. COSEWIC. Technical Summary and Supporting Information for an Emergency Assessment of the Little Brown Myotis, *Myotis lucifugus*. 25pp.

well as in treed habitat. Tricolored bats forage over open water and along stream corridors in forested areas in search of flying insects. They hibernate underground in mines and caves; typically, they hibernate individually rather than as part of a group.

## Potential for Species at Risk Bats and Bat Habitat

### *Active Season Roosts*

Generally, it is FRi's experience that the forested and tall treed ecosites – G052, G058, G101, G128, and G130 – offer potentially suitable day, night, and maternity roosts for the species at risk bats detected on the subject property.

The Ministry of Environment, Conservation, and Parks (MECP) provides iterations of a recommended approach for surveying maternity roosts for forested habitats for several years. This recommended approach is largely based on 2011 guidance prepared by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry for the wind power industry. Specifically, sections from the document titled '*Bat and Bat Habitat: Guidelines for Wind Power Projects*' were cut and pasted into a condensed document titles '*Treed Habitats – Maternity Roost Surveys*' and provided as a recommended approach. Note that the guidance is a recommended approach, not the only approach nor is it to be interpreted as a habitat regulation or other legislated guidance under the *Endangered Species Act* (2007).

FRi biologists have a combined 15+ years of experience monitoring for bats. Staff have completed instructional courses – *Bat Acoustic Training and Bat Acoustics Training Analysis* – under the direction of Dr. Cori Lausen, Wildlife Conservation Society of Canada, a North American bat expert. FRi's bat expert has experience leading a volunteer group since 2016 in the completion of a passive acoustic and driving transect monitoring of a North American Bat Monitoring square in the McConnell Lakes area near the Ontario – Quebec border. She also provides instruction on bat habitat and bat monitoring to Indigenous Communities in Ontario and Quebec.

FRi's training and experience were relied on the complete thorough and science-based surveys of potential bat habitat and their use of the same for the species at risk bats, and the non species at risk bats. The not-at-risk results are discussed under Significant Wildlife Habitat, specifically the '*Seasonal Concentration Areas – Bat Maternity Colonies*' section of this report. As noted, the guidance provided by MECP is a recommended approach only, and based on FRi's experience and training, it is not effective or reliable for large, forested properties in Northern Ontario. It is more suited to small woodlots, typical in the more densely developed Southern Ontario landscape.

### *General Approach*

Following the ecosite determination and understanding of potential habitat on and adjacent the property, FRi implemented a passive acoustic monitoring programme to maximize the chances of detecting all at-risk bats within the entire 43+acres (17+ha) property. MECP acknowledges

that for large, forested areas and projects (>10ha) their draft survey protocol likely isn't feasible. Its their expectation that project proponents apply some method of subsampling for large landscapes. FRi describes the approach and rationale for this property below.

Cavity trees were noted, and marked when observed during all field investigations, including during the leaf-off visits in the spring 2025. Some of the subject property contains early successional and younger trees suggesting a return to the forested condition following anthropogenic activities. There are signs of historic land clearing and alterations e.g. trail systems, old root cellars, and tree stumps, hinting at past use and disturbance.

A passive acoustic monitoring program was undertaken to ensure the identification of potential roosts within the subject property and development area. The monitoring was completed in spring and summer of 2025 and provides an excellent representation of presence/absence of all bat species. No communal roosts were identified; however, seven (7) species of bats were generally confirmed present. It is expected that impacts to all bats can be mitigated through timing of site-specific development activities. The survey details and results are described below.

### *Passive Acoustic Monitoring*

To assess the potential for habitat for species at risk bats, potential roost habitat in the forested ecosites were identified during field investigations. Beginning April 28th, passive acoustic recorders were deployed in key locations to assess for species presence. Wildlife Acoustics SM3Bat full spectrum recorders were used. The objective of the monitoring was to detect as many bats (of all species) as possible.

The passive acoustic recorders were deployed in eight (8) locations throughout the property and the survey period; some recorders were deployed in the same location twice where identified habitat features were present. The deployments focused on edge habitat (wetland) and areas of specialized habitat e.g. existing clearings to maximize the chance of detecting a passing bat. The recorders were mounted as high as possible, away from 'clutter' and central to the potential habitat. **Figure 20** shows the deployment locations of the recorders along with the ecosites for reference.

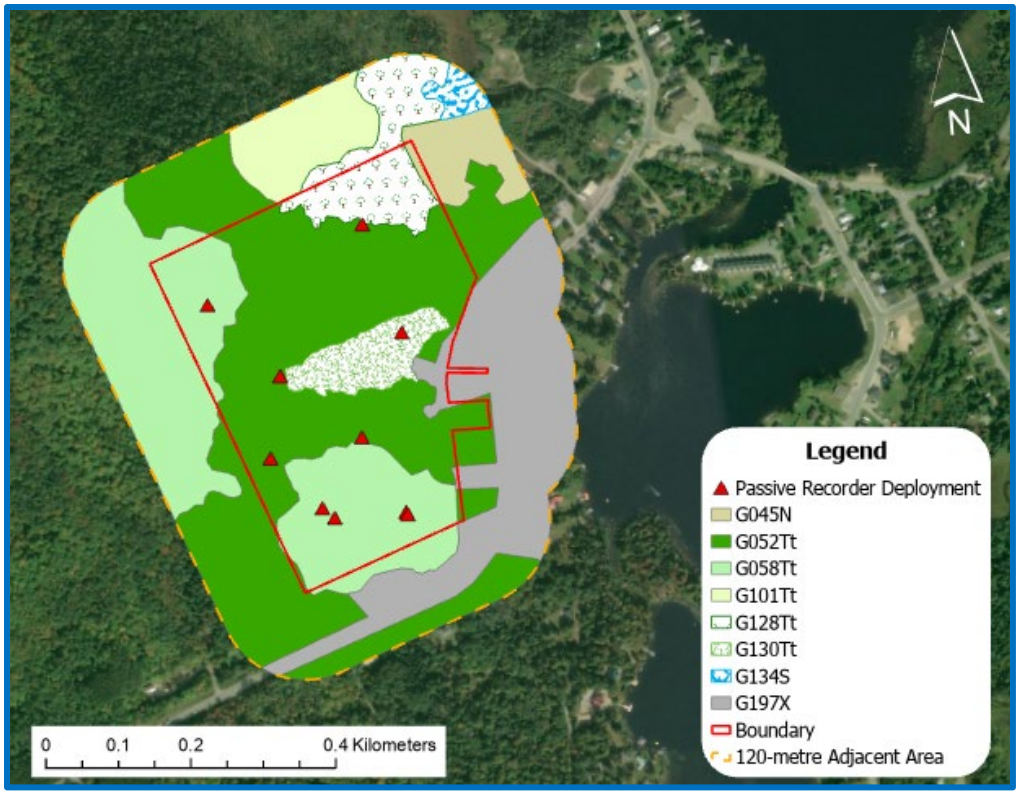



Figure 20: Location of the recorder deployments - acoustic/ultrasonic recorders; note deployments were intentional along edge habitats or to maximize the chances of detecting all bat species potentially present.

Bats are known to follow linear features and openings/edges on the landscape; recorder locations capture these corridors. In addition, bats require calm water, free of vegetation and algae to drink. Lactating female bats require significant amounts of water to feed their pups. Two (2) representative deployment locations are shown in **Figures 21 and 22** below.



Figure 21 & Figure 22: Representative photos of passive recorder microphone deployments on the subject property.

### *Acoustic Monitoring Results*

The Wildlife Acoustics passive recorders were deployed from April 28th through August 16th. This contiguous recording period effectively covers the active season including spring migration and maternity roosting. The combined deployments represent a total of 88 recording nights.

The recorders were programmed to triggered recording, from sunset to sunrise, with an internal clock set with GPS to ensure locational and civil sunset accuracy. A minimum trigger frequency of 14kHz was chosen to include the full range of all eight (8) echolocating bats found in Ontario. When the acoustic recorder is triggered by a sound with the appropriate frequency and duration, a recording is saved. Each recording is a series of pulses which represent the echolocating bat. The pules series is called a bat pass. The bat passes provide valuable information with respect to which species are present, and the relative abundance over time or compared to other sites. It does not, however, give any indication of the actual number of individuals of a species.

The recordings were analyzed with Wildlife Acoustics Kaleidoscope Pro Software and verified by an experienced biologist. The results are shared in aggregate for the entire site – each of the eight (8) deployment locations (10 total deployments) for the recording period.

Table 2: Summary of the number of bat passes detected for each species.

| Species | Species at Risk | Detected? | Total # Passes |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Big Brown Bat** | No | Yes | 175 (317)* |
| **Silver-haired Bat** | Yes | Yes | 317 (175)* |
| **Eastern Red Bat** | Yes | Yes | 3 |
| **Hoary Bat** | Yes | Yes | 284 |
| **Little Brown Myotis** | Yes | Yes | 48 |
| **Northern Myotis** | Yes | Yes | 5 |
| **Eastern Small-footed Myotis** | Yes | No | 0 |
| **Tricolored Bat** | Yes | Yes | 6 |

*Note that silver-haired and big brown passes are reported as an aggregate as it is difficult to distinguish the two (2); it is hypothesized that clear calls that show 2nd and 3rd harmonics may be used to distinguish the two (2) species. Both species are present, the relative numbers of each are not determinable.

Seven (7) bat species are confirmed present through acoustic monitoring – big brown bat, silver-haired bat, Eastern red bat, hoary bat, little brown myotis, Northern myotis, tricolored bat. Six (6) of the detected species are considered 'at risk', while the big brown bats are not and will be discussed in greater detail in the respective Significant Wildlife Habitat section.

### *Silver-haired Bat*

Silver-haired bats were represented on almost every single recording night during the deployment period and active season. The total number of passes ~490, and the per-night numbers range from 1 to 55 passes. As noted above, 55 passes can represent individual bats or the same bat 55 times. Regardless, the field investigations confirm their presence throughout the breeding and active season, so this report assumes that at least some of the observation represent maternity roosting females. The recommendations section includes measures to protect both individual bats and their habitat and ensure compliance with the relevant legislation.

### *Eastern Red Bat*

A total of three (3) Eastern red bat passes were detected on the subject property. These passes were spread out throughout the active season – sometimes weeks apart. It is possible that passes indicate feeding bats, moving bats, or females with pups beginning to fly. Although, due to the extended period between passes, it is more likely that the bats are moving through or feeding on the subject property – not maternity roosting. Regardless, the field investigations confirm their presence throughout the breeding and active season; this report assumes that the passes could represent maternity roosting females. The recommendations section includes measures to protect both individual bats and their habitat and ensure compliance with the relevant legislation.

### *Hoary Bat*

Hoary bats were represented almost every night of the recording period. The total number of passes was ~280, and the per-night numbers ranged anywhere from a single pass to as high as 64 passes. As stated, 64 passes can represent 64 individual bats or the same bat 64 times. Regardless, the field investigations confirm their presence throughout the breeding and active season, so this report assumes that at least some of the observations represent maternity roosting females. The recommendations section includes measures to protect both individual bats and their habitat to ensure compliance with the relevant legislation.

### *Little Brown Myotis*

The acoustic surveys demonstrate that little brown bats are generally found on the subject property but in relatively low numbers; there is no evidence to suggest the presence of a maternity roost. The number of passes detected is quite low relative to other monitoring locations. The total number of passes was 48 for the entire monitoring period. The average number of passes detected over the 88-night recording period is 0.5 passes per night. When a maternity roost is present, bat passes generally exceed 100's of passes per night. These passes likely represent night roost habitat and not maternity roosting. Little brown myotis roost in groups and therefore a high number of bat passes are recorded when a maternity roost is present. Based on the monitoring, little brown myotis are occasionally present on the property, but there is no evidence of maternity roosting. General recommendations for measures to protect both individual bats and their habitat ensures compliance with the relevant legislation.

### *Northern Myotis*

There were a minimal number of Northern myotis heard on the passive acoustic monitors over the 88-night recording period. A total of five (5) passes were detected over the entire recording period. Northern myotis are often found in interior forest habitat. It is possible that Northern myotis are using the forested habitat on the subject property for roosting. Northern myotis will roost individually or in small groups. The very few passes detected more likely indicates general night roost habitat and feeding areas rather than maternity roost habitat. However, the general recommendations to protect individual bats and habitat will ensure compliance with the relevant legislation and Northern myotis potentially using the subject property.

### *Tricolored Bat*

Similar to Northern myotis, tricolored bats are occasionally confirmed over the maternity season. A total of six (6) passes were detected over the entire recording period. Tricolored bats roost in a range of habitat types including tree cavities, rock crevices, and in clusters of leaves. Since the species roost alone, it is possible that some of the detections are maternity roosting females bats. This report assumes tricolored bats are present and potentially breeding on the subject property. The recommendations section includes measures to protect both individual bats and their habitat and ensure compliance with the relevant legislation.

## Recommendations for Species at Risk Bats

General recommendations to avoid impacts to bat species and their habitat include the timing of tree clearing and vegetation removal outside of the active season for bats. Guidance from the MECP suggests that surveys for bats are not necessary if the tree removal is small-scale and avoids the bat active season. The bat active season for Southern Ontario is April 1st through September 30th and May 1st through August 31st for Northern Ontario. The subject property is located within the Southern Ontario timing window as it is situated to the south of the north-south boundary defined by the 'northern boundaries of the following Ecodistricts: 5E-7, 5E-8, 5E-9, 5E-10, and 6E-17'.[23] The MECP guidance suggests that avoidance of impacts to bats and bat habitat can be achieved if the activity is limited to the removal of a small number of potential maternity or day roost trees if the clearing is conducted outside of the active season. The proposed development area and individual lot development is generally small on the landscape. In addition, the defined parklands present in the proposed concept plan will retain mature vegetation which will protect species at risk bats.

Of the six (6) species of bats generally present on the subject property, only three (3) overwinter in Ontario; little brown myotis, Northern myotis, and tricolored bats. The other three (3) species migrate south for the winter and do not hibernate in Ontario. Little brown myotis, Northern myotis, and tricolored bats use abandoned mining infrastructure or caves for hibernation. There are no caves or mining infrastructure present on the subject property. A review of the Abandoned Mining Information System indicates that the closest abandoned mining infrastructure is located approximately 2km's from the subject property. No bat hibernacula is present within the proposed development area; no impacts to bat hibernacula are anticipated.

In conclusion, this report recommends that tree and vegetation clearing activities occur outside of the bat active season. The recommended timing restriction on tree clearing to protect bats and their habitat is from April 1st through September 30th of any given year. Tree clearing and vegetation removal should occur from October 1st through March 31st of any given year. This ensures that all roosting bats – maternity or otherwise – will be protected. It is FRi's opinion that individual bats will not be negatively impacted by the subdivision development if the recommended timing restrictions on clearing activities are respected.

Under the new *Species Conservation Act*, the definition of habitat does not currently outline if clearing trees outside of the active season for bats (when individuals are absent) will result in an impact to bat habitat. If forested ecosites are considered habitat outside of the active season a registration of activity may be required once further guidance on bat habitat is provided under the SCA. It is anticipated that the updated legislation and further guidance will be available in early 2026.

[23] Bat Survey Standards Note 2022. From MECP via email correspondence January 6, 2025.

This report does not represent a clearance with respect to the ESA. It is the proponent's sole responsibility to ensure their activities are compliant with the ESA (2007) and *Species Conservation Act* (2025) (not yet in force). If the proponent is unsure if the proposed activities will comply with the Acts, further correspondence with the regulating ministry may be required.

## Significant Wetlands & Other Wetlands

For planning purposes in Ontario, wetlands are either classified as 'evaluated – significant,' 'evaluated – not significant,' or unevaluated. The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) is responsible for assigning provincial designations to wetlands. The MNR does not typically undertake wetland evaluations, rather they review assessments completed by others for official designation as described below.

There is a provincial evaluation system, Ontario Wetland Evaluation System (OWES), which provides a framework for assessing the biological, hydrological, social, and special features components of a wetland against a set of established criteria to generate an overall 'wetland score.' An overall score of 600 points or more or a score of 250 points in any one of the four (4) categories results in the designation of a wetland as 'significant' or what is commonly referred to as a provincially significant wetland (PSW).

FRi field biologists are certified wetland evaluators under the Ontario Wetland Evaluation System.

### Provincially Significant Wetlands

There are no evaluated 'provincially significant wetlands' on or near the subject property according to the MNR's online mapping application, Make-a-Natural Heritage Map as well as the Town's Official Plan. There are wetland ecosites identified on the subject property which are considered 'other wetlands'; they were considered according to the relevant policies of the OP including species at risk and wildlife habitat.

### Locally Significant Wetland

The pre-consultation notes outline the presence of a 'local wetland' that is required to be addressed in the EIS. Schedule C, *Natural Features and Constraints*, of the Town of Kearney's Official Plan outlines a locally significant wetland present in the northeast corner of the subject property. Section 6.4.1.1 of the Town's OP outlines relevant policies regarding the presence of provincially and locally significant wetlands. Section 6.4.1.1 (3) of the OP states:

*'Development within 120-metres (400 feet) of provincially significant wetlands or 60 metres (200 feet) of a locally significant wetland may take place in accordance with the land use designation shown on land use Schedules to this Plan only when it has been demonstrated in accordance with the EIS Section of the Plan, that there shall be no negative impacts on the natural features, hydrology, or ecological functions of these wetlands. This is not a setback requirement, but rather a requirement for a review of development proposals within the*

*relevant adjacent lands. The approval authority may require that a review of an EIS be carried out by a qualified professional retained by the Town at the proponent's expense.'*

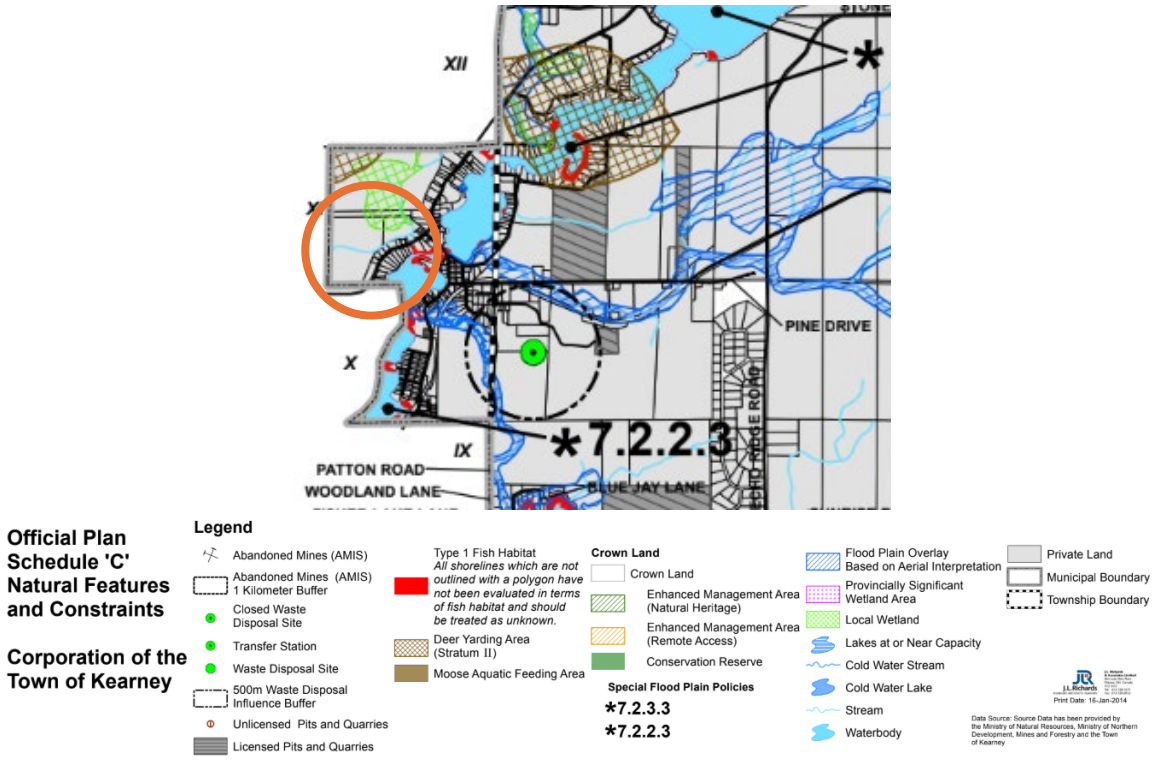



Figure 23: Schedule C of the Official Plan mapping natural constraints. The subject property and adjacent area is outlined in orange.

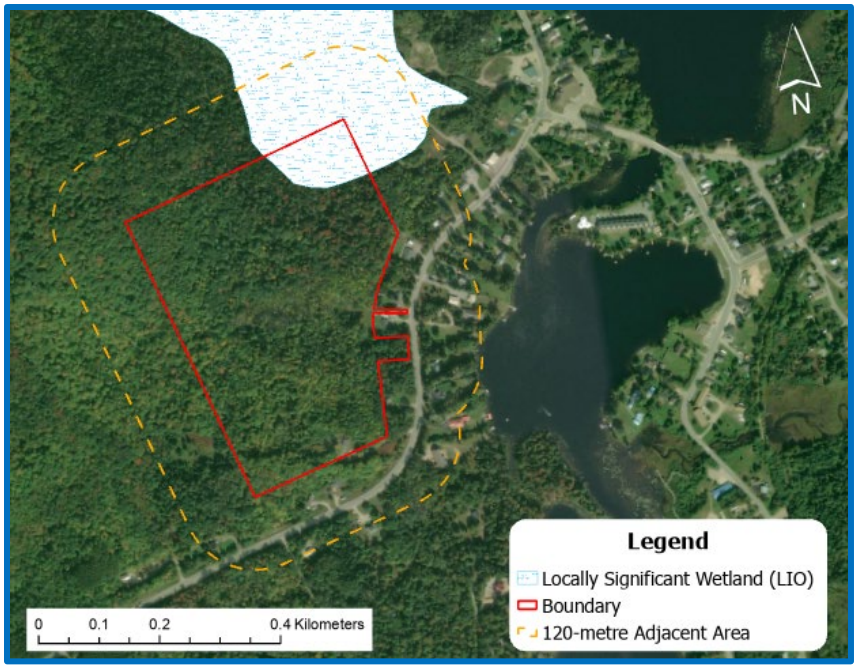



Figure 24: Overview of the locally significant wetland as mapped by Land Information Ontario.

FRi delineated the wetland boundary in the field and assessed the 'type' of wetland. As outlined in the Town's OP, there are four (4) types of wetlands – swamps, marshes, bogs, and fens. Each wetland type offers different potentially suitable habitat, features, and values on the landscape. As indicated above, FRi biologists are certified wetland evaluators under the Ontario Wetland Evaluation System. Appreciating the criteria for significance outlined in the OWES system, the wetland boundary was delineated and an ecosite was assigned.

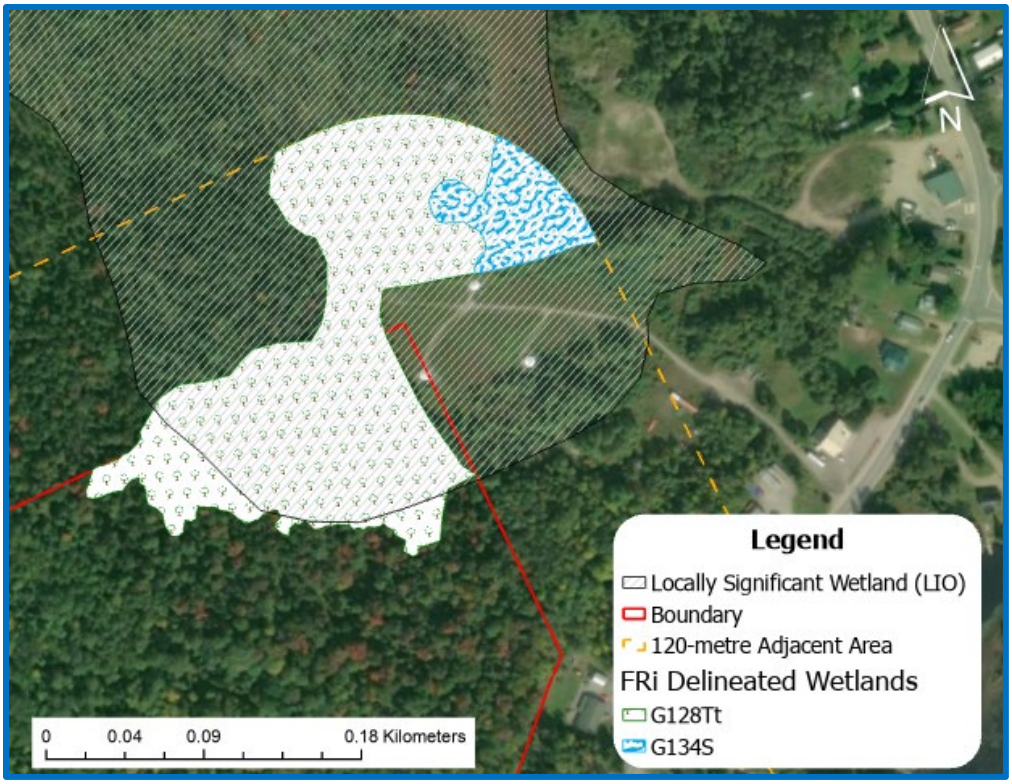



Figure 25: Overview of the locally significant wetland feature delineated by FRi in the field.

Note that the wetland boundary FRi delineated is smaller than the boundary outlined on the Town's Official Plan as well as Land Information Ontario's mapping. FRi assessed the boundary of the wetland using the OWES 50/50 rule regarding vegetation. This rule outlines that the boundary should be where 50% or more of the vegetation species present are considered 'wetland' species. Other considerations when assessing a wetland boundary include the soil type and moisture regime.

The wetland ecosites which overlap the locally significant wetland area were determined as an organic conifer swamp and a mineral thicket swamp. Although the wetlands have different vegetation communities, they are both part of the same 'wetland complex.' An assessment of the soils and vegetation communities present in the wetland ecosites can be found in the '*Ecological Land Classification*' section of this report.

The G128 conifer swamp is not distinctively different from an upland terrestrial forest. The values this wetland offer to the landscape and habitat for wildlife are similar to those of a conifer forest. Breeding birds, woodland amphibians, and cervid movement are some of the features this wetland could offer. There was some evidence of water at the surface (vernal pools), however these pools were minimal and were not present later in the spring and into summer. Organic substrates indicate the presence of some decomposition and likely consistently saturated soils. This wetland likely offers water retention after a rain event or

during the meltwaters in the spring. Topographically, this wetland is located in a low-lying area in comparison to the property to the south and likely collects run-off.

The G134 mineral thicket swamp contains a shrub dominant community. This ecosite is located in excess of 50-metres from the subject property. This wetland ecosite within the larger complex will not be impacted by the proposed lot creation and future development of the same.

### *Recommendations for Locally Significant Wetlands*

As outlined in the Town's Official Plan, the recommended 'adjacent area' to be considered for locally significant wetlands is 60-metres. This does not represent a required setback distance but rather recommends that all development and potential impacts within this distance should be assessed.

Considering the Town's OP, FRi assessed the wetland and adjacent area and determined appropriate mitigations and recommendations to avoid impacts to the function and values of the wetland. FRi recommends a 30-metre setback from the edge of the wetland to protect its function on the landscape. Values such as amphibians, cervid movement, or breeding birds can be protected by maintaining the setback distance and respecting the appropriate timing windows for clearing. In addition, access to this wetland by wildlife is maintained along the north boundary in the adjacent area.

The general recommended timing for tree clearing and vegetation removal will ensure that any breeding birds or perched birds on the subject property are not impacted by the proposed development. Section 6.4.1.1 (4) of the OP outlines that site plan controls should be used to protect locally significant wetlands including setbacks (or development envelopes), stormwater management, sediment and erosion control, and vegetative buffers. The recommended setback distance from the edge of the wetland should be included in site plan controls for those lots that overlap the wetland and the setback area. No development should occur within the wetland or setback. Passive activities such as walking can persist in these areas.

A stormwater management plan and associated sediment and erosion controls should be provided by a qualified professional such as an engineer. FRi assumes that the stormwater considerations will be made by a qualified professional and implemented as directed.

Recommended setbacks from the edge of wetlands are designed to capture and protect associated vegetation communities and tree retention. Setback distances are often associated with the average tree height within and adjacent the wetland feature to protect the shade coverage and thermal regime of the wetland. The average tree height in and adjacent the conifer swamp is less than 30-metres. The tree species present are mostly black spruce, which average in height between 10-20 metres. Therefore, the recommended setback surpasses the minimum distance to protect the thermal qualities of the wetland and provide an adequate vegetated buffer.

It is in FRi's opinion, that if a 30-metre setback from the edge of the conifer swamp is maintained, no impacts to the value or function of the wetland on the landscape will occur.




Figure 26: Overview of the locally significant wetland and recommended 30-metre setback.

To comply with the Town's current approach to wetland zoning, FRi recommends the locally significant wetland be zoned Environmental Protection.

General considerations for breeding birds, migratory birds, and potential species at risk birds and bats are mitigated by the recommended timing for tree clearing and vegetation removal. Although no tree clearing or vegetation removal should occur within the wetland or recommended setback, the timing restrictions will protect general perching, foraging, or roosting habitat elsewhere on the subject property.

## Other Wetlands

Another wetland, previously unmapped, was located roughly central to the subject property. A G130 intolerant hardwood swamp was assessed and delineated in the field. A description of the species composition and soils present in this wetland can be found in the *'Ecological Land Classification'* section of this report.




Figure 27: Overview of the G130 intolerant hardwood swamp observed.

Similar to the approach for the locally significant wetland, FRi assessed the values and features the unevaluated wetland provides to the landscape using the Ontario Wetland Evaluation System. This wetland offers similar values to an upland hardwood ecosite. The G130 hardwood swamp contains vernal pools as well as portions of a watercourse that disperse as overland flow throughout the wetland near the west end and channelizes again at the east side of the property. These values were considered when providing recommendations to mitigate or avoid impacts to the wetland ecosite.

### *Recommendations for Other Wetlands*

As stated in the previous section of this report, wetlands are generally provided setbacks to retain the adjacent associated vegetation based on the average tree height. The wetland present was dominated by black ash and some younger aspen and red maple species. The average height for these species ranges from 10 metres to 20 metres. Therefore a 20-metre setback is recommended to protect the values associated with the hardwood swamp.

As stated, this wetland functions similar to a hardwood forest. Upland forests offer suitable habitat for migratory and breeding birds as well as bats. Avoiding development or vegetation removal within the wetland will protect and preserve the ability of the wetland to offer suitable habitat for birds and bats. Site plan controls can ensure individual lots avoid development within the wetland and associated setback area.

The vernal pools present in the wetland could offer suitable amphibian breeding habitat. Amphibians are not highly transient species and remain in a small geographic areas for the entirety of their lives. Although there was no evidence of larval amphibians observed, adult frogs such as spring peepers (*Pseudacris crucifer*) and wood frogs (*Rana sylvatica*) were observed within the wetland. The potentially present amphibian breeding habitat is adequately protected by the recommended 20-metre setback from the wetland feature. The watercourse offers connection and a potential movement corridor for the amphibians to adjacent lands.

As previously stated, this wetland contained some vernal pools and portions of a watercourse. Therefore, it is possible that the wetland offers some water retention properties. FRi assumes that appropriate stormwater management considerations will be provided by a qualified professional (engineer or other professional). In addition to the recommended wetland setback, appropriate consideration should be made for sediment and erosion controls. The '*General Construction Recommendations*' section of this report provides recommendations to limit erosion and sediment.

The mapped watercourse which connects to the intolerant hardwood swamp was observed throughout the spring and summer 2025 field investigations and assessed for potential to provide fish habitat including species presence/absence, the thermal regime, and flow patterns. The watercourse was determined as intermittent and warmwater. Therefore a 15-metre setback is recommended. The recommended setback on the wetland, 20-metres, exceeds the recommended 15-metre setback from the watercourse and will protect the quality and quantity of water within both the wetland and associated watercourse. For more information and detailed assessment of the watercourse refer to the '*Watercourse*,' section of this report.

The proposed subdivision includes the development of an interior roadway. The roadway is proposed to cross the existing watercourse along the west side of the subject property. The proposed roadway will overlap the 20-metre wetland setback by approximately 5-metres. The proposed wetland setback and watercourse crossing can be supported within the wetland setback area if an appropriately sized culvert or other water-crossing (bridge) is implemented. If the crossing is appropriately sized there will be no barriers to amphibian breeding or movement, or the quality and quantity of water entering the wetland and watercourse which outlets as indirect fish habitat into Mirror Bay downstream. The construction of the crossing should not unnecessarily remove vegetation from the wetland setback or adjacent lands. Any vegetation clearing and site preparation should occur outside of the active season for amphibians, birds, and bats and respect the recommended timing window.

If the recommendations in this report are respected, the development of a roadway across the wetland setback can occur will minimizing any impacts to the function and values of the wetland. There may be a temporary alteration to flow during construction. However, this impact is temporary and can be mitigated by the installation of an appropriately sized culvert or clear span bridge (as outlined by a qualified professional, e.g. engineer). Vegetation removal within the wetland setback should be minimized and occur during the appropriate timing window to

protect amphibians, birds, and bats (October 1st through March 31st). Appropriate considerations for the indirect fish habitat should be made using the Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada's self assessment process as outlined in the *'Fish Habitat'* section below.

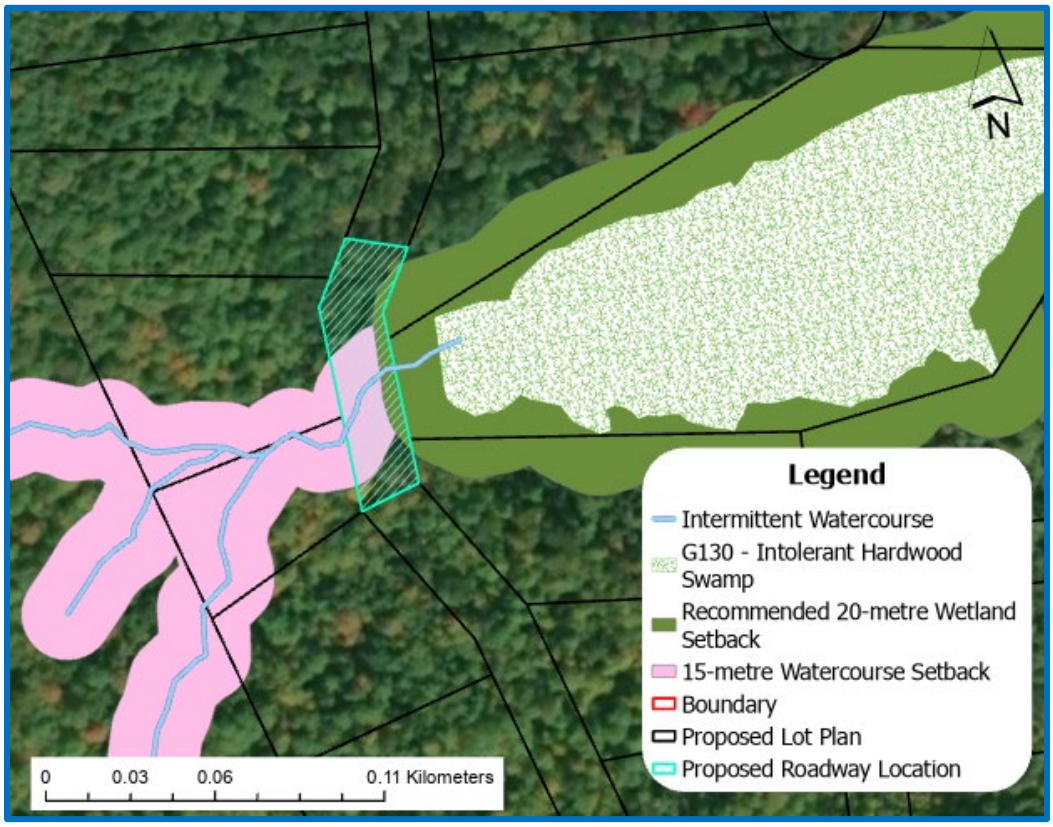



Figure 28: Overview of the proposed watercourse crossing location and interior subdivision roadway.

From a natural heritage perspective, the location of the watercourse crossing has been selected to minimize impacts to the natural heritage features on the property. If the crossing was proposed further upstream, it may impede on the headwaters of the stream. If the crossing were to occur further to the east a large crossing through the bulk of the G130 swamp ecosite would be required. By developing a crossing near an existing pinch point between the watercourse and wetland, the footprint intersecting natural heritage features can be minimized. If the recommendations in this report are respected, most of the impacts to the function of the watercourse and wetland will be temporary, while the others can be minimized through appropriate timing windows and reducing vegetation removal to minimize the development footprint where possible.

## Fish Habitat

The Town of Kearney OP defines fish habitat as:

*'Spawning grounds and nursey, rearing, food supply, migration, and other areas on which fish depend directly or indirectly in order to carry out their life processes.'*

The Official Plan references the *Fisheries Act* (1985) and asserts that harmful alteration, disruption, or destruction of fish habitat (HADD) is prohibited under the Act. The OP continues to suggest that it is the Town's intent to withhold the intentions of the *Fisheries Act.*

Section 34.4 and 35 of the *Fisheries Act* represent the current legislative framework that protects fish and their habitat. These sections include prohibitions on activities which 'result in the death of fish' or a 'HADD.'

### Unnamed Watercourse

Schedule C of the Town's Official Plan outlines the presence of a watercourse on the subject property. FRi conducted in-person field surveys in both spring and summer conditions to determine the permanency and location of the watercourse.

The Stream Permanency Handbook (2013)[24] provides guidance on assessing the permanency and characteristics of a watercourses based on flow, banks, and other distinguishing features. The watercourse observed represents an intermittent watercourse. Intermittent watercourses are described in the Handbook as watercourses with a defined stream bottom with gradual transitions to the surrounding forest floors. There are sections of prominent banks, but these banks are not continuous. The watercourse observed had sections of prominent banks near the west side of the G130 intolerant hardwood swamp but was more difficult to distinguish near the east end of the wetland. In addition, the level of flow fluctuated with the seasons. Higher flow levels were observed during the spring when snowmelt had just occurred. The water levels and overall flow decreased during the summer months when temperatures started to rise, and the adjacent lands had less run-off.

The watercourse has a small associated floodplain with defined banks ranging from 0.5 metres to 1.5-metres wide. The depth of water did not exceed 15 cm at anytime of year. The water levels were well below 15 cm during the warmer summer months.

[24] Irwin, K, B. Bergmann and J. Boos. 2013. The Stream Permanency Handbook for South-Central Ontario, Second Edition. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. 30pp.

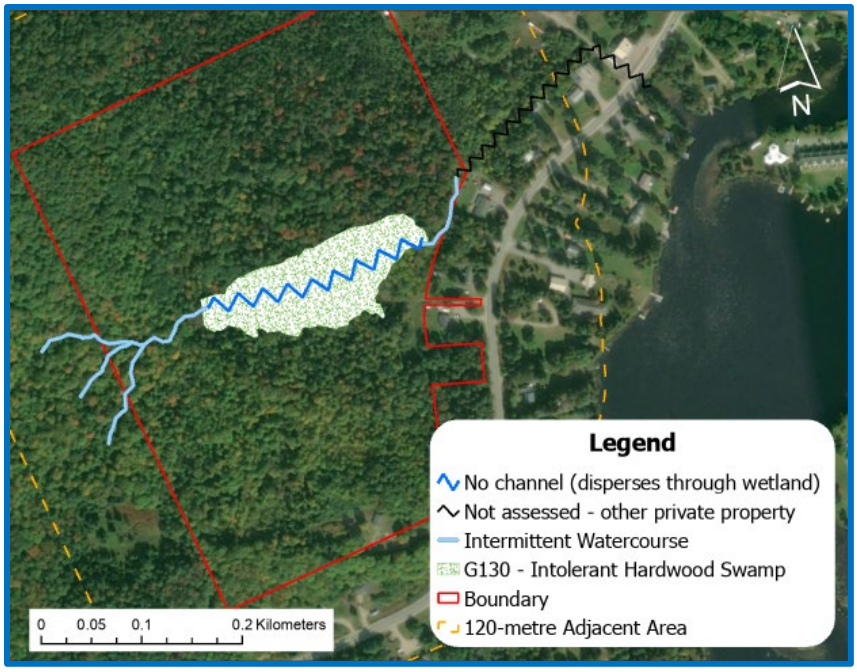



Figure 29: Overview of the intermittent watercourse location and outlet on and adjacent the subject property.



Figure 30 & Figure 31: Overview of the watercourse during spring conditions (left) and the run-off from the adjacent hillside (right).



Figure 32 & Figure 33: Representative photos of the watercourse during summer conditions.

The watercourse observed did not contain any suitable fish habitat. The water level was too low to provide direct fish habitat. Instead, the watercourse was observed flowing east across the property, and joining a channelized section of stream located within the adjacent area behind existing residential lots. The watercourse then flows under the Highway and joins into Mirror Bay; part of the Magnetawan River system. The MNR's Fish ON-Line mapping was referenced, and it was determined that fish habitat is present within Mirror Bay. The fish in this section of the lake/river is considered a warmwater community. Therefore, the intermittent watercourse is indirectly contributing to warmwater fish habitat downstream.

The watercourse originates from overland flow and run-off in the adjacent lands and hillsides. FRi delineated the watercourses onto adjacent lands until the edge of other private property. The water flows from the west, through the wetland and exits the property along the east boundary. Where the watercourse meets the G130 intolerant hardwood swamp, there is no defined channel, but rather the water disperses as overland flow through the wetland before channelizing again on the east side of the subject property.

As stated, the water levels fluctuate with the seasons and weather patterns. The watercourse was determined as a warmwater stream and provides indirect fish habitat downstream to the adjacent Magnetawan River system, more specifically Mirror Bay. The watercourse outlets into Type 1 fish habitat as outlined by the Ministry of Natural Resources Fish ON-Line mapping and the Town's OP. The watercourse on the subject property indirectly provides water to the Type 1 fish habitat outlined. The outlet into the Mirror Bay is located approximately 250-metres

downstream of the subject property. Where the watercourse flows off the subject property into adjacent lands (east boundary), the watercourse appears to have been previously channelized. Therefore, there are historic alterations to the watercourse.

FRi reviewed available background information regarding the 'Type 1' fish habitat outlined in the Town's Official Plan within Mirror Bay. The MNR's Geodatabase on fish habitat in the Parry Sound Management Area outlines type 1 fish habitat within Mirror Bay. A review of this shapefile and the associated data includes details regarding potentially specialized habitat. The source of the data for the type 1 fish habitat defined by the Ministry is outlined as '*personal knowledge.*' The information provided by the Ministry is very vague and does not give reference to any values the outlet location in Mirror Bay may provide to fish habitat. In addition, a review of Ontario GeoHub's fish activity area mapping does not include any specialized fish habitat at the watercourse outlet. This mapping was updated in 2023 and includes updated fish habitat data. Therefore, the most recent mapping of fish habitat does not include the classification of 'Type 1' fish habitat in Mirror Bay where the watercourse outlets. Consideration of the watercourse outlet location should be made with caution; there is conflicting information available, and it is possible that there is no longer 'type 1' fish habitat present at this location. There is no existing information outlining the suitability of this outlet and bay to offer specialized habitat for fish. It is unclear as to why the designation was granted.

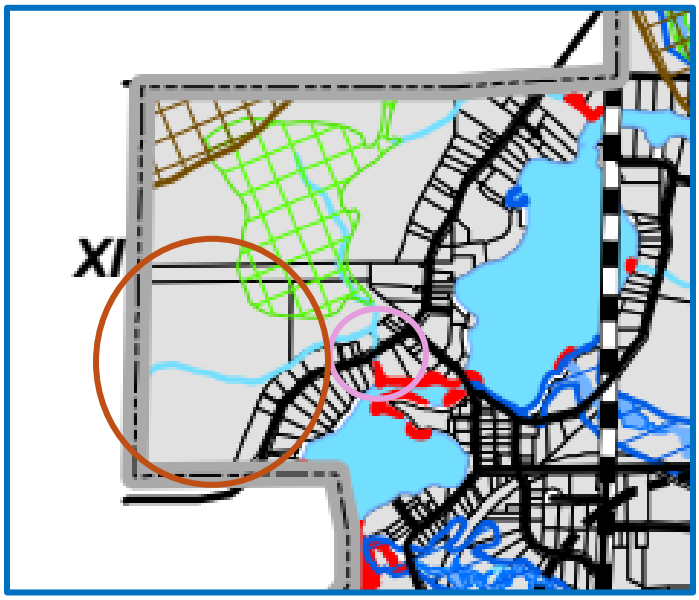


Figure 34: Overview of the subject property (outlined in orange) and outlet of the intermittent watercourse into Type 1 fish habitat (outlined in pink).

The Town of Kearney references fish habitat 'types' (Type 1 and Type 2). This classification system of fish habitat is outdated and is no longer referenced. Fish habitat typing is a historic approach to fish habitat management dating back to the 1990's. As indicated above, the federal

government under the *Fisheries Act* provides protection for fish habitat. The Act treats all fish and fish habitat equally – it does not differentiate or assign levels of sensitivity based on thermal regime or species of fish present in a watercourse.

### *Recommendations for Unnamed Watercourse*

The Natural Heritage Reference Manual (2005) provides guidance on protecting fish habitat for different fish communities in Ontario. The NHRM recommends 15-30-metre setbacks from warmwater streams. As outlined, the watercourse on the property is collecting runoff from adjacent lands, dispersing in a wetland, and eventually out-letting to Mirror Bay providing indirect fish habitat. The watercourse is relatively small on the landscape, with a shallow and narrow channel. Therefore, the features and function of the watercourse can adequately be protected by a 15-metre setback.

A 15-metre setback will preserve the riparian area associated with the watercourse and the thermal quality of the water; the water quality and quantity will be maintained. FRi recommends that stormwater management is addressed by a qualified professional to ensure that the quality and quantity of water within the watercourse is maintained.

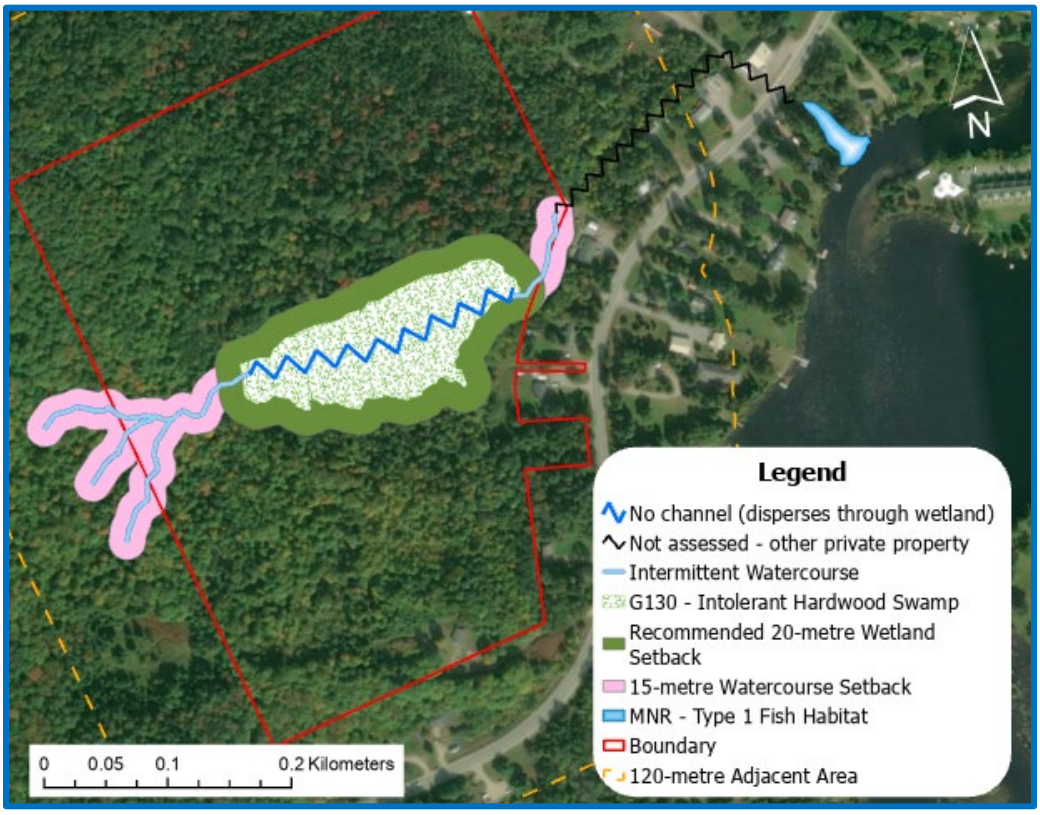



Figure 35: Overview of the intermittent watercourse, wetland, and associated recommended setbacks.

FRi understands that access to the lots and subdivision will require the development of an interior subdivision roadway. This roadway will require a water-crossing to give access to the

north end of the subject property and lots. The proposed water-crossing location can be viewed in **Figure 28**. From a natural heritage perspective, the proposed water-crossing location is appropriate. The crossing is located at an existing pinch point where water collects and channelizes. Therefore, an appropriately sized culvert or clear span bridge can be designed to maintain flow, quality, and quantity of water entering the wetland. The source of the water is overland flow. This is not a significant headwater as run-off from the hillside is common on the landscape.

As outlined, the proposed water-crossing intersects the recommended watercourse and wetland setback. Justification for the setback crossing as it relates to the wetland can be found in the '*other wetlands*' section of this report. Consideration for potential indirect fish habitat should be determined by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO). Prior to any construction activities for the proposed water-crossing, a review of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada's Standards and Codes of Practice should be undertaken. DFO is the regulating agency responsible for monitoring and implementing the *Fisheries Act.* A self-assessment should be completed; if the self-assessment determines that the proposed work meets the standards outlined, no further consultation is required. If the assessment determines that the proposed water-crossing cannot meet the standards or regulations, than a Request for Review should be submitted to DFO for review.[25] This is a proponent driven process and does not require review unless the self-assessment determines the standards cannot be met. The Standards and Codes of Practice as well as the Self-Assessment process are provided in the links below:

https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/reviews-revues/request-review-demande-d-examen-002-eng.html

https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/practice-practique-eng.html

To summarize, water-crossings can impede on the recommended 15-metre setback and watercourse if they meet DFO's Standards and Codes or a Request for Review has been submitted, and a response letter has been received authorizing the crossing. An appropriately designed and installed culvert or bridge should not impact the flow of water, the quality of water, or the quantity of water flowing through the watercourse and will allow the intermittent stream to function as intended.

### Wetlands

None of the wetlands on the subject property contained suitable habitat for fish. There was minimal to no water at the surface within the G128 intermediate conifer swamp and the vernal pools and overland flow within the G130 intolerant hardwood swamp were too shallow. In addition, there are multiple barriers to fish passage between Mirror Bay downstream and the

[25] https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/reviews-revues/request-review-demande-d-examen-004-eng.html

subject property, including a watercourse that has been previously channelized behind existing residential developments and directed under the highway.

The indirect fish habitat present within the intolerant hardwood swamp will be protected by the recommended 20-metre setback from the edge of the wetland. The recommended 20-metre setback from the wetland edge exceeds the required 15-metre setback from the watercourse. In addition, appropriate stormwater management considerations should be provided by a qualified professional (engineer) to ensure the hydrology of the subject property and associated wetland and watercourse are maintained.

## Floodplains

The pre-consultation comments received from Ecovue indicated that the EIS address potential floodplains and the intermittent watercourse. Schedule C of the Town's Official Plan contains floodplain overlay mapping based off aerial interpretation. Schedule C also includes mapping of special floodplain policy locations including 7.2.3.3. and 7.2.2.3. Schedule C of the official plan does not include any floodplains or special floodplain policies overlapping the subject property.

From a natural heritage perspective, any natural areas that could contain floodplain qualities such as water retention or seasonal fluctuations includes the wetlands and intermittent watercourse on the subject property. As outlined in the fish habitat section of this report, the bank-full width of the watercourse fluctuates but is maximum 1.5-metres wide. The recommended setback distance of 15-metres adequately captures any fluctuations in the bank-full width and protects the watercourse and its ability to collect and portray runoff.

The natural topography of the subject property contains low-lying areas that capture water. In these low spots are the wetland ecosites such as the G128Tt and G130Tt ecosites. The recommended wetland setbacks will adequately protect the ability of the wetlands to retain water on the subject property. In addition, a qualified professional should comment on stormwater management concerns and considerations. Individual lot owners whose lots abut an existing natural heritage feature such as a wetland setback or the watercourse setback should appropriately consider stormwater management.

## Significant Wildlife Habitat

There are four (4) broad categories of significant wildlife habitat that were considered during field investigations and reporting. They include:

- Seasonal concentration areas;
- Rare vegetation communities and specialized habitats for wildlife;
- Habitats for species of conservation concern (i.e. species of special concern), (excluding the habitats of endangered and threatened species), and;
- Animal movement corridors.

The Significant Wildlife Habitat Criteria Schedule for Ecoregion 5E and the process outlined in the Ministry of Natural Resources Natural Heritage Reference Manual (2010) were referenced. A habitat-based approach to significant wildlife habitat was undertaken. The ecosites on the subject property were cross-referenced to possible significant wildlife habitats as listed in the SWH Criteria Schedule for 5E, and an assessment for each SWH type is provided. The assessment provided below includes a brief description of the desktop analysis for each SWH type and a reason for inclusion or exclusion of the same. Where SWH was possible, it was considered in detail in the following sections of this report.

### Stepwise Approach to Identifying Significant Wildlife Habitat

The significant wildlife habitat assessment was informed by the SWHECS for ecoregion 5E. Where ecosites were present, which could support a SWH, a specific assessment was completed as detailed in each of the four (4) subcategories below. For ecosites not on the property, no assessment was required.

The presence of wildlife does not equate to significant wildlife habitat. For habitats to be significant they first must meet the listed candidate criteria and then meet the *'criteria for significance.'* For example, to state a black bear was observed during field investigations does not mean that there is significant wildlife habitat for bears. There are a set of criteria and a stepwise process that should be followed to assess both candidate SWH and confirmed SWH. FRi used the criteria listed in the SWHECS for 5E to guide the assessment for the subject property.

Table 3: Summary of SWH considered and brief description of assessment for presence or absence of each.

| Significant Wildlife Habitat Criteria | SWH Category | Ecosites | Other Requirements | SWH Assessment |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Raptor Wintering Area | SCA | G052, G058, G101 | Must have field ecosite too – G020-G022, G029-G032, G044-G047, G060-G063, G077-G080, G093-G096, G109-G112 | Possible, there is a meadow ecosite located within the 120-metre adjacent area. |
| Bat Maternity Colonies | SCA | G058 | Buildings are not considered SWH | Possible, assumed for big brown, only species covered by SWH and they are confirmed present |
| Bat Migratory Stopover Areas | SCA | No specific ELC type | Migratory bats only, stopover habitat | Possible, migratory bat species generally |

| Significant Wildlife Habitat Criteria | SWH Category | Ecosites | Other Requirements | SWH Assessment |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | characteristics generally unknown; SHE criteria still being determined | confirmed on subject property |
| Turtle Wintering Areas (Hibernacula) | SCA | G128, G130, G134 | None | Absent, suitable habitat features absent on subject property. Wetlands do not contain enough persistent water. G134 wetland in adjacent area will not be impacted. See *'Blanding's turtle'* section for more details. |
| Snake Hibernaculum | SCA | Any forested ecosite | Burrows, rock crevices; broken/fissured rock, conifer/shrub swamps, swales, poor fens, depressions in bedrock with Sphagnum or sedge hummock cover | Possible, sphagnum hummocks present in conifer swamp |
| Lizard Hibernaculum | SCA | G058 | Mixed forest with rock outcrop openings; granite bedrock with fissures | Absent, not the correct geographic location of Ontario for common five-lined skinks |
| Colonially – Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (Bank and Cliff) | SCA | G045 | Any site/area with exposed soil banks, sandy hills, borrow pits, steep slopes, and sandy piles that are undisturbed or naturally eroding; excludes human-created structures, recently disturbed (2 | Absent, meadow ecosite located in 120-metre adjacent area and designated parkland, will not be impacted by proposed development. |

| Significant Wildlife Habitat Criteria | SWH Category | Ecosites | Other Requirements | SWH Assessment |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | years) soil areas, berms, embankments, soil/aggregate stockpiles | |
| Colonially – Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (Trees/Shrubs) | SCA | G101, G128, G130, G134 | Nests in live or dead trees, shrubs occasionally used | Absent, no heronries observed during in-person field investigations, no herons heard on passive acoustic monitors |
| Colonially – Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (Ground) | SCA | G045 | Islands, peninsulas associated with open water, marshes, lakes. Brewer's Blackbird colonies on ground in low bushes, close to streams/ditches within farmlands | Absent, the subject property is not an island or peninsula |
| Deer Yarding Areas | SCA | G052, G101, G128 | May be found in all tall-treed forests and swamp ecosites | Absent, the MNRF delineates these. No deer yarding is mapped overlapping the subject property. The closest mapped deer yarding area is ~230-metres from the subject property |
| Old Growth Forest | RVC | G058 | Stands >30 ha, >10ha interior habitat, undisturbed | Absent, undisturbed interior habitat absent from the subject property |
| Tallgrass Prairie/Savannah | RVC | G045 | Indicator species Tallgrass Prairie: Andropogon gerardii, Spartina pectinata: Savannah – 25 – 60% trees & reference plant list from Ecoregion 6E | Absent, meadow ecosite located in 120-metre adjacent area and designated parkland and will not be impacted by the proposed development |

| Significant Wildlife Habitat Criteria | SWH Category | Ecosites | Other Requirements | SWH Assessment |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Waterfowl Nesting Area | SHW | G130, G134 | Upland habitats adjacent to listed wetland ecosites (includes adjacency to PSW) | Absent, no nesting waterfowl observed on subject property or heard on passive acoustic monitors |
| Bald Eagle and Osprey Nesting, Foraging, and Perching Habitat | SWH | Any forested ecosite | Directly adjacent to riparian areas – rivers, lakes, ponds, wetlands | Absent, no evidence of Bald Eagle or Osprey's were observed during in-person investigations. Potential habitat present adjacent to Magnetawan River – located greater than 130-metres from property. |
| Woodland Raptor Nesting Habitat | SHW | Any forested ecosite, G128, G130 | None | Absent, no stick nests were observed on the subject property. No raptors were observed in-person or heard on passive acoustic monitors |
| Lizard Nesting Area | SHW | G058 | Under logs, in stumps, under loose rock, partially wooded areas | Absent, not the correct geographic location in Ontario for common five-lined skink |
| Seeps and Springs | SHW | Any forested ecosite | Within the headwater area of a stream or river system | Possible, seeps or springs were not observed during in-person field investigations, headwater area protected by setback regardless |

| Significant Wildlife Habitat Criteria | SWH Category | Ecosites | Other Requirements | SWH Assessment |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mineral Lick (Moose, white-tailed Deer) | SHW | Any forested ecosite | Upwelling groundwater important, typically granitic bedrock overlain with calcareous glacial till | Absent – when mineral licks are present animal tracks are abundant – no mineral licks or significant upwellings observed |
| Denning Sites for Mink, Otter, Marten, Fisher, and Wolf (Grey and Eastern) | SHW | Any forested ecosite | Mink prefer shorelines, dens underground or old muskrat lodge; otters prefer shorelines, waterbodies with abundant fish, old beaver lodges; Marten and Fisher prefer cavities in large trees/large downed woody debris; Wolves typically dig dens in sandy ground or hillsides, usually in an elevated location near water | Absent, no denning sites noted in available background information. No denning sites were observed during in-person field investigations |
| Amphibian Breeding Habitat (woodlands) | SHW | Any forested ecosite | Wetland breeding pools (including vernal pools) can be permanent, seasonal, ephemeral, any size, in or adjacent woodlands | Absent, no vernal pools present in woodland ecosites to support amphibian breeding habitat |
| Amphibian Breeding Habitat (wetlands) | SHW | G130, G134 | Wetlands and pools (including vernal pools) more likely where fish are absent; bullfrogs require permanent water; of SWH must assess for Amphibian Movement Corridors | Possible, adult amphibians observed in G130 wetland |

| Significant Wildlife Habitat Criteria | SWH Category | Ecosites | Other Requirements | SWH Assessment |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Marsh Bird Breeding Habitat | HSCC | G130, G134 | Green heron | Absent, green heron not observed during in-person field investigations or heard on passive acoustic monitors, no heronries observed. |
| Open Country Bird Breeding Habitat | HSCC | G045 | Grasslands not Class 1 or 2 agricultural lands, not actively used for farming | Absent, meadow ecosite located within 120-metre adjacent area and designated parkland, will not be impacted by proposed development |
| Shrub/Early Successional Bird Breeding Habitat | HSCC | G134 | Successional shrub thicket habitats, not Class 1 or 2 agricultural lands, not actively used for farming | Possible, G134 wetland could offer habitat for early successional breeding birds, located in 120-metre adjacent area |
| Special Concern Species | HSCC | See relative section of report for individual assessment for each species potentially present | | |
| Amphibian Movement Corridors | AMC | All ecosites associated with water | Corridors must be determined when breeding habitat is confirmed SWH | Possible, wetland and watercourse could be used for amphibian movement, amphibians confirmed within intolerant hardwood swamp |
| Cervid Movement Corridor | AMC | Any forested ecosite | Must be determined when Deer Wintering Habitat, Moose Aquatic Feeding Area, Mineral Lick Habitat are confirmed | Absent, none of the habitat criteria listed in the previous cell are present on the subject property |

| Significant Wildlife Habitat Criteria | SWH Category | Ecosites | Other Requirements | SWH Assessment |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Furbearer Movement Corridor | AMC | Any forested ecosite | Forested ecosites must be adjacent to or within shoreline habitats; if den sites confirmed, must consider movement corridor | Absent, den sites were not present on the subject property |
| 5E-13 Ecodistrict Only: Late Winter Moose Habitat | SCA | G052, G101 | Dense conifer cover >50% canopy closure >10m height | Absent, not the correct ecodistrict for these habitats to be significant |

## Seasonal Concentration Areas

Seasonal concentration areas are defined by the SWHTG as relatively small areas where species of wildlife are concentrated at certain times of the year. For example, in the spring and fall, migratory species of birds and butterflies concentrate in stopover areas where they can rest and feed. Winter deer yards, reptile hibernacula, and heronries are other examples of seasonal concentration areas that may be present at a relatively undisturbed site.

### *Raptor Wintering Areas – G052, G058, G101*

Raptor wintering areas include a combination of forest and fields (openings) that provide roosting, foraging/hunting, and resting habitat for wintering raptors. Species include owls and hawks, and the habitat must be 20-hectares and include windswept fields where limited snow accumulation occurs. Additionally, the adjacent field habitat must be in excess of 15-hectares to support suitable raptor wintering habitat.

The subject property contains forested ecosites that could offer wintering habitat for raptors. There is approximately 33-hectares of forested area on the property and adjacent area that could offer suitable wintering habitat for raptors. However, the adjacent meadow ecosite (G045N) is less than 15-hectares. The meadow ecosite is ~2-hectares, well below the required area to support raptor wintering habitat. No impacts to raptor wintering areas are anticipated.

### *Bat Maternity Colonies – G058 (any forested ecosite)*

The G058 and to a lesser extent, any forested ecosite, have potential to provide suitable trees for non-species at risk bat maternity colonies. The extensive assessment and reporting captured in the *'Bats'* section of this report provides recommendations to protect species at risk bats. These recommendations will also protect non-species at risk bats.

Big brown bats were detected on passive acoustic recordings. A total of approximately 317 bat passes were detected across the entire survey period. Bat passes ranged from a single pass per night up to 40 passes. The recommendations to protect the species at risk bats including timing restrictions on vegetation removal will also protect individual big brown bats on the property.

The recommended safe dates for vegetation removal and site preparation are from October 1st through March 31st of any given year. The MECP recommends that small-scale clearing can occur within these dates with minimal impacts to species at risk bats. The same assessment applies to non-species at risk bats which are considered significant wildlife habitat.

### *Bat Migratory Stopover Areas – No specific ELC*

Three (3) species of bats in Ontario migrate south for hibernation including Eastern red bats, hoary bats, and silver-haired bats. The three (3) species of migrating bats in Ontario were generally confirmed present on the subject property using passive acoustic monitoring. Although the species' presence was not confirmed during the migration period, their general presence on the subject property suggests that suitable night roosts or stopover areas are potentially present.

The recommended timing restrictions on vegetation removal and site preparation will protect any individuals using the subject property for stopover habitat. Bats can continue to use remaining trees for night roost or stopover areas. The recommended safe dates for clearing are from October 1st through March 31st of any given year. If these dates can be respected, no impacts to individual bats are anticipated.

### *Snake Hibernaculum – Any forested ecosite*

According to the SWH Criteria Schedule for 5E, snakes hibernate in sites located below frost lines in burrows and rock crevices and other natural or naturalized locations. They will use forested ecosites and other natural habitats other than wet ones.[5]

There were no suitable rock barrens or natural crevices within the forested ecosites that could offer suitable habitat for snake hibernacula. Instead, the G128 conifer wetland contained sphagnum hummocks which could offer hibernacula habitat. As noted, snakes do not use wetlands with a large quantity of standing water as they will drown or freeze. The conifer swamp on the subject property did not contain large volumes of water or vernal pools and therefore could support snake hibernacula. The G130 intolerant hardwood swamp could also offer suitable habitat for snakes below the root structure and hummocks observed.

The Significant Wildlife Habitat Mitigation Information Support Tool (2014)[26] outlines potential risks from residential development on snake hibernacula. The support tool explains that

[26] https://www.ontario.ca/files/2025-02/mnr-swhmist-accessible-2015-03-10.pdf#:~:text=The%20Significant%20Wildlife%20Habitat%20Mitigation%20Support%20Tool%20%28SWHMiST%29,of%20habitat%2C%20potential%20impacts%2C%20and%20possibilities%20for%20mitigation.

development in adjacent lands to snake hibernacula could impact the habitat by altering the microclimate associated with the wetland.

Part of the assessment of wetlands and assigning appropriate setback distances involves consideration for the adjacent vegetation communities and species presence. The setback distances generally meet or surpass the average tree height which dominant the wetland community and the land directly adjacent to it. The wetland setbacks protect the average tree height and therefore the thermal qualities the vegetation provide to the wetland. For example, a tall treed vegetation community provides a lot of shade. The recommended wetland setbacks protect the vegetation community and its ability to provide thermal qualities to the wetland. This protects the microclimate and habitats internal the wetland features and their potential to offer suitable hibernacula for snakes.

No snakes were observed on the subject property or within the wetlands during any of the in-person field investigations. The last observation of a snake within the Ontario Reptile Amphibian Atlas was from 1942. Although no snakes were observed and any records of use by snakes are historic, the ability of the wetland to offer potential hibernaculum for snakes will be protected. No impacts to potential snake hibernacula are anticipated.

### Rare Vegetation Communities & Specialized Habitat for Wildlife

Rare vegetation communities and specialized habitats for wildlife are defined by the SWHTG as areas that contain a provincially rare vegetation community and areas that support wildlife species that have highly specific habitat requirements or habitat that greatly enhances a species' survival respectively.

#### *Seeps and Springs – Any forested ecosite*

Seeps and springs provide valuable wildlife habitat for species such as wild turkey, white-tailed deer, Ruffed Grouse and Spruce Grouse. Seeps and springs generally do not freeze over entirely and therefore provide a source of nutrients for wildlife in the winter when snow is present.[26]

The subject property does contain a headwater portion of an intermittent watercourse. The origin of the headwaters are located within the 120-metre adjacent area, not on the subject property. FRi delineated the stream and determined that the source of water for the intermittent watercourse is run-off from adjacent hillsides. There were no obvious seeps or springs observed within the intermittent watercourse. However, the recommended 15-metre setback will protect the function of the watercourse to offer indirect fish habitat. This setback will protect the watercourse's ability to offer suitable nutrients for wildlife. No impacts to seeps or springs are anticipated.

#### *Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Wetlands) – G130, G134*

Suitable amphibian breeding sites may be permanent, seasonal, ephemeral and large or small. They can be in large open water wetlands or in suitable wet areas within larger forested

ecosites. Successful breeding sites area usually isolated from fish-bearing waters, as fish are a primary predator of amphibian eggs and young.

During the 2025 in-person field investigations, FRi observed multiple species of amphibians within the G130 intolerant hardwood swamp including adult spring peepers (*Pseudacris crucifer*) and wood frogs (*Rana sylvaticus*). There were no juvenile or larvae amphibians observed within the wetland. However, due to the presence of adults it is assumed that suitable amphibian breeding habitat is present within the G130 wetland.

The SWHMIST outlines the effects of residential development on wetland amphibian breeding habitat. The guide indicates that altering surface run-off and the drainage patters of the landscape often have the highest impacts to amphibian breeding due to decreased water levels and by association, areas to incubate egg masses. The wetland present on the subject property is fed by run-off from an intermittent watercourse. The recommended setback on the watercourse will protect the source of water entering the wetland and potential amphibian habitat. It is assumed that any proposed watercourse crossing will meet DFO's standards or submit a request for review. DFO is the regulating body responsible for protecting fish habitat; considerations provided by DFO to protect fish habitat will also protect potential amphibian breeding habitat within the wetland. For example, amphibian movement will be maintained by the appropriate installation of a culvert or bridge.

Amphibians are generally not highly mobile and therefore individuals can be protected by the recommended setbacks. The 20-metre recommended setback on the hardwood wetland will protect its ability to offer habitat for amphibians. The G134 wetland is located within the 120-metre adjacent lands and will not be impacted by the proposed development.

FRi assumes that any stormwater management considerations will be made by a qualified professional and provided to ensure that the hydrological function of the wetland is maintained. If the recommended setbacks in this report are respected, no impacts to amphibian breeding are anticipated.

## Habitat for Species of Conservation Concern

Habitat for species of conservation concern includes four (4) possible sub-categories which include: Marsh Bird Breeding Habitat, Open Country Bird Breeding Habitat, Shrub/Early Successional Bird Breeding Habitat and Special Concern and Rare Wildlife Species. Two (2) of the four (4) sub-categories were considered for the subject property: Shrub/Early Successional Bird Breeding Habitat and Special Concern and Rare Wildlife Species. The other two subcategories are not represented on the subject property; no assessment is required.

### *Shrub/Early Successional Bird Breeding Habitat – G134*

Shrub/early successional bird breeding habitat is described as large field areas succeeding to shrub and thicket habitats. These are often abandoned farmlands with a history of longevity; either old fields or pasturelands that have not been used for agricultural activities for at least

five (5) years. There is a shrub dominant wetland (G134S mineral thicket swamp) present within the 120-metre adjacent area of the subject property.

One of the criteria for significance is that the area must be >30 hectares. The G134S within the 120-metre adjacent area does not meet the minimum 30-hectare size requirement for significance. In addition, this wetland it located within the 120-metre adjacent area and will not be impacted by the proposed development. No impacts to shrub/early successional bird breeding habitat are anticipated.

#### *Special Concern and Rare Wildlife Species*

The special concern and rare wildlife species considerations are based on confirmed occurrences within the 1km NHIC grid square or 10km OBBA and ORAA grid squares, through background information and in-person field investigations. Species designated as 'special concern' on Ontario's Species at Risk List (O. Reg. 242/08) and those provincially rare species with ranks of S1 – S3, but not covered under the ESA, are considered under this category.

The Natural Heritage Information Centre maintains lists of 'tracked' species which include both plants and animal species. Some species and habitats were observed or heard, others are confirmed through citizen science surveys or considered possibly present because of the suitability of habitat and overlap with the species range. The NHIC database does not include any S1 – S3 ranked species overlapping the study area who are not also listed as either endangered or threatened under the ESA (e.g Blanding's turtles are listed as both). There are five (5) special concern species confirmed present near the subject property according to the background information. They are Canada Warbler, Eastern-wood Pewee, Evening Grosbeak, Snapping Turtle, and Wood Thrush. The other species are possibly present based on range overlap and presence of potential suitable habitat. A description of each special concern species, their habitat, and an assessment of the potential for each is included below. Where species were heard or observed during field investigations, an impact assessment was also completed.

#### Barn Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*)

Before European colonization, Barn Swallows nested mostly in caves, holes, crevices, and ledges in cliff faces. Following European settlement, they shifted largely to nesting in and on artificial structures including barns and other outbuildings, garages, houses, bridges, and road culverts. Barn Swallows prefer various types of open habitats for foraging including lake and river shorelines, cleared right of ways, cottage areas, islands, and wetlands.

#### Potential and Impact Assessment for Barn Swallow

Barn Swallow were outlined as potentially present within the OBBA's 10km grid-square overlapping the subject property. There is an existing residential dwelling and accessory structures which could provide habitat for Swallow. Barn Swallow were not observed in person or heard on passive acoustic recorders.

As stated, the residential dwelling contained temporary structures (material sheds) that could be used by Barn Swallow. In-person surveys were conducted, and no Barn Swallow were observed during field investigations. In addition, passive acoustic monitors were deployed adjacent the existing dwelling; no Barn Swallows were heard calling on passive recordings. When Barn Swallow are present, their distinctive high-pitched calls are easy to distinguish and frequent. They also have distinct flight patterns which are easy to observe.

Barn Swallow were not heard or observed using the subject property or anthropogenic structures present. Therefore, Barn Swallow are considered absent on the subject property.

### Canada Warbler (*Cardellina canadensis*)

Canada Warbler's are most often found in cool, wet, low-lying areas; including swamps, sphagnum bogs, and moist forest edges and openings. They are often associated with sites that have a dense understory near open water and vegetation associations including alder and willow.

Female Canada Warblers build a loosely constructed cup-shaped nest on or near the ground in early May. The nest is well-concealed, often in thickets or areas with dense ferns. These are typically wet, mossy areas within forest among ferns, stumps, and fallen logs. Nests have been documented in a variety of micro-habitats including within a recessed hole of upturned tree root masses, rotting tree stumps or sphagnum moss hummocks. They're less often reported within clumps of grass, at bases of tree stumps, tucked under overhanging banks, beside fallen logs, in rock cavities, at bases of sedge tussocks, under leaves on the forest floor, at the base of moss-covered logs/rocks, or in brush piles. Eggs are laid at the end of May; fledglings leave the nest and are ready to migrate by the end of July or early August. Migration peaks at the end of August and beginning of September.

The loss of forested habitat on the wintering grounds is thought to be the primary reason for the Canada Warbler decline. In addition, habitats in Ontario considered suitable for breeding are often lost to development.[27] [28][29]

### Potential and Impact Assessment for Canada Warbler

Canada Warbler are confirmed present within NHIC's 1km grid squares overlapping the adjacent area to the subject property. The species is also confirmed present within the 10km OBBA grid-square overlapping the subject property. Canada Warbler were not observed during in-person field investigations, nor where they heard on any passive acoustic recordings.

[27] COSEWIC. 2008. COSEWIC assessment and status report on the Canada Warbler Wilsonia Canadensis in Canada. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada. Ottawa. vi + 35 pp. (www.sararegistry.gc.ca/status/status_e.cfm).
[28] Reitsma, Len, Marissa Goodnow, Michael T. Hallworth and Courtney J. Conway. 2010. Canada Warbler (Cardellina canadensis), The Birds of North America Online (A. Poole, Ed.). Ithaca: Cornell Lab of Ornithology; Retrieved from the Birds of North America Online: http://bna.birds.cornell.edu/bna/species/421
[29] http://www.mnr.gov.on.ca/en/Business/Species/2ColumnSubPage/MNR_SAR_CND_WRBLR_EN.html

As stated above, Canada Warbler generally prefer moist habitats such as wetlands and wetland edge habitat. The G128, G130, and G134 wetlands offer moist habitat and shrubs that could be used by Canada Warbler for breeding. Although the species were not observed or heard on the subject property, the recommended wetland setbacks protect the wetland features and vegetation that could offer suitable breeding habitat for Canada Warbler.

The general recommended timing restrictions on vegetation clearing and site preparation will protect any individual birds using the subject property. Tree clearing and site preparation should occur between October 1st through March 31st of any given year. If the recommended clearing dates are respected, no impact to Canada Warbler are anticipated.

### Eastern Wood Pewee (*Contopus virens*)

Eastern Wood-Pewee's are found in almost every forested ecosite in Ontario, usually associated with edge habitat and less often found in wetter sites. They are a medium-sized flycatcher with a signature 'pee-a-wee' call. Wood Pewee's perch on dead branches in the mid-canopy and sally out after flying insects. Its diet includes flies, bugs, butterflies, moths, bees, wasps, beetles, grasshoppers, crickets, stoneflies, and mayflies. The pewee also eats small amounts of vegetable matter, including the berries and seeds of dogwood, blueberry, raspberry, and poison ivy.[30]

They nest mainly in deciduous trees (saplings) including oak and maple, and less so in conifer usually restricted to *Pinus spp*. A small, inconspicuous cup nest is built along a branch, woven with grasses and other vegetation and covered with lichen. Their size and design provide superb camouflage. Pewees are territorial, averaging territories 2 – 8 hectares in size.

### Potential and Impact Assessment – Eastern Wood Pewee

Eastern Wood Pewee were confirmed present within the OBBA's 10km grid-square overlapping the subject property. Eastern Wood Pewee were not observed on the subject property, nor were they heard on any passive acoustic monitors.

As stated, Eastern Wood Pewees are found in almost every forested ecosite in Ontario. They prefer to use edge habitats where they can forage and nest. There were no pewees observed on the subject property. However, the property does contain suitable habitat. The recommended wetland setback areas will become new edge habitat once development has occurred in adjacent lands. These edge habitats can continue to be used by pewees. In addition, the recommended safe dates for tree clearing and vegetation removal will protect any individuals present on the property. Tree clearing and vegetation removal should occur between October 1st through March 31st of any given year.

### Evening Grosbeak (*Coccothraustes vespertinus*)

The Evening Grosbeak is a stocky finch found in northern coniferous forests with a bold orange to gold colouring along their belly into their back. The species prefers different habitat

[30] https://www.allaboutbirds.org/guide/Eastern_Wood-Pewee/lifehistory

depending on their location and their preferences vary between pine stands and deciduous hardwood stands. They tend to prefer, open mixedwood forests where fir species and white spruce trees are dominant. Their diet consists of invertebrates such as spruce budworm and small fruits, foraging for food from the top of branches or along the ground. Forest stands containing lots of white spruce often have more spruce budworm for feeding.[31] [32]

### Potential and Impact Assessment for Evening Grosbeak

Evening Grosbeak are confirmed present within NHIC's 1km grid square overlapping the subject property. Evening Grosbeak were not observed during in-person field investigations, nor were they heard on any passive acoustic recordings.

As stated above, the habitat preferences of Evening Grosbeak are highly variable and change based on the geographic location of the bird in Ontario. The subject property contains both coniferous and deciduous trees which could be used by the birds. The recommended 30-metre no development setback from the edge of the G128 wetland will protect the ability for the coniferous trees to offer suitable habitat for Evening Grosbeak. In addition, the proposed residential development will maintain setback areas along the wetland edges and the adjacent lands will be maintained to offer deciduous cover for Evening Grosbeak.

Although no individuals were observed using the subject property, the recommended safe dates for clearing will ensure that any Evening Grosbeak using the subject property are protected. The safe dates for vegetation clearing and site preparation are between October 1st through March 31st of any given year. No impacts to Evening Grosbeak are anticipated.

### Snapping Turtle (*Chelydra serpentina*)

Snapping turtles are found in the shallow waters of lakes, rivers, and ponds. Snapping turtles occasionally emerge from the water to bask. They are omnivorous and feed on various aquatic plants and invertebrates, as well as fish, frogs, snakes, small turtles, aquatic birds, and relatively fresh carrion.

Approximately 90% of their diet consists of dead animal and plant matter, and this species plays an important role in keeping lakes and wetlands clean. Adult snapping turtles have few natural enemies, but both hibernating and young adults are occasionally victims of opportunistic predation by otters and mink. Raccoons, foxes, skunks, and opossums often eat snapping turtle

[31] Gillihan, S. W., & Byers, B. E. (2020). Evening Grosbeak (*Coccothraustes vespertinus),* The Birds of North America Online (A. Poole. Ed.). Ithaca: Cornell Lab of Ornithology; Retrieved from the Birds of North America Online: Evening Grosbeak - Coccothraustes vespertinus - Birds of the World

[32] COSEWIC. 2016. COSEWIC assessment and status report on the Evening Grosbeak Coccothraustes vespertinus in Canada. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada. Ottawa. xi + 64 pp. (http://www.registrelep-sararegistry.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=en&n=24F7211B-1).

eggs. They occasionally move over land usually in search of suitable nest sites which are found in sunny, well-drained sandy locations.[33]

### Potential and Impact Assessment for Snapping Turtle

Snapping turtle were identified as present within NHIC's 1km grid-square and the ORAA's 10km grid-square overlapping the subject property. No snapping turtles were observed during in-person field investigations.

As stated above, snapping turtles are a highly aquatic species of turtle which spend most of their time submerged in shallow lakes, rivers, and ponds. The subject property does contain some wetland ecosites, however, the wetlands do not contain the water quantities required to support snapping turtles. Snaping turtles and Blanding's turtles have similar life histories, therefore the assessment provided in the '*Blanding's turtle*' section of this report also applies to snapping turtles.

It is more likely that the observation of a snapping turtle was associated with Mirror Bay or the Magnetawan River system. The river offers a permanent, deep body of water that would support the life processes of the aquatic snapping turtle.

In the absence of suitable habitat or habitat features on the subject property, or individuals using the property, no impacts to snapping turtles are anticipated.

### Wood Thrush (*Hylocichla mustelina*)

Wood thrush are found nesting primarily in mature deciduous and mixedwood forests, usually in association with moderate shrub density and relatively open forest floor.[34] Dead grasses, stems, and leaves are used to construct a cup-shaped nest in saplings or shrubs, usually in the crotch or over a horizontal branch where twigs provide support. Thrushes eat a variety of invertebrates, gleaning from vegetation and the ground.

The loss of and fragmentation of both breeding and overwintering habitat appears to be one of the causes of decline in this species. They prefer large forests but often use smaller stands of trees with significant understories. Nest parasitism by brown-headed cowbirds is also a threat facing this species, as is over-browsing by white-tailed deer in some locations which reduces the number of plants and trees in the forest stand.

### Potential and Impact Assessment for Wood Thrush

Wood thrush were identified as present within NHIC's 1km grid-square and OBBA's 10km grid-square overlapping the subject property. In addition, FRi heard Wood Thrush calling over three (3) separate days on the passive acoustic recordings. Wood Thrush were heard calling on the

[33] https://ontarionature.org/programs/community-science/reptile-amphibian-atlas/snapping-turtle/

[34] Evans, Melissa, Elizabeth Gow, R. R. Roth, M. S. Johnson and T. J. Underwood. 2011. Wood Thrush (Hylocichla mustelina), The Birds of North America Online (A. Poole, Ed.). Ithaca: Cornell Lab of Ornithology; Retrieved from the Birds of North America Online: http://bna.birds.cornell.edu/bna/species/246

morning of May 30th, June 13th, and the evening of June 16th within the hardwood forest. In addition, Wood Thrush were heard on the morning of July 16th within the hardwood swamp.

As stated, Wood Thrush was heard on four (4) recording days over the entire recording period. Therefore, it is unlikely that Wood Thrush are nesting on the subject property. If the Wood Thrush were nesting, calls would be heard more frequently. However, Wood Thrush are generally using the subject property. To protect individuals feeding or perching on the property, vegetation removal or site preparation should only occur outside of the active season for Wood Thrush. The recommended general safe dates for vegetation removal and site preparation will protect Wood Thrush generally present on the subject property.

A nesting calendar containing the special concern and SAR bird species considered in this report can be found in *Appendix B* of this report.

### Animal Movement Corridors

Where significant wildlife habitat has been identified, field investigations and reporting are required to address the presence of animal movement corridors. The identified significant wildlife habitat is for nesting birds and potentially for amphibians. Since birds fly, there is no need to identify 'a movement corridor' like would be necessary for mammals or amphibians.

As noted, potentially suitable amphibian breeding habitat is present within the G130 intolerant hardwood swamp. This wetland and the associated intermittent watercourse which flows through the wetland will be retained to continue to offer suitable movement for amphibians. The recommended setbacks associated with both the watercourse and the wetland ecosites will protect the ability of the features to offer suitable amphibian movement corridors. No impacts to amphibian movement is anticipated.

## Proposed Plan of Subdivision and Site Plan Controls

The following mapping outlines the recommended natural heritage constraints and suitable development area. The wetlands and associated setbacks should be avoided while the watercourse and its associated setback may permit a watercourse crossing pending further review from the Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada. If a self-assessment is conducted and the standards outlined by DFO cannot be met a Request for Review should be submitted to DFO. The proposed watercourse crossing location will overlap portions of the recommended setback areas. A justification for the crossing location is provided in the wetland and watercourse section of this report.

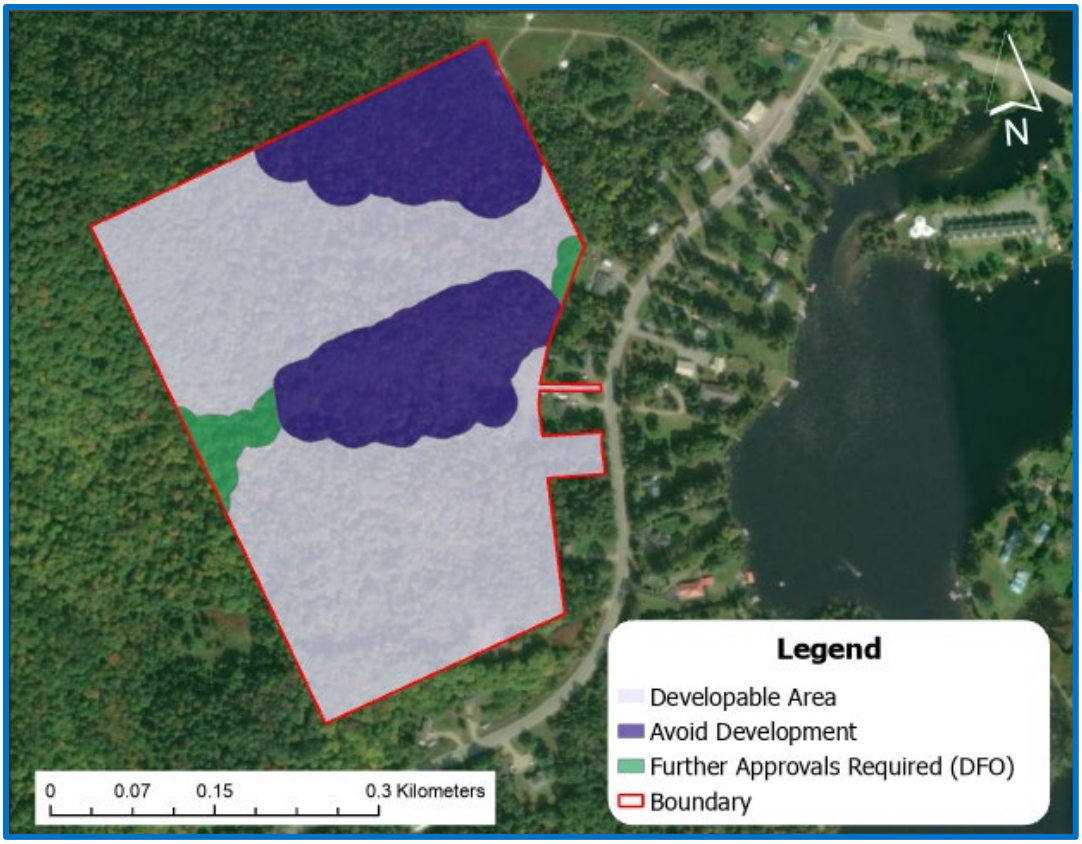



Figure 36: Overview of the recommended natural heritage constraint areas overlapping the subject property.

The proposed lot plan has been designed to avoid the majority of the natural heritage features present on the subject property. The lot design was specifically selected to include an area available for development outside of any natural heritage features and constraints. Where lot lines intersect natural heritage features, site plan controls can be used to protect the natural heritage features; this approach is consistent with the Town's Official Plan.

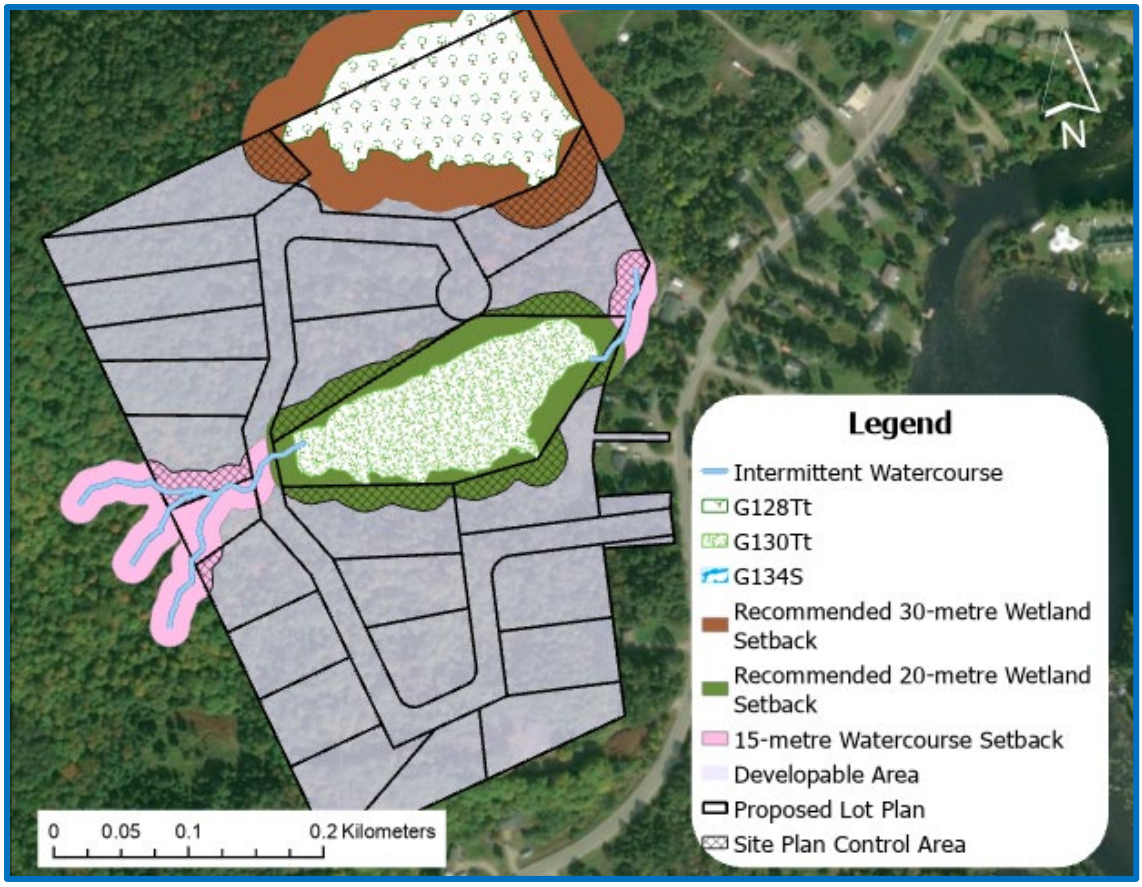



Figure 37: Overview of recommended site plan control areas where development should be avoided to protect the natural heritage feature or associated setback.

## Natural Heritage Features Recommendations Summary

Of the natural heritage categories and features assessed as part of this Environmental Impact Study, species at risk bats, wetlands, fish habitat, and significant wildlife habitat were confirmed present. Recommendations to avoid and protect these features and their function include:

- Wetlands – a 30-metre setback on the boundary of the locally significant G128 wetland as delineated by FRi in the field. A 20-metre setback from the G130 wetland delineated in the field. These setbacks protect the wetland values to collect, retain, and slowly release surface water as well as amphibian breeding habitat and indirect fish habitat. Generally present birds such as Wood Thrush and potential for Canada Warbler were also confirmed present. Avoiding development and respecting the recommended setback ensure the wetland habitat can continue to provide nesting and breeding habitat for birds.
- Species-at-risk bats – Species at risk bats were generally confirmed present during the active season. Colonial maternity roosts were not confirmed, however, since a few of the at-risk-species are known to maternity roost individually, the cautious approach was

taken to avoid all impacts to individuals. Consistent with the MECP guidelines, tree clearing and vegetation clearing are permitted from October 1st through March 31st of any given year to protect general roosting and maternity roosting bats. A registration or of activity may be required under the *Species Conservation Act* (2025) once this regulation is implemented (early 2026).

- Fish Habitat – a 15-metre setback is recommended from the intermittent watercourse which offers indirect fish habitat to Mirror Bay downstream. The recommended 15-metre setback is consistent with the Natural Heritage Reference Manuals recommended setbacks for a warmwater stream. FRi recommends any water-crossings undergo a self-assessment and review of DFO's standards and codes of practice to determine if a Request for Review is required.
- Breeding Birds are generally confirmed present and breeding on and near the subject property. Consistent with Environment Canada's (ECCC) safe dates for disturbances in breeding bird habitat, tree clearing, vegetation removal, and ground disturbance are prohibited from April 1st through September 30th. The safe dates for tree clearing and disturbances is from October 1st through March 31st of any given year.
- Amphibian Breeding Habitat – amphibians were generally confirmed present within the intolerant hardwood swamp. The recommended 20-metre setback from the edge of the wetland will protect its ability to offer suitable habitat for amphibians and potential breeding habitat. The recommended watercourse setback will also protect amphibian movement corridors.
- Snake Hibernacula – Potential snake hibernacula was identified within the wetland ecosites. No snakes were observed using the wetlands or any of the subject property. Regardless, the recommended wetland setbacks and safe dates for tree and vegetation removal will protect potential snake hibernacula.

## Recommended General Mitigation Summary

The following recommendations recognize the natural features and wildlife values on and near the subject property. They are intended to avoid or minimize temporary and lasting impacts on all wildlife species and features and are summarized in above sections. The recommended timing restrictions vary for birds, bats, amphibians, and other wildlife.

For the entire property, respecting all confirmed and potential natural heritage values, the timing restrictions for tree and vegetation clearing are:

- From October 1st through March 31st – clearing is permitted
    - From April 1st through September 30th – clearing is not recommended and may not be permitted respecting relevant legislation.
- To maintain consistency with the *Migratory Birds Convention Act* (1994), songbirds and their active nests are protected

Once the birds have fledged and the nesting season is over, impacts to the birds and their nests are not expected. Environment Canada's nesting calendar for Zone C4 was referenced for the recommended dates. It is likely that most birds are finished nesting by mid to late August; these dates represent the extremes and area intended to eliminate any risk to nesting birds.

To ensure consistency with the *Endangered Species Act* (2007), the *Species Conservation Act* (2025), Provincial Planning Statement (2024), the *Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act* (1997), the *Fisheries Act* (1985), and the Town of Kearney's Official Plan and related policy documents, clearing activities should be focused outside of the April – September window.

Any in-water work or associated water-crossings should consider the Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada self-assessment protocol and interim standards and codes of practice.

### General Construction Recommendations

The following recommendations are included as a general approach to avoidance for site clearing, vegetation removal, and construction activities.

- Appropriate sediment and erosion controls are required during construction
    - Sediment and erosion controls to prevent sediments from entering the watercourses and associated fish habitat
- Delineation and isolation of natural heritage features prior to construction activities to ensure areas are maintained; and
- During construction, the temporary storage of equipment and excess materials should be managed such that it does not impact the identified natural heritage features.

## Conclusions

An informed impact assessment (environmental impact study) seeks to understand the scale of the anticipated impacts and residual impacts after avoidance and mitigation measures are implemented.

Based on this environmental impact assessment, it is FRi's expectation that the proposed development is consistent with the relevant provisions of the *Endangered Species Act*, *Species Conservation Act, Migratory Birds Convention Act*, *Fisheries Act*, *Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act*, the Provincial Planning Statement, and the Town of Kearney's Official Plan. It is FRi's view that if the recommendations and mitigations outlined in this report are appropriately implemented, identified natural heritage features and areas will not be negatively affected beyond what is considered an acceptable balance of social, economic, and environmental needs. The proposed site plan controls will adequately protect any natural heritage features or setback areas that overlap a proposed lot.

Responsible development is one that minimizes impacts to the environment, while balancing social and economic needs of a community. The Provincial Planning Statement (PPS) 2024,

reflects this balanced approach by recognizing the relationships among the environment, economy, health, and social factors in land use planning.[35]

Respectfully submitted,



Katie Schankula

Field Biologist

FRi Ecological Services

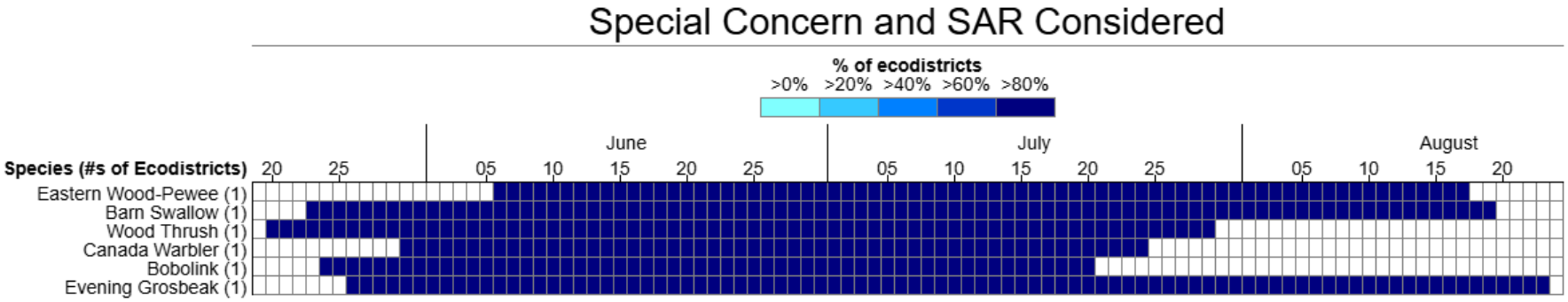
[35] Provincial Planning Statement, 2024. Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing. 60pp.

# Appendix A – Bird Observations

| Common Name | Latin Name | SARO | Protected under the Migratory Birds Convention Act (1994) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alder Flycatcher | *Empidonax alnorum* | N/A | Protected |
| American Crow | *Corvus brachyrhynchos* | N/A | N/A |
| American Goldfinch | *Spinus tristis* | N/A | Protected |
| American Redstart | *Setophaga ruticilla* | N/A | Protected |
| American Robin | *Turdus migratorius* | N/A | Protected |
| American Woodcock | *Scolopax minor* | N/A | Protected |
| Black and White Warbler | *Mniotilta varia* | N/A | Protected |
| Black-billed Cuckoo | *Coccyzus erythropthalmus* | N/A | Protected |
| Blackburnian Warbler | *Setophaga fusca* | N/A | Protected |
| Black-capped Chickadee | *Poecile atricapillus* | N/A | Protected |
| Black-throated Blue Warbler | *Setophaga caerulescens* | N/A | Protected |
| Black-throated Green Warbler | *Setophaga virens* | N/A | Protected |
| Blue Jay | *Cyanocitta cristata* | N/A | N/A |
| Blue-headed Vireo | *Vireo solitarius* | N/A | Protected |
| Broad-winged Hawk | *Buteo platypterus* | N/A | N/A |
| Brown Creeper | *Spizella breweri* | N/A | Protected |
| Canada Goose | *Branta candensis* | N/A | Protected |
| Cape May Warbler | *Setophaga tigrina* | N/A | Protected |
| Chestnut-sided Warbler | *Setophaga pensylvanica* | N/A | Protected |
| Golden-crowned Kinglet | *Regulus satrapa* | N/A | Protected |
| Great-crested Flycatcher | *Myiarchus crinitus* | N/A | Protected |
| Hermit Thrush | *Catharus guttatus* | N/A | Protected |
| Magnolia Warbler | *Setophaga magnolia* | N/A | Protected |
| Nashville Warbler | *Leiothlypis ruficapilla* | N/A | Protected |
| Northern Cardinal | *Cardinalis cardinalis* | N/A | Protected |
| Northern Parula | *Setophaga americana* | N/A | Protected |
| Ovenbird | *Seiurus aurocapilla* | N/A | Protected |
| Pileated Woodpecker | *Dryocopus pileatus* | N/A | Protected |
| Pine Siskin | *Spinus pinus* | N/A | Protected |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Purple Finch | *Haemorhous purpureous* | N/A | Protected |
| Red-breasted Nuthatch | *Sitta canadensis* | N/A | Protected |
| Red-eyed Vireo | *Vireo olivaceus* | N/A | Protected |
| Scarlet Tanager | *Piranga olivacea* | N/A | Protected |
| Veery | *Catharus fuscescens* | N/A | Protected |
| Warbling Vireo | *Vireo gilvus* | N/A | Protected |
| White-throated Sparrow | *Zonotrichia albicollis* | N/A | Protected |
| Wilson's Warbler | *Cardellina pusilla* | N/A | Protected |
| Winter Wren | *Troglodytes hiemalis* | N/A | Protected |
| Wood Thrush | *Hylocichla mustelina* | Special Concern | Protected |
| Yellow-bellied Sapsucker | *Sphyrapicus varius* | N/A | Protected |
| Yellow-rumped Warbler | *Setophaga coronata* | N/A | Protected |

## Appendix B – Bird Nesting Calendar



Woodland Heritage Northeast
Archaeological and Heritage Consulting Services

# Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment (draft)

Proposed Land Subdivision in Part of Lot 33, Concession 11 in Perry Township, Town of Kearney, District of Parry Sound, Ontario

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Telephone: (705) 303 5716

Submitted by: **Woodland Heritage Northeast Ltd.**
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Province of Ontario Archaeological Licence # P208
MCM PIF: P208-0387-2025
Our Project: 25W11

December 17, 2025



Woodland Heritage Northeast
Archaeological and Heritage Consulting Services

## Executive Summary

Woodland Heritage Northeast Ltd. was retained by Joe Lumley to conduct a Stage 1 archaeological assessment of a proposed land subdivision in part of Lot 33, Concession 11 in Perry Township, in the Town of Kearney, District of Parry Sound, Ontario. This work was required under the Official Plan of the Town of Kearney, and more broadly under the requirements of the *Ontario Heritage Act R.S.O 1990*.

The Stage 1 assessment included background research as well as a property inspection to evaluate the existing ground conditions within the project area associated with the proposed subdivision. The background research documented various First Nations land use areas in the wider locality, although still approximately 500 metres away from the study area. The historical research determined that the lot was initially granted to Thomas Hassard in 1891, almost 20 years after the initial settlement in the township, and that the settlement was likely situated along Hassard Lake near "Old Kearney". The property appears to have remained undeveloped well into the 20th century. The follow-up on-ground property inspection determined that the northerly portions of the study area consist of low, flat land with a high water table while the southerly and westerly portions consist of steep, often rocky ground. These agriculturally unsuitable ground conditions explain the lack of historical settlement and land cultivation within the assessment area. As a result of both the background work (s.1.0) and the on-ground property inspection (s.2.0), it was concluded in s.3.0 that no features of archaeological potential were present in the proximity of the study area, and that the entire property has low archaeological potential due to the poor terrain conditions.

Should previously undocumented pre-contact or post-contact Indigenous archaeological material be located during the planned land subdivision, in addition to contacting Woodland Heritage Northeast Ltd., please contact the relevant First Nations / Métis communities. Should other communities exist which should be contacted as part of reporting previously undocumented archaeological material, or human remains, please write and they will be included in future versions of this report, if possible.

Recommendation excerpted from s.4.2:

4.2.1 Stage 1 Recommendation

1. As no areas or features of archaeological potential were identified within or near the assessment area during either the background research or the property inspection, no further archaeological work is recommended prior to the proposed development in part of Lot 33, Concession 11, Perry Township, Parry Sound District, Ontario, as shown in Map 10,

This report was prepared in accordance with the requirements set out in the 2011 *MCM Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*, and the *Ontario Heritage Act R.S.O. 1990*. The archaeological work detailed in this report has been undertaken and described without prejudice, and in conformance to the ethical principles of the Society for American Archaeology, the Canadian Archaeological Association, the Ontario Archaeological Society, and the Ontario Association of Professional Archaeologists.

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| David Gadzala, M.A. | Senior Archaeologist | P1040 |
| Josee Boulanger Renson, B.A. | Intermediate Archaeologist | R1344 |
| John Pollock, Ph.D. (Associate) | Advisor / Quality Control | P016 |
| Michael O'Connor B.A. | Senior Archaeologist | P022 |

## Project Specific Roles and Responsibilities

| Role / Responsibility | Person |
|---|---|
| Licensee | Ryan Primrose |
| Field Director | Josée Boulanger Renson |
| Field Crew | Josée Boulanger Renson, Ana Maria Aristizabal Henao, Taryn Lanthier |
| Cartography | Josée Boulanger Renson |
| Report Writers | David Gadzala, Ana Maria Aristizabal Henao, Ryan Primrose |

## Acknowledgements

Woodland Heritage Northeast Ltd. (WHNE) would like to acknowledge the assistance of Joe Lumley for assistance in the field, and for providing maps, background information, and overall project support throughout the development of this report.

We acknowledge multiple complimentary ways of understanding the past, two of which include First Peoples and Métis-based knowledge and archaeologically-based knowledge.





The archaeological knowledge of the past is informed largely by material culture, where sufficient deposits of material culture deposited historically are detectable through current archaeological methods. This report does not attempt to replace or minimise First Peoples and Métis knowledge of the project area, but instead focusses on the archaeological knowledge of the past.

Whenever archaeological work is initiated by WHNE, it begins with an understanding that First Peoples have occupied the landscape since time immemorial; that is, archaeologically detectable human settlement began soon after the recession of the Laurentide Ice Sheet when uncovered and emergent lands became available for settlement. Until contact with outside groups occurred, the history of the lands is that of the First Nations people.

## Disclaimer on Word Usage from Outside Texts

Woodland Heritage Northeast Ltd. recognises that some historical sources, which may have been excerpted and presented in this report, may contain terms and descriptions of First Peoples and Métis individuals or groups which are influenced by the original author's temporal context and potential biases, and/or society's view on First Peoples and Métis people. WHNE does not excuse or condone the use of hurtful terms or descriptions in these historical texts, or the opinions they may represent. This disclaimer is intended to notify the reader that quotations and excerpts which may have been used in this text are included as they may offer beneficial descriptions of the project area or provide important historical context, and although WHNE does not censor the original text, it recognises that it may be incorrect, offensive, or potentially harmful.

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## List of Terms and Abbreviations

B.P. – (Years) Before Present (A.D. 1950)

CHVI – Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

CLUPA – Crown Land Use Policy Atlas

CSA – Canadian Standards Association

GLONASS – Globalnaya Navigatsionnaya Sputnikovaya Sistema

GPS – Global Positioning System

KCPC – Kearney Centennial Publications Committee

MCM – Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism

MIAFNER – Ministry of Indigenous Affairs and First Nations Economic Reconciliation

NAD – North American Datum

OASD – Ontario Archaeological Sites Database

OHA – *Ontario Heritage Act*

PIF – Project Information Form

PPE – Personal Protective Equipment

S&Gs – 2011 *MCM Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*

UTM – Universal Transverse Mercator

WAAS – Wide Area Augmentation System

WHNE – Woodland Heritage Northeast Limited

WHS – Woodland Heritage Services Limited

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# 1.0 Project Context

*This section of the report is intended to provide the reader with an overview of the development, history and previous archaeological work within, or nearby the project area.*

## 1.1 Development Context

### 1.1.1 Geographic Description of the Location

The project area depicted in Map 1 is located on the north side of Highway 518 within the Town of Kearney, Ontario, and can be described geographically as part Lot 33, Concession 11 in Perry Township, District of Parry Sound, Ontario. For the purposes of this report, the project area will be referenced by the geographic location.

### 1.1.2 Project Boundaries

Generally, the project area is approximately 17.09 hectares and can be bounded by a polygon with the following coordinates:

*Table 1. Approximate coordinates of the bounding box for the project area.*

| | UTM 17 Coordinate (NAD 83) | |
|---|---|---|
| **Vertex** | **Easting** | **Northing** |
| NE | 638066 | 5046457 |
| SE | 638066 | 5045839 |
| SW | 637609 | 5045839 |
| NW | 637609 | 5046457 |

The project limits of this archaeological assessment were communicated directly to Woodland Heritage Northeast by the proponent.

### 1.1.3 Planning Information

The proposed project is located on patent land regulated under the authority of the Town of Kearney. This project is being undertaken as part of the requirements of the Official Plan of the Town of Kearney, which requires archaeological work when lands contain or are located near areas with archaeological potential, and broadly under the requirements of the *Ontario Heritage Act R.S.O 1990*.

### 1.1.4 Legislative Basis for Undertaking the Archaeological Work

The archaeological work was required under the direction of the Official Plan of the Town of Kearney, and more broadly under the requirements of the *Ontario Heritage Act R.S.O 1990*.

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### 1.1.5 Proposed Development

According to information provided by the proponent, the assessment area will be subdivided into multiple residential lots, as part of the Plan of Subdivision. As the proposed development plans are still under consideration, additional details are not currently available. At the direction of the proponent, the Stage 1 archaeological study was completed for the entire property limits, whose boundaries were communicated to WHNE directly by the proponent and illustrated in Map 2.

### 1.1.6 Stages of Archaeological Assessments (MCM 2011 S&Gs)

Text has been included as an endnote which describes the four stages of archaeological consulting assessments in the Province of Ontario as administered by the Ministry of Multiculturalism, Citizenship and Recreation (MCM). This section has been provided to the reader for information purposes, and it should be recognised that not all stages of archaeological assessment described here apply to this report. Additional technical information concerning all four stages of assessment are available in s.1-4 of the 2011 MCM S&Gs[i].

## 1.2 Historical Context

*The early geological and later Pleistocene environments played a role in eventual human habitation, through the changing landscape to the genesis and transportation of various stones and other materials which were later used by humans occupying the region.*[ii]

### 1.2.1 Holocene Environment

As the Laurentide Ice Sheet began to withdraw at the terminal Wisconsinan, land began to become available in the southern, eastern, and far western areas of the province, allowing the reestablishment of plants and animals in the newly deglaciated areas. It is widely considered that human populations followed the establishment of vegetation and animals into these newly available areas.

Studies suggest that a tundra-like environment was first established, followed by taiga and boreal conditions further from the receding ice front. As the ice sheet melted generally to the north and east, these floral and faunal populations would have moved northwards, populating suitable newly exposed parts of the landscape. This gradual change was hastened by the onset of the hypsithermal, a climatic warming event which allow warmer species to colonise areas which are now occupied by cooler weather species.

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The effect the hypsithermal event had on human populations and culture is poorly understood at this time. Similarly, conclusions related to the rate and density of the peopling of the recently deglaciated areas also cannot be described with any certainty. These ongoing research questions will hopefully become better known as more archaeological and climatological work is undertaken.

### 1.2.2 Pre-Contact Historical Environment

As a result of the archaeological work undertaken during the 1900s and recent times, it is clearly understood that pre-contact First Peoples were active throughout the study area, although the depth and complexity of this activity remains poorly understood from an archaeological standpoint. As archaeological work continues to be undertaken in northern Ontario, certain elements of pre-contact cultures and settlement are becoming better understood. The prior comment is in no way written to replace the knowledge of First People, and is solely meant to describe the study of the past from an archaeological perspective.

#### *1.2.2.1 Archaeological Overview*

Archaeologists generally divide the historic sequence in Ontario into pre-European contact and post-European contact. The pre-contact historical sequence is further subdivided into temporal/cultural periods based on material culture traits and settlement patterns derived from archaeological data. The general pre-contact sequence for northeastern Ontario is divided as follows:

Terminal Pleistocene and Initial Holocene Cultural Period (before 8,500 B.P.)
Mid-Holocene Cultural Periods (ca. 8,500-2,500 B.P.)
Late Holocene Cultural Periods (ca. 2,500-1,700 B.P.)
Near-Post-Contact Cultural Periods (Laurel, Blackduck, and Selkirk; ca. 1,700-350 B.P.)

##### 1.2.2.1.1 Terminal Pleistocene and Initial Holocene Cultural Periods

As a result of recent archaeological work in northeastern Ontario, it is suspected that there is an Initial Holocene (>8,500 B.P.) component of human occupation in this part of Ontario. This contrasts with earlier interpretations, which seemed to suggest that it was not until the mid-Holocene which recorded the first peopling of the area. At this time, very little is known about the details of the Initial Holocene Cultural Period of Northeastern Ontario, although if similar to those reports outside of the region, the period may be characterised by finely worked projectile point forms (e.g. Agate Basin), and the predation of large game

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such as Barren Land Caribou (*Rangifer tarandus groenlandicus*). Elsewhere, Initial Holocene people predated the ancient Bison (*Bison antiquus*), though its presence in Northeastern Ontario has yet to be confirmed.

Initial Holocene peoples may have also supplemented their diets with locally-available boreal subsistence resources such as woodland caribou, moose, beaver, hare, fish, and waterfowl. Faunal data from archaeological sites in the upper Great Lakes region suggests that Terminal Pleistocene and Initial Holocene populations had already developed a generalized foraging strategy, employing a broad variety of faunal resources from a range of ecological settings, including large and small mammals, waterfowl, and fish (Kuehn 1988, Jackson and Hinshelwood 2004, Fidel 2007).

##### 1.2.2.1.2 Mid-Holocene Cultural Periods

Formerly believed to be the earliest known inhabitants of Northeastern Ontario some 2,500–8,500 years ago were the "Shield Archaic" peoples. Up until recently, early to mid-Holocene materials were seen to be "largely restricted to the northwest, suggest[ing] that the major penetration into Ontario and eastward took place after the transition from an Agate Basin culture to a Shield Archaic culture," (Wright 1981:88).

In northern Ontario, this period represents about 6,000 years of occupation in an area stretching from Manitoba to Quebec. The mid-Holocene cultural expressions may have evolved directly out of the preceding initial Holocene cultural period, although there are several key differences in material culture. Mid-Holocene quarry/workshop and habitation sites demonstrate a shift from higher quality toolstone toward the exploitation of greater percentages of metasediments such as greywacke. Additionally, it is considered that during the mid-Holocene Cultural Period the first groundstone tools were produced. During this time, the flaking of the tools appears to drop in quality as the period progresses, a change that can be seen from the highly-refined corner notched points through to the smaller side notched points of the later part of the Period. That said, this changing projectile point technology yielded a wider variety of projectile point styles in contrast to the terminal Pleistocene and initial Holocene, including various forms of stemmed and notched points. Of interest in northern Ontario is the rise in the use of native copper (found in its natural metal form), in the production of tools and decorative items (Wright 1972a; Pollock 1975, 1976, 1984).

Similar to the earlier cultural expressions, the mid-Holocene groups appear to have been wide ranging big game hunters. As the environment stabilised following the glacial retreat,

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these people shifted to an economy of smaller game and fishing which required smaller tools and a more local, territorial seasonal round to exploit resources at different times of the year. This trend from big game to more diverse, local resources appears to have continued through the mid-Holocene period to about 2,000 years ago.

Depending on the location, some mid-Holocene sites may be more closely associated with post glacial landscape features such as relict shorelines. As the environment stabilised, sites became more widely distributed, and associated with suitable occupation locations on modern lakes and rivers.

##### 1.2.2.1.3 Late Holocene Cultural Periods

*Early Woodland Period*. Earlier interpretations of archaeology in the northeast suggested that a true Early Woodland period was absent, with the exception of some artifacts located sporadically and seldom featured at archaeological sites in the northeast. Recent excavations in northeastern Ontario and northwestern Quebec challenge this earlier interpretation and suggest that northern cultures formed part of the Meadowood Interaction Sphere (WHS 2011; WHS 2017a; Taché 2008). It is now believed that an Early Woodland Period presence persisted in the north as evidenced by a number of Meadowood artifacts and habitation sites, one of the markers of this period. Vinette 1 ceramics are strongly associated with this period, but not all sites with Meadowood points or cache blades feature ceramics. Generally, ceramics are less commonly found on areas of the Canadian Shield than in more southerly areas.

##### 1.2.2.1.4 Near Post-Contact Cultural Periods

*Middle Woodland Period (Laurel)*. The Middle Woodland economy appears to have been similar to the preceding Early Woodland, with seasonal exploitation of a variety of subsistence resources the norm. Based on the distribution of sites, it is understood that extended family groups traversed hunting, fishing or gathering territories in pursuit of large and small game, and fish for subsistence during most of the year. In the summer, these groups may have come together into larger bands on larger lakes or rivers. The presence of a series of large ceremonial mounds containing burials, centred on the Rainy River in northwestern Ontario, also suggests that during some years, larger ceremony based gatherings also occurred (Arthurs 1986; Reid and Rajnovich 1991).

Other than the summer group campsites, Laurel sites are generally small, possibly reflecting the establishment of a seasonal round which saw the Laurel people break up into individual families during the fall, winter and spring periods of the year to more

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effectively exploit available resources. Laurel site distribution and settlement patterns differ from the inland site pattern noted for the Mid-Holocene Period and set the pattern for settlement in the following Late Woodland Period. Laurel peoples showed a preference for large lakes and rivers with preferred campsites on sandy bays, portage ends, points, peninsulas, and locations near waterfalls, below rapids and at river mouths. These locations served for the establishment of small, seasonal hunting and fishing camps.

*Late Woodland Period*. The Middle Woodland (Laurel) material culture appears to have gradually evolved into the Late Woodland. This transition is not as evident in the lithic and copper artifacts, but the pottery makes a notable change to thin walled, globular pots with constricted necks and widened lips decorated using a combination of plain and 'cord-wrapped' object impressions. Two main pottery types are noted by archaeologists who have speculated that a more southerly type (Blackduck) represents early Ojibwe culture, while the more northerly type (Selkirk) represents a Cree culture (Wright 1972b; MacNeish 1958).

Data from northern Ontario suggests a trend toward a growth in population during the Late Woodland Period reflected in an increased frequency of sites recovered during archaeological surveys. Population sizes are difficult to estimate due to the highly mobile lifestyle of Algonkian peoples, although best estimates approximate roughly 15,000 individuals living throughout northern Ontario (Warrick 2013). Archaeological evidence suggests that a seasonal cycle of travelling to resource exploitation areas may have been well established during this era. Site locations follow an established pattern with preference given to level places on islands, peninsulas, narrow parts of lakes, sandy beaches and portage ends, as well as rapids and waterfalls on rivers. These people were the ancestors of present day regional cultural/social groups.

### 1.2.3 Post-Contact Historical Environment

Archaeologists' understanding of the post-European contact period is based in both archaeological and documentary research. The post-contact historical sequence can be described in terms of significant themes relating to the consecutive waves of influence from, primarily, eastern Canada. The post-contact historic sequence is generally subdivided according to the main Euro-Canadian economic or political trends. The major post-contact periods in northeastern Ontario are divided as follows:

- Early Post-Contact (circa 350–100 B.P.)
- Survey and Development (circa 100–10 B.P.)

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*Early Post-Contact Period (Fur Trade).* European contact in Ontario was disruptive to the natural evolution of material culture, traditional land use and subsistence practice among First Peoples. It is understood that traditional material cultural items were supplanted quite rapidly by corresponding trade items imported from Europe. As the pursuit of furs became increasingly important to the purchase and replacement of trade items, subsistence practices became displaced by exploitation of fur resources. The populations of First Peoples dwindled as Europeans introduced new diseases, new technologies of war and growing trade conflicts among European powers and their allied First Peoples bands in, what they called, the New World (Williamson 2013). Settlement patterns also changed, although more gradually, trading trips to fur trade posts were introduced, and in some cases, settlements occurred at or near fur trade posts or, later, near the railways. Later, populations of First Peoples were systematically forced to migrate out of European paths of exploitation and conquest and ended in sections of reserved lands.

The Early Post-Contact period features two sub-periods based on which European power dominated the fur trade, had stronger allies of the First Peoples, and profited from the exploitations of the American continent and its First Nations. These periods are known as the French period (dating from 1534 with the arrival of Jean Cartier and ending in 1763 with the Treaty of Paris) and the British period (dating from 1763 to 1867, ending with the signing of the Canadian Constitution Act) (Bursey et al. n.d.).

It is important to note that archaeology in the context of northeastern Ontario discusses the modern provincial and state borders which to the First Peoples did not exist.

### 1.2.4 First Peoples and Métis Land Use

*It should be noted that one or more First Nation or Métis populations live and use the land in, and around the project area. It is not within the scope of a technical archaeological report to comment on the contemporary First Nations land-use and traditional territories. Recent and modern First Nation histories are best addressed by the First Nations themselves. Should readers of this report wish to have their community's information presented in this report, please contact the author.*

Traditional knowledge regarding the historical use of the land by First Peoples is often curated and passed down by Elders and Knowledge Keepers. Areas of cultural and historical importance to the communities are best identified by the communities and members themselves. We encourage communities' participation in the archaeological process as it is acknowledged that several values of First Peoples overlap with archaeological values, but First Peoples also have many values which elude archaeologists (*e.g.* spiritual sites etc.).

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#### 1.2.4.1.1 The Effect of Early Post-Contact Period on First Peoples

European contact in northern Ontario was disruptive to the natural evolution of material culture, traditional land use, and subsistence practice among the resident populations. It is understood that traditional material cultural items were supplanted quite rapidly by corresponding trade items imported from Europe. As the pursuit of furs became increasingly important to the purchase and replacement of trade items, subsistence practices became displaced by exploitation of fur resources. Gradually, settlement patterns also changed, trading trips to fur trade posts were introduced, and in some cases, settlement occurred at or near fur trade posts or, later, near the railways.

Historical documents also begin to name the groups of First Peoples. The interior areas were inhabited by the *Anishinaabeg* (Ojibwe/Chippewa, Odawa, Oji-Cree, Mississauga, Algonquin, Nipissing, Saulteaux, and Potawatomi), while farther north in Ontario was the traditional territory of the *Néhinaw/Ililiw/Ininiw/Omushkegowuk* (Cree). The traditional groups of First Peoples settled near Georgian Bay include the *Wendat* (Huron), the *Tionontati* (Petun/Tobacco), and the *Attawandaron/Chonnonton* (Neutral), with later additions of *Haudenosaunee* peoples (Iroquois) and *Lunaapewaak* (Lenape/Delaware). The first contact between Europeans and the First Peoples in the area was with the Recollects and Jesuit missionaries and other French explorers and traders during the early and middle part of the 17th century (Lytwyn 2002).

#### 1.2.4.1.2 Land Use Specific to First Peoples Within the Project Area

No specific information with regard to the past land use of the project area was conveyed to WHNE prior to undertaking the fieldwork component of the archaeological assessment. That said, according to the book *Kearney 100 Years* by the Kearney Centennial Publications Committee (KCPC), the Kearney area was often frequented by First Nations people. Artifacts have been located at a "camping ground" on the former McIvor farm on Lot 35 in Concessions 10 or 11 (in the core of the current Town of Kearney), while "Craig's Hill" on Lot 31, Concession 11 was formerly used as a sugarbush. Here, "the early settlers found evidence that the native peoples utilized the sugar bush on the top of what is now known as Craig's Hill [...] It was, and still is, covered with maple trees and would have been a fine spot to make syrup, as evidenced by the many remnants of sap troughs made of cedar and other light wood found there," (KCPC 2008:45).

For additional information on land use by the First Peoples and Métis, the respective communities should be contacted directly.

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#### 1.2.4.1.3 Existing Treaties

*It is not within the scope of a technical archaeological report to comment on the social implications, intent, or fulfillment of the conditions of the various treaties which have been established in the province. First Nations should be consulted directly should additional information be sought on the following description of the applicable Treaty(ies).*

As indicated by the Ministry of Indigenous Affairs and First Nations Economic Reconciliation's map of the Ontario treaties and reserves, the project area is located in an area covered by the Robinson-Huron Treaty of 1850 and the Williams Treaties (MIAFNER 2024). These treaties are briefly described below.

In 1850, treaty commissioners operating on behalf of the Canadian government arrived in Sault Ste. Marie to meet with representatives of the Indigenous people of the Lake Superior and Lake Huron area, south of the height of land. The Robinson Superior Treaty was signed September 7 by Crown representatives and groups along the north shore of Lake Superior west of Batchawana Bay, followed two days later by the Robinson Huron Treaty with the groups to the east of Batchawana Bay. Following the signing of this treaty, the traditional lands were ceded to the Crown and reserves were set aside for the signatory groups.

The last of the historic land cession treaties, the Williams Treaties were signed in 1923 between the federal and provincial government and seven First Nations of the Chippewa of Lake Simcoe and the Mississauga of the north shore of Lake Ontario. These contentious treaties resulted in the cession of three tracts of land in south-central Ontario, the largest of which rests between the Ottawa River and Lake Huron.

### 1.2.5 Euro-Canadian Land Use

The earliest Euro-Canadian settlers arrived in the locality in 1870 and settled in the Sand Lake and Ravensworth areas (KCPC 2008). The township was later surveyed by government surveyors in 1875 (Map 3). The chief surveyor, C.F. Chapman, described the Perry Township as a relatively rocky and swampy township, although he considered up to two thirds of it fit for cultivation and stock raising. He also noted that several families of settlers had arrived in the fall of the previous year using the newly built government road (Chapman 1875).

In 1878, the township was officially opened for Euro-Canadian settlement, and a store and post office were soon established to serve the rapidly growing population. In the 1880s, most settlement was located in "Old Kearney" near the junction of 12th Concession Road and Cherry Hill Road at the outlet of Hassard Lake. The developments at this time

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included a bridge, numerous roads, stores, a hotel, and churches. Throughout the late 1800s and early 1900s, the community continued to grow, especially in the modern downtown core; as regional access was improved with the improvement of roads and establishment of railways, settlement and industry in the Kearney area continued to expand. The Town of Kearney was eventually incorporated in 1907 (KCPC 2008).

Early maps and air photographs of the area show that the assessment area remained undeveloped well into the 20th century (Maps 5 and 6).

No additional information is readily available for the early settlement and land use of the project area.

#### *1.2.5.1 Results of Land Title Search*

A search of the Ontario Land Property Records Portal indicates that Lots 33 and 34 in Concession 11 of Perry Township were granted to Thomas Hassard in 1891 following his initial settlement in September of 1884 (Appendix 1). The background research suggests that this initial settlement was oriented towards "Old Kearney", just north of the modern core of the Town of Kearney. Portions of the lots were severed over the following decades as town's population grew and its footprint expanded. While no patents were issued, probably indicating a failed or ineligible Free Grant settlement attempt, it is possible that an earlier attempt to gain ownership of the lot occurred on Lots 33 and 34, as the 1879 Atlas of the Muskoka and Parry Sound Districts indicates that "R. Giles" from Emsdale was the location ticket holder for the lots (Map 4).

## 1.3 Archaeological Context

### 1.3.1 Registered Archaeological Sites

Before the initiation of fieldwork, WHNE undertook a review of the Ontario Archaeological Sites Database (OASD) through MCM's PastPortal to determine the number and nature of archaeological sites registered on or in the immediate vicinity of the subject property. The site files and catalogued reports at the WHNE office were also checked to confirm the database results and include updates which have not yet been entered into the database.

- Two archaeological sites have been registered within three kilometres of the project area (Table 2).

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*Table 2. OASD listing of archaeological sites within three kilometres of the project area.*

| Borden Number | Site Name | Time Period | Affinity | Site Type |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| BjGt-1 | Friedland | Pre-Contact | Aboriginal | Findspot |
| BjGt-2 | Kearney | Post-Contact, Pre-Contact | Aboriginal, Euro-Canadian | Unknown, Findspot |

### 1.3.2 Previous Archaeological Fieldwork

Based on available information, two archaeological assessments have been carried out within three kilometres of the project area.

1. In 2024, a Stage 1 archaeological assessment report associated with MCM PIF # P1066-0386-2023 was prepared by ASI Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Services, entitled, *"Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Bridge No. 1 – Main Street Bridge (Lot 34, Concession 10, Geographical Perry Township) Town of Kearney, District of Parry Sound"*. At the conclusion of the report, it was determined that parts of the study area exhibit archaeological potential beyond the existing roadbed and bridge. The report recommended that should the proposed work extend beyond the current study area, further archaeological assessment should be conducted to determine the archaeological potential of the surrounding lands (ASI 2024).

2. In 2022, a Stage 1 and 2 archaeological assessment report associated with MCM PIF # P229-0103-2022 and P229-0102-2022 was prepared by Bluestone Research, entitled, *"Stage 1 Archaeological Background Study and Property Inspection and Stage 2 Archaeological Property Assessment for 160 Emsdale Lake Road at Part Lot 35, Concession 8, Township of Perry, Parry Sound District, Ontario"*. At the conclusion of the report, no archaeological features or materials were identified in the assessment area. The report recommended no further archaeological work in advance of the proposed development (Bluestone Research 2022).

While two registered archaeological sites are located within three kilometres of the project area, both were carried out before the introduction of the changes to the *Ontario Heritage Act* in 2005, and their reports are unavailable. PastPortal indicates that BjGt-1 was identified by Gordon Dibbs in 1996 while BjGt-2 was identified by Lawrence Jackson in 1999. Both are listed as findspots where isolated cultural materials were recovered near

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or in the river. According to the available information, no additional archaeological assessments have been carried out within three kilometres of the project area.

## 1.4 Preliminary Analysis of Archaeological Potential

*This section of the report will discuss the broad classes of archaeological potential, the features which represent those classes, and will note any of those features which the background research suggests are in the project area.*

### 1.4.1 Background to Determining Archaeological Potential

When considering features which may represent areas of archaeological potential, several considerations are made with guidance provided by s.1 of the S&Gs. That said, while the features described in the S&Gs contribute to a more general determination of archaeological potential, specific consideration must be made to evaluate the true archaeological potential of the lands associated with the list of features described by the MCM.

According to s.1.3.1 of the S&Gs, a number of landforms are considered to be features of archaeological potential. These features include previously identified archaeological sites, past and present primary water sources (i.e. lakes, rivers, streams, etc.) and secondary (i.e. springs, marshes, swamps, etc.), elevated topography (e.g. hills, eskers, knolls, etc.), pockets of well-drained sandy soil, distinctive land formations (e.g. potentially spiritual places such as waterfalls, caverns, mounds, etc.), resource-gathering areas, areas of early Euro-Canadian settlement, early transportation routes (e.g. portages, overland routes along eskers, colonization routes, and railways), and properties with historic landmarks or which have been identified with historic sites and events.

For the purposes of this report, pre-contact archaeological potential will be considered separately from post-contact archaeological potential. Each will have their own set of indicated and inferred features of archaeological potential. Topographic and landscape features (past and present), are usually the primary considerations with regard to pre-contact sites, whereas built features such as railroads or other early transportation infrastructure are considered to be features of post-contact archaeological potential.

Areas which have been intensively and extensively disturbed (e.g. quarries / aggregate sites) can be considered to have no archaeological potential. That said, farming, forestry, and surface site preparation does not merit the same conclusion of no archaeological

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potential, the way an excavated aggregate site does. The extent of the disturbances, and resulting impact on areas of archaeological potential, must be assessed on their own merit.

### 1.4.2 Considerations of Pre-Contact Archaeological Potential

*Pre-contact archaeological potential examines those areas of the landscape which have the potential of having been used prior to the arrival of European material culture. Landscape features which suggest pre-contact archaeological potential are focused on the modes of living by First Peoples and Métis peoples prior to the arrival of Europeans. Overall consideration is given to travel, resource acquisition, and settlement suitability (e.g. ground conditions) in both the early post-glacial and modern environments.*

#### *1.4.2.1 Features Suggesting Archaeological Potential*

##### 1.4.2.1.1 Modern Hydrologic Features

Using the available National Topographic System (NTS) and Ontario Hydro Network (OHN) base data in conjunction with satellite imagery, the nearest hydrological features of archaeological potential (Magnetawan River, Hassard Lake, and Perry Lake) are situated roughly 150 metres from the assessment area (Map 1). One small tributary is indicated within the study area by the NTS topographic map, however it originates on the hillside within the study area and is not considered to be a water source as it is better characterised as surface drainage. This potential watercourse / surface drainage feature will be inspected during the Stage 1 property inspection.

##### 1.4.2.1.2 Bedrock Geology

According to the Ontario Geological Survey (OGS) bedrock geological mapping for the region, the project area is underlain by migmatitic rocks and gneisses dated to the Mesoproterozoic Eon (Map 7), making it a part of the Precambrian rocks forming the Canadian Shield, as described in s.1.3.3 of the 2011 S&Gs.

##### 1.4.2.1.3 Surficial Features

According to OGS's map of the surficial geological deposits in the region, several landforms are present within the project area (Map 8). The primary landforms include sandy glaciolacustrine deposits with a high water table on the north side of the study area, and a bedrock drift complex covered with a discontinuous veneer of till on the south and west sides. Small, saturated organic deposits of peat and muck are also located on the northern boundary, while sandy ice-contact deposits covered with over a metre of glaciolacustrine sand are located on the southeastern edge of the study area. No relict shorelines or other quaternary landforms of archaeological interest were identified in the vicinity of the project area.

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##### 1.4.2.1.4 Vegetation

The vegetation of the project area is typical of the Great Lakes – St. Lawrence transitional forest with mixed deciduous and coniferous species present. An examination of the Ministry of Natural Resources' (MNR) Forest Resource Inventory (FRI) dataset determined the vegetation of the project area to be a mixture of dry, fresh, and moist forested ecotypes; saturated wetland ecotypes; and disturbed ecotypes (Map 9). Of higher importance are the drier forested ecotypes as these may present the most favourable settlement conditions (i.e. best drained soils), while the wetter ecotypes may be preclusive to settlement. Within the project area, these include maple hardwood forests on dry soil (G058Tt), typically found in the elevated, well-drained hillside on the south and west side of the property. Two additional ecotypes present include G067Tt and G070Tt, consisting of spruce-fir forests and aspen-birch hardwood forests growing on very moist ground with a high water table. The remaining ecotypes include G129Tt, an organic rich conifer swamp intersecting the northeast corner of the assessment area, as well as various disturbed ecotypes consisting of developed land around roads and residences.

##### 1.4.2.1.5 Known Archaeological Sites (Pre-contact)

No archaeological sites with pre-contact components have been registered within 300 meters of the project area. That said, the background research identified a potential archaeological site in the downtown core of Kearney, approximately 600 metres east of the study area, as well as a traditional (pre-1880s) sugar bush on the top of Craig's Hill, approximately 400 metres west of the study area. It is likely that many archaeological sites exist within the region, yet remain to be located owing to a lack of archaeological work in the area.

### 1.4.3 Considerations Specific to Post-Contact Archaeological Potential

*Post-contact archaeological potential examines those areas of the landscape which have the potential of being used after the time Europeans began settling parts of Ontario. In addition to the aforementioned features typical of pre-contact archaeological potential, post-contact archaeological potential may often be associated with trading posts, colonization roads, railways, historical sites, and areas of early Euro-Canadian settlement. Post-contact archaeological potential and sites can be First Persons, Métis, or European in origin.*

#### *1.4.3.1 Features Suggesting Archaeological Potential*

##### 1.4.3.1.1 Historical Settlement

Perry Township was first surveyed in the early 1870s, when the surveyors noted that several families of settlers were already present in the township, especially in the Sand Lake and Ravensworth areas. The 1879 atlas of the Muskoka and Parry Sound districts

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identifies an “R. Giles” of Emsdale as the prospective settler of Lots 34 and 35 (Map 4), although the 1881 Canadian census does not identify any settlers with this name in the locality. Indeed, the only “R. Giles” in the region in 1881 was an 11-year-old named Robert Henry Giles residing in Cardwell or Watt Townships near Lake Rosseau, although the 1891 census indicates the family had later moved to Manitoba. If these are the same individuals, it is probably that this free land grant application was rejected due to the applicant’s age. As additional relevant information was not found during the background research, it is likely that this potential settlement was not actually carried out.

The first documented settlement in the immediate locality appears to be associated with the initial granting of Lot 34 to Thomas Hassard in 1891 for his 1884 settlement. According to the background research, Hassard probably settled along the lakeshore near the “Old Kearney” downtown on the north side of Hassard Lake, north of the current core of the Town of Kearney.

By 1929, no development was present in the study area, with the possible exception of a path joining modern Highway 518 to Bevan Road, likely used as an informal shortcut around Kearney (Map 5). At this time, the property remained undeveloped, probably reflective of the uneven terrain and the poor agricultural capabilities of the soil.

No developments are indicated in the study area in 1942 (Map 6).

Therefore, based on an examination of historical primary and secondary sources in conjunction with historical maps and air photographs, no early settlement is known to have occurred within the assessment area.

#### 1.4.3.1.2 Cemeteries

According to the available records, two registered cemeteries are located within two kilometers of the project area. These include the St Patrick's Roman Catholic Cemetery located a kilometer east from the project area, and the Knox United Church (Kearney) Cemetery that is located 1.8 kilometers east from the project area. Both registered cemeteries sit along rain Lake Road.

No cemeteries or resting places are known to exist within or immediately around the project area.

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#### 1.4.3.1.3 Known Archaeological Sites (Post-Contact)

No archaeological sites with post-contact components have been registered within 300 meters of the project area. It is likely that many archaeological sites exist within the region, yet remain to be located owing to a lack of archaeological work in the area.

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# 2.0 Archaeological Assessment

*This property inspection and archaeological survey was undertaken to locate features of potential identified during the background research. The inspection also documented any landscape characteristics that would affect assessment strategies such as saturated soils, steep slopes, and exposed bedrock. Efforts were also made to identify and document additional features not visible on available mapping such as ridges or berms associated with relict shorelines, pockets of well-drained soil in otherwise saturated environments, pockets of level ground along steep slopes, pit features or conspicuous historical remains, as well as former clearings which may have hosted historical settlement.*

## 2.1 Fieldwork Overview

The Stage 1 on-ground property inspection was carried out on May 29, 2025 with Josée Boulanger Renson (R1344) as the designated field director.

### 2.1.1 Current Land Use

The project area consists predominantly of forested land without any direct transportation, economic, or industrial uses, although a small portion near the southern property boundary is used for residential purposes. Based on the modern trail, trail cam, and deer baiting station encountered during the fieldwork, the forested areas may also be used for recreational purposes such as hunting or nature watching.

### 2.1.2 Permission to Enter, Access, and Timing

Prior to the fieldwork, WHNE received permission to enter onto the property to carry out all activities related to archaeological assessments. The project area was accessed by way of Highway 518.

### 2.1.3 Weather and Lighting Conditions During Assessment

The archaeological fieldwork was undertaken under appropriate weather and lighting conditions. Weather conditions during the Stage 1 fieldwork on May 29, 2025 included partly cloudy to overcast skies, clear views, and no precipitation. Temperatures varied between 10 and 20 degrees Celsius.

Fieldwork would have been suspended when weather and lighting conditions reduced the ability to identify and document any part of the subject lands, although no adverse weather conditions impeded the fieldwork activities.

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### 2.1.4 Health and Safety

When working in the project area, the archaeological field crew used approved safety equipment and PPE including CSA-certified Class 3 hi-visibility vests, and work boots. A first aid kit was available, and light first aid supplies were carried on person during field activities.

Prior to the work, site-specific safety plans were developed and approved by WHNE. In addition to pre-work training, a safety tailgate meeting was carried out in the parking area prior to the initiation of work.

### 2.1.5 Spatial Control and Data Collection

During the fieldwork portion of this assessment, data was collected in varying forms to help describe the field conditions encountered during the assessment and support the conclusions and recommendations. Please see s.2.2.4 for the inventory of such data.

For the purposes of ensuring spatial control through data collection, GPS coordinates were collected to document property assessment and particular landscape features, photographs, or areas of archaeological potential. GPS coordinates were taken using two Garmin GPSMap 64s GPS and GLONASS receivers with an error rated (with WAAS) to ± five metres on average. All coordinates are in UTM17N using NAD 83.

Maps depicting the project area were produced in advance of field activities and used for both navigation purposes and to record field observations. Additional maps were produced on-site to better illustrate any archaeological finds, as well as other notable field conditions and observations.

Field notes (both paper and digital) were recorded to document the ground conditions, any notable features, encumbrances to the survey, and overall conditions of the property. When archaeological materials were encountered, field notes and maps were produced on-site to record the site setting, the locations and extent of positive test pits, and the physiographic context of the site.

High resolution digital photographs were taken to document the various landscape conditions encountered during the assessment, to document the testing progress, and to record notable observations and other relevant finds.

Oblique and plan view aerial imagery was captured using a DJI Mini 4S Pro drone operated by a licenced and insured drone pilot. This imagery was acquired at various elevations and

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was used to produce high quality images of the overall area, to document the progress of the archaeological work, and to provide mapping support for assessment.

## 2.2 Archaeological Assessment (Stage 1 Fieldwork)

### 2.2.1 Property Inspection

During the Stage 1 property inspection, the project area and its periphery (representing an area of approximately 17.09 hectares) was assessed systematically. The project area was first inspected using a Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV), providing detailed, near-ground aerial imagery of the project area and its surroundings (Images 1 to 4). Next, a ground-based examination was carried out, allowing the field crew to identify areas of archaeological potential as well as steep or uneven terrain, permanently wet areas, and areas which have undergone past ground disturbances.

The field archaeologists began by documenting various types of modern or recent land use across the property. Recent (20th century) refuse as well as several modern trails or paths were observed across the property, especially in areas close to existing residences and trails (Images 5 to 11). A trail camera and deer baiting station was also observed, indicating the continued use of the land for recreational activities in modern times (Image 12).

Much of the northern side of the property featured a saturated forest of spruce, balsam fir, and swamp maple (red maple) growing in low lying terrain with a high water table (Images 13 to 15). The land was observed to be generally level, although large pools of water on the ground surface were frequently seen. Within this low, wet area, a small streamlet which is considered to be surface drainage and not a water source was encountered. This was the small stream identified on the NTS map, and the field inspection confirmed it as a shallow, narrow stream which cannot be traversed by canoe which originates entirely on the property and merely directs water percolating from the side of the hill (Image 16).

The western and southern parts of the study area consisted of steep, occasionally rocky land vegetated with maple and birch trees (Images 17 to 25).

No features of archaeological potential were observed during the property inspection.

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### 2.2.2 Disturbances Observed

Limited ground disturbances were observed around areas of modern development, specifically around the residences at the edges of the study area. These ground disturbances are associated with the preparation of the land and the subsequent construction of the residences, although they do not significantly extend into the assessment area. Minor ground disturbances were also encountered along access trails, although these were limited in depth and extent and were not considered to have removed the archaeological potential of the land.

### 2.2.3 Conclusions from Fieldwork

The fieldwork resulted in the determination that lands with archaeological potential were not present in the project area (0.00 ha.), which instead consisted predominantly of permanently wet, low-lying terrain with a high water table (11.87 ha.) or steep terrain (4.59 ha.), along with discrete pockets of ground disturbance around developed areas (0.63 ha.). No features of archaeological potential were identified on or near the property during the background or field assessment, the nearest being Perry Lake at well over 150 metres from the edge of the assessment area. Refer to Map 10.

*Table 3. Land characteristics and extents.*

| Land Type | Hectares |
|---|---|
| Archaeological potential | 0.00 |
| Permanently wet terrain | 11.87 |
| Steep terrain | 4.59 |
| Disturbed terrain | 0.63 |
| **Project Area Total** | **17.09** |

Overall, no archaeological potential features were identified in the vicinity of the assessment area, which consists of a mixture of lands with low archaeological potential. As no archaeological features are nearby, and as the entire property is considered to have low archaeological potential, no further archaeological work is required.

### 2.2.4 Inventory of Field Documentation

Field maps were drawn on-site and subsequently digitised. Field notes were collected to record the assessment process, to document the archaeological potential of the area, and to record photographic information.

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Representative photographs were taken of the areas of potential, of the project area landforms and vegetation, of the areas to be impacted, the survey process, and the field conditions encountered at the time of the assessment (Map 11 as well as Images 1 to 25). Additionally, photographs in the report are referenced by site or locale, but also carry the photographic record number that is embedded in the digital file. Thus, an Image in this report may be indicated as "Image 1", and include a reference to "Photograph 389", indicating both the position of the photograph in the report and the number designating the photograph (assigned by the camera), and maintained within the documentation generated during fieldwork and analysis.

The project record documentation includes photographs, maps, field notes, GPS location data, and this report (Table 4).

*Table 4. Documentary records for this project.*

| Documentation | N | Description | Location |
|---|---|---|---|
| Photographs | 1669 | Digital images | Digital storage |
| GPS readings (Tracks and Waypoints) | >1000 | Context, property survey | Digital storage |
| Field notes | 6 | Pages of notes | Digital storage |
| Report | 1 | Copy (.pdf) | Digital storage |

The digital records relating to this project are stored at the WHNE office in New Liskeard and are backed up periodically from the source drive to ensure long term stability. Digital records will be maintained in contemporary software formats, updated as WHNE updates software or storage media.

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## 2.3 Archaeological Assessment Results

### 2.3.1 Determination of Pre-Contact Archaeological Potential

As noted in s.1.4.2 and s.2.2.3, no features were identified during the background research and property inspection which would suggest pre-contact archaeological potential within the project area (Map 10). While a small streamlet was identified on the NTS topographic map of the area, the on-ground field assessment confirmed it as a narrow, shallow streamlet which merely collects the water percolating off the hillside, directing it north and eastwards through low-lying terrain towards Perry Lake. This feature was not considered to be a feature of archaeological potential.

### 2.3.2 Determination of Post-Contact Archaeological Potential

Due to the project area's distance to any area of feature of post-contact archaeological potential such as water sources, historical transportation routes, and areas of early Euro-Canadian settlement, the post-contact archaeological potential of the property was not confirmed (Map 10). No features of post-contact archaeological potential were identified on or near the property during the background research of on-ground field assessment.

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## 3.0 Analysis and Conclusions

Following the Stage 1 assessment of the project area, lands with archaeological potential were not documented within the proposed project area. Instead, the property consists of wet, low-lying terrain with a high water table, as well as steep, occasionally rocky land, and occasionally features discrete pockets of disturbed ground around roads and residences. Overall, no features of archaeological potential were identified on or near the property during the background research or property assessment. Accordingly, the entire assessment area is considered to have low archaeological potential and additional Stage 2 archaeological work is not recommended in advance of the development of the proposed subdivision in part of Lot 33, Concession 11 in Perry Township, in the Town of Kearney, District of Parry Sound, Ontario (Map 10).

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# 4.0 Recommendation

## 4.1 Support for Recommendation

As stated in s.7.7.4(1.b) of the 2011 S&Gs, if the Stage 1 archaeological assessment concluded that there are no areas of archaeological potential on the property, the licensee may then recommend that no further archaeological assessment of the subject property be required

## 4.2 Recommendation(s)

### 4.2.1 Stage 1 Recommendation(s)

1. As no areas or features of archaeological potential were identified within or near the assessment area during either the background research or the property inspection, no further archaeological work is recommended prior to the proposed development in part of Lot 33, Concession 11, Perry Township, Parry Sound District, Ontario, as shown in Map 10,

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# 5.0 Legal Considerations

*The following sections are designed to describe the limit of information and representation available in the archaeological assessment report, and to inform the reader of the ongoing legal obligations, as required by MCM.*

## 5.1 Limitations of this Report

Some information in this report may be confidential, including any photos, maps, texts of narrative information concerning First Nation communities and / or private informants. The *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* requires that this information be kept secure and not be distributed to unauthorized parties. Further, the MCM *2011 Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*, s.7.3.3 requires that such information is not contained in reports which may be entered into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeology Reports. As such, this information, although available to the report author, may not be transmitted as part of the report package except as required for Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism review.

Some information in this report may be sensitive, including the location of registered archaeological sites. Policy developed under the *Ontario Heritage Act* requires that this information be kept secure and not be distributed to unauthorized parties. Further, the MCM *2011 Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*, s.7.6.1, standard 1 requires that any information that identifies the location of an archaeological site be presented only in the supplementary documentation to the report. The supplementary documentation is excluded from the Ontario Public Register of Archaeology Reports. As such, this information, although available to the report author, may not be transmitted as part of the report package except as required for Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism review.

While this document is believed to contain correct information, neither Woodland Heritage Northeast Limited, nor its affiliates makes any warranty, either expressed or implied, or assumes any legal responsibility for the completeness or usefulness of any results or any information disclosed. The interpretation of this and any other data related to this report is solely the responsibility of the reader.

As set out in the *Ontario Heritage Act* and associated Regulations, archaeological assessment has as its focus only material remains of past human use and occupation of landscapes. Archaeological assessments completed under the terms and conditions of a

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licence issued under the authority of the *Ontario Heritage Act* do not directly involve documenting First Peoples and Métis values, traditional land use, traditional ecological knowledge or traditional territories. While this information is at times valuable in evaluating archaeological potential or interpreting archaeological sites, the use of such information does not render it part of the archaeological record. Control over the recording and use of this information rests solely with the individuals and communities wherein the knowledge resides.

## 5.2 Advice on Compliance with Legislation

1. Advice on compliance with legislation is not part of the archaeological record. However, for the benefit of the proponent and approval authority in the land use planning and development process, the report must include the following standard statements:

a. This report is submitted to the Minister of Citizenship and Multiculturalism as a condition of licensing in accordance with Part VI of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c 0.18. The report is reviewed to ensure that it complies with the standards and guidelines that are issued by the Minister, and that the archaeological fieldwork and report recommendations ensure the conservation, protection and preservation of the cultural heritage of Ontario. When all matters relating to archaeological sites within the project area of a development proposal have been addressed to the satisfaction of the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism, a letter will be issued by the ministry stating that there are no further concerns with regard to alterations to archaeological sites by the proposed development.

b. It is an offence under s.48 and s.69 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* for any party other than a licensed archaeologist to make any alteration to a known archaeological site or to remove any artifact or other physical evidence of past human use or activity from the site, until such time as a licensed archaeologist has completed archaeological fieldwork on the site, submitted a report to the Minister stating that the site has no further cultural heritage value or interest , and the report has been filed in the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports referred to in s.65.1 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

c. Should previously undocumented archaeological resources be discovered, they may be a new archaeological site and therefore subject to s.48 (1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*. The proponent or person discovering the archaeological resources must cease alteration of the

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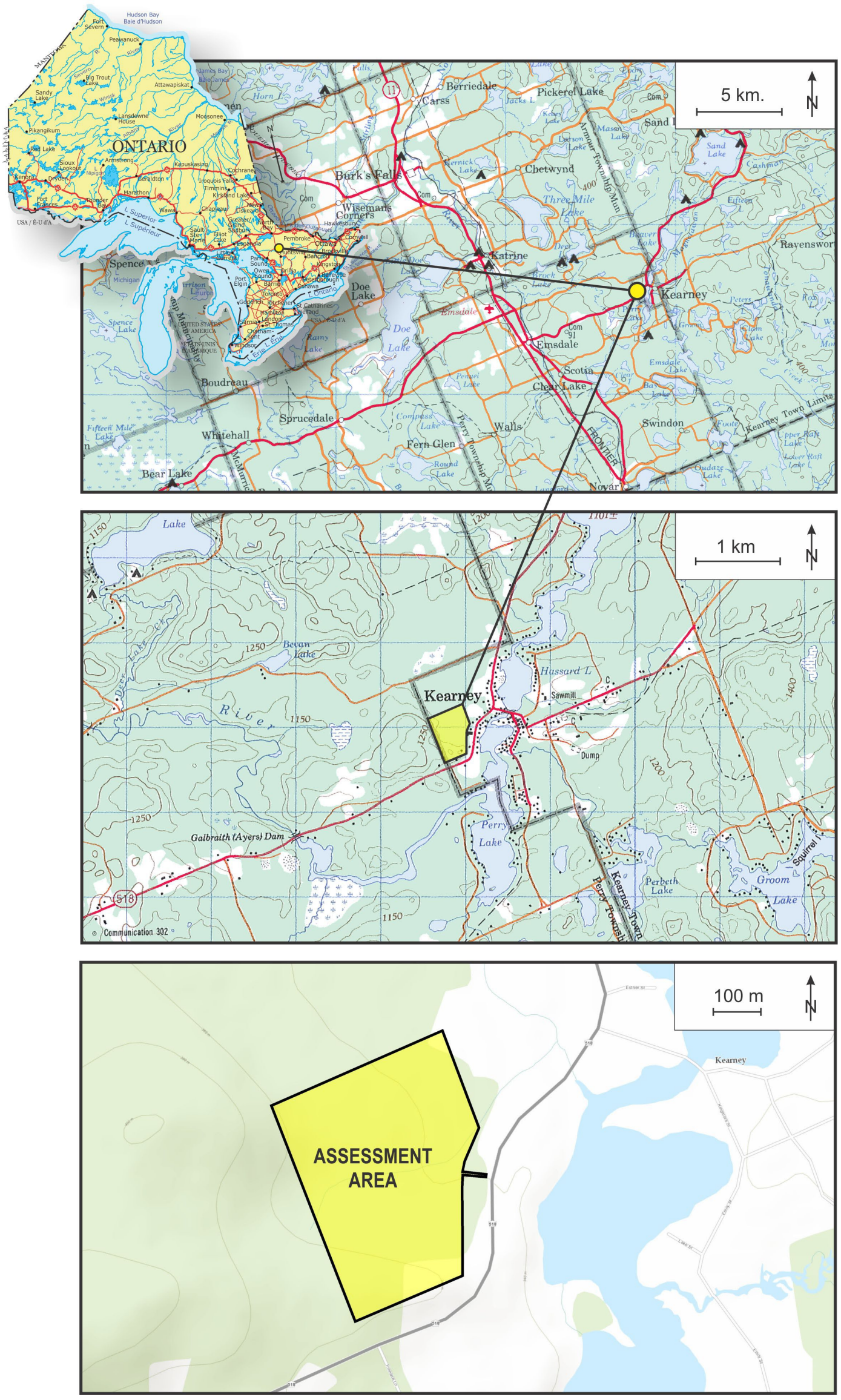
site immediately and engage a licensed consultant archaeologist to carry out archaeological fieldwork, in compliance with s.48 (1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

d. The *Cemeteries Act*, R.S.O. 1990 c. C.4 and the *Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act,* 2002, S.O. 2002, c.33 (when proclaimed in force) require that any person discovering human remains must notify the police or coroner and the Registrar of Cemeteries at the Ministry of Public & Business Service Delivery.

2. Reports recommending further archaeological fieldwork or protection for one or more archaeological sites must include the following standard statement: "Archaeological sites recommended for further archaeological fieldwork or protection remain subject to s.48 (1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act* and may not be altered, or have artifacts removed from them, except by a person holding an archaeological licence."

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## 6.0 Maps




*Map 1. Project location map*

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Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources
Make a Topographic Map

Notes:



Legend

Building as Symbol
Building to Scale
Airport
Heliport \ Hospital Heliport
Seaplane Base
Ferry Route
Trail
Bruce Trail
Greenbelt Route
Rideau Trail
Trans Canada Trail
Voyageur Trail
Waterfront Trail
Railway \ Train Station
Railway with Bridge
Railway with Tunnel
Road (Major → Minor)
Winter Road
Road with Bridge
Road with Tunnel
Primary, Kings or 400 Series Highway
Secondary Highway
Tertiary Highway
District, County, Regional or Municipal Road
Toll Highway
One Way Road
Road with Permanent Blocked Passage
Road with Address Ranges
Hydro Line, Communication Line or Unknown Transmission Line
Natural Gas Pipeline, Water Pipeline or Unknown Pipeline
Spot Height
Index Contour
Contour
Wooded Area
Wetland
Waterbody
Waterbody Elevation
Watercourse
Falls
Rapids
Rapids \ Falls
Rapids
Rocks
Lock Gate
Dam \ Hydro Wall
Dam \ Hydro Wall
Provincial \ State Boundary
International Boundary
Upper Tier \ District Municipal Boundary
Lower Tier \ Single Tier Municipal Boundary
Lot Line
Indian Reserve
Provincial Park
National Park
Conservation Reserve
Military Lands

0 0.3 km

Projection: Web Mercator




The Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources shall not be liable in any way for the use of, or reliance upon, this map or any information on this map. This map should not be used for: navigation, a plan of survey, routes, nor locations. THIS IS NOT A PLAN OF SURVEY.

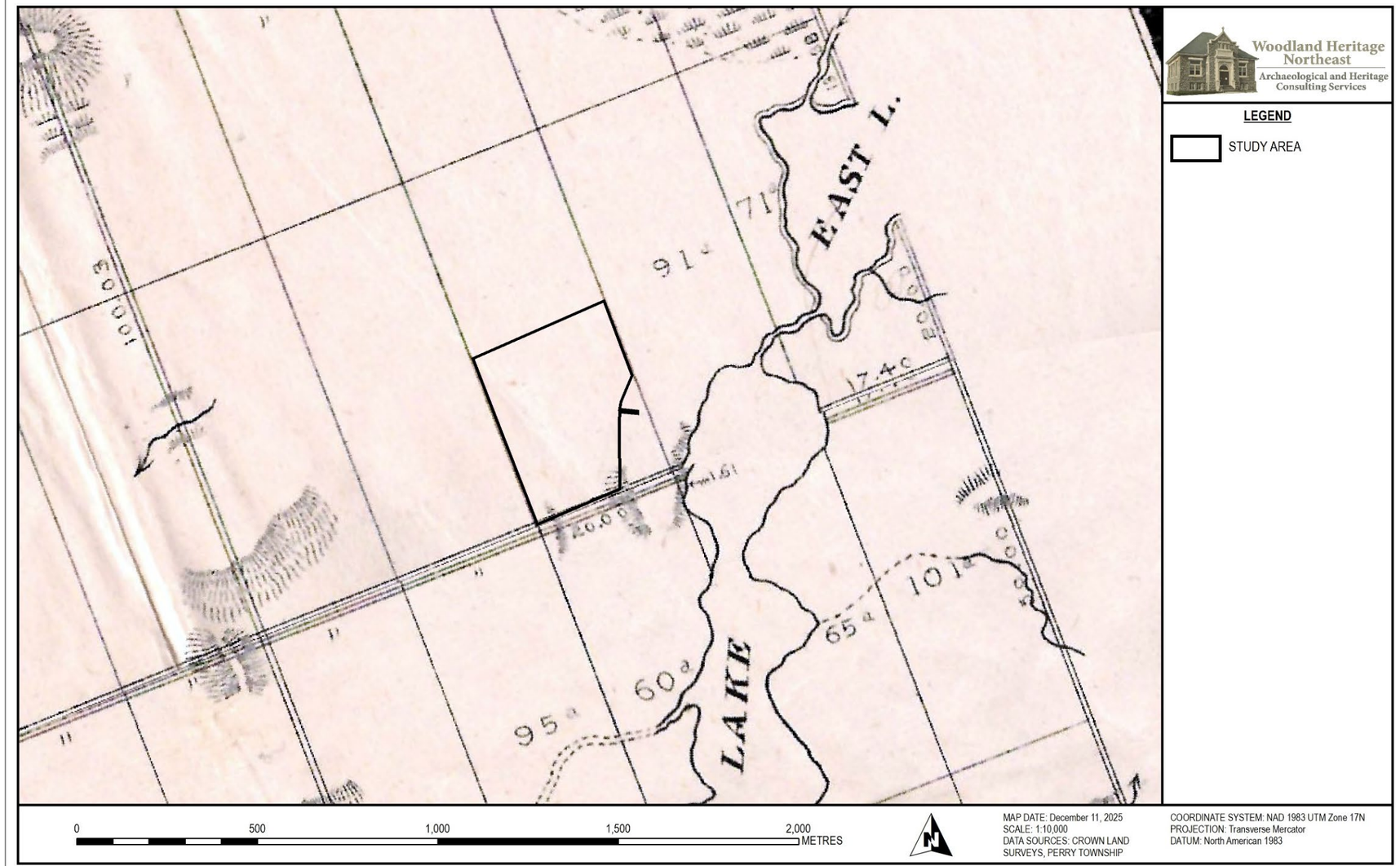
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*Map 2. Unmodified map provided by the proponent which was used to communicate the limits of the Stage 1 assessment.*

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*Map 3. Historical map showing the location of the subject property on the 1875 survey of Perry Township.*

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## PROPOSED LAND SUBDIVISION, PERRY TOWNSHIP - 1879 TOWNSHIP SURVEY




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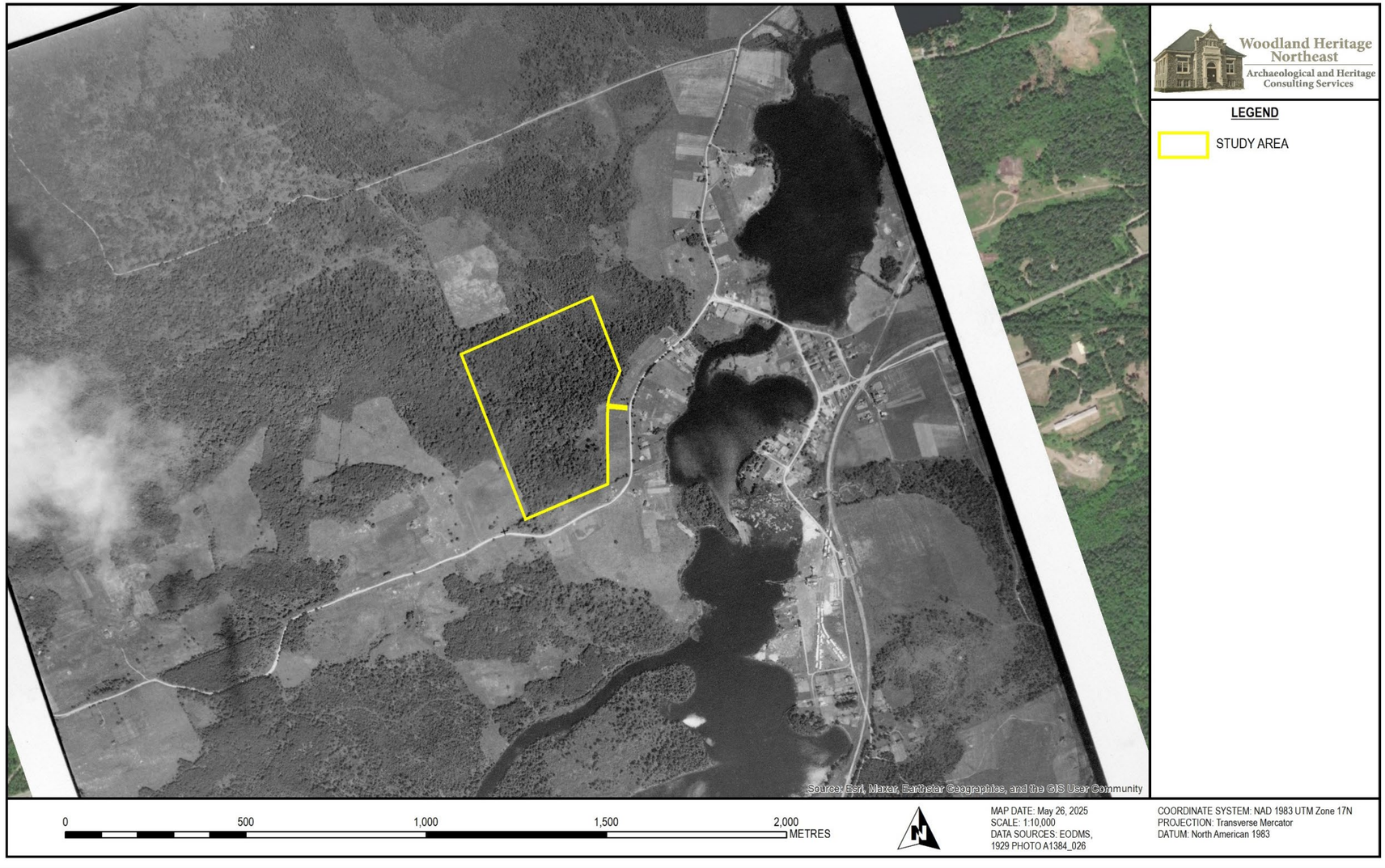
**LEGEND**

STUDY AREA

*Map 4. Historical map showing the location of the subject property on the 1879 Atlas of Muskoka and Parry Sound Districts. Note that R. Giles, registered at Post Office 72 (Emsdale), was the location ticket applicant for Lots 33 and 34 at the time, although no structures are present on the property (compare with the William Deadman lots further west, where a structure is identified along the road).*

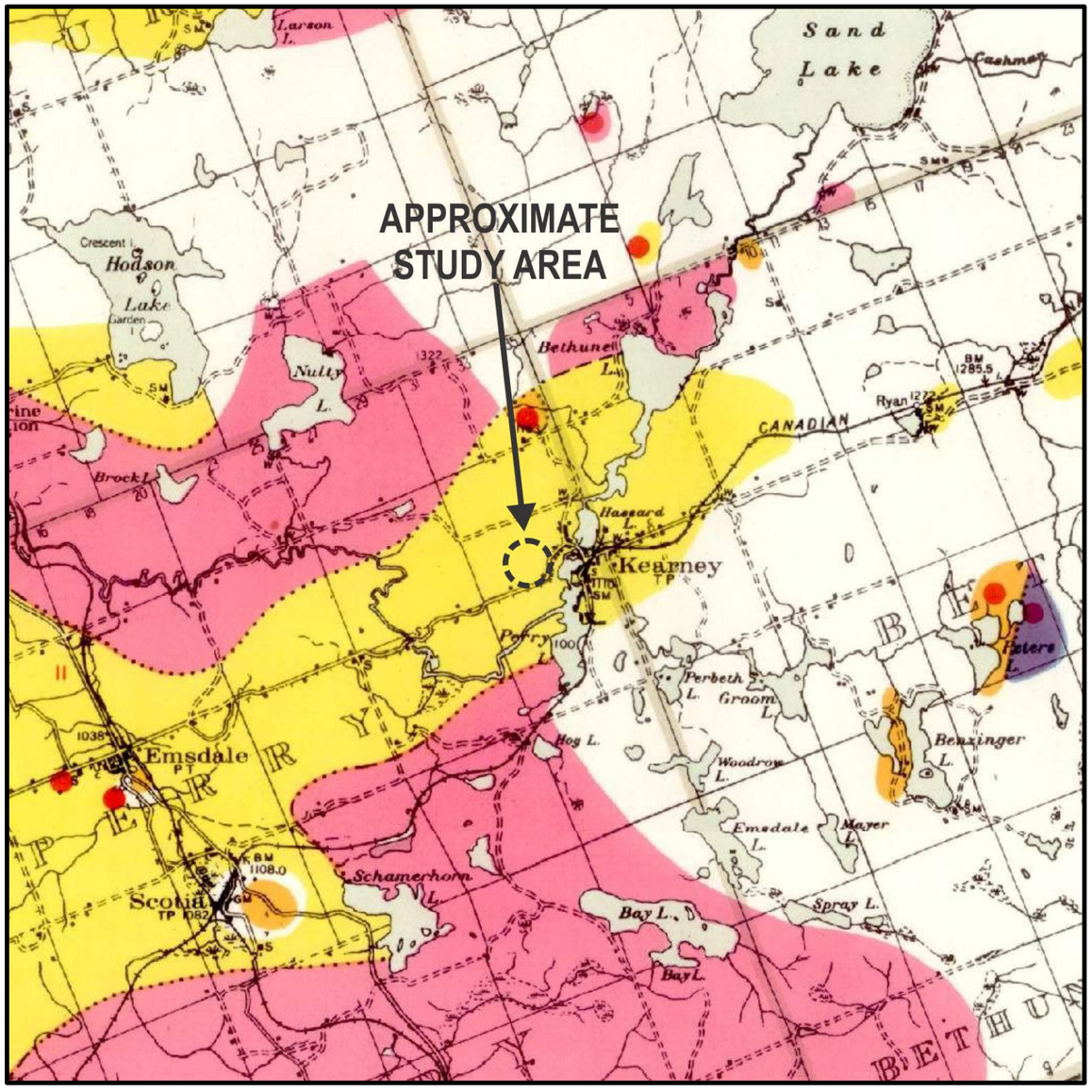
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## PROPOSED LAND SUBDIVISION, PERRY TOWNSHIP - 1929 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH



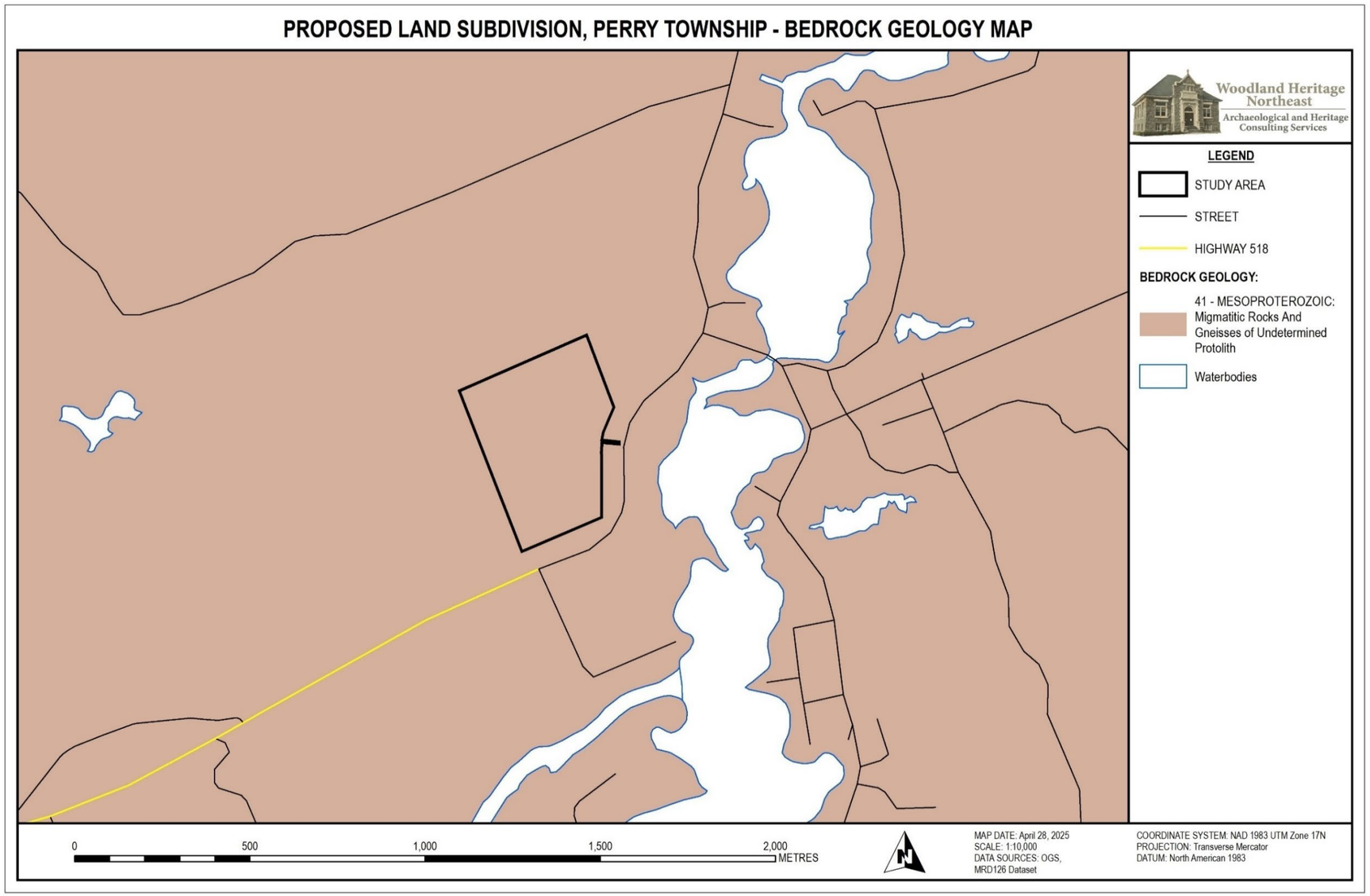

*Map 5. Historical aerial photograph from 1929 showing the developments in and around the assessment area. Note that no structures are present and that the entire property remains undeveloped at this time, with the exception of a shortcut trail to Bevan Road.*

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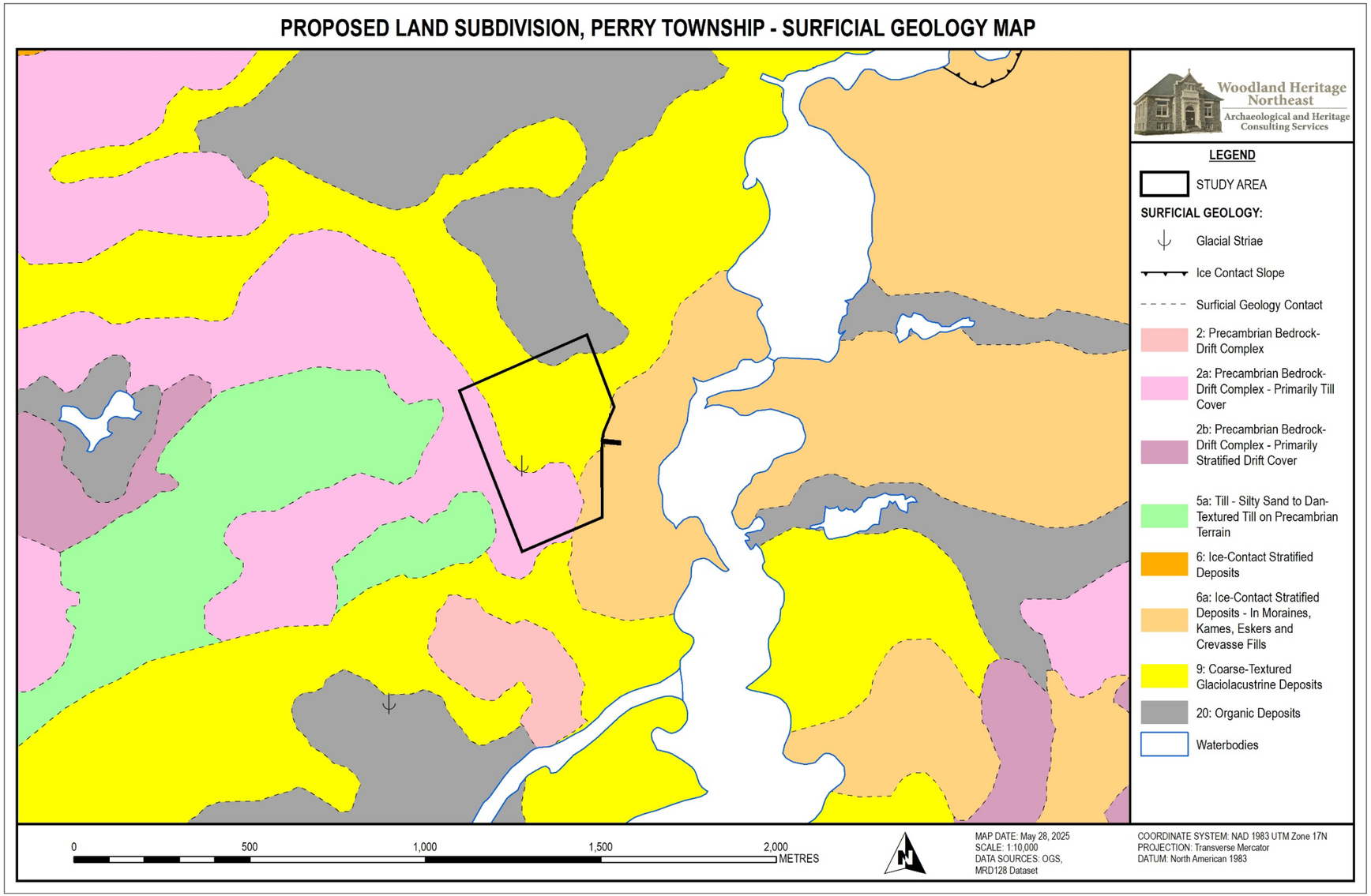

*Map 6. Excerpt from the Department of Mines Map No. 51a showing the geology and settlement in portions of the Parry Sound and Muskoka Districts in 1942. Note that no building are present within the assessment area.*

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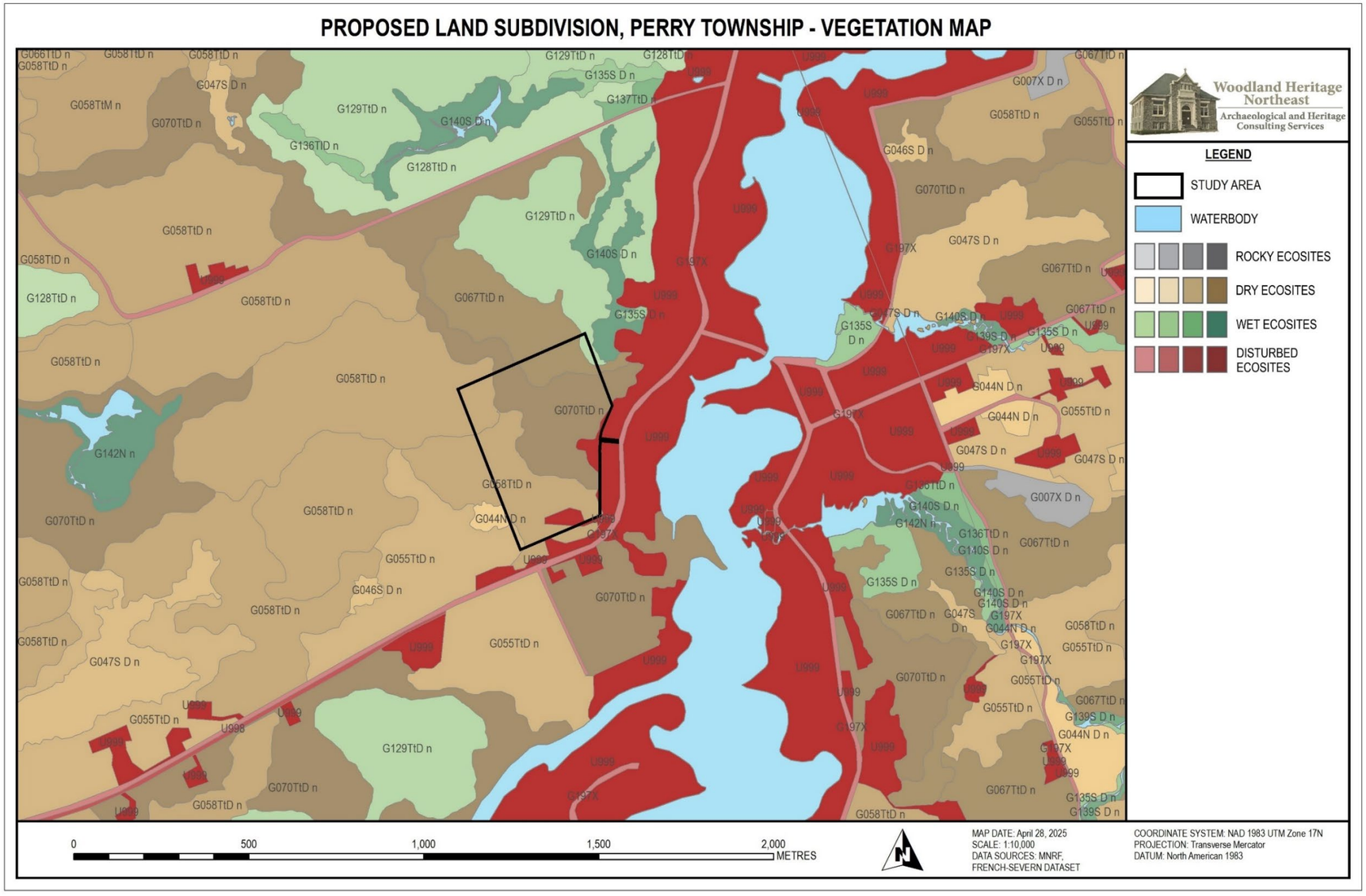

*Map 7. Map showing the bedrock geology of the project area and its surroundings.*

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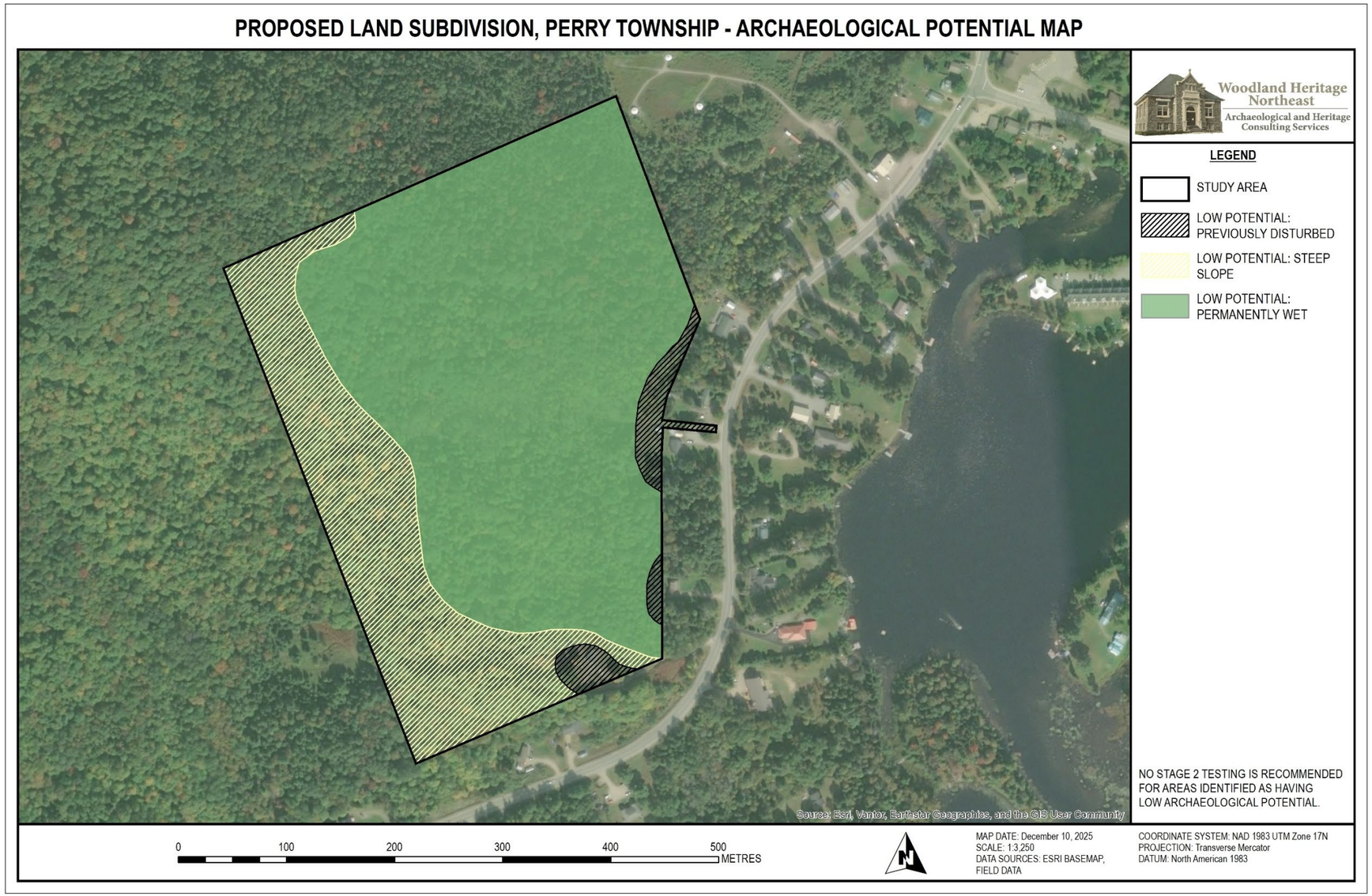

*Map 8. Map detailing the surficial geology in the vicinity of the project area.*

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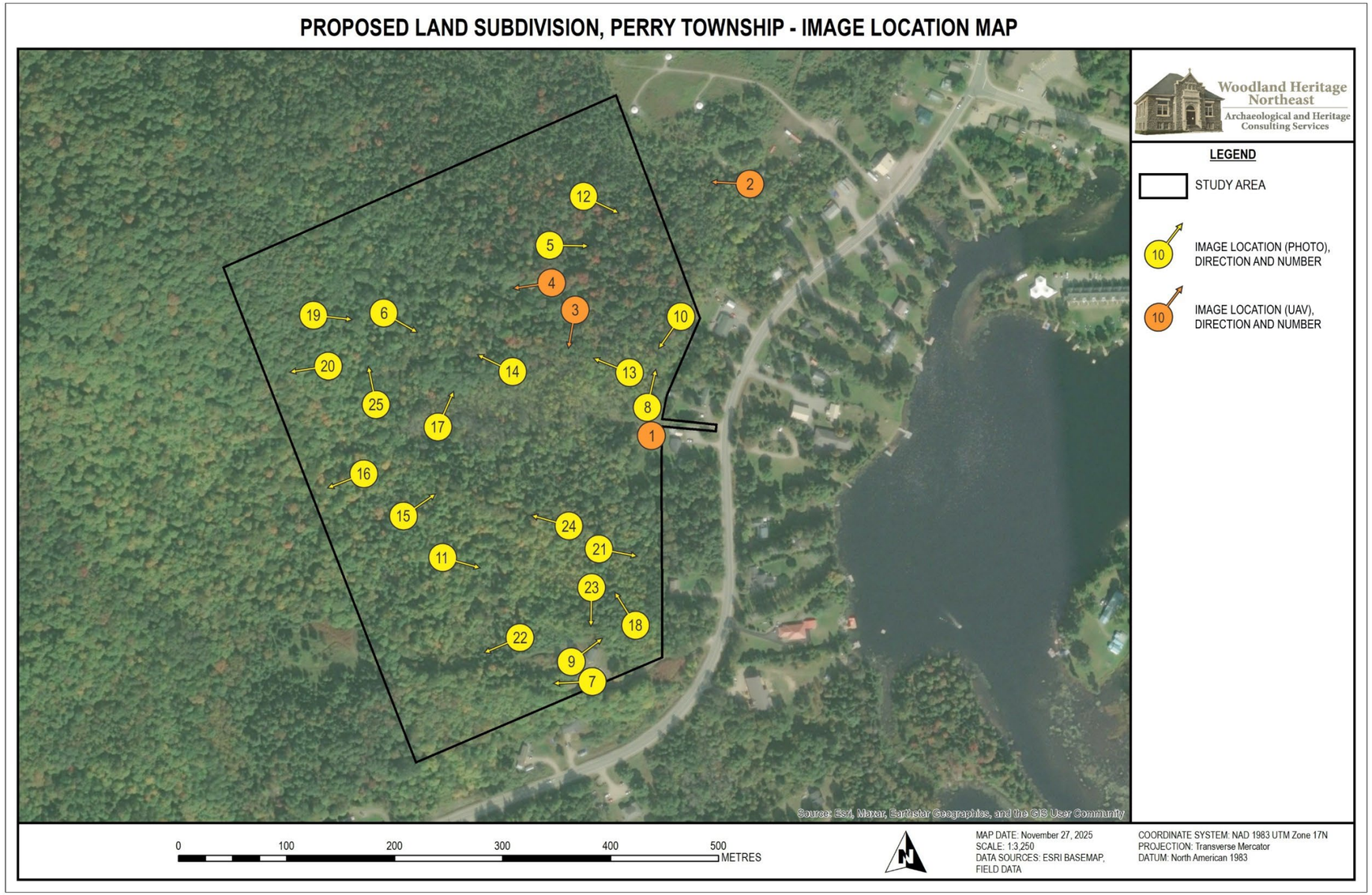

*Map 9. Vegetation map showing the ecosites in and around the project area.*

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*Map 10. Map showing the ground conditions in the project area and the survey Stage 2 strategies recommended at the conclusion of the Stage 1 work.*

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*Map 11. Map showing the locations and directions of images used in this report.*

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## 7.0 Images



*Image 1. Photograph 0145 overlooking the eastern parts of the assessment area.*



*Image 2. Photograph 0141 overlooking the northern parts of the assessment area.*

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*Image 3. Photograph 0192 overlooking the southern parts of the assessment area.*



*Image 4. Photograph 0186 overlooking the western parts of the assessment area.*

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*Image 5. Photograph 7870 of a modern path traversing the level yet poorly drained terrain on the north part of the assessment area.*



*Image 6. Photograph 0751 of a modern path traversing the level yet poorly drained terrain on the north part of the assessment area.*

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*Image 7. Photograph 5940 showing a portion of a gravel driveway on the south side of the study area*



*Image 8. Photograph 0831 of two pieces of discarded equipment/concrete refuse observed near an existing house on the eastern periphery of the study area.*

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*Image 9. Photograph 6594 of a residence on the southern edge of the assessment area. Note the substantial landscaping which has removed the archaeological potential in the immediate vicinity of the house.*



*Image 10. Photograph 0576 of a pile of discarded construction refuse observed behind a house on the eastern edge of the assessment area.*

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*Image 11. Photograph 3600, another example of the widespread 20th century refuse scattered throughout the forest, especially near paths and modern residences.*



*Image 12. Photograph 1669 showing a trail cam left in a tree located in the northern section of the study area.*

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*Image 13. Photograph 2178 showing the permanently saturated ground conditions which were commonly encountered in the central and northern extents of the assessment area.*



*Image 14. Photograph 0619 showing the permanently saturated ground conditions which were commonly encountered in the central and northern extents of the assessment area.*

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*Image 15. Photograph 4485 of terrain with an elevated water table. Throughout the north side of the assessment area, the water table lies just below the surface.*



*Image 16. Photograph 1820 of a narrow, shallow streamlet which collects the waters from the hillside and directs them north and eastwards towards the lake.*

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*Image 17. Photograph 4359 showing the base of the sloping hillside on the western edge of the study area.*



*Image 18. Photograph 1788 of a rocky depression on the hillside on the southern section of the study area.*

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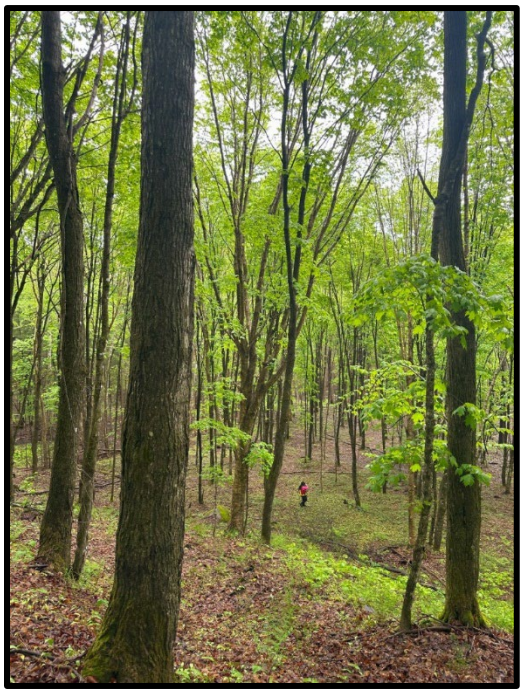


*Image 19. Photograph 6065 showing a steep slope descending to level terrain with an elevated water table.*

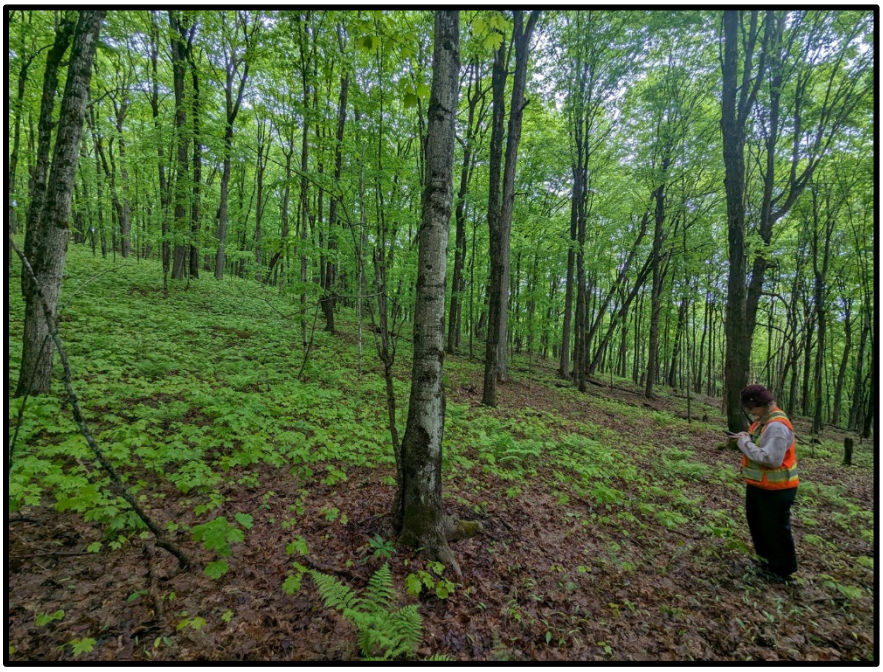


*Image 20. Photograph 0448 showing the sloping hillside located on the northwestern periphery of the study area.*

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*Image 21. Photograph 4797 showing the sloping terrain on a hillside located in the southern section of the study area.*



*Image 22. Photograph 3390 showing the sloping terrain on a hillside located in the southwestern section of the study area.*

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*Image 23. Photograph 8078 showing a steep rocky hill located in the southern section of the study area.*



*Image 24. Photograph 2659 showing the west view of the steep rocky hill located in the southern section.*

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*Image 25. Photograph 9231 showing a steep rock hillside located in the northwestern section of the study area.*

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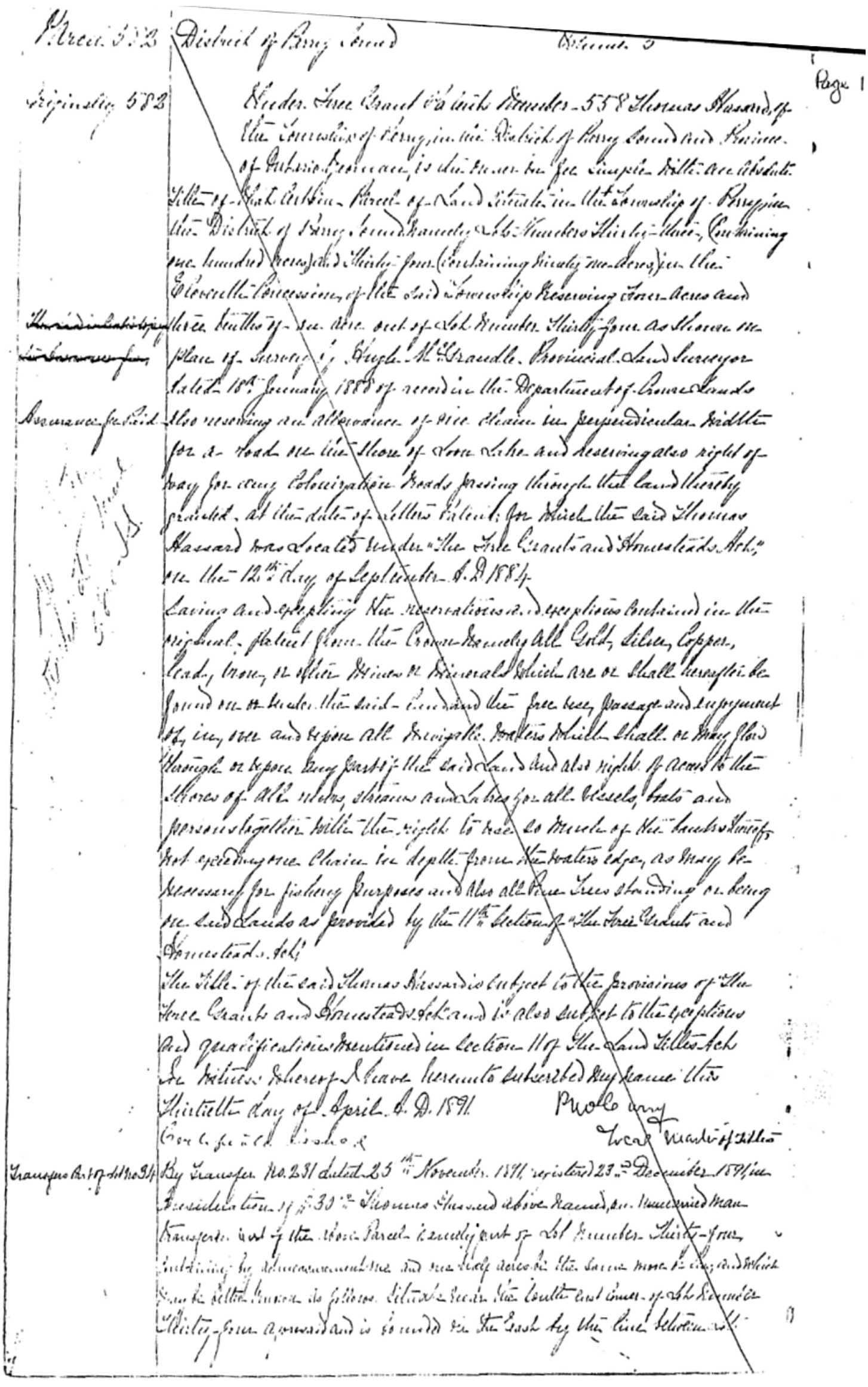
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## 9.0 Appendix

*Appendix 1. Excerpt from the patent letter for parcel 582 that includes Lot 33, Con 11, where the assessment area is located.*



Parcel 582 | District of Parry Sound | Nipissing 5

Page 1

Registry 582

Under Free Grants & Homesteads Regulations 1884 Thomas Hassard of the Township of Parry in the District of Parry Sound and Province of Ontario Farmer is the Purchaser for the Simple Fee Absolute title of that certain Parcel of Land situate in the Township of Parry in the District of Parry Sound containing Eighty Acres Thirty-three Hundredths of one hundred more or less (containing Eighty more or less in the Eleventh Concession of the said Township Reserving Seven Acres and Three Tenths of one Acre out of Lot Number Thirty-four as shown on Plan of Survey of Hugh M.c Grandle Provincial Land Surveyor dated 18th January 1888 of record in the Department of Crown Lands Also reserving an Allowance of One Chain in perpendicular Width for a Road on the Shore of Rose Lake and Reserving also right of way for any Colonization Roads passing through that Land Hereby granted. As the date of Letters Patent for which the said Thomas Hassard was located under "The Free Grants and Homesteads Act," on the 12th day of September A.D 1884

Saving and excepting the reservations and exceptions contained in the original Patent from the Crown Hereby all Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead, Iron, or other Mines or Minerals which are or shall hereafter be found on or under the said Land and the free Ingress, Egress and Regress of any one and upon all Navigable Waters which shall or may flow through or upon any part of the said Land and also right of Access to the Shores of all rivers, Streams and Lakes for all Vessels, Boats and persons together with the right to use so much of the Lands Hereby Set apart as Chain in depth from the waters edge, as may be necessary for fishing purposes and also all Pine Trees standing or being on said Lands as provided by the 11th Section of "The Free Grants and Homesteads Act"

The Title of the said Thomas Hassard is subject to the provisions of The Free Grants and Homesteads Act and is also subject to the exceptions and qualifications mentioned in Section 11 of the Land Titles Act as witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name this Thirtieth day of April A. D. 1891

Provincial Secretary

Transfer Book No 31

By Transfer No. 231 dated 23rd November 1891, registered 23rd December 1891 in consideration of $30 Thomas Hassard above named, an unmarried man transferred unto the above Parcel namely part of Lot Number Thirty-four containing by admeasurement one hundred more or less and more particularly described in the same manner as it is described in the Letters Patent from the Crown as follows. Beginning on the South East angle of the said Lot Number Thirty-four aforesaid and is bounded on the East by the line between

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# 10.0 End Notes

[i] Four stages of archaeological assessment exist in Ontario. They are regulated by the MCM by way of the *2011 Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (S&Gs), under the authority of the *Ontario Heritage Act* (R.S.O. 1990). Generally, the assessments begin with the Stage 1 assessment of potential, proceeding onto the Stage 2 survey to identify any archaeological resources, through to the mitigation of those sites through Stage 3 and 4 work.

**Stage 1 Assessment Background**
A Stage 1 archaeological resource assessment is a comprehensive review of the geographic and historical characteristics of a property in order to determine how they contribute to the subject property's past suitability of for human use. This review and analysis serve to form the basis for an evaluation of archaeological potential on and around the property, with greater detail and accuracy than a determination of archaeological potential done by a non-specialist, or by way of the MCM Checklist for Archaeological Potential.

The results of the Stage 1 may be used in place of a determination of archaeological potential by provincial or municipal approval authorities, and to determine whether the property requires a Stage 2 property survey, and to recommend legally compliant assessment strategies.

**Stage 2 Assessment Background**
A Stage 2 archaeological property survey tests the areas of archaeological potential identified during the Stage 1 assessment. This survey generally is comprised of the systematic sub-surface excavation of test pits along a five-metre grid, with all soils screened and the contents examined for any artifacts, or a pedestrian survey which surveys former agricultural areas through examining recently prepared and weathered ground. When archaeological resources have been identified, both forms of survey are intensified in order to both gain insight into the depth and complexity of the potential archaeological site, as well as to determine initial estimates of the site boundary.

A secondary goal of the Stage 2 when artifacts are found, is to determine the relative cultural heritage value or interest (CHVI) of the deposit. If it is determined through intensification of testing that the archeological resource has limited CHVI, the survey is terminated and the assessment process ends. However, if the CHVI is considered to be unknown or high, recommendations will be made to carry out a Stage 3 site-specific assessment.

**Stage 3 Assessment Background**
The goal of the Stage 3 site-specific assessment is to determine the maximal extent of the archaeological site, as well as to evaluate the cultural heritage value or interest (CHVI) of the archaeological site. This is generally accomplished through the excavation of 1x1 metre units at 5 or 10 metre intervals across and beyond the limits of the archaeological site as determined by the Stage 2 survey.

Depending on the results of the test excavation and the corresponding level of CHVI, recommendations will be made to either terminate the assessment process or to proceed with Stage 4 assessment work.

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**Stage 4 Assessment Background**

The Stage 4 mitigation of development impacts generally involves either the protection of the identified archaeological site, or its excavation. The MCM holds the position that avoidance and protection is the preferred approach and, when feasible, often presents the most cost-effective option. When the Stage 4 avoidance and protection of an archaeological site is not possible, the complete or partial excavation of the site may be required.

When excavation is required, the archaeologists are responsible for the careful stratigraphic excavation of the site, recording the locations of all artifacts and features to be analysed in the lab, as well as collecting samples. The reporting requirements for Stage 4 work are sufficient to document all significant aspects of the archaeological site excavated, and generally are more stringent than the reporting requirements for Stage 1 to 3 assessments.

[ii] ***Pre-Pleistocene Environment***

The bedrock geology of Ontario is comprised of rock first laid during Archaean Era, at the last part of the Precambrian Eon. Depending on the area of the province, rock types dating as late as the Cretaceous Period can be found. The following list describing various geologic time periods, most of which are discussed in this report.

- Precambrian Eon (4,600 to 541 million years ago [mya])
    - Archaean Era (4,000 to 2,500 mya)
    - Proterozoic Era (2,500 to 541 mya)
- Phanerozoic Eon (541 mya to present)
    - Paleozoic Era (541 to 252 mya)
        - Ordovician Period (485 to 444 mya)
        - Silurian Period (444 to 419 mya)
        - Devonian Period (419 to 359 mya)
    - Mesozoic Era (252 to 66 mya)
        - Cretaceous Period (145 to 66 mya)
    - Cenozoic Era (66 mya to present)
            - Pliocene Epoch (5.3 to 2.59 mya)
        - Quaternary Period (2.58 mya to present)
            - Pleistocene Epoch (2.58 mya to 11,700 ya)
            - Holocene Epoch (11,700 to present)

Archaean rocks are found principally to the south of the James Bay Lowlands, but feature sporadically in outcrops to the north. The southern boundary of the Archaean rocks is variable, but generally terminates around the Lake Simcoe area. This band of rock, known as the Canadian Shield, was formed between 2,500 and 4,000 million years ago and is the largest exposure of one of Earth's cratons. At varying times, Archaean rocks were overlain by various sedimentary or metamorphic material which, in places, has been eroded by repeated glacial cycles. Located roughly centrally in the province, the rocky Canadian Shield is flanked by

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the glacial tills dominating southern Ontario, and the expansive wetlands to the north which make up the James Bay Lowlands.

During the Proterozoic, between 2,500 to 541 million years ago, the Earth experienced its first glacial event, along with the Great Oxygenation Event which provided conditions more suitable for the development of aerobic life. It is these early rocks from the Archaean and Proterozoic which host the majority of the ore bodies, some of which are being explored or mined. Of archaeological interest are the hydrothermal vein deposits such as quartz, and types of volcanic deposits which produce tuffaceous rock and rhyolite. All three rock types have been found in archaeological contexts and were used to make various stone tools. Additionally, some metamorphic processes during this period produce quartzite, another toolstone.

Rocks of Phanerozoic age, especially those of the Paleozoic Era (Ordovician, Silurian, and Devonian Periods), are found throughout the James Bay Lowlands, southern Ontario, and sporadically across the Canadian Shield. The odd exception to the earlier Paleozoic deposits which make up most of the lowlands and almost all of southern Ontario are the Cretaceous rocks located near the Missinaibi River (Encyclopedia Britannica 2022c). Formed between 145 million and 66 million years ago, this rock unit is the youngest found in the province. Although it is not archaeological in nature, it is interesting that this rock unit may be the only type in the province which could host true dinosaur remains, although to the best of our knowledge, none have been located at this time.

This part of the pre-Pleistocene environment is archaeologically important as it is these Phanerozoic sedimentary deposits which hosted the development of cryptocrystalline silicates such as chert, chalcedony, and agate. These rock types appear to have been preferentially selected by past people as a toolstone due to their predictable conchoidal fracture pattern, and their ability to be worked into numerous artifact forms.

***Pleistocene Environment***

The Pleistocene is the earlier and lengthier of the two epochs which form the Quaternary Period. The Pleistocene began 2,588,000 years ago, and is informally referred to as the "Great Ice Age" (Encyclopedia Britannica 2022a). Earlier assessments placed the beginning of the Pleistocene at 1.8 million years ago with the onset of glaciation in Europe and North America, but in recognition of earlier glaciation elsewhere on the planet, the date was revised to 2.59 million years ago in 2009 (Encyclopedia Britannica 2022a).

From data derived from deep ocean core sampling, at least eight major glacial and interglacial events have occurred in the past 730,000 years, and analysis suggests that the first glaciation to have covered extensive portions of North America occurred approximately 850,000 years ago. In spite of the early Pleistocene's duration, only the last major glacial interval, the Wisconsinan, is of concern to archaeology in Ontario as it is during its waning phase when the first archaeological sites begin to be recorded.

The Wisconsinan is divided into three parts, with an early stade of glaciation, followed by a stable interstadial period, and then a late stade prior to the close of the Pleistocene. It was not until the late Wisconsinan when the ice sheets reached their maximum extent around 18,000 years ago. It is around this time, between

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24,000 years ago to 12,000 years ago that humans left sufficient archaeological evidence across the landscape to document their presence (Bennett et al. 2021:1528). Between 13,000 and 10,000 years ago, North America witnessed the extirpation or extinction of more than 50% of all mammal species greater than 32 kilograms, and 100% of species greater than 1000 kilograms (Gill et al. 2009:1100). While the causes of the megafaunal extinction are poorly understood, drivers behind this extinction are thought to involve human hunting activities, as well as a loss of food sources (e.g. forbes) due to a changing vegetated landscape. In spite of the greater part of North America witnessing the extinction of the megafauna by about 13,000 years ago, isolated populations were able to persist until much later from between 9,200 years ago and possibly until 5,700 years ago (Murchie et al. 2021).

DUKE
Engineering

CIVIL • STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS

August 25, 2026

Project No: 25-83-01

1001111424 Ontario Inc.
1603 HWY 518 E
Kearney, Ontario
P0A 1M0

Attention: Joe Lumley

Dear Mr. Lumley

***Re: Stormwater Management and Road Design***
***1636 HWY 518 E***
***Town of Kearney***

Further to our preliminary road design work at the address noted above, please find our summary on the design criteria and stormwater works below.

It is proposed to construct two roads referred to as Road A and Road B on the drawings DWG1-4 prepared by Duke Engineering in Appendix A. The roads will be owned and maintained by the Town of Kearney. The road has been designed in accordance with the Municipal Road Standards (Appendix C). The roads have been designed with a 7.0m driving surface with a 1.2m shoulder, 12m minimum centreline radius, and vertical grades of 8% or less.

Currently, the lands are undeveloped and consist of wooded hilly terrain with varying rock outcrops, soil depths and types typical to the area. The primary vegetation consists of mature mixed forest and varying species of hardwood in the plateau areas. The proposed development includes the construction of approximately 900m of public roads off Highway 518 to access the proposed 21 lots on the west side of Highway 518, east of Perry Lake. The alignment was designed by KPK Surveying to ensure the proposed lots meet frontage and minimum area requirements with proposed Road A terminating at a turnaround.

In general, the construction is all new and will meet the proposed road standards noted in Appendix C. Given the natural terrain and location, the proposed development appears to be well suited for the site because the proposed lot structure utilizes the existing topography and natural features. The proposed roads have been designed to follow existing trails where possible, generally at right angles to the contour lines, minimizing the need for cross culverts and interception of natural drainage paths. Culverts have been provided in natural low points to allow for proper drainage of roadside ditching.

In general, the proposed roadworks have been designed to have minimal impact on the surrounding physical features and natural drainage patterns. The proposed alignment has been strategically positioned to follow the natural topographic features with low sloping gradients. The set back will be away from the steep slopes and drainage courses as much as possible. In addition, the removal of existing vegetation will be limited to the footprint of the roadway work. The risk of erosion and sediment migration towards neighbouring properties and Highway 518 will be reduced. Details of the proposed plan and profile drawings, drainage, and culvert sizing are noted on DWG 1-4 in Appendix A.

steep slopes and drainage courses as much as possible. In addition, the removal of existing vegetation will be limited to the footprint of the roadway work. The risk of erosion and sediment migration towards neighbouring properties and Highway 518 will be reduced. Details of the proposed plan and profile drawings, drainage, and culvert sizing are noted on DWG 1-4 in Appendix A.

Our initial estimation of the proposed site plan indicates that the net increase to the imperviousness of the development lands will be negligible. The stormwater runoff from the removal of vegetation and the construction of hard surface roadways, individual driveways, parking areas, rooftops, landscaping, and sewage system areas will be less than 10%. Therefore, it will not be necessary to attenuate any increases in stormwater runoff. The development is within its own sub-watershed within the development watershed and the potential impact on downstream flooding and subsequent land uses will be insignificant. Any resulting increase in storm water runoff rates can be locally mitigated with standard conveyance controls such as rock flow check dams, riprap placed within drainage courses, and swales to reduce the potential of erosion. All increase in overland flows will be allowed to infiltrate into the soil, prior to reaching the lake. Details of these features are noted in DWG 4 in Appendix A.

Stormwater works are generally limited to open ditches along the proposed roadways and the installation of roadway culverts where the road crosses over existing drainage courses. Runoff will drain overland to the central portion of the subject property noted as Block A and Parkland.

Given the stormwater works were limited to the installation of culverts, there was no change in the quality or quantity of stormwater runoff, and the catchment area and/or outlet of storm flows from the property in question was unchanged. There is no requirement for an ECA for this project.

In areas of environmental concern, where zero impact is desired, the use of construction mitigation measures should be employed as recommended. Heavy duty sediment control fencing and reinforced flow check dams should be placed in all upstream watercourses to deter sediment migration from reaching sensitive streams and water bodies. All disturbed areas with open soils should be delineated on the down slope side with sediment control fencing to control sediment laden storm water. All sediment controls should be maintained regularly until open soils are stabilized.

Based on the attached design of the proposed right-of-way, its ability to meet OBC Code requirements for emergency and firefighting vehicles, and the fit of the roadway in the natural topography, it is our recommendation that the proposed development be approved as submitted with the appropriate construction mitigation measures in place.

Should you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours truly,



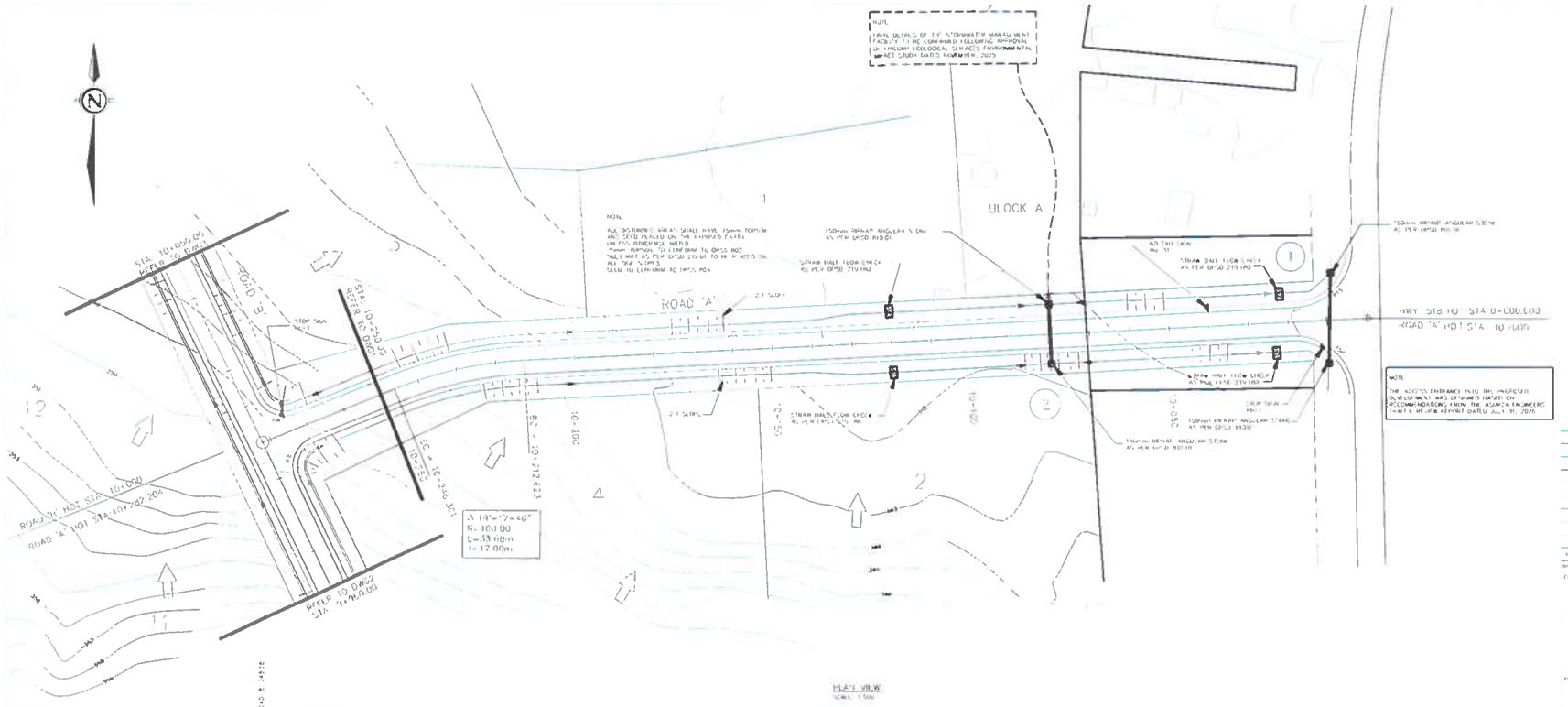

Dan Duke, P. Eng.
Duke Engineering

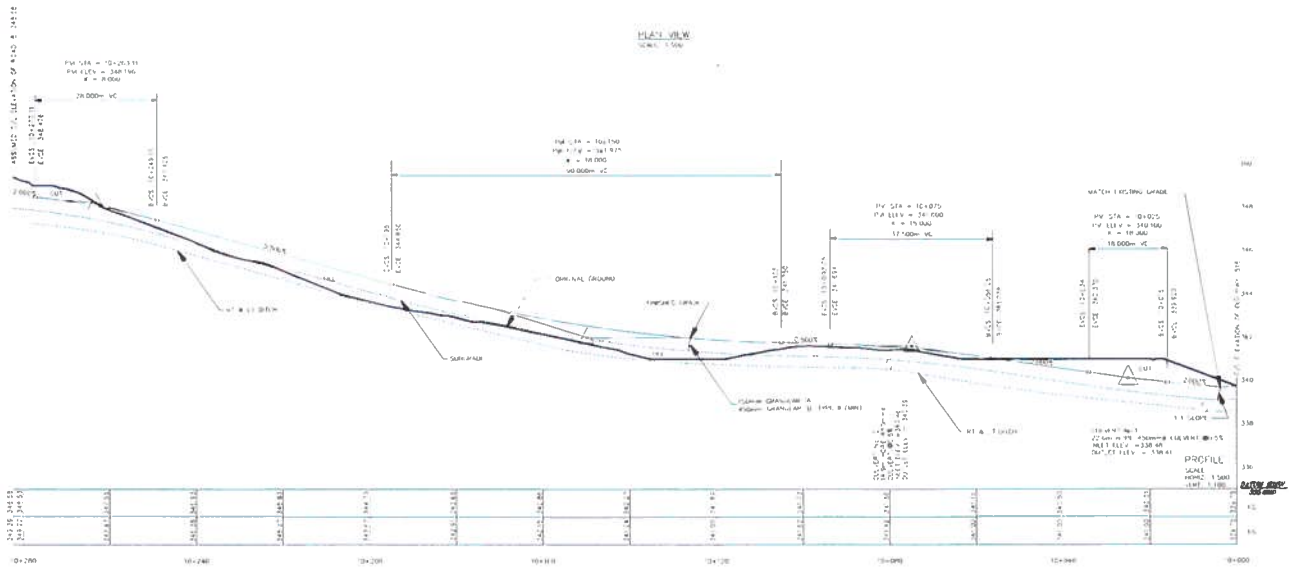
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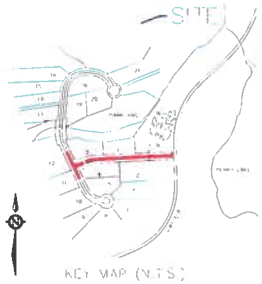
- Appendix A: DWG 1-4
- Appendix B: Culvert Design for a Circular Pipe Calculations
- Appendix C: Minimum Standards for Town Roads

cc: M. Markham, Planner

**Appendix A: Duke Engineering DWG 1-4**




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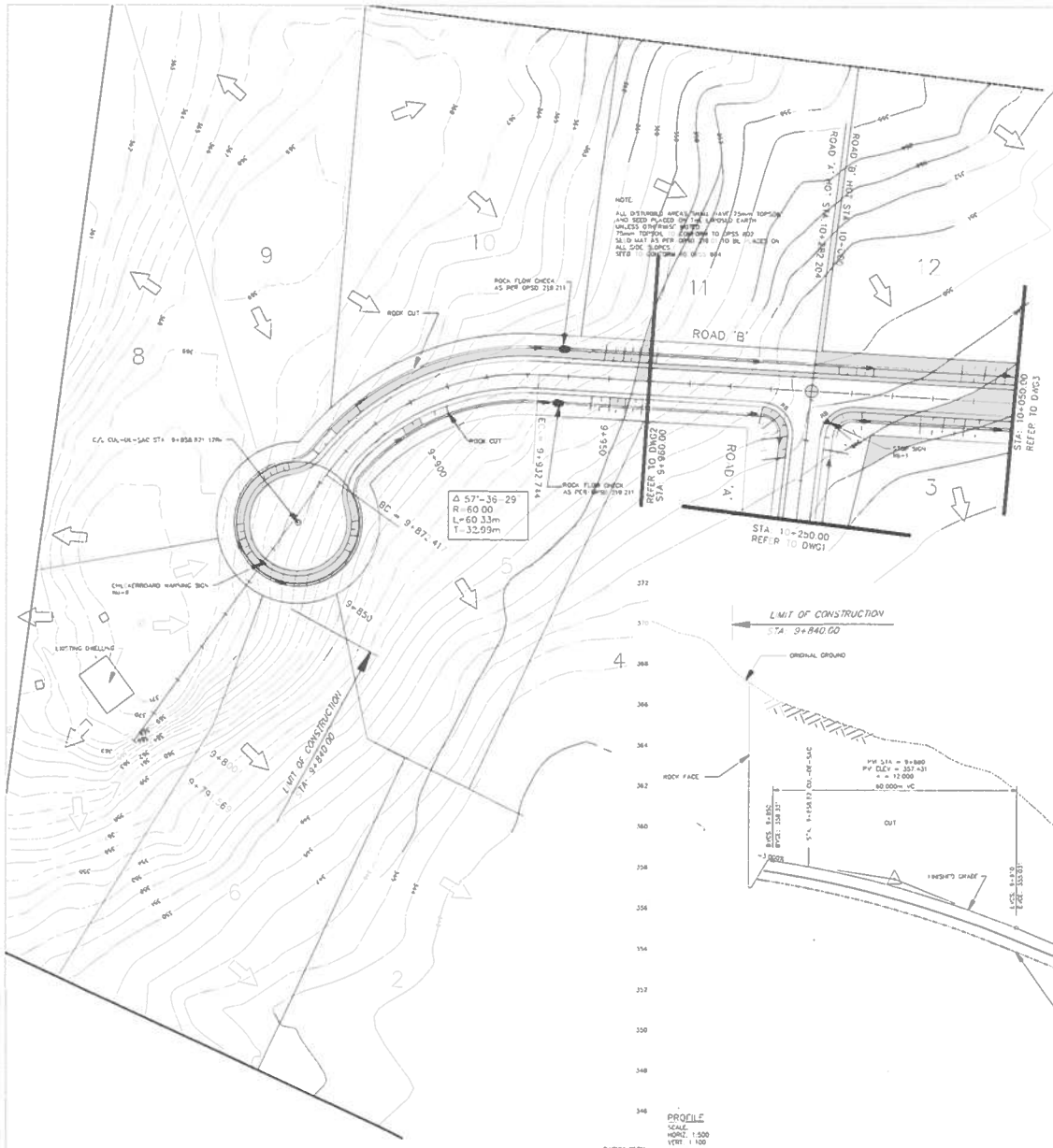
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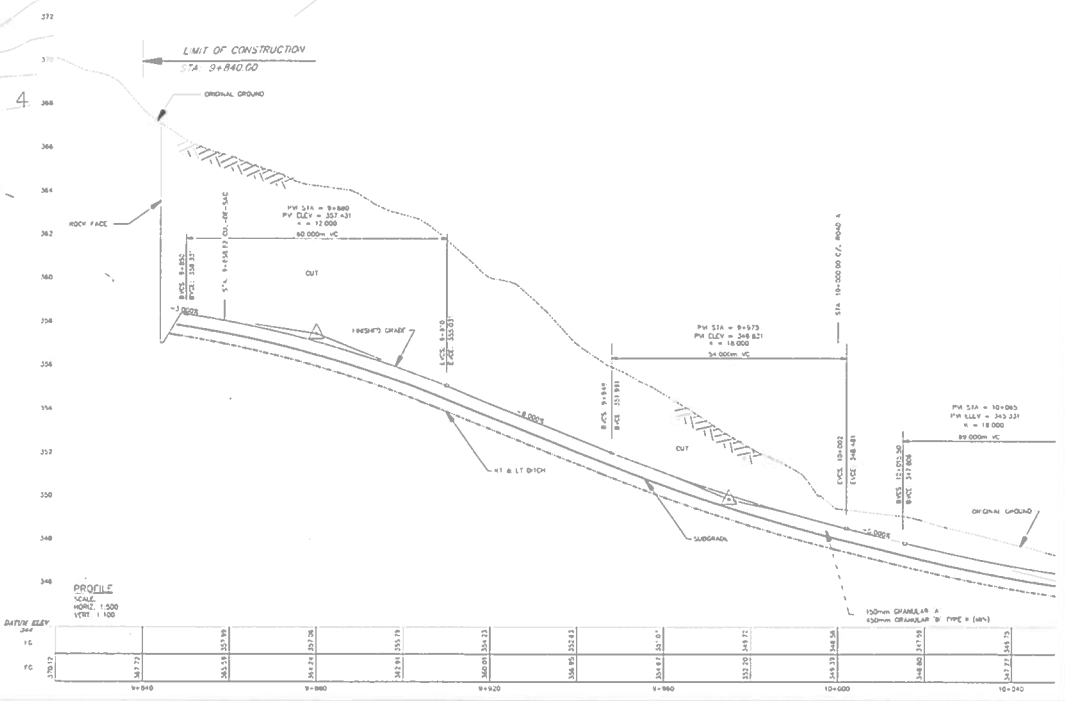
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PART OF LOT 33, CON 11
TOWN OF KEARNEY

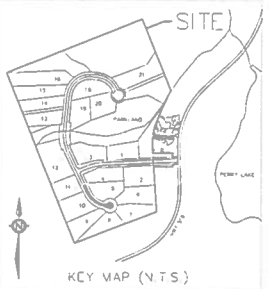
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PLAN AND PROFILE
FROM 10+000.00 TO 10+282.204

AUG 2025

DWG 1




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| No | Revision/Issue Column | Date |
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Client

1001111224 ONTARIO LTD.

Project

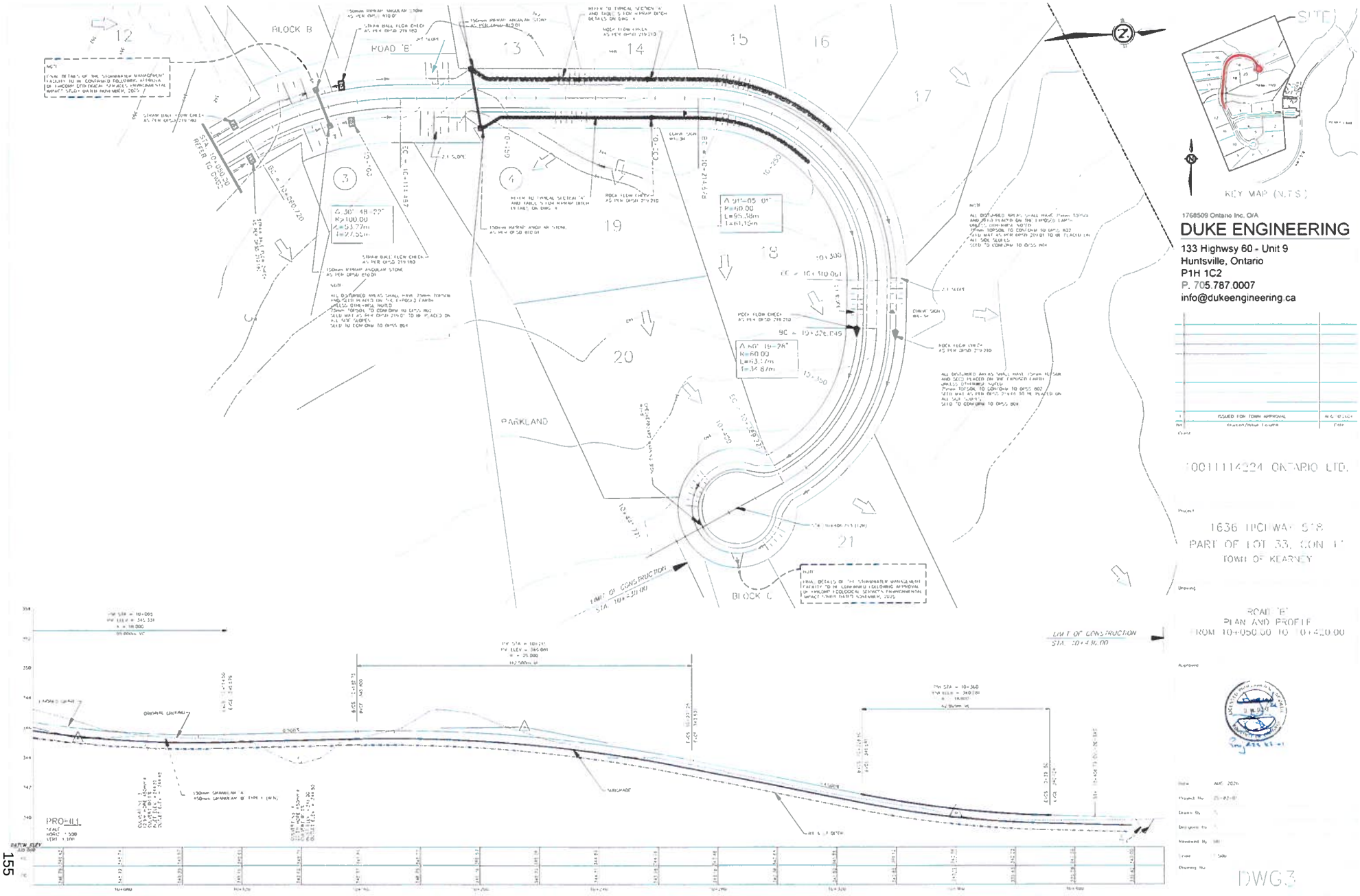
1636 HIGHWAY 518
PART OF LOT 33, CON 11
TOWN OF KEARNEY

Drawing

ROAD 'B'
PLAN AND PROFILE
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Approved

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| Reviewed By | DD |
| Scale | AS NOTED |
| Drawing No | DWG2 |




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Client
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Project
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TOWN OF KEARNEY

Drawing
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PLAN AND PROFILE
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| Drawing No. | DWG 3 |

## GENERAL NOTES

1. ALL STANDARDS ARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT ONTARIO PROVINCIAL STANDARDS DRAWINGS (OPSD) AND ONTARIO PROVINCIAL STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS (OPSS) UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
2. ALL MEASUREMENTS IN METERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED (MM SIZE IN MILLIMETERS
3. ALL CONSTRUCTION TO BE COMPLETED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEER AND ANY DISCREPANCIES TO BE REPORTED WEEKLY
4. ALL TRENCHING TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT
5. TRAFFIC CONTROL AND SIGNAGE TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OTM BOOK 7 REQUIREMENTS/GUIDELINES
6. CONTRACTOR TO CHECK AND VERIFY DIMENSIONS, OBTAIN ALL UTILITY LOCATES, OBTAIN ALL REQUIRED PERMITS AND LICENSES BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK
7. LATEST APPROVED DRAWINGS TO BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION
8. THE CONTRACTOR TO NOTIFY THE TOWNSHIP, BELL CANADA, MTO/MO 72 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY BLASTING OPERATIONS
9. IDENTIFY ANY TREES TO BE REMOVED OUTSIDE THE ROW AND OBTAIN OWNER'S APPROVAL PRIOR TO CUTTING
10. ALL AREAS DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE RESTORED TO AN EQUAL OR BETTER CONDITION
11. ALL RESTORATION WORK TO BE COMPLETED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEER
12. RESTORATION TRENCH BACKFILL - SUITABLE APPROVED MATERIAL COMPACTED TO 95% MINIMUM STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY
13. DRAWINGS MUST NOT BE SCALED
14. ALL MATERIALS USED ON THIS PROJECT SHALL BE LEAD FREE.
15. UNSURE AZIMUTH PROTECTION TO ALL ELEVATIONS
16. CONTRACTOR TO RECORD ON ONE SET OF ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS THE CHANGES AND ELEVATIONS TO WORK AS BUILT
17. EXISTING TREES AND BRUSH IS REQUIRED TO BE REMOVED DUE TO THE CONTRACTORS OPERATIONS SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE WORK ZONE. ALL BURNING LOCATIONS ON SITE SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER OR OPP/OFMNR
18. ALL CULVERTS TO BE HDPE SMOOTH WALLED MINIMUM 320KPA UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
19. PROOF ROLL ALL EXPOSED SUBGRADE SURFACES WITH A HEAVY ROLLER TO REVEAL ANY POSSIBLY OR UNSUITABLE MATERIAL. ANY DELETERIOUS AREAS THUS DELINEATED SHOULD BE REPLACED WITH INORGANIC FILL OR GRANULAR MATERIAL COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM OF 98% OF THE STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY

## SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:

1. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO UTILIZE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS AS NECESSARY DURING CONSTRUCTION AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE OPSD, MMAH AND MECP GUIDELINES.
2. ALL CONSTRUCTION MITIGATION MEASURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND REPLACED AS REQUIRED UNTIL ALL WORKS ARE COMPLETE AND VEGETATION IS FULLY RE-ESTABLISHED BY THE CONTRACTOR
3. SILT FENCES TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE SITE IS FULLY DEVELOPED AND VEGETATION IS FULLY RE-ESTABLISHED
4. STRAW BALE FLOW CHECKS, SILT FENCE, AND MUCK FLOW CHECKS TO BE MAINTAINED AND REPLACED AS REQUIRED UNTIL ALL WORKS ARE COMPLETE AND VEGETATION IS FULLY RE-ESTABLISHED
5. RIPRAP SHOWN ON THIS PLAN IS APPROXIMATE ONLY. FINAL DITCH GRADES AND SET AREAS WITH SLOPE OR GREATER SHALL HAVE DITCHES LINED WITH RIPRAP STONE AND GEOTECHNICAL MATERIAL SPECIFIED USED
6. IN THE EVENT OF A SPILL, IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO CONTACT THE FOLLOWING
   1. THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT CONSERVATION & PARKS 1-800-268-6060
   2. THE MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES & FORESTRY (705) 845-8717
   3. THE TOWN OF KEARNEY (705) 636-7322
   4. DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES AND OCEANS (705) 774-8095
7. ALL STANDARDS ARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT ONTARIO PROVINCIAL STANDARDS DRAWINGS (OPSD) AND ONTARIO PROVINCIAL STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS (OPSS) UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
8. CONTRACTOR TO HAVE A STOCKPILE EXTRA SILT FENCE AND STRAW BALES ON SITE IN THE EVENT THEY ARE REQUIRED

## ROAD NOTES:

1. PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK, SITE ALTERATIONS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER
2. ROAD
   150mm RECYCLED ASPHALT PAVEMENT (RAP)
   450mm GRANULAR 'B' TYPE II
3. THE SUBGRADE AND GRANULAR MATERIALS TO BE COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM DRY DENSITY OF 95% MATERIAL'S STANDARD PROCTOR MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY (SPMDD)

## SURVEY INFORMATION

1. SURVEY INFORMATION ON THIS ATTACHED PLANS WAS BEEN DERIVED FROM TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PREPARED BY KPK SURVEYING INC.

### ROADWAY SIGNS TABLE 2

| SIGN TYPE | ROAD | APPROX STATION | SIDE | SIGN ID | SIGN SIZE (cm) | SIGN NAME |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| REGULATORY | ROAD 'A' | 10+007.0 | L | RB-1 | 60 x 60 | STOP SIGN |
| WARNING | ROAD 'A' | 10+040.0 | RT | WB-31 | 45 x 45 | NO EXIT |
| REGULATORY | ROAD 'A' | 10+275.0 | RT | RB-1 | 60 x 60 | STOP SIGN |
| WARNING | ROAD 'B' | 9+848.8 | LT/RT | WB-11 | 75 x 75 | CHEVRON BOARD |
| WARNING | ROAD 'B' | 10+210.0 | RT | WB-38 | 60 X 60 | CURVE RIGHT |
| WARNING | ROAD 'B' | 10+210.0 | LT | WB-71 | 45 X 45 | (30km/hr ADVISORY SPEED TAB SIGN |
| WARNING | ROAD 'B' | 10+320.0 | RT | WB-38 | 60 X 60 | CURVE RIGHT |
| WARNING | ROAD 'B' | 10+320.0 | RT | WB-71 | 45 X 45 | (30km/hr ADVISORY SPEED TAB SIGN |
| WARNING | ROAD 'B' | 10+420.5 | LT | WB-11 | 75 x 75 | CHEVRON BOARD |

NOTE:
1. ALL REGULATORY SIGNS AT TO BE MANUFACTURED AND INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH OTM BOOK 5
2. ALL WARNING SIGNS AT TO BE MANUFACTURED AND INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH OTM BOOK 6

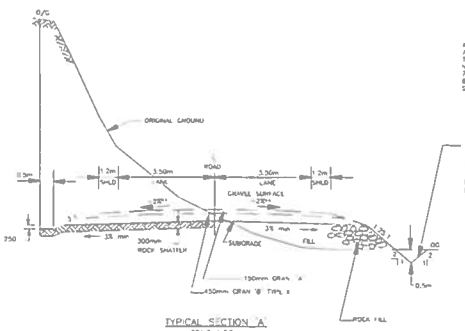
### CULVERT CHART TABLE 3

| CULVERT No. | CULVERT TYPE | LENGTH (m) | PIPE SLOPE (%) | SIZE (mm) | UPSTREAM INVERT | DOWNSTREAM INVERT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) ROAD A | HDPE | 22.6 | 0.5 | 450 | 338.48 | 338.41 |
| (2) ROAD A | HDPE | 14.9 | 0.5 | 450 | 340.48 | 340.39 |
| (3) ROAD B | HDPE | 12.9 | 0.5 | 450 | 344.53 | 344.48 |
| (4) ROAD B | HDPE | 20.3 | 1.0 | 450 | 343.00 | 344.88 |

NOTES
1. THE CULVERT LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS ARE APPROXIMATE AND ARE TO BE DETERMINED ON THE FIELD BY THE PROJECT ENGINEER

### LEGEND

- SIB — STANDARD IRON BAR
- SSIB — SHORT STANDARD IRON BAR
- BM plus number — BENCH MARK
- SILTATION CONTROL FENCE OPSD 219-180
- SB1 — STRAW BALE FLOW CHECK OPSD 219-180
- PROPOSED HDPE CULVERT
- TRIANGULAR DITCH
- TRAPEZOIDAL FLAT BOTTOM DITCH
- RIPRAP STONE C/W PLASTIC GEOTEXTILE
- FENCING
- HYDRO POLE
- ROCK FLOW CHECK
- GROUND MOUNDED SIGN
- 360 — CONTOURS
- BUSH LINE
- DITCH FLOW DIRECTION
- CULVERT FLOW DIRECTION




TYPICAL SECTION 'A'
SCALE N.T.S

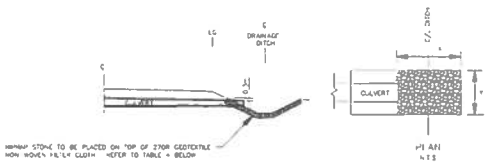
ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL HAVE 75mm TOPSOIL AND SOD PLACED ON THE EXPOSED EARTH UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
75mm TOPSOIL TO CONFORM TO OPSS 802
SOD TO CONFORM TO OPSS 804

DRAINAGE DITCH SLOPE < 5.0% TOPSOIL & SEED
DRAINAGE DITCH SLOPE > 5.0% RIP RAP
ANGULAR RIPRAP STONE TO BE PLACED ON TOP OF 270R GEOTEXTILE NON-WOVEN FILTER CLOTH

### SUPERELEVATION TABLE 1 (**)

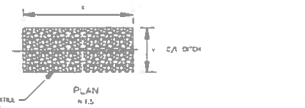
| FOR SUPERELEVATED SECTIONS CROSS FALL % | +OR CURVE RIGHT +X% (MAX) |
|---|---|
| +OR SUPERELEVATED SECTIONS CROSS FALL % | +OR CURVE LEFT +X% (MAX) |

NOTE
** IN BALANCING THE TRANSPORTATION ASSOCIATION OF CANADA (TAC) GEOMETRIC DESIGN GUIDE FOR CANADIAN ROADS MANUAL TABLE 2.1.2.3, WITH DESIGN SPEEDS RANGING BETWEEN 40km/hr AND 50km/hr A 4% SUPERELEVATION WAS SELECTED




### C/I CULVERT END TREATMENT TABLE 4

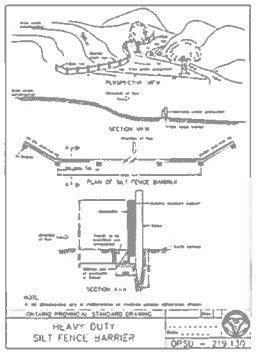
| C/I LOCATION | INLET/OUTLET | SIDE | X (m) | Y (m) | RIPRAP SIZE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) 10+009.0 | INLET & OUTLET | LT & RT | 1.0 | 1.0 | 150mm ** |
| (2) 10+080.0 | INLET & OUTLET | LT & RT | 1.0 | 1.0 | 150mm ** |
| (3) 10+088.1 | INLET & OUTLET | LT & RT | 1.0 | 1.0 | 150mm ** |
| (4) 10+140.0 | INLET & OUTLET | LT & RT | 1.0 | 1.0 | 150mm ** |



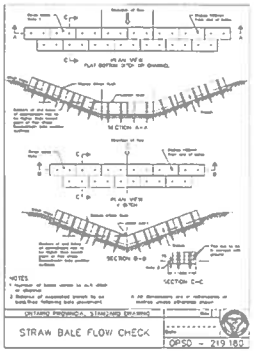

RIPRAP STONE TO BE PLACED ON TOP OF 270R GEOTEXTILE NON-WOVEN FILTER CLOTH - REFER TO TABLE 5 BELOW

### DITCH TREATMENT TABLE 5

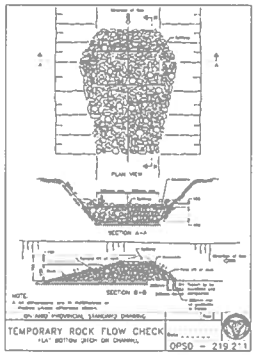
| STA FROM | STA TO | SIDE | X (m) | Y (m) | RIPRAP SIZE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10+140.00 | 10+260.00 | LT & RT | 1.0 | 1.0 | 150mm ** |



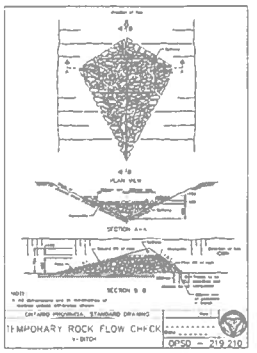

HEAVY DUTY SILT FENCE BARRIER
OPSD - 219.130



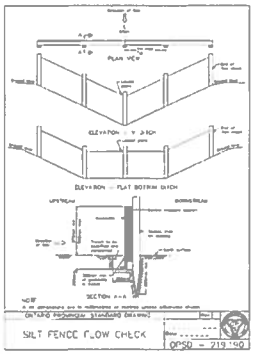

STRAW BALE FLOW CHECK
OPSD - 219.180




TEMPORARY ROCK FLOW CHECK
"A" BOTTOM DITCH OR CHANNEL
OPSD - 219.211




TEMPORARY ROCK FLOW CHECK
V-DITCH
OPSD - 219.210




SILT FENCE FLOW CHECK
OPSD - 219.190




1768509 Ontario Inc. O/A
DUKE ENGINEERING
133 Highwsy 60 - Unit 9
Huntsville, Ontario
P1H 1C2
P. 705.787.0007
info@dukeengineering.ca

| No | Revision/Issue | Date |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | ISSUED FOR TOWN APPROVAL | AUG 10 2024 |

Client

10011114224 ONTARIO LTD.

Project

1636 HIGHWAY 518
PART OF LOT 33, CON 11
TOWN OF KEARNEY

Drawing:

DETAILS AND NOTES

Approved

| | |
|---|---|
| Date | AUG 2024 |
| Project No | 25-82-01 |
| Drawn By | |
| Designed By | |
| Reviewed By | DD |
| Scale | AS NOTED |
| Drawing No | DWG1 |

## Appendix B: Culvert Design for a Circular Pipe Calculations

| DUKE ENGINEERING | Project: | 25-83-01 | Designed By: | TL | Date: | 24-Aug-23 | n= | 0.012 | FOR HDPE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | File No: | 1001111424 Ont. Ltd | | | | | n= | 0.024 | For CSP |
| | Name: | Road CL Culvert | Checked By: | DD | Date: | 24-Aug-23 | n= | 0.012 | For Concrete |
| | CULVERT DESIGN FOR A CIRCULAR PIPE | | | | | | n= | 0.012 | For Big 'O' |

| Culvert Location | DESIGN DATA | | | | | | | CULVERT DATA | | | | | INLET CONTROL | | | OUTLET CONTROL | | | | | | | | | GDV | VEL | WETTED PERIMETER | Hydraulic Radius | Q | Pipe Full |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Q | d | de | AHW | Skew No. | L | S | Descrip. | D | N | Q/N | Ao (Each) | (Q/NB) | HW/D | HW | ke | H | dc | dc + D/2 | TW | ho | LSo | HW | G HW | Vo | (P) | (R) | Full | |
| | (m3/s) | (m) | (m) | (m) | | (m) | (m/m) | | (m) | | (m3/s) | (m2) | (m3/s/m) | | | | ( m) | (m) | (m) | (m) | ( m) | (m) | (m) | (m) | (m/s) | (m) | | (m3/3) | (%) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| Culvert 1 Road A STA: 10+009 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C/L 1 (2yr) | 0.040 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 90 | 22.6 | 0.005 | HDPE | 0.450 | 1 | 0.040 | 0.159 | NA | 0.5 | 0.23 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.17 | 0.31 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.11 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 1.372 | 1.41 | 0.112 | 0.218 | 18.3% |
| C/L 1 (5yr) | 0.053 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 90 | 22.6 | 0.005 | HDPE | 0.450 | 1 | 0.053 | 0.159 | NA | 0.5 | 0.23 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.18 | 0.32 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.11 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 1.372 | 1.41 | 0.112 | 0.218 | 24.3% |
| C/L 1 (10yr) | 0.062 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 90 | 22.6 | 0.005 | HDPE | 0.450 | 1 | 0.062 | 0.159 | NA | 0.52 | 0.23 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.20 | 0.33 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.11 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 1.372 | 1.41 | 0.112 | 0.218 | 28.4% |
| C/L 1 (25yr) | 0.082 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 90 | 22.6 | 0.005 | HDPE | 0.450 | 1 | 0.082 | 0.159 | NA | 0.63 | 0.28 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.21 | 0.33 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.11 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 1.372 | 1.41 | 0.112 | 0.218 | 37.6% |
| C/L 1 (100yr) | 0.117 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 90 | 22.6 | 0.005 | HDPE | 0.450 | 1 | 0.117 | 0.159 | NA | 0.76 | 0.34 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.25 | 0.35 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.11 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 1.372 | 1.41 | 0.112 | 0.218 | 53.7% |
| Culvert 2 Road A STA: 10+080 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C/L 2 (2yr) | 0.156 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 90 | 14.9 | 0.010 | HDPE | 0.450 | 1 | 0.156 | 0.159 | NA | 0.87 | 0.39 | 0.5 | 0.23 | 0.28 | 0.37 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.15 | 0.48 | 0.48 | 1.940 | 1.41 | 0.112 | 0.308 | 50.5% |
| C/L 2 (5yr) | 0.207 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 90 | 14.9 | 0.010 | HDPE | 0.450 | 1 | 0.207 | 0.159 | NA | 1.12 | 0.50 | 0.5 | 0.26 | 0.31 | 0.38 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.15 | 0.51 | 0.51 | 1.940 | 1.41 | 0.112 | 0.308 | 67.1% |
| C/L 2 (10yr) | 0.241 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 90 | 14.9 | 0.010 | HDPE | 0.450 | 1 | 0.241 | 0.159 | NA | 1.22 | 0.55 | 0.5 | 0.30 | 0.34 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.15 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 1.940 | 1.41 | 0.112 | 0.308 | 78.2% |
| C/L 2 (25yr) | 0.319 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 90 | 14.9 | 0.010 | HDPE | 0.525 | 1 | 0.319 | 0.216 | NA | 1.12 | 0.59 | 0.5 | 0.30 | 0.39 | 0.46 | 0.40 | 0.46 | 0.15 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 2.150 | 1.65 | 0.131 | 0.465 | 68.6% |
| C/L 2 (100yr) | 0.457 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 90 | 14.9 | 0.010 | HDPE | 0.610 | 1 | 0.457 | 0.292 | NA | 1.18 | 0.72 | 0.5 | 0.36 | 0.43 | 0.52 | 0.40 | 0.52 | 0.15 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 2.376 | 1.92 | 0.152 | 0.694 | 65.8% |
| Culvert 3 Road B STA: 10+088 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C/L 3 (2yr) | 0.007 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 90 | 12.9 | 0.005 | HDPE | 0.450 | 1 | 0.007 | 0.159 | NA | 0.5 | 0.23 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.01 | 0.23 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.06 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 1.372 | 1.41 | 0.112 | 0.218 | 3.3% |
| C/L 3 (5yr) | 0.010 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 90 | 12.9 | 0.005 | HDPE | 0.450 | 1 | 0.010 | 0.159 | NA | 0.5 | 0.23 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.01 | 0.23 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.06 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 1.372 | 1.41 | 0.112 | 0.218 | 4.6% |
| C/L 3 (10yr) | 0.011 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 90 | 12.9 | 0.005 | HDPE | 0.450 | 1 | 0.011 | 0.159 | NA | 0.5 | 0.23 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.01 | 0.23 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.06 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 1.372 | 1.41 | 0.112 | 0.218 | 5.0% |
| C/L 3 (25yr) | 0.015 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 90 | 12.9 | 0.005 | HDPE | 0.450 | 1 | 0.015 | 0.159 | NA | 0.5 | 0.23 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.01 | 0.23 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.06 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 1.372 | 1.41 | 0.112 | 0.218 | 6.9% |
| C/L 3 (100yr) | 0.021 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 90 | 12.9 | 0.005 | HDPE | 0.450 | 1 | 0.021 | 0.159 | NA | 0.5 | 0.23 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.01 | 0.23 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.06 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 1.372 | 1.41 | 0.112 | 0.218 | 9.6% |
| Culvert 4 Road B STA: 10+140 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C/L 4 (2yr) | 0.306 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 90 | 20.3 | 0.010 | HDPE | 0.450 | 1 | 0.306 | 0.159 | NA | 1.3 | 0.59 | 0.5 | 0.50 | 0.39 | 0.42 | 0.40 | 0.42 | 0.20 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 1.940 | 1.41 | 0.112 | 0.308 | 99.1% |
| C/L 4 (5yr) | 0.612 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 90 | 20.3 | 0.010 | HDPE | 0.610 | 1 | 0.612 | 0.292 | NA | 1.45 | 0.88 | 0.5 | 0.62 | 0.48 | 0.55 | 0.40 | 0.55 | 0.20 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 2.376 | 1.92 | 0.152 | 0.694 | 88.2% |
| C/L 4 (10yr) | 0.712 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 90 | 20.3 | 0.010 | HDPE | 0.750 | 1 | 0.712 | 0.442 | NA | 1.05 | 0.79 | 0.5 | 0.30 | 0.52 | 0.64 | 0.40 | 0.64 | 0.20 | 0.73 | 0.79 | 2.727 | 2.36 | 0.187 | 1.204 | 59.1% |
| C/L 4 (25yr) | 0.943 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 90 | 20.3 | 0.010 | HDPE | 0.750 | 1 | 0.943 | 0.442 | NA | 1.17 | 0.88 | 0.5 | 0.55 | 0.59 | 0.67 | 0.40 | 0.67 | 0.20 | 1.02 | 1.02 | 2.727 | 2.36 | 0.187 | 1.204 | 78.3% |
| C/L 4 (100yr) | 1.351 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 90 | 20.3 | 0.010 | HDPE | 0.900 | 1 | 1.351 | 0.636 | NA | 1.21 | 1.09 | 0.5 | 0.50 | 0.68 | 0.79 | 0.40 | 0.79 | 0.20 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 3.080 | 2.83 | 0.225 | 1.959 | 69.0% |

2. Q= Discharge Flow
3. Flood depth .
4. Depth of culvert invert below streambed
5. AHW=Col. 3 + col. 4 + allowable bkwtr
7. Allow for skew if applicable
8. Culvert slope
9. Description of tail culvert (CSP Projecting)
10. D (circular) or B x D (other)
11. No. of barrels
12. Q/N= col.2/col.11
13. Area per barrel
14. For box only
15. HW/D Inlet Control Chart 2.31
16. HW from inlet control = Dcol.10 x co
17. Entrance Loss coefficient from Char
18. Head (H) obtained from Chart 2.34
19. Critical Depth dc Chart 2.3.7
20. Calculate and enter (dc + col.15/2 )
21. Tailwater depth TW= Col. 3 + col. 4
22. Ho = larger of cols. 20 and col.21
23. LSo = culvert length x culvert slope Col. 7 x col. 8
24. HeadWater depth = col. 18 + col. 22 - col. 23
25. Governing HW = Larger of cols. 16 and 24
26. Outlet vel. = V=1/n x R^0.667 x S^0.5
27 P=Wetted Perimete
28 R= Hydraulic Radius
29 Qfull= A*V
30 Pipe Full %

**Appendix C: Minimum Standards for Town Roads**

**Minimum Standards for Town Roads (as per Municipal Road Standards - Schedule "C")**

**(Note: These standards meet the requirements for emergency vehicle access and meet municipal road standards for assumption.)**

| | |
|---|---|
| RIGHT OF WAY | 20.0 metres |
| MINIMUM WIDTH OF CLEARING | 14 metres (45 feet) |
| SURFACE | 7.0 metres (20 feet) + 1.2m shoulder |
| A) Width | 750 mm (6 inches) "A"; 450 mm (18 inches) "B" |
| B) Depth | O.P.S. Specification Granular "A" |
| C) Type | O.P.S. Specification Granular "B" |
| D) Crossfall | Crown to edge 2% minimum, 4% maximum |
| SHOULDER WIDTH INCLUDING ROUNDING | 1.2m shoulder |
| DITCHES | Minimum depth from crown of road to ditch centre line 0.5 metres (1.5 feet). Ditches will have uniform fall to 2:1 minimum side slope. A uniform offset from the edge of the shoulder to the centre line of the ditch will be maintained. Ditches subject to erosion will be treated with erosion protection. All ditches to be carried to a sufficient outlet. |
| CULVERTS | Entrance culverts will be minimum diameter 400 mm (15 inches) C.S.P. or 12" U.W.H. culverts. Road crossing culverts to be sized to complement existing drainage patterns at the discretion of the Road Superintendent or agents performing on his behalf. In all cases, road culverts will be minimum 450 mm (18 inches) in diameter C.S.P. Alternate culvert material may be considered that would reduce the size requirements if approved by the Town of Kearney. |
| GEOMETRICS | Such that municipal fire equipment can access the road, the horizontal and vertical has been designed in accordance with the Access Route Design per 3.2.5.6. of the current Ontario Building Code. A 9.0m turning radius has been provided at the terminus of the no road. |
| TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES | Signs, markings, and devices shall be constricted on or adjacent to the road to regulate, warn, direct, or guide traffic and ensure maximum safety when directed by Road Superintendent. |

# GAMAN CONSULTANTS INC.

## KEARNEY SUBDIVISION
## RURAL SERVICING STUDY
## 1636 HIGHWAY 518 E TOWN OF KEARNEY
## DISTRICT OF PARRY SOUND

***Prepared for:***
***Mr. Joe Lumley***

**December 2025**

**File 25004.00**

**Distribution:**
**1 c Client (PDF)**
**1 c File**

GAMAN CONSULTANTS INC.
Barrie, Ont.
705-279-9156
ghendy.gaman@outlook.com

December 14, 2025

1603 Highway 518 E
Kearney, Ontario
P0A 1M0

Attention: Mr. Joe Lumley

Dear sirs:

Re: Kearney Subdivision Rural Servicing Study
1636 Highway 518 E, Town of Kearney
District of Parry Sound
File 24010.00

---

GAMAN Consultants Inc. is pleased to submit this hydrogeological report to evaluate the feasibility of providing private services to this proposed residential development. It is intended to service 22-lots using individual drilled wells and on-site subsurface sewage disposal (septic) systems. The study confirms the availability of potable groundwater to meet the individual residential daily water requirements of the proposed development. The lots are sufficiently large to support the use of on-site subsurface sewage disposal systems. No adverse impacts to groundwater are expected from the use of wells and septic systems.

Yours truly,
GAMAN Consultants Inc.

Gary R. Hendy, P.Eng.
Consulting Engineer

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*Letter of Transmittal*

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# 1.0 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 BACKGROUND

This report provides the results of a hydrogeological assessment carried out by GAMAN Consultants Inc. (GAMAN) in support of a plan of subdivision application for the subject lands owned by Mr. Joe Lumley. The proposed site is located on about 15.78-ha of land as shown in Figure 1. Figure 2 illustrates the layout of the twenty-two (22) proposed lots. The report was initiated to assess the feasibility of servicing the proposed development with individual drilled wells and on-site subsurface sewage disposal (septic) systems.

## 1.2 STUDY OBJECTIVES & SCOPE

The purpose of this evaluation was to assess the feasibility of servicing this site with private services in support of this plan of subdivision.

The tasks required to complete the work program included:

- Background review of the physical setting of the site including physiography, geology and groundwater.
- A site inspection of the site and surrounding area.
- Review of shallow soil and groundwater data to assess soil suitability for sewage disposal systems.
- A review of local water well records and existing services around the site.
- Undertake a door-to-door water well reconnaissance survey to document off-site domestic wells.
- Well construction and a completion of a six-hour pumping test to assess groundwater quantity and quality.
- An evaluation of groundwater interference at off-site wells.

- Preparation of a hydrogeological report to support the proposed plan of subdivision application using private services at this site.

This report documents the study findings of these investigations.

## 2.0 PHYSICAL SETTING

### 2.1 PHYSIOGRAPHY, SURFICIAL GEOLOGY AND DRAINAGE

The study area is situated within the Number 11 Strip Physiographic Regions (Chapman and Putnam, 1984) as illustrated in Figure 3. Highway 11 from Gravenhurst to North Bay follows a narrow strip where sands, silts and clays were deposited in the hollows, just below the shoreline of ancient Glacial Lake Algonquin. The sand plains within the Highway 11 Strip are comprised of dominantly fine to medium sands of glaciolacustrine origin.

Figure 4 illustrates the quaternary geology within the study area. The study area is located on ice-contact stratified deposits comprised mostly of sand and gravel.

Topography dips from west to east towards Perry Lake with elevations ranging from about 370 metres above sea level (masl) to 340 masl on the east side of the site. Drainage at the site parallels topography and is from west to east. An unnamed drainage course originates on the west side conveys runoff towards a wetland on the site and eventually discharges water into Perry Lake.

### 2.2 BEDROCK GEOLOGY

Figure 5 illustrates the bedrock geology in the study area. Most of the bedrock is comprised of migmatitic rock with local areas of felsic igneous rocks. The migmatitic bedrock is a form

of metamorphic rock that represents a transition from metamorphic to igneous rocks. Metamorphic rocks are high in iron and manganese.

Granite is an igneous rock that forms when magma cools relatively slowly underground. It is composed primarily of minerals such as quartz, feldspar, and mica. When granite is subjected to intense heat and pressure, it changes into a metamorphic rock called gneiss. There are areas of felsic igneous rocks comprised of granite to the east and west of the site. Felsic igneous rocks are rich in feldspar and silicon and low in iron and manganese.

## 2.3 HYDROGEOLOGY

The MECP water well record database and test well records for this site were reviewed and interpreted to present the following understanding of hydrostratigraphic (water-bearing) units beneath the site. Figure 6 illustrates the locations of local water wells within the study area. Water well records are presented in Table A-1 and individual well records are included in Appendix A.

The movement of groundwater through the subsurface is controlled by hydraulic gradients and the relative distribution of coarse and fine-grained sediments. In general, water will move laterally through coarse-grained sediments (sands and gravels) and vertically through fine-grained sediments (silts and clays). The movement of groundwater through bedrock depends on the orientation of fractures and their networks. The geologic units are typically grouped into hydrostratigraphic units that reflect the capacity of the geologic units to transmit water. Hydrostratigraphic units are considered to be either aquifers with good capacity to transmit water or aquitards which typically impede the transmission of water. Ultimately the distribution and interconnection of aquifers and aquitards are responsible for groundwater movement.

We interpret two hydrostratigraphic units within the immediate area of the site as follows:

- An overburden aquifer where saturated coarser grained deposits exist.

- A bedrock aquifer.

**The overburden aquifer** is present beneath the site based on water well record data but will vary in thickness because of the rising bedrock surface west and south of the site. Some well records report thick sequences of sand and gravel likely associated with the ice-contact deposits shown on Figure 4 and other wells provide borehole logs showing the presence of fine-grained soils that could be interpreted as an aquitard. The differences in stratigraphy for the overburden aquifer are described below using a few well records shown on Figure 6.

1. The water well contractor documented 25 metres of silt (aquitard) above the aquifer at Test Well TW25-1.
2. Domestic well A-088711, located about 120 metres north of TW25-1 shows sand from ground surface down to bedrock with no aquitard.
3. Domestic well 4802513 located east of TW25-1 shows sand, then gravel with clay down to bedrock.
4. Domestic well A-056594, located across the street from the site shows a productive well at 18 metres that is comprised of sand and no aquitard.
5. Water well at 1734 Highway 518 shows 23 metres of silt and clay down to the top of the sand and gravel aquifer.

The water well record borehole logs differ from one another. We have a productive aquifer at 18 metres below grade where other well records provide no indication of permeable soils. Given the differences in borehole stratigraphy, the conservative interpretation would be to consider the overburden aquifer as unconfined.

The reported test rates from six overburden wells shown on Figure 6 range from 20 L/min to 75 L/min with an average test rate of about 44 L/min. These are productive wells.

**The bedrock aquifer** is another common source groundwater supply in the area. This aquifer received groundwater recharge directly from the overlying sandy overburden aquifer. Water

wells extending into this unit vary in depth. Test rates vary in the bedrock wells because the wells that are overlain with thick sequences of sandy overburden likely receive more groundwater recharge than wells overlain with a few metres of overburden. This is evident with wells on the south and south of the property.

The reported test rates from eleven bedrock wells shown on Figure 6 range from 0.3 L/min to 64 L/min with an average test rate of about 26 L/min.

## 2.4 WATER WELL RECONAISSANCE SURVEY

A review of local water supplies in the study area was completed to document the type and location of wells. The review included compiling MECP water well records from the ministry database and completing a water well reconnaissance survey to confirm the actual locations and types of wells near the site.

The survey was conducted in September 2025 to identify current users of groundwater in proximity to the subject property. Residents were asked to participate on a voluntary basis and were provided with a letter outlining the purpose of the water well survey. The survey was administered by a representative from GAMAN Consultants at the time of visitation, or the survey form was left with the resident at their request. Homeowners who were not present during the reconnaissance survey were left with the letter outlining the purpose of the survey, the survey form and a pre-addressed, postage paid envelope to allow for their participation.

Twenty-two (22) surveys were delivered to properties along Highway 518 East, north and south of the site. GAMAN received three responses to the survey. One resident located on the Perry Lake side of Highway 518 uses lake water. Another resident possesses a dug well (see Figure 6), disinfects the water with an ultraviolet light and consumes the water. The other resident consumes water from the drilled well.

## 2.5 SHALLOW SUBSURFACE SOILS

Six test pits were excavated at the site at locations shown on Figure 2 to investigate shallow subsurface soils for accommodating sewage disposal systems. The test pits were inspected on July 3, 2025.

Test pit logs are presented in Table D-1, Appendix D. Soils at the site are comprised mostly of fine to medium sand with trace amounts of silt and gravel. One test pit (TW25-2) provided evidence of sandy silt with trace amounts of clay and gravel The test pits ranged from 1.2 to 1.55 metres in depth and were all dry except for TP25-1 and TP25-5. Groundwater was encountered in test pit TP25-5 at a depth of 0.67 metres below grade. Test pit TP25-1 is located within the parkland lot and runoff filled the test pit from previous rainfall events.

A soil sample from each of test pits TP25-2 and TP25-5 was sent to Green Geotechnical for particle size analysis. The report is included in Appendix D. Particle size analysis show soils corresponding with the "SM" and "ML" soil groups. The soil percolation rate ranges from 10-15 min/cm for SM soils and 40-50 min/cm for the "ML" group. Most of the soils across the site are comprised of sand and reflect the "SM" group. For preliminary design purposes, a conservative percolation rate for this site was assumed at 40 min/cm for the sandy silt soils even though the majority of test pits reflect 10-15 min/cm.

# 3.0 ON-SITE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS

## 3.1 CONTAMINANT ATTENUATION

In 1996, the MECP (formerly MOECC) adopted Guideline D-5-4 for individual on-site sewage disposal systems. The potential for impacts to occur within the local groundwater regime is dependent upon the local hydrogeologic setting, the volume of sewage effluent being discharged, and concentration of nutrients contained within the effluent. MOECC

Guideline D-5-4 - *Technical Guideline for Individual On-Site Sewage Systems: Water Quality Risk Assessment* (August 1996) describes a three-step process for the assessment of potential groundwater impact(s) associated with subdivision proposals serviced with individual on-site sewage systems. The purpose of this assessment is to "...ensure that the combined effluent discharged from all of the individual on-site sewage systems in a development will have a minimal effect on groundwater quality and the present or potential use of the adjacent property". In this regard, MECP Guideline D-5-4 uses the 10 mg/L (as N) Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards (ODWQS) (MOE, 2006) for nitrate-nitrogen as the primary indicator for groundwater impact potential.

As indicated above, the assessment process described in MECP Procedure D-5-4 employs a series of three steps, which include the consideration of (1) lot size, (2) system isolation, and (3) contaminant attenuation. Steps 1 and 2 are not satisfied by site conditions; therefore, Step 3 involving a conventional nitrate dilution evaluation was applied to this evaluation. This is the traditional method for evaluating most sites.

The following assumptions were used in the nitrate dilution assessment:

1. The net infiltration area available for dilution purposes (~15 ha) is for the twenty-two (22) lots and excludes the internal road area and driveways.
2. Background nitrate (as N) concentration based on a sample of groundwater from TP25-5 of less than 0.05 mg/L in groundwater.
3. An average daily design sanitary sewage flow of 1,000 L/day/lot containing 40 mg/L nitrate as nitrogen as per Guideline D-5-4.
4. The post-development recharge rate within this physiographic setting was calculated at 327 mm/year, based on calculations presented in Tables D-2 and D-3.
5. The site boundary criterion is 10 mg/L nitrate as nitrogen as per Guideline D-5-4.

We completed an evaluation of the water surplus using data from the Beatric 2 Climatic Station located about 40 km southwest of the site. Precipitation and temperature data from this station were applied to the Thornthwaite Method to calculate the water surplus for this site. The Beatrice Climatic Station shows the 30-year annual average precipitation at 1,198 mm/year. Water surplus is the component of water remaining for recharge and runoff after evaporation and

transpiration (ET) are removed from the total precipitation (see Table D-2). The Thornthwaite Method results in a water surplus of 654 mm/yr.

The MECP method for calculating recharge is based on the following criteria from the 1995 MOEE Technical Support Document for Land Development (see Table D-3):

- ✓ Soil Factor 0.25 reflecting dominantly sandy.
- ✓ Topography Factor 0.1 reflecting hilly land.
- ✓ Cover Factor of 0.15 is for a mostly treed site after some trees are removed for the houses and driveways.

The resulting infiltration factor is 0.5 or 50% of the water surplus (654mm) and results in a recharge rate of 327 mm/yr.

Table D-4 documents the predicted nitrate concentration at the property boundary for twenty-two (22) residential lots. The net property area of 14.97 ha available for dilution considers impermeable surfaces such as internal roads and driveway. Background nitrate at 0 mg/L was confirmed from a sample of groundwater at test pit TP25-5. The recharge rate (327 mm/yr.) was calculated in Table D-4 and does not include the injection of sewage effluent to the unconfined aquifer. The predicted property boundary nitrate concentration of 6.6 mg/L is below the property boundary criterion of 10 mg/L nitrate as nitrogen.

In summary, the nitrate dilution assessment shows individual septic systems can be constructed to satisfy MECP Guideline D-5-4.

## 3.2 ON-SITE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS

To demonstrate the proposed lot fabric of the subdivision will be capable of supporting single family dwellings with septic systems and drilled water wells, a lot size assessment has been completed based on the development characteristics and shallow hydrogeological conditions. The assessment presented below is conservative in approach and the actual type and size of sewage system will be determined when the house details are selected by the builder.

A typical leaching bed for a conventional class 4, inground, subsurface sewage disposal system does two principal jobs:

1. It provides the majority of treatment of wastewater (80-90%).
2. Safely disperses the effluent into the ground.

Conventional leaching beds can be designed as absorption trenches or as filter beds. Filter beds require less area than a leaching bed. For conceptual design purposes we have evaluated the sewage system needs for a filter bed.

The proposed development would consist of a mixture of three- and four-bedroom dwellings. The conceptual design for dwellings on this site assumes a four-bedroom dwelling to address the feasibility of constructing either a three- or four-bedroom dwelling on each lot. The inputs to determining the size of a sewage disposal system include the daily sewage volume (Q) and the percolation rate (T) of the soils that will receive the effluent. Table 8.2.1.3(a) of the Ontario Building Code specifies a minimum flow rate (Q) of 2,000 L/day for a 4-bedroom dwelling with an area of 223m$^2$ (2,400 ft.$^2$). If it is assumed that up to 25.5 fixture units are in a typical dwelling, an additional 50L/fixture/day is needed for more than 20 fixtures. This equates to 5.5 additional fixtures at 50L/day or an additional sewage volume of 275 L/day. The total theoretical sewage volume (Q) for a 224m$^2$, four-bedroom dwelling under this scenario would be 2,275 L/day (2000+275) as shown in Table D-5, Appendix D.

An effective area, comprised of the septic stone meeting gradation criteria set out in Table 8.7.3.3, Division B of the Ontario Building Code (OBC), above the sand filter layer is needed to accommodate the distribution pipe. The stone layer is rectangular with a long dimension parallel to topography. The stone layer is to be protected by geo-textile or equivalent. The minimum stone area shown in Table D-5 is 30 m$^2$, equivalent to a 5x6 metre square.

The filter sand contact area underlies the stone layer. The filter sand contact area is dependent on the percolation rate of the native soils and daily sewage flow rate based on the following formula:

$$A = Q \, x \, T/850$$

Most of the site is overlain with sandy soils with percolation rates ranging from 10-15 min/cm. However, the theoretical percolation rate of the soils on-site was based on the results for test pit TP25-2 to be conservative. The sandy silt soils are characteristic of the "ML" group with percolation rates ranging from 40 to 50 min/cm. Given the low clay content of these soils, a reasonable percolation rate of 40 min/cm was considered conservative for this evaluation. The loading rate for this 40 min/cm percolation rate (T) is 6 L/m$^2$/day as per Table 8.7.4.1 in Table D-5. The design flow rate (Q) is 2,275 L/day and percolation rate (T) of the soil is 40 min/cm and results in a contact area of 379m$^2$. The loading area shown in Table D-5 for a 379 m$^2$ filter bed could have dimensions of about 20m by 20m.

In summary, the filter bed area could be rectangular with dimensions of 20 by 20 metres for conceptual design. The filter bed would occupy about 10% of a 0.4 ha lot area leaving more ample room for a water well, house and other ancillary use. The actual size and type of sewage disposal system will be determined by a qualified sewage system design professional under the review of the local approving authority.

## 4.0 WATER SUPPLY INVESTIGATIONS

### 4.1 WATER SUPPLY REQUIREMENTS

The water supply requirements for plans of subdivision generally follow the requirements of the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) Guideline D-5-5. The following assumptions were used in the estimation of daily water demands for each lot.

1. The per-person daily requirement for water is 450 L/day.
2. Each residence will be constructed with up to four (4) bedrooms with 5 occupants.

In consideration of the assumptions detailed above, the total daily water demand for each lot is calculated as the product of the per-person daily requirement times the "likely number of persons per well" (MECP 1996). For a single-family dwelling, this is calculated as the number of bedrooms plus one. Thus, the resulting daily demand calculation is as follows:

$$V_{daily} = 450\ L/day/person \times 5\ persons/residence = 2{,}250\ L/day/residence$$

Peak water demand for a residence is premised on 3.75 L/min/person and typically occurs twice per day, once in the morning and once in the evening, assuming 60 minutes each in duration (MECP, 1996). Using the daily demand value calculated above, the peak demand rate for each residence is calculated as follows:

$$Q_{Peak} = 3.75\ L/min \times 5\ persons\ per\ dwelling = 18.75\ L/min$$

Domestic wells that are unable to provide 18.75 L/min for at least two hours would need to be supplemented with storage.

## 4.2 INDIVIDUAL WELL CAPACITY TESTS

MECP Guideline D-5-5 recommends a minimum of four (4) test wells be evaluated for property areas between 15 and 25 ha in size. This minimum number of test wells can be reduced with a technically supportable rationale. The gross property area is 15.78 ha and is marginally above the requirement for 4 wells. As such, four test wells were evaluated for this program. Two neighbouring and adjacent wells at 1692 and 1734 Hwy 518 E were tested with the consent of property owners. The existing dwelling (1636 Hwy 518 E) well at the

site was tested and a new well designated TW25-1 was drilled and tested for this project. The well locations are shown on Figures 2 and 6. The following section describes the water quantity test results.

***Test Well TW25-1***

Test well TW25-1 (MECP A-405493) was drilled and constructed on the property as shown in Figure 2. The water well record is included in Appendix A. The well was drilled using nominal size 168 mm diameter steel casing to a depth of 31.9 metres and terminates in the upper sandy overburden aquifer. The well was grouted to a depth of 6.1 metres and there is no screen in the well.

Test well TW25-1 was subject to a 6-hour long pumping tests as required in Guideline D-5-5. Table 1 provides a summary of the test results. Appendix B provides details of the water levels during the test and the information is tabulated in Table B-1 and presented graphically in Figure B-1. Test well TW25-1 was test pumped at a discharge rate of 75 L/min for 6-hours on August 26, 2025. The drawdown at the end of pumping was 1.71 metres and remained above the available drawdown (26.4 metres) to the pump setting. The total volume of water removed from the well was about 27,000 litres and equates to the volume of water needed to service about 12 of the 22 dwellings proposed for this site. It would have taken less than 12 hours to provide all of the water for this development from this well. Figure B-1 illustrates the drawdown and recovery phases of the test versus the logarithm of time. The flow rate was constant based on periodic checks during the test. The recovery-time data provides evidence that the overburden aquifer is elastic which is a positive aquifer characteristic. Recovery was 95% complete within 35 minutes after pumping ceased and this provides evidence of sustainable well yield.

The design flow rate for this dwelling would be 18.75 L/min to accommodate periods of peak demand and results in a theoretical drawdown of 0.3 metres which is about 1% of the available drawdown to the top of the pump. This well should be capable of satisfying the

daily requirements of 2,250 L/day and the peak flow rate of 18.75 L/min without the need for supplemental storage other than to pressurize the pressure tank.

**TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF SIX HOUR TEST PUMPING RESULTS**

| Test Well | TW25-1 (A-405493) | 1636 Hwy518 4807969 | 1692 Hwy518 (A-088711) | 1734 Hwy518 (A-190437) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aquifer | Overburden | Bedrock | Bedrock | Overburden |
| Well depth (mbgl) | 31.9 | 135.6 | 36.58 | 35.7 |
| Pumping level (mbgl) | 5.72 | 94.1 | 3.86 | 2.43 |
| Static water level (mbgl) | 4.01 | 21.07 | 3.52 | 1.67 |
| Drawdown (m) | 1.71 | 72.94 | 0.34 | 0.76 |
| Available drawdown (m) to Top of: | 26.7 pump | 95 Pump | 30.6 Rock | 22.7 Pump |
| Well recovery (%) | 95% | 91% | 100% | |
| Pumping Rate (L/min) | 75 | 12 | 45.5 | 45.5 |
| Estimated Volume (Litres) | 27,000 | 4,400 | 16,380 | 16,380 |
| Drawdown (m) @ 18.75 L/min | 0.4 | 59 | 0.14 | 0.3 |
| % Drawdown (m) used @ 18.75 L/min | 2% | 62% | <1% | ~2% |

Note: * Well has sustainable flow <12 L/min but theoretical drawdown after 2 hours at 18.75 L/min est. at 59m.

### *1636 Hwy 518 East Domestic Well*

Existing domestic well 1636 Hwy 518 (MECP 4807969) extracts water from the bedrock aquifer as shown on the well record in Appendix A. The house and well are located on the southeast corner of the development. The well was subject to a minimum 6-hour long pumping test as required in Guideline D-5-5 on August 26th, 2025. Table 1 provides a summary of the test results. Appendix B provides details of the water levels during the test and the information is tabulated in Table B-2 and presented graphically in Figure B-2. The test rate was set to 15.2 L/min. An upper bedrock fracture was dewatered at 22.4 metres below grade at 60 minutes of pumping. Several valve adjustments noted on Table B-2 were needed and the flow rate was reduced to 5 L/min by the end of pumping. There was a 15-minute delay during the test because a camera used for the test was at risk of damage.

The time average flow rate was 12.2 L/min during this test period. The drawdown at the end of pumping was 72.94 metres. Figure B-3 shows the average flow rate of 12.2 L/min is unlikely sustainable on a continuous basis for this well. The total volume of water removed from the well was calculated at 4,400 litres and equates to the volume of water needed to service about two dwellings. Recovery was 91% complete, 17 hours after pumping ceased also inferring that the average flow rate was not sustainable on a continuous basis.

Though the sustainable well yield is less than 12.2 L/min; the well can provide enough water for this welling. If this were a future four-bedroom dwelling with five occupants, two hours of pumping at 15 L/min and 425 litres of storage should provide the 2,250 L/day needed on a daily basis. This approach would address the equivalent need to provide water during periods of peak demand; that is 18.75 L/min for two hours each day. Some dwellings may be three bedrooms and would require 15 L/min to provide for periods of peak demand. This well would satisfy these smaller dwellings.

***1692 Hwy 518 East Domestic Well***

Existing domestic well 1692 Hwy 518 (MECP A-088711) extracts water from bedrock as shown on the well record in Appendix A. The well was subject to a six hour long pumping tests as required in Guideline D-5-5 on September 9, 2025. Table 1 provides a summary of the test results. Appendix B provides details of the water levels during the test and the information is tabulated in Table B-3 and presented graphically in Figure B-3. This well was test pumped at a discharge rate of 45.5 L/min for six hours on September 9, 2025. The drawdown at the end of pumping was 0.34 metres and remained above the available drawdown (30.6 metres) to the top of bedrock. The total volume of water removed from the well was calculated at 16,380 litres and equates to the volume of water needed to service about 12 of the 22 dwellings proposed for this site.

Figure B-1 illustrates the drawdown and recovery phases of the test versus the logarithm of time. The flow rate was constant based on periodic checks during the test. The recovery-time data provides evidence that the bedrock aquifer is elastic which is a positive aquifer

characteristic. Recovery was 100% complete shortly after pumping ceased and this provides evidence of sustainable well yield.

The design flow rate for lots within this development would be 18.75 L/min to accommodate periods of peak demand and results in a theoretical drawdown of less than 0.1 metres which less than 1% of the available drawdown to the top of the bedrock aquifer. This well should be capable of satisfying the daily requirements of 2,250 L/day and the peak flow rate of 18.75 L/min without the need for supplemental storage other than to pressurize the pressure tank.

If the flow rate was increased to 90 L/min which is reasonable for a well with only 0.34 metres of drawdown, all of the water for this development could have been provided from this well and bedrock aquifer within about nine hours of pumping.

The difference between the performance of this bedrock well and the one at 1636 Highway 518 may be related to the thick and saturated overburden that provides recharge to this area of the bedrock aquifer.

***1734 Hwy 518 East Well***

The existing private well at 1734 Hwy 518 East (MECP A-190437) extracts water from the overburden aquifer as shown on the well record in Appendix A. The well was subject to a 6-hour long pumping tests as required in Guideline D-5-5 on September 9, 2025. Table 1 provides a summary of the test results. Appendix B provides details of the water levels during the test and the information is tabulated in Table B-3 and presented graphically in Figure B-3. This well was test pumped at a discharge rate of 45.5 L/min for six hours on September 9, 2025. The drawdown at the end of pumping was 0.76 metres and remained above the available drawdown ( 22.7 metres) to the top of pump. The total volume of water removed from the well was calculated at 16,380 litres and equates to the volume of water needed to service about 12 of the 22 dwellings proposed for this site.

Figure B-4 illustrates the drawdown and recovery phases of the test versus the logarithm of time. The flow rate was constant based on periodic checks during the test. The recovery-time data provides evidence that the bedrock aquifer is elastic which is a positive aquifer characteristic. Recovery was complete shortly after pumping ceased and this provides evidence of sustainable well yield.

The design flow rate for lots within this development would be 18.75 L/min to accommodate periods of peak demand and results in a theoretical drawdown of about 0.3 metres which less than 2% of the available drawdown to the top of the pump. This well should be capable of satisfying the daily requirements of 2,250 L/day and the peak flow rate of 18.75 L/min without the need for supplemental storage other than to pressurize the pressure tank. This well could sustain much higher rates of pumping based on this low drawdown and available drawdown in the well.

## 4.3 GROUNDWATER QUALITY

Groundwater quality was evaluated near the start and at the end of each pumping test. Since two of the well tests occurred at off-site wells, the water samples also provide evidence of off-site water quality that is used to characterize drinking water and assess the need for water treatment.

Test well TW25-1 was disinfected prior to the start of the test, but the existing domestic were not because they are in use. The test well was disinfected at least one day prior to the test to prepare the well for microbiological evaluation and to comply with the test requirements under MECP Guideline D-5-5. Samples of groundwater were collected at the start and end of each pumping test to observe and document potential changes in groundwater quality. The initial sample was collected around one hour into the test and after no residual chlorine was detected from field tests. The samples were labeled and stored in an ice-packed cooler and delivered to a certified laboratory to allow for microbiological tests within acceptable holding periods.

The laboratory water quality results are summarized on Table C-1, Appendix C. Groundwater quality is characterized as slightly hard with low total dissolved solids. The following is a summary of observations related to groundwater quality:

- Total Coliform and E. coli were not detected in the groundwater samples.
- Iron and manganese were detected at concentrations above and below the aesthetic criteria.
- Colour was below the aesthetic criterion of 5 TCU except for one sample at 1734 Highway 518. Tannins and lignins were not detected in the water sample and colour was likely influenced by the presence of metallic ions like iron and manganese.
- The concentrations of turbidity were above and below the aesthetic criterion of 5 NTU. The presence of metallic ions such as iron and manganese can interfere with turbidity in a laboratory test. Water samples were noted as clear in the field and residents consume the water.
- The levels of total dissolved solids ranged from 41-73 mg/L, well below the aesthetic objective of 500 mg/L.
- Groundwater is slightly hard with concentrations ranging from 24.8 to 27.1 mg/L.
- Nitrates were observed at low background concentrations or below method detection limits.
- Nitrites were observed at concentrations below method detection limits.
- The levels of chloride were low at concentrations 1.6 to 3.6 mg/L, well below the aesthetic guideline of 250 mg/L.
- The concentrations of sodium (2.4-3.8 mg/L) were below the aesthetic objective of 200 mg/L and below the 20 mg/L criterion for individuals on sodium reduced diets.
- The concentrations of fluoride were low.

In summary, groundwater quality is suitable for consumption. We encourage the use of ultraviolet disinfection to provide an added level of protection to drinking water quality.

## 4.4 AQUIFER PROPERTIES

Transmissivity and storativity are hydraulic properties of an aquifer that can be used to assess the potential for groundwater interference from pumping wells. Transmissivity characterizes the rate at which water can flow through the aquifer under a given set of conditions. Storativity characterizes the volume of water that is released from storage within the aquifer under a specified set of conditions. In an aquifer with a hydraulic response like an unconfined aquifer, the storage coefficient (S) of the aquifer is influenced by the Specific Storage (Ss) and the Specific Yield (Sy). In a confined aquifer, storativity would be represented by specific storage. In a semi-confined aquifer, the movement of water from an overlying or underlying bed of water contributes to leakage into the confined aquifer.

Observation wells provide better quality data for calculating hydraulic properties of an aquifer. Overburden Test Well TW25-1 was used as an observation well during the testing of the bedrock well at 1692 Hwy 518 and overburden well 1734 Hwy 518 on September 9, 2025. There was little to no detectable change in water levels at TW25-1 (See Table B-5) during these tests to facilitate the use of the data for assessing transmissivity and specific yield.

The pumping well test data was evaluated for transmissivity; however, the use of pumping well data commonly underestimates transmissivity. The August 26, 2025, test pumping data for TW25-1 was used to calculate the transmissivity of the overburden aquifer using AquiferTest Version 14 software. Figures B-5, Appendix B provides the calculation for transmissivity (86 $m^2$/day) using the Cooper-Jacob Method. This high value reflects an aquifer capable of supporting individual and communal wells. The storativity of the aquifer could not be calculated from pumping well data; however, an unconfined aquifer such as this one would have Specific Storage ($S_s$) ranging from 0.01 to 0.3.

The recovery data from the bedrock well at 1734 Hwy 518 was evaluated for transmissivity as shown on Figure B-6 because the drawdown data stabilized too quickly for use in this

evaluation. This area of the bedrock aquifer is overlain with saturated granular overburden and results in a transmissivity estimated at 70 $m^2$/day. This high value reflects an aquifer capable of supporting individual and communal wells.

The early time drawdown data from the bedrock well at 1636 Hwy 518 illustrated on Figure B-7 was used to estimate transmissivity 0.3 $m^2$/day. The value is characteristic of lower producing wells. The well record shows little and unsaturated overburden to provide recharge to the well.

The bedrock well at 1692 Hwy 518 stabilized after the flow rate was maintained at 45.5 L/min. There was little to no change in drawdown in the well. Given the drawdown is small for this test rate, we would expect a reasonably productive value of transmissivity. An approximation of the transmissivity was applied to the test data shown on Figure B-8. The evaluation using the Cooper Jacob method provides an approximate order of magnitude for transmissivity estimated at 24 $m^2$/day.

Where the overburden aquifer is present in sufficient saturated thickness, estimates of transmissivity are high and reflect high probabilities or constructing good producing wells either in the bedrock or overburden. As the overburden thins to the south or west of the site, the bedrock aquifer is not as productive and wells may require storage to provide for periods of higher demand.

## 4.5 EFFECTS ASSESSMENT

A groundwater interference assessment was completed to document the potential effects of extracting groundwater to service this development on neighbouring water supplies. The effects assessments presented below provide two methods for evaluating the potential impacts from extracting groundwater for this site. The three scenarios presented below consider:

1. The observed volume of water removed from the overburden and bedrock aquifers during the two days of test pumping.
2. The natural recharge within the property area to off-set water takings.
3. The effects of continuous pumping of the supply wells with no recharge to the aquifer.

***Scenario 1 Well Tests***

The pumping test completed on August 26, 2025, provides information to assess the capacity of this site to support twenty-two wells. Simultaneous pumping of TW25-1 and 1636 Hwy 518 resulted in 31,400 litres of water removed from the overburden and bedrock aquifers within 6 hour of pumping. This was enough water to service about 14 of the 22 lots proposed for this site. Had pumping continued at TW25-1 at 75 L/min, all of the water for this site could have been obtained within eleven hours of pumping.

***Scenario 2 - Recharge***

Another means of assessing recharge to the aquifer is to consider the amount of infiltration to the aquifer. Section 3.1 documented the recharge rate to the overburden at 327 mm/year, post development. For a 15-ha net property area (A) and an annual recharge rate (R), the volume of water (V) generated at the site is the product of area (A) times recharge (R). The site could generate upwards of 134,000 L/day of recharge within the lot areas. The proposal to develop 22 lots using 2,250 L/day/lot of water requires 49,500 L/day. Recharge to the aquifer within the property area is about 2.7 times greater than the proposed water needs of this development. Natural recharge should be sufficient to service this development and not affect off-site wells.

***Scenario 3 – Drought Condition***

A theoretical analytical solution using the Theis Method was used to calculate the effects of pumping 22 wells at 2,250 L/day for 150 days to reflect an extended period of drought in the aquifer; five months without rainfall.

Tables E-1 to E-5 illustrate the drawdowns at the property boundaries and the centre of the site for the scenario of all wells terminating in the overburden. The evaluation used the transmissivity of 86 $m^2$/day and assumed storage of 0.01 for the overburden aquifer. The theoretical drawdown in the aquifer within the property boundaries ranges from about 0.1 to 0.2 metres across the site as illustrated in Figure 7.

Tables E-6 to E-10 illustrate the drawdowns at the property boundaries and the centre of the site for the scenario of all wells terminating in the bedrock aquifer. The evaluation used the transmissivity of 24 $m^2$/day and assumed storage of 0.0001 for the bedrock aquifer. The theoretical drawdown in the aquifer within the property boundaries ranges from about 1.0 to 1.3 metres across the site as illustrated in Figure 7.
There should be ample drawdown available in the well or wells to accommodate mutual interference from residential wells under drought conditions. The theoretical drawdowns are conservative because they ignore groundwater recharge to the aquifer presented in Scenario 2 that exceeds the daily demand for water at this site. Assuming other off-site wells, like the off-site wells tested as part of this project have similar hydraulic properties, off-site impacts causing disruptions in water supply are not anticipated.

In summary, three methods used to assess groundwater interference provides evidence showing there should be enough water in the bedrock aquifer and overburden aquifers to supply the site without affecting surrounding domestic wells. Pumps should be installed deep in the wells.

## 5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The conclusions and recommendations presented below are premised on the data collected and reviewed as part of these investigations:

- The study area and site are located within the Highway 11 Strip Physiographic Region. The sand plains within the Highway 11 Strip are comprised of dominantly fine to medium sands of glaciolacustrine origin.
- The sandy overburden and bedrock aquifers are common source of groundwater throughout the study area. Test rates from surrounding domestic wells are commonly greater than the requirements for domestic use. Water wells extending through thin layers of overburden may experience lower well yields.
- The volume of water removed overburden aquifer test well TW25-1 in a six-hour period was enough water to supply about 12 of the 22 dwellings proposed for this site within six hours of testing. The overburden aquifer appears capable of providing the water requirements for this development.
- The volume of water removed from the simultaneous tests at bedrock well at 1692 Hwy 518 and the overburden well at 1734 Hwy 518 on September 9, 2025 (32,760 litres) could have supplied about 15 of the 22 dwellings proposed for this site within six hours of testing. These aquifers appear capable of providing the water requirements for this development.
- Water wells located on parts of the site where the overburden is thin, such as Well 1636 Hwy 518, may experience lower yields and require supplemental storage systems.
- Pumps should be installed deep in the wells to maximize available drawdown.
- Groundwater quality is satisfactory for consumption.
- Three methods used to assess groundwater interference between domestic wells provides evidence showing there should be enough water in the bedrock aquifer to supply the site. Adverse impacts to existing off-site domestic wells are not anticipated. Submersible pumps should be installed deep in the wells.

- The development lots are about 0.4 hectares in size and provide enough recharge to dilute the sewage effluent to acceptable levels before it reaches the property boundary.
- A conceptual design for a filter bed sewage system requires a loading area of about 379 $m^2$ for a four-bedroom dwelling and would requires about 10% of a 0.4 ha lot area. Many systems will be smaller because of the sandy soils at the site. The actual size and type of sewage disposal system should be determined by a qualified sewage system design professional.
- All dwellings should consider the addition of UV disinfection to provide an added level of protection to drinking water quality.

Respectfully Submitted,
GAMAN CONSULTANTS INC.




Gary R. Hendy, P.Eng.
Consulting Engineer

## 6.0 LIMITATIONS AND USE

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of Mr. Joe Lumley for their exclusive use in the evaluation of the area for the proposed development. GAMAN Consultants Inc. accepts no responsibility for any damages incurred by any third party as a result of decisions made, or actions taken based upon the information contained within this report.

All background information used in the preparation of this report has been relied upon in good faith, and GAMAN does not accept any responsibility for any misstatements, inaccuracies, or deficiencies contained in those documents or records. The information contained in this report should be evaluated, interpreted and implemented only in the context of the assignment.

The findings and conclusions included in this report reflect our best judgement in light of the information available at the time of report preparation and site inspection and are valid only at the date of issuance. If additional information is provided in the future, such as the results of additional site-specific assessments or monitoring, GAMAN will be pleased to re-evaluate our conclusions contained within this report, and issue amendments, as required.

## 7.0 REFERENCES

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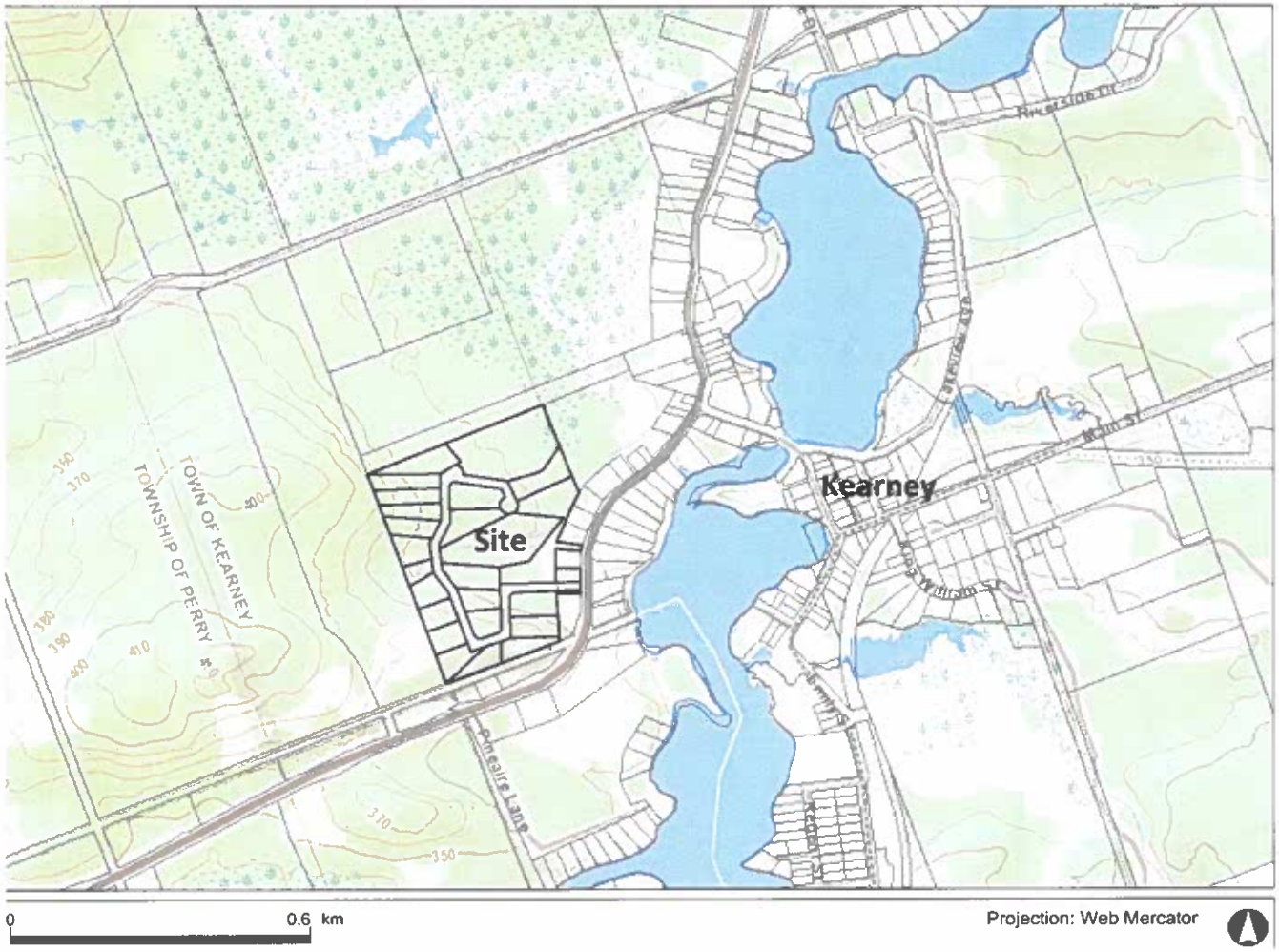
Ministry of Environment Conservation & Parks, 1996

Procedure D-5-5 – Technical Guideline for Private Wells: Water Supply Assessment.

Ministry of Environment Conservation & Parks, 1996

Procedure D-5-4 – Technical Guideline for Individual On-Site Sewage Systems: Water Quality Impact Assessment.

# FIGURES




NOTES

# Location Map

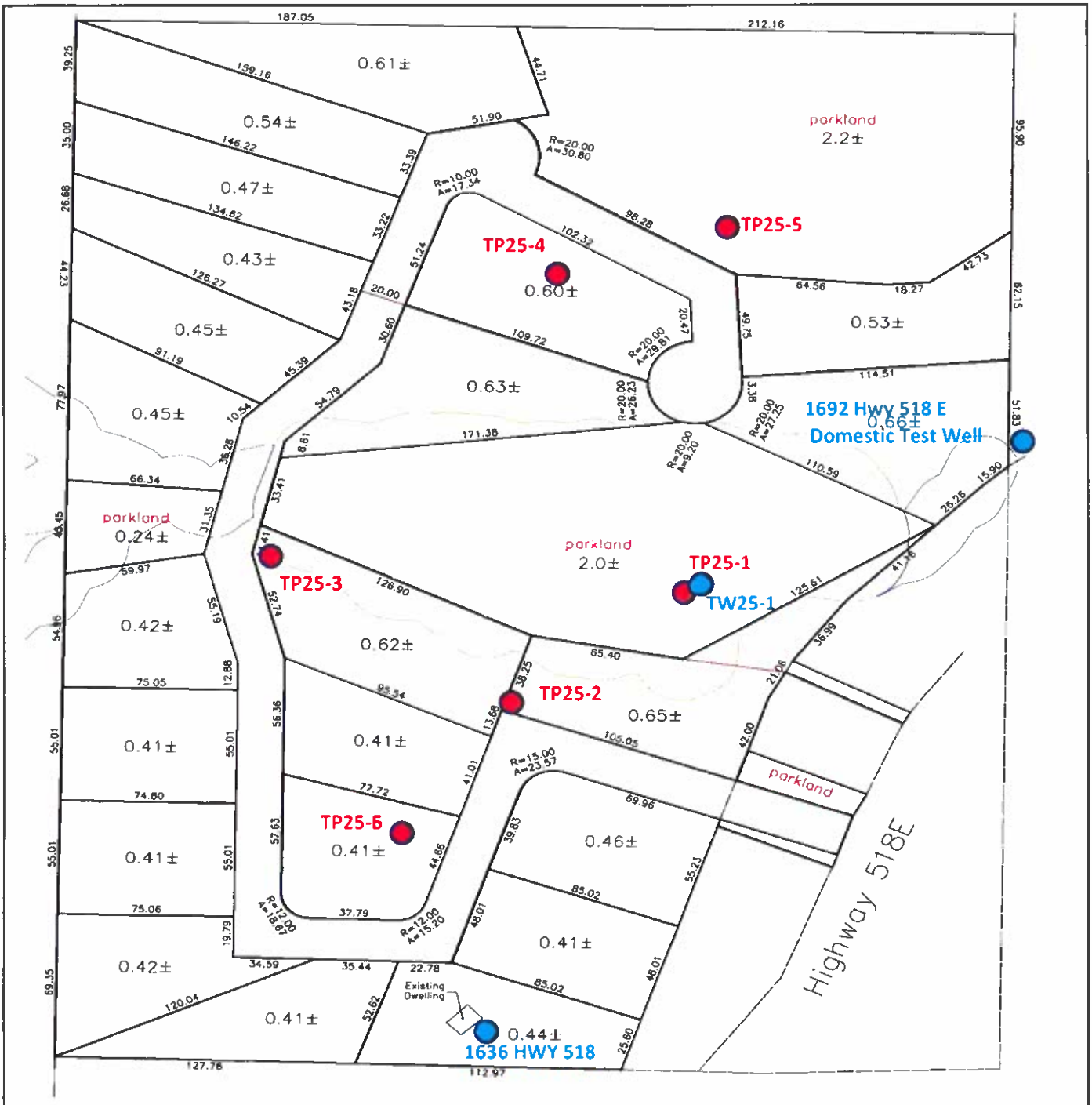
Kearney Subdivision Rural Servicing Study, 1636 Hwy 518E
Town of Kearney, District of Parry Sound

For Joe Lumley

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Date: | Dec-25 | Scale: | as shown |
| Project: | 25004.00 | Ref No: | |

GAMAN Consultants Inc.

Figure 1




**NOTES**

Wells & Test Pits Locations Approx.

TP25-1 Test Pit Location & Designation

Water Wells

# Site Plan

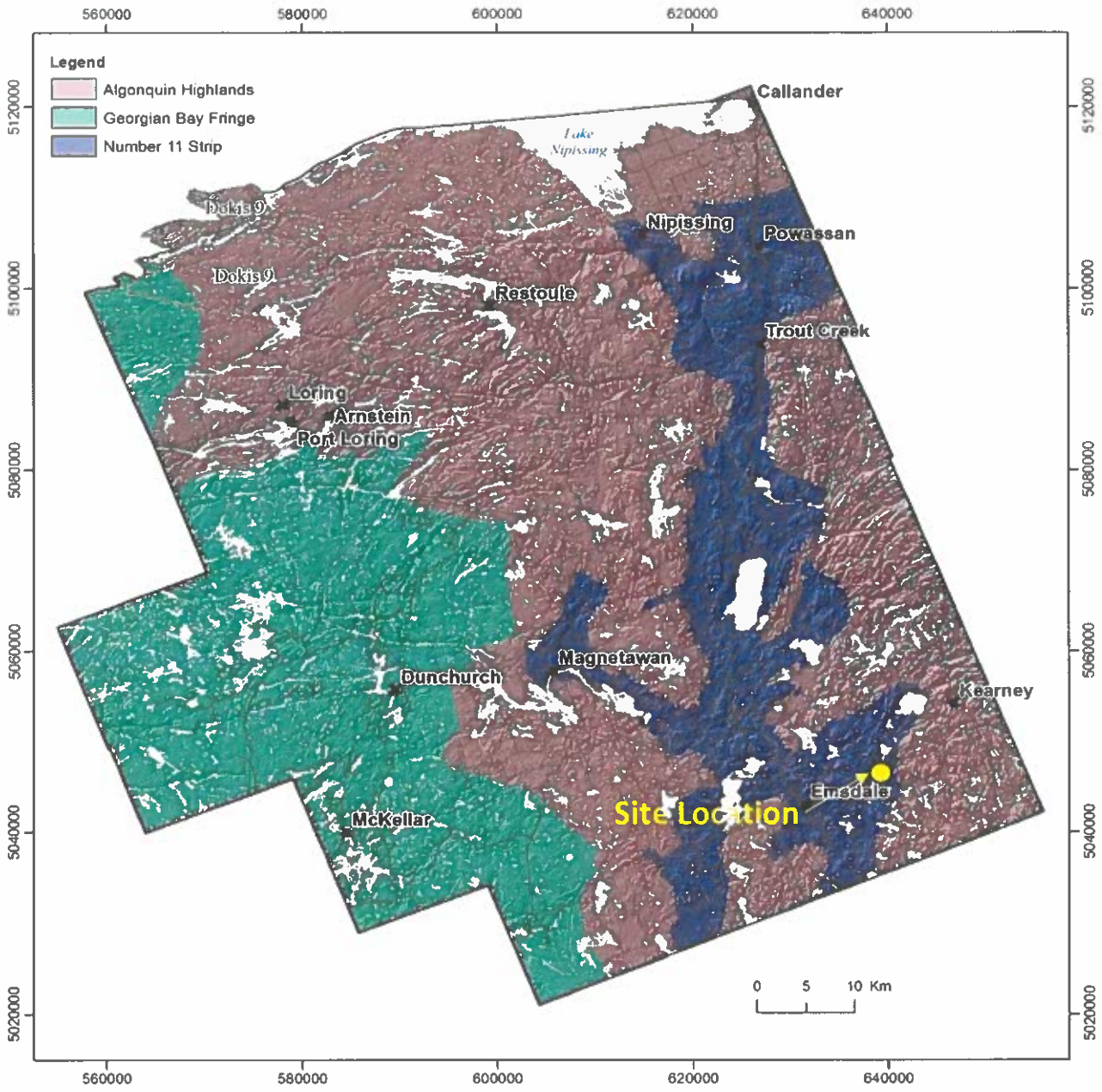
Kearney Subdivision Rural Servicing Study, 1636 Hwy 518E
Town of Kearney, District of Parry Sound

For Joe Lumley

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| Project: | 25004.00 | Ref No: | |

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Figure 2




NOTES

Source: Aggregate Resources Inventory Paper 69, District of Parry Sound

# Physiographic Regions

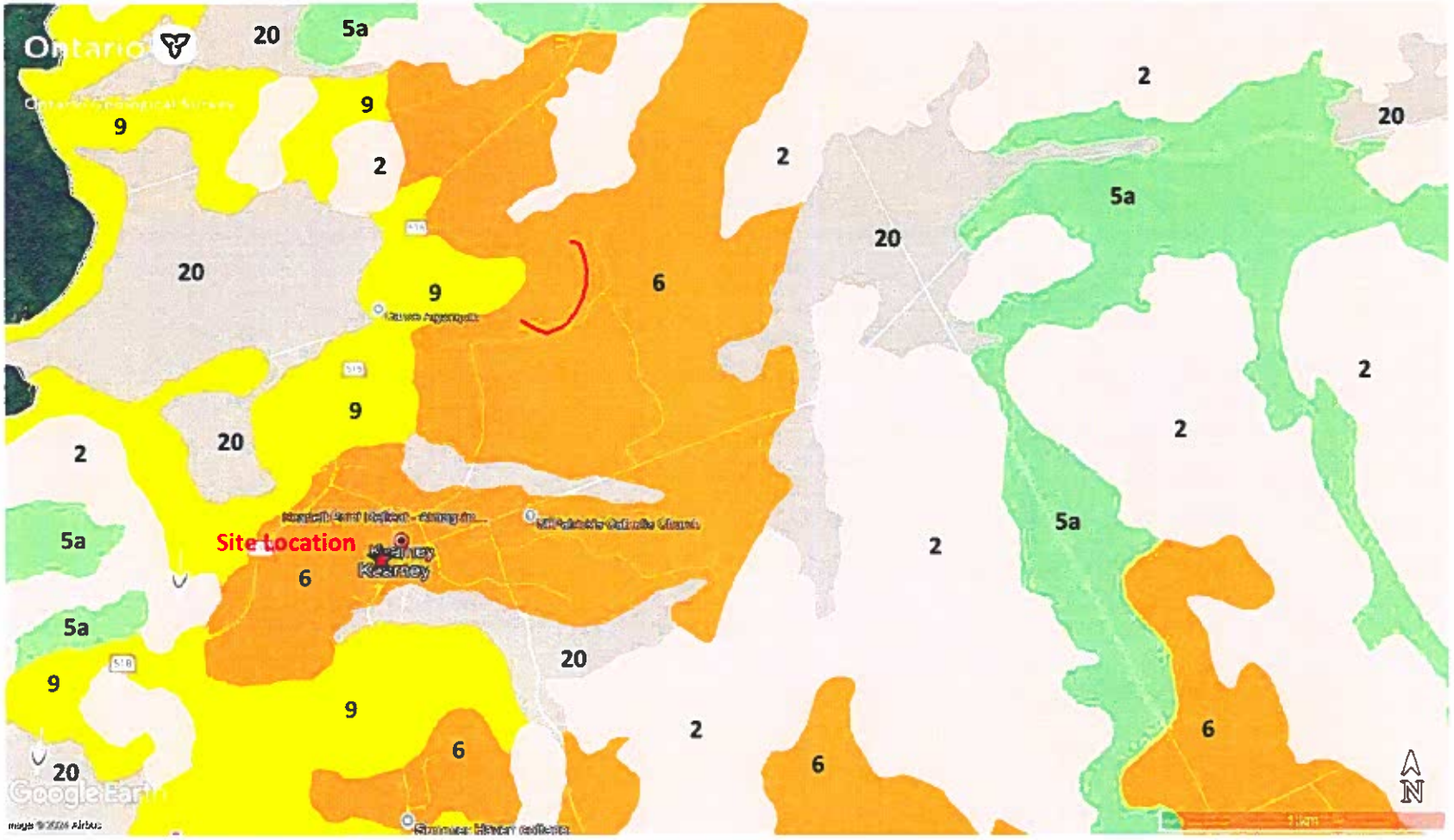
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Town of Kearney, District of Parry Sound

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| Date: | Dec-25 | Scale: | as shown |
| Project: | 25004.00 | Ref No: | |

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Figure 3




| | |
|---|---|
| ★ | Approximate site location |
| 2 | Bedrock Drift Complex |
| 5a | silty sand - sand till |
| 6 | Ice-contact stratified deposits (sand & gravel) |
| 7a | Glacialfluvial deposits (sandy) |
| 9 | Coarse Textured Glaciolacustrine Deposits |
| 19 | Modern Alluvial Deposits (gravel sand, silt, clay) |
| 20 | Organic Deposits (peat, muck marl) |

# Quaternary Geology

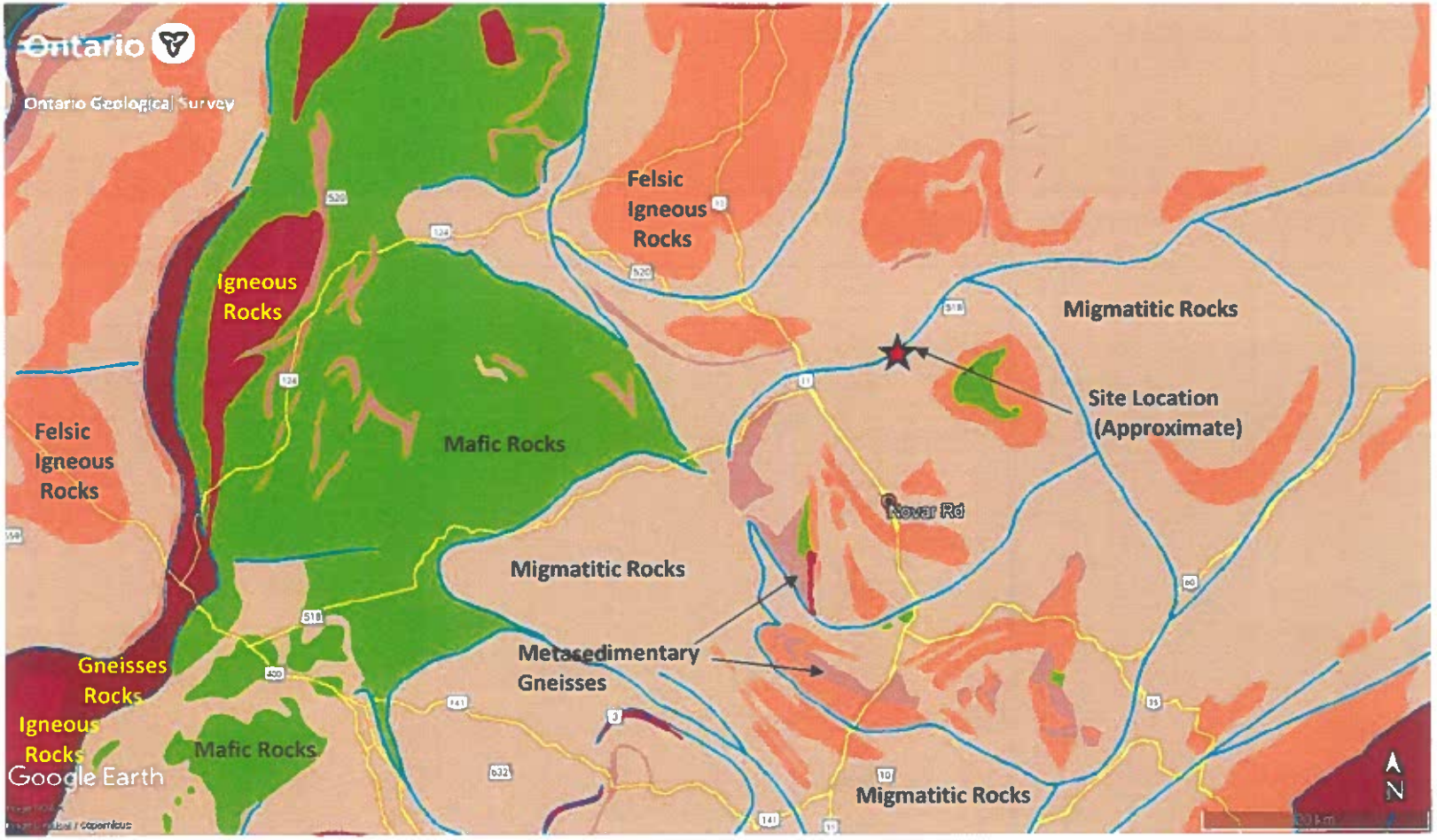
Kearney Subdivision Rural Servicing Study, 1636 Hwy 518E
Town of Kearney, District of Parry Sound

For Joe Lumley

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Date: | Dec-25 | Scale: | as shown |
| Project: | 25004.00 | Ref No: | |

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Figure 4




NOTES

# Bedrock Geology

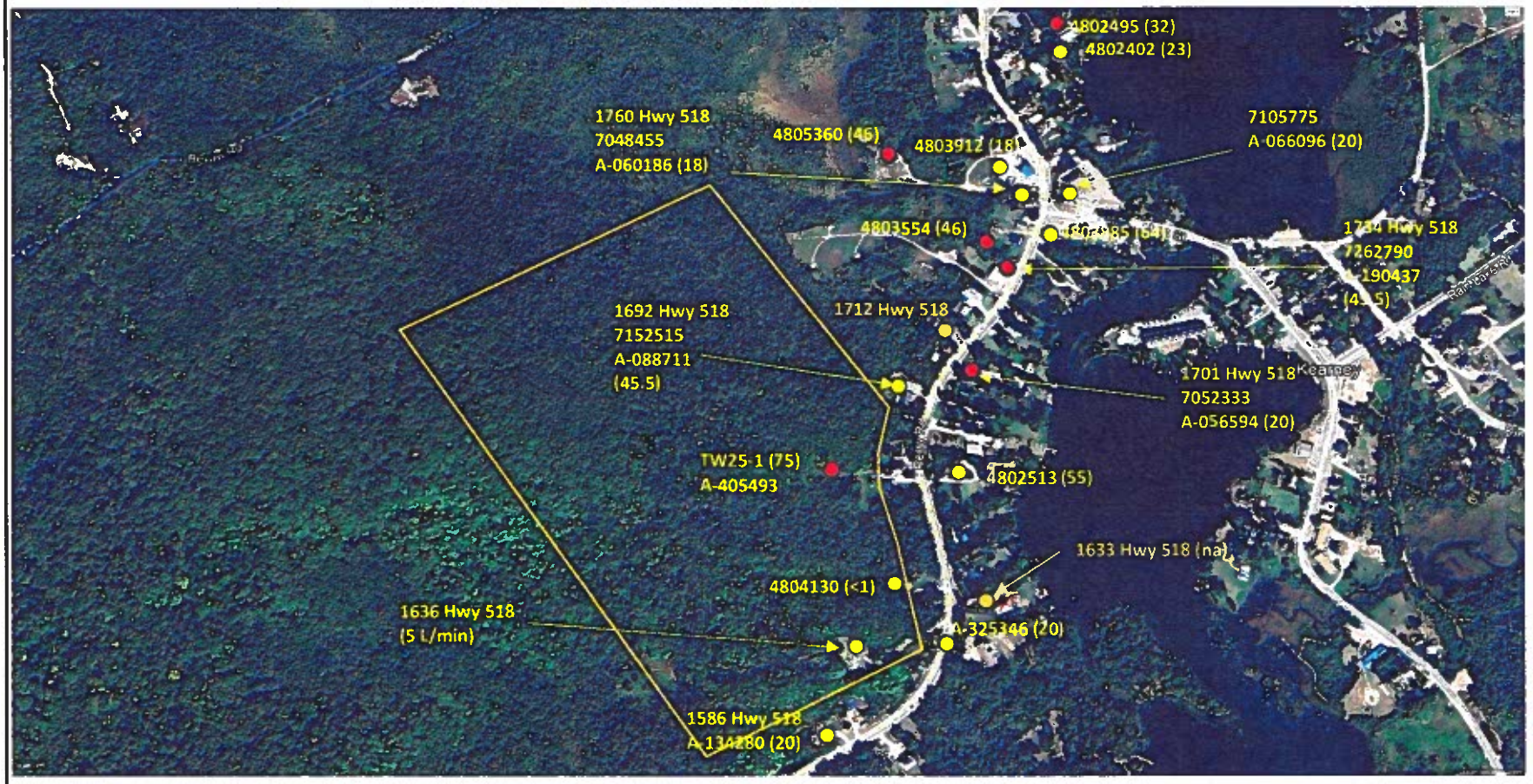
Kearney Subdivision Rural Servicing Study, 1636 Hwy 518E
Town of Kearney, District of Parry Sound

For Joe Lumley

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|---|---|---|---|
| Date: | Dec-25 | Scale: | as shown |
| Project: | 25004.00 | Ref No: | |

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Figure 5




NOTES

Approximate Property Boundary

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ○ | (na) | Dug Well (test rate not available) |
| ○ | 4802513 (55) | Bedrock Well ( Test Rate L/min) |
| ● | TW25-1 (75) | Overburden Well (Test Rate L/min) |

Wells TW25-1 & house wells 1636-1692-1734 Hwy 518 were test pumped for this project

# Water Well Location Map

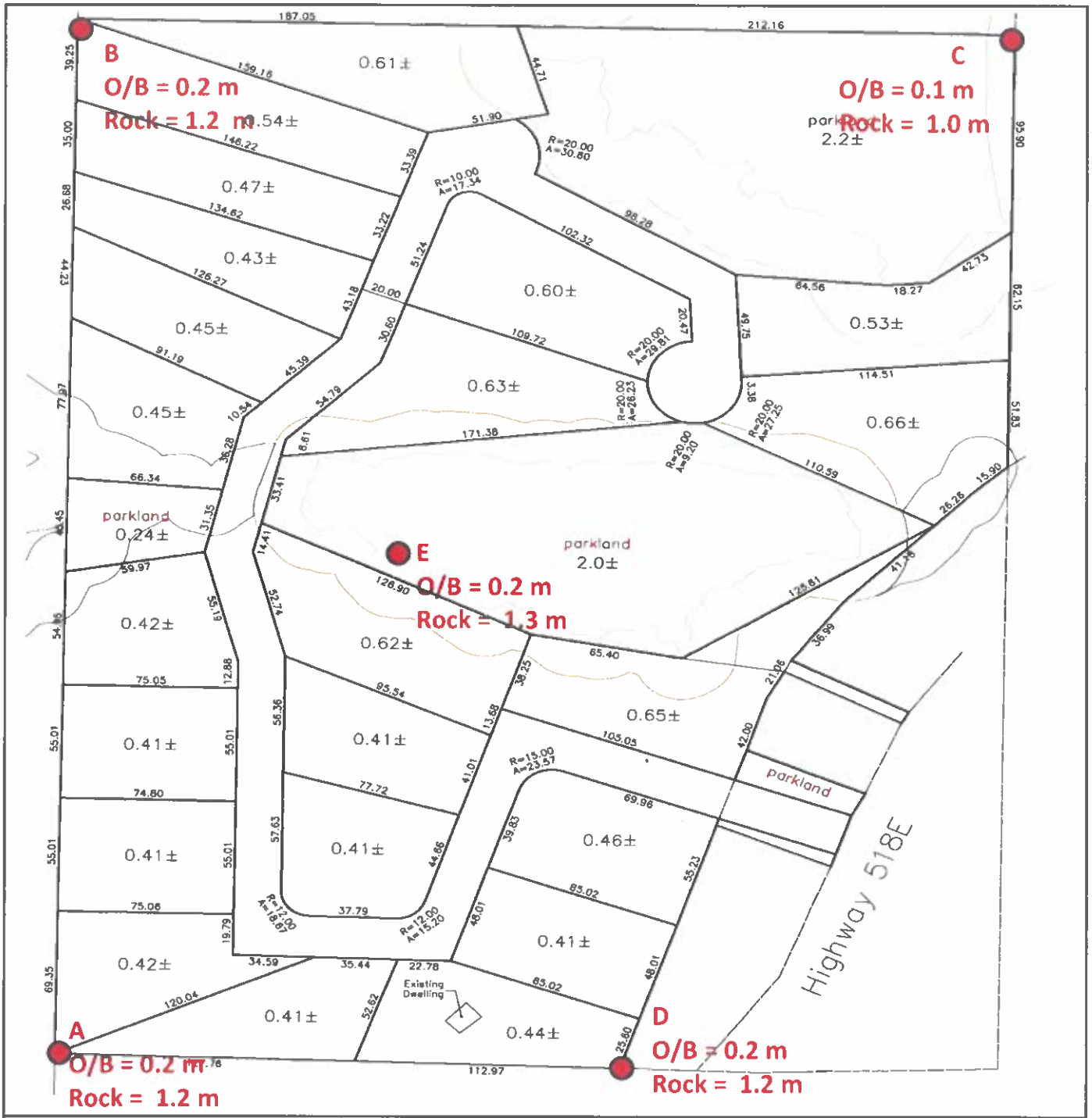
Kearney Subdivision Rural Servicing Study, 1636 Hwy 518E
Town of Kearney, District of Parry Sound

For Joe Lumley

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Date: | Dec-25 | Scale: | as shown |
| Project: | 25004.00 | Ref No: | |

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Figure 6




**NOTES**

- O/B - overburden aquifer drawdown
- Rock - Bedrock Aquifer drawdown

# Theoretical Drawdown 150 Days

Kearney Subdivision Rural Servicing Study, 1636 Hwy 518E
Town of Kearney, District of Parry Sound

For Joe Lumley

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Date: | Dec-25 | Scale: | as shown |
| Project: | 25004.00 | Ref No: | |

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Figure 7

# APPENDICES

# APPENDIX A

## WATER WELL RECORDS

Ontario — Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

Well Tag No. Tag#:A405493

A405493

# Well Record

*Regulation 903 Ontario Water Resources Act*

Measurements recorded in: X Metric ☐ Imperial

Page ____ of ____

## Well Owner's Information

First Name: Joe | Last Name/Organization: Lawley | Email Address: | ☐ Well Constructed by Well Owner

Mailing Address (Street Number/Name): [illegible] | Municipality: Kearney | Province: ON | Postal Code: P0A1M0 | Telephone No. (incl. area code): 7053055716

## Well Location

Address of Well Location (Street Number/Name): 1672 Highway 518 E | Township: Town of Kearney | Lot: pt 33 | Concession: 11

County/District/Municipality: Parry Sound | City/Town/Village: Kearney | Province: Ontario | Postal Code:

UTM or Plan and Stake Zone: 17 | Easting: 594655 | Northing: [illegible] | Municipal Plan and Sublot Number: Plan 1312 Sec SS | Other:

## Overburden and Bedrock Materials/Abandonment Sealing Record (see instructions on the back of this form)

| Depth Set at (m) From | To | Type of Sealant Used (Neat cement grout, Bentonite slurry, Bentonite chips) | Volume Placed (m³) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 3 | | |
| 3 | 21 | | |
| 21 | 31.4 | | |

## Annular Space

| Depth Set at (m) From | To | Type of Sealant Used (Neat cement grout, Bentonite slurry, Bentonite chips) | Volume Placed (m³) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 3 | Bentonite | 0.03 |

## Method of Construction

X Cable Tool

## Well Use

X Domestic

## Construction Record - Casing

| Inside Diameter | Material (Steel, Plastic, Concrete, Open Hole) | Depth From | To |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | Steel | 0 | 31.4 |

## Construction Record - Screen

## Status of Well

X Water Supply

## Water Details

| Water Found at Depth | Kind (Fresh, Salty, Sulphur, Gas) | Untested |
|---|---|---|
| 24.4 | Fresh | |

## Hole Diameter

| Depth From | To | Diameter |
|---|---|---|
| 0 | 3 | 8 |
| 3 | 31.4 | 6 |

## Results of Well Yield Testing

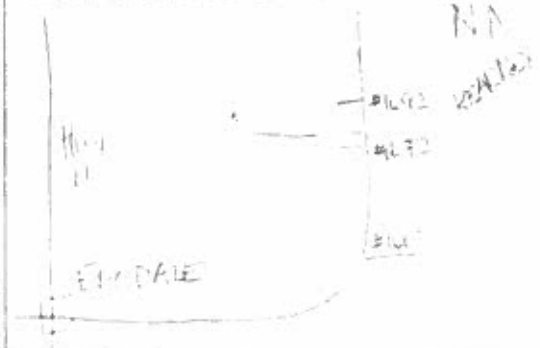
After test of well yield, water was: X Clear and sand free ☐ Other, specify (Cloudy)

Pumping test method: Pumping rate (l/min / GPM): 24.4 | Duration of pumping: 1 hr 0 min | Final water level end of pumping (m/ft): 16.2 | If flowing give rate (l/min / GPM): | Recommended pump depth (m/ft): 24.4 | Recommended pump rate (l/min / GPM): 24.01 | Well production (l/min / GPM): 129.2

| Draw Down Time (min) | Draw Down Water Level (m/ft) | Recovery Time (min) | Recovery Water Level (m/ft) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Static | 4.6 | | 6.2 |
| 1 | 5.2 | 1 | 4.9 |
| 2 | 5.9 | 2 | 4.8 |
| 3 | 6.3 | 3 | 4.8 |
| 4 | 6.1 | 4 | 4.8 |
| 5 | 6.0 | 5 | 4.8 |
| 10 | 6.0 | 10 | 4.8 |
| 15 | 6.1 | 15 | 4.8 |
| 20 | 6.1 | 20 | 4.6 |
| 25 | 6.1 | 25 | 4.6 |
| 30 | 6.1 | 30 | 4.6 |
| 40 | 6.1 | 40 | 4.6 |
| 50 | 6.2 | 50 | 4.6 |
| X 60 | 6.2 | 60 | 4.5 |

## Map of Well Location

Please provide a map below showing main roads, lot lines and nearest town.




Comments:

## Well Contractor and Well Technician Information

Business Name of Well Contractor: [illegible] | Well Contractor's Licence No.: 7503

Business Address (Street Number/Name): [illegible] | Municipality: Emsdale | Province: ON | Postal Code:

Name of Well Technician (Last Name, First Name): [illegible] | Date Package Delivered: 2025/04/24

Well Technician's Licence No.: [illegible] | Signature of Well Technician: [illegible] | Date Submitted: 2025/04/24

## Ministry Use Only

Audit No. Z455475

Ministry of Environment and Energy
Ontario

# The Ontario Water Resources Act
# WATER WELL RECORD

Print only in spaces provided.
Mark correct box with a checkmark, where applicable.

11 4807969 Municipality 48601 Con CON Lot 11

County or District: Parry Sd. Dist.
Township/Borough/City/Town/Village: Town of Kearney
Con block tract survey, etc.: Con 11
Lot: 33
Address: [redacted] RR#1 Kearney Ont P0A 1M0
Date completed: 25 day 8 month 98 year
Northing RC Elevation RC Basin Code

## LOG OF OVERBURDEN AND BEDROCK MATERIALS (see instructions)

| General colour | Most common material | Other materials | General description | Depth - feet From | Depth - feet To |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brown | Sand | Stones Boulders | | 0 | 11 |
| Grey | Granite | | Broken | 11 | 23 |
| Grey | Granite | | Solid | 23 | 445 |

## 41 WATER RECORD

| Water found at – feet | Kind of water |
|---|---|
| 245 | 1 Fresh ☒ 2 Salty ☐ 3 Sulphur ☐ 4 Minerals ☐ 5 Gas ☐ |
| | 1 Fresh ☐ 2 Salty ☐ 3 Sulphur ☐ 4 Minerals ☐ 5 Gas ☐ |
| | 1 Fresh ☐ 2 Salty ☐ 3 Sulphur ☐ 4 Minerals ☐ 5 Gas ☐ |
| | 1 Fresh ☐ 2 Salty ☐ 3 Sulphur ☐ 4 Minerals ☐ 5 Gas ☐ |
| | 1 Fresh ☐ 2 Salty ☐ 3 Sulphur ☐ 4 Minerals ☐ 5 Gas ☐ |

## 51 CASING & OPEN HOLE RECORD

| Inside diam inches | Material | Wall thickness inches | Depth - feet From | Depth - feet To |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 1/4 | 1 Steel ☒ 2 Galvanized ☐ 3 Concrete ☐ 4 Open hole ☐ 5 Plastic ☐ | .188 | +2 | 17 |
| 5 1/4 | 1 Steel ☒ 2 Galvanized ☐ 3 Concrete ☐ 4 Open hole ☐ 5 Plastic ☐ | .188 | 15 | 25 |
| | 1 Steel ☐ 2 Galvanized ☐ 3 Concrete ☐ 4 Open hole ☐ 5 Plastic ☐ | | | |

## SCREEN

| Sizes of opening (Slot No.) | Diameter inches | Length feet |
|---|---|---|
| Material and type | Depth at top of screen feet | |

## 61 PLUGGING & SEALING RECORD

☐ Annular space ☐ Abandonment

| Depth set at – feet From | Depth set at – feet To | Material and type (Cement grout, bentonite, etc.) |
|---|---|---|
| 0 | 17 | Benseal |
| | | |
| | | |

## 71 PUMPING TEST

Pumping test method: 1 ☒ Pump 2 ☐ Bailer
Pumping rate: 3/4 GPM
Duration of pumping: 3 Hours Mins
Water levels during: 1 ☐ Pumping 2 ☒ Recovery

| Static level | Water level end of pumping | 15 minutes | 30 minutes | 45 minutes | 60 minutes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 80 feet | feet | 435 feet | 425 feet | 415 feet | 405 feet |

If flowing give rate: GPM
Pump intake set at: feet
Water at end of test: ☐ Clear ☐ Cloudy
Recommended pump type: ☐ Shallow ☒ Deep
Recommended pump setting: 435 feet
Recommended pump rate: 3 Intermitent GPM

## FINAL STATUS OF WELL

1 ☒ Water supply 2 ☐ Observation well 3 ☐ Test hole 4 ☐ Recharge well 5 ☐ Abandoned, insufficient supply 6 ☐ Abandoned, poor quality 7 ☐ Abandoned (Other) 8 ☐ Dewatering 9 ☐ Unfinished 10 ☐ Replacement well

## WATER USE

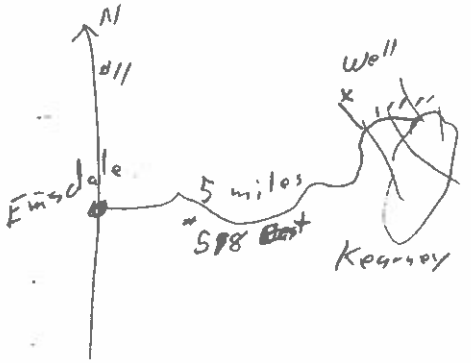
1 ☒ Domestic 2 ☐ Stock 3 ☐ Irrigation 4 ☐ Industrial 5 ☐ Commercial 6 ☐ Municipal 7 ☐ Public supply 8 ☐ Cooling & air conditioning 9 ☐ Not used 10 ☐ Other

## METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION

1 ☐ Cable tool 2 ☐ Rotary (conventional) 3 ☐ Rotary (reverse) 4 ☐ Rotary (air) 5 ☒ Air percussion 6 ☐ Boring 7 ☐ Diamond 8 ☐ Jetting 9 ☐ Driving 10 ☐ Digging 11 ☐ Other

## LOCATION OF WELL

In diagram below show distances of well from road and lot line. Indicate north by arrow.




195764

Name of Well Contractor: C. Marshall & Sons
Well Contractor's Licence No.: 3665
Address: Box 100 Emsdale Ont.
Name of Well Technician: Carl Marshall
Well Technician's Licence No.: T0149
Signature of Technician/Contractor: Carl Marshall
Submission date: day 26 mo 8 yr 98

## MINISTRY USE ONLY

Data source
Contractor's No. 3665
Date received: OCT 2 2 1998
Date of inspection
Inspector
Remarks: CSS. ES9

2 - MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT & ENERGY COPY

0506 (07/94) Front Form 9

Ontario Ministry of the Environment

Measurements recorded in: Metric / Imperial

Well Tag No. (Place Sticker and Print Below): A 088711

# Well Record

Regulation 903 Ontario Water Resources Act

Page ___ of ___

[redacted]

Address of Well Location (Street Number/Name): 1692 Hwy 518 East

Township: Kearney

Lot: ___ Concession: ___

County/District/Municipality: Parry Sound

City/Town/Village: Kearney

Province: Ontario

Postal Code: P0A1M0

UTM Coordinates Zone: ___ Easting: ___ Northing: ___

Municipal Plan and Sublot Number: ___

Other: ___

NAD 8 3 17 627855 5049363

## Overburden and Bedrock Materials/Abandonment Sealing Record (see instructions on the back of this form)

| General Colour | Most Common Material | Other Materials | General Description | Depth (m/ft) From | To |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brown | Sand | | | 0 | 110 |
| Grey | Granite | | | 110 | 120 |

## Annular Space

| Depth Set at (m/ft) From | To | Type of Sealant Used (Material and Type) | Volume Placed (m³/ft³) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 20 | Bentonite | 4.5 |

## Method of Construction

☐ Cable Tool ☐ Diamond ☐ Public ☐ Commercial ☐ Not used
☒ Rotary (Conventional) ☐ Jetting ☐ Domestic ☐ Municipal ☐ Dewatering
☐ Rotary (Reverse) ☐ Boring ☐ Livestock ☐ Irrigation ☐ Monitoring
☐ Boring ☐ Digging ☐ Industrial ☐ Cooling & A/C ☐ Other, specify
☐ Air percussion
☐ Other, specify

## Well Use

## Construction Record - Casing

| Inside Diameter (cm/in) | Open Hole or Material (Steel, Plastic, Concrete, Fibreglass) | Wall Thickness (cm/in) | Depth (m/ft) From | To |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | Steel | .188 | +2 | 114 |

## Construction Record - Screen

| Outside Diameter (cm/in) | Material (Plastic, Galvanized, Steel) | Slot No. | Depth (m/ft) From | To |
|---|---|---|---|---|

## Status of Well

☒ Water Supply ☐ Replacement Well ☐ Test Hole ☐ Recharge Well ☐ Dewatering Well ☐ Observation and/or Monitoring Hole ☐ Alteration (Construction) ☐ Abandoned, Insufficient Supply ☐ Abandoned, Poor Water Quality ☐ Abandoned, other, specify ☐ Other, specify

## Water Details

| Water Found at Depth (m/ft) | Kind of Water | Untested |
|---|---|---|
| 116 (m/ft) | ☒ Fresh ☐ Salty ☐ Gas ☐ Other, specify | |
| Water Found at Depth (m/ft) | Kind of Water | Untested |
| (m/ft) | ☐ Fresh ☐ Salty ☐ Gas ☐ Other, specify | |
| Water Found at Depth (m/ft) | Kind of Water | Untested |
| (m/ft) | ☐ Fresh ☐ Salty ☐ Gas ☐ Other, specify | |

## Hole Diameter

| Depth (m/ft) From | To | Diameter (cm/in) |
|---|---|---|
| 112 | 120 | 6 |

## Well Contractor and Well Technician Information

Business Name of Well Contractor: Parsons Well Drilling

Well Contractor's Licence No.: 7160

Business Address (Street Number/Name): RR #1

City/Town: Burks Falls

Province: ON

Postal Code: P0A1C0

Business E-mail Address: ___

Telephone No. (inc. area code): 7059529355

Name of Well Technician (Last, First): Baker, Roger

Well Technician's Licence No.: 2815

Signature of Technician and/or Contractor: [signature]

Date Submitted: 2010 09 13

## Results of Well Yield Testing

After test of well yield, water was: ☒ Clear and sand free ☐ Other, specify

If pumping discontinued, give reason: Static Level

Pump intake set at (m/ft): 50

Pumping rate (l/m / GPM): 10

Duration of pumping: 1 hr + min

Final water level end of pumping (m/ft): 50

If flowing give rate (l/m / GPM): ___

Recommended pump depth (m/ft): 50

Recommended pump rate (l/m / GPM): 5

Well production (l/m / GPM): 10

Disinfected? ☒ Yes ☐ No

| Draw Down Time (min) | Draw Down Water Level (m/ft) | Recovery Time (min) | Recovery Water Level (m/ft) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Static Level | 14 | | 21 |
| 1 | 17 | 1 | 15 |
| 2 | 21 | 2 | 14 |
| 3 | 21 | 3 | 13 |
| 4 | 21 | 4 | 13 |
| 5 | 21 | 5 | 12 |
| 10 | 21 | 10 | 12 |
| 15 | 21 | 15 | 12 |
| 20 | 21 | 20 | 12 |
| 25 | 21 | 25 | 12 |
| 30 | 21 | 30 | 12 |
| 40 | 21 | 40 | 12 |
| 50 | 21 | 50 | 12 |
| 60 | 21 | 60 | 12 |

## Map of Well Location

Please provide a map below following instructions on the back.




Comments: ___

Water Well Information Package Delivered: 2010 09 13

Date Work Completed: 2010 09 13

## Ministry Use Only

Audit No.: Z116427

OCT 08 2010

Ministry's Copy

Ontario — Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change

Measurements recorded in: ☒ Metric ☐ Imperial

Well Tag No **Tag#: A190437**

A190437

# Well Record

*Regulation 903 Ontario Water Resources Act*

Page ____ of ____

[redacted]

| Address of Well Location (Street Number/Name) | Township | Lot | Concession |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1734 Hwy 518 E | Perry | pt 34 | 11 |
| **County/District/Municipality** | **City/Town/Village** | **Province** | **Postal Code** |
| Parry Sound | | Ontario | |
| **UTM Coordinates** Zone / Easting / Northing | **Municipal Plan and Sublot Number** | **Other** | |
| NAD 83 17 0638242 5046395 | LT 93027 14-5 Block 52 | 159 | |

**Overburden and Bedrock Materials/Abandonment Sealing Record** *(see instructions on the back of this form)*

| General Colour | Most Common Material | Other Materials | General Description | Depth (m/ft) From | Depth (m/ft) To |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brown | Clay | | | 0 | 9.1 |
| Grey | Silt | | | 9.1 | 30.5 |
| Grey | Gravel | | | 30.5 | 35.7 |

**Annular Space**

| Depth Set at (m/ft) From | To | Type of Sealant Used (Material and Type) | Volume Placed (m³/ft³) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 35.7 | Bentonite | |

**Method of Construction**

☐ Cable Tool ☐ Diamond ☐ Rotary (Conventional) ☐ Jetting ☐ Rotary (Reverse) ☐ Driving ☐ Boring ☐ Digging ☒ Air percussion ☐ Other, specify

**Well Use**

☐ Public ☐ Commercial ☐ Not used ☒ Domestic ☐ Municipal ☐ Dewatering ☐ Livestock ☐ Test Hole ☐ Monitoring ☐ Irrigation ☐ Cooling & Air Conditioning ☐ Industrial ☐ Other, specify

**Construction Record - Casing**

| Inside Diameter (cm/in) | Open Hole OR Material (Galvanized, Fibreglass, Concrete, Plastic, Steel) | Wall Thickness (cm/in) | Depth (m/ft) From | Depth (m/ft) To |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 16 | Steel | .5 | 4cm | 35.7 |

**Construction Record - Screen**

| Outside Diameter (cm/in) | Material (Plastic, Galvanized, Steel) | Slot No. | Depth (m/ft) From | Depth (m/ft) To |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |

**Status of Well**

☒ Water Supply ☐ Replacement Well ☐ Test Hole ☐ Recharge Well ☐ Dewatering Well ☐ Observation and/or Monitoring Hole ☐ Alteration (Construction) ☐ Abandoned, Insufficient Supply ☐ Abandoned, Poor Water Quality ☐ Abandoned, other, specify ☐ Other, specify

**Water Details**

| Water found at Depth (m/ft) | Kind of Water | Hole Diameter Depth From (m/ft) | Depth To (m/ft) | Diameter (cm/in) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 35.7 (m/ft) ☐ Gas | ☐ Fresh ☒ Untested ☐ Other, specify | 0 | 35.7 | 22.23 |
| (m/ft) ☐ Gas | Kind of Water: ☐ Fresh ☐ Untested ☐ Other, specify | | | |
| (m/ft) ☐ Gas | Kind of Water: ☐ Fresh ☐ Untested ☐ Other, specify | | | |

**Results of Well Yield Testing**

After test of well yield, water was: ☒ Clear and sand free ☐ Other, specify

If pumping discontinued, give reason:

Pump intake set at (m/ft): 24.4

Pumping rate (l/min / GPM): 20

Duration of pumping: 1 hrs + 0 min

Final water level end of pumping (m/ft): 2.5

If flowing give rate (l/min / GPM): /

Recommended pump depth (m/ft): 24.4

Recommended pump rate (l/min / GPM): 20

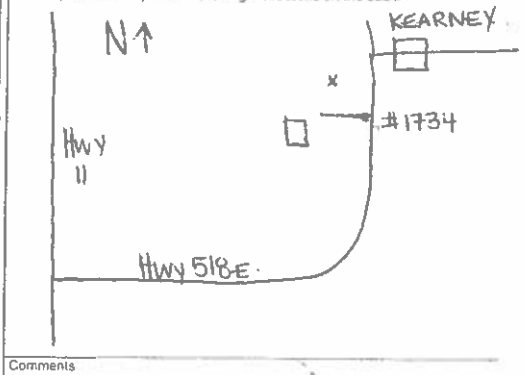
Well production (l/min / GPM): 113.6

Disinfected? ☒ Yes ☐ No

| Draw Down Time (min) | Draw Down Water Level (m/ft) | Recovery Time (min) | Recovery Water Level (m/ft) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Static Level | 2.4 | | 2.5 |
| 1 | 2.4 | 1 | 2.4 |
| 2 | 2.5 | 2 | |
| 3 | 2.5 | 3 | |
| 4 | 2.5 | 4 | |
| 5 | 2.5 | 5 | |
| 10 | 2.6 | 10 | |
| 15 | 2.6 | 15 | |
| 20 | 2.6 | 20 | |
| 25 | 2.6 | 25 | |
| 30 | 2.5 | 30 | |
| 40 | 2.5 | 40 | |
| 50 | 2.5 | 50 | |
| 60 | 2.5 | 60 | |

**Map of Well Location**

Please provide a map below following instructions on the back.




Comments

**Well Contractor and Well Technician Information**

| Business Name of Well Contractor | Well Contractor's Licence No |
|---|---|
| Marshall Well Drilling | 7150 8 |
| **Business Address (Street Number/Name)** | **Municipality** |
| 33 Star Lake Rd | Emsdale |
| **Province** | **Postal Code** | **Business E-mail Address** |
| Ont | P0A 1J0 | |
| **Bus. Telephone No. (inc. area code)** | **Name of Well Technician (Last Name, First Name)** |
| 7056361774 | MacInnis Mike |
| **Well Technician's Licence No** | **Signature of Technician and/or Contractor** | **Date Submitted** |
| 31360 | Amy & Marshall | 2016 05 26 |

| Well owner's information package delivered | Date Package Delivered | Ministry Use Only |
|---|---|---|
| ☒ Yes ☐ No | 2016 04 21 | Audit No. Z223474 |
| | Date Work Completed: 2016 04 21 | Received: MAY 09 2016 |

0506E (2014/11)

Ministry's Copy

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ontario

Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

Well Tag No. (Place Sticker and/or Print Below)

# Well Record

*Regulation 903 Ontario Water Resources Act*

Measurements recorded in: ☒ Metric ☐ Imperial

Page _____ of _____

## Well Owner's Information

First Name | Last Name/Organization | E-mail Address | ☐ Well Constructed by Well Owner

Mailing Address (Street Number/Name) | Municipality | Province | Postal Code | Telephone No. (incl. area code)

## Well Location

Address of Well Location (Street Number/Name) | Township | Lot | Concession

County/District/Municipality | City/Town/Village | Province: Ontario | Postal Code

UTM Coordinates: Zone | Easting | Northing | Municipal Plan and Sublot Number | Other

NAD 8 3

## Overburden and Bedrock Materials/Abandonment Sealing Record (see instructions on the back of this form)

| General Colour | Most Common Material | Other Materials | General Description | Depth (m/ft) From | To |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|

## Annular Space

Depth Set at (m/ft) From | To | Type of Sealant Used (Material and Type) | Volume Placed (m³/yd³)

## Method of Construction

☐ Cable Tool ☐ Diamond ☐ Public ☐ Commercial ☐ Not used
☐ Water Supply Well ☐ Driving ☒ Domestic ☐ Municipal ☐ Dewatering
☐ Rotary (Reverse) ☐ Digging ☐ Irrigation ☐ Industrial ☐ Monitoring
☐ Rotary ☐ Other ☐ Cooling & Air Conditioning
☐ Air Percussion
☐ Other, specify

## Well Use

## Construction Record - Casing

Inside Diameter (cm/in) | Open Hole OR Material (Galvanized, Fibreglass, Concrete, Plastic, Steel) | Wall Thickness (cm/in) | Depth (m/ft) From | To

## Construction Record - Screen

Outside Diameter (cm/in) | Slot No. | Material (Plastic, Steel) | Depth (m/ft) From | To

## Status of Well

☐ Water Supply
☐ Replacement Well
☐ Test Hole
☐ Recharge Well
☐ Dewatering Well
☐ Observation and/or Monitoring Hole
☐ Alteration (Construction)
☐ Abandoned, Insufficient Supply
☐ Abandoned, Poor Water Quality
☐ Abandoned, other use
☐ Other, specify

## Water Details

Water found at Depth (m/ft) | Kind of Water: ☐ Fresh ☐ Untested | ☐ Gas ☐ Other, specify

Water found at Depth (m/ft) | Kind of Water: ☐ Fresh ☐ Untested | ☐ Gas ☐ Other, specify

Water found at Depth (m/ft) | Kind of Water: ☐ Fresh ☐ Untested | ☐ Gas ☐ Other, specify

## Hole Diameter

Depth (m/ft) From | To | Diameter (cm/in)

## Well Contractor and Well Technician Information

Business Name of Well Contractor | Well Contractor's Licence No.

Business Address (Street Number/Name) | Municipality

Province | Postal Code | Business E-mail Address

Bus. Telephone No. (incl. area code) | Name of Well Technician (Last Name, First Name)

Well Technician's Licence No. | Signature of Technician and/or Contractor | Date Submitted

Contractor's Copy

## Results of Well Yield Testing

After test of well yield, water was: ☒ Clear and sand free ☐ Other, specify

Pumping Test Method: ☐ Pumping Rate (l/min/GPM) ☐ Draw Down (m/ft) ☐ Recovery (m/ft)

Static Level

| | Draw Down Time (min) | Draw Down Water Level (m/ft) | Recovery Time (min) | Recovery Water Level (m/ft) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | | | |
| 2 | | | | |
| 3 | | | | |
| 4 | | | | |
| 5 | | | | |
| 10 | | | | |
| 15 | | | | |
| 20 | | | | |
| 25 | | | | |
| 30 | | | | |
| 40 | | | | |
| 50 | | | | |
| 60 | | | | |

Pumping rate (l/min/GPM)

Recommended pump depth (m/ft)

Recommended pump rate (l/min/GPM)

Well production (l/min/GPM)

Duration of pumping: ☐ hrs ☐ min

Final water level end of pumping (m/ft)

If flowing give rate (l/min/GPM)

## Map of Well Location

2 GPM 28/SL 525 / Deep

Please provide a map below following instructions on the back.

Comments

Well Owner's Information Package Delivered

Date Package Delivered

Date Work Completed

## Ministry Use Only

Audit No. Z455498

Received

MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT

The Ontario Water Resources Act

# WATER WELL RECORD

Ontario

3EH
31E11E

1 PRINT ONLY IN SPACES PROVIDED
2 CHECK ☒ CORRECT BOX WHERE APPLICABLE

11 | 4802402 | 48601

| COUNTY OR DISTRICT | TOWNSHIP, BOROUGH, CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE | CON. | BLOCK, TRACT, SURVEY, ETC. | LOT |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Parry Sound | Town of Kearney (Perry) | | 11 | |

[redacted]. Del. Kearney, Ont. POA 1MO

DATE COMPLETED: DAY 15 MO 10 YR 76

UTM: 0465500 | RC 5 | ELEVATION 1140 | RC 6 | BASIN CODE 22

## LOG OF OVERBURDEN AND BEDROCK MATERIALS (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)

| GENERAL COLOUR | MOST COMMON MATERIAL | OTHER MATERIALS | GENERAL DESCRIPTION | DEPTH - FEET FROM | TO |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brown | sand | | coarse | 0 | 35'4" |
| Grey | Granite | | soft & seamy | 35'4" | 188' |

31 | 0035610 | 0188992185

32

## 41 WATER RECORD

| WATER FOUND AT - FEET | KIND OF WATER |
|---|---|
| 0121' | 1 ☒ FRESH 2 ☐ SALTY 3 ☐ SULPHUR 4 ☐ MINERAL |
| 0185' | 1 ☒ FRESH 2 ☐ SALTY 3 ☐ SULPHUR 4 ☐ MINERAL |
| | 1 ☐ FRESH 2 ☐ SALTY 3 ☐ SULPHUR 4 ☐ MINERAL |
| | 1 ☐ FRESH 2 ☐ SALTY 3 ☐ SULPHUR 4 ☐ MINERAL |
| | 1 ☐ FRESH 2 ☐ SALTY 3 ☐ SULPHUR 4 ☐ MINERAL |

## 51 CASING & OPEN HOLE RECORD

| OUTSIDE DIAM. (INCHES) | MATERIAL | WALL THICKNESS (INCHES) | DEPTH FEET FROM | TO |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 05 | 1 ☒ STEEL 2 ☐ GALVANIZED 3 ☐ CONCRETE 4 ☐ OPEN HOLE | 1/4 | 0 | 0037 |
| | 1 ☐ STEEL 2 ☐ GALVANIZED 3 ☐ CONCRETE 4 ☐ OPEN HOLE | | | |
| | 1 ☐ STEEL 2 ☐ GALVANIZED 3 ☐ CONCRETE 4 ☐ OPEN HOLE | | | |

## SCREEN

| SLOT NO. | DIAMETER (INCHES) | LENGTH (FEET) |
|---|---|---|
| | | |

MATERIAL AND TYPE | DEPTH TO TOP OF SCREEN (FEET)

## 61 PLUGGING & SEALING RECORD

| DEPTH SET AT - FEET FROM | TO | MATERIAL AND TYPE (CEMENT GROUT, LEAD PACKER, ETC.) |
|---|---|---|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

## 71 PUMPING TEST

PUMPING TEST METHOD: 1 ☐ PUMP 2 ☒ BAILER | PUMPING RATE: 0005 GPM | DURATION OF PUMPING: 01 HOURS 00 MINS

| STATIC LEVEL | WATER LEVEL END OF PUMPING | WATER LEVELS DURING: 1 ☒ PUMPING 2 ☐ RECOVERY | 15 MINUTES | 30 MINUTES | 45 MINUTES | 60 MINUTES |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 020' FEET | 168' FEET | | 168' FEET | 168' FEET | 168' FEET | 168' FEET |

IF FLOWING, GIVE RATE: GPM | PUMP INTAKE SET AT: 168' FEET | WATER AT END OF TEST: 1 ☒ CLEAR 2 ☐ CLOUDY

RECOMMENDED PUMP TYPE: ☐ SHALLOW ☒ DEEP | RECOMMENDED PUMP SETTING: 168' FEET | RECOMMENDED PUMPING RATE: 0004 GPM

GPM / FT. SPECIFIC CAPACITY

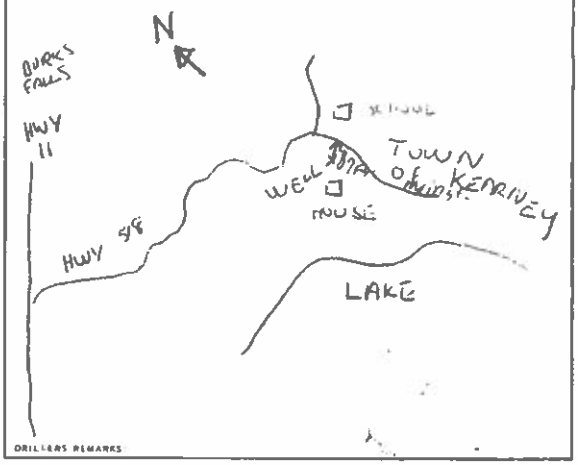
**FINAL STATUS OF WELL**: 1 ☒ WATER SUPPLY; 2 ☐ OBSERVATION WELL; 3 ☐ TEST HOLE; 4 ☐ RECHARGE WELL; 5 ☐ ABANDONED, INSUFFICIENT SUPPLY; 6 ☐ ABANDONED, POOR QUALITY; 7 ☐ UNFINISHED

**WATER USE**: ☒ DOMESTIC; ☐ STOCK; ☐ IRRIGATION; ☐ INDUSTRIAL; ☐ COMMERCIAL; ☐ MUNICIPAL; ☐ PUBLIC SUPPLY; ☐ COOLING OR AIR CONDITIONING; ☐ OTHER; ☐ NOT USED

**METHOD OF DRILLING**: ☒ CABLE TOOL; ☐ ROTARY (CONVENTIONAL); ☐ ROTARY (REVERSE); ☐ ROTARY (AIR); ☒ AIR PERCUSSION; ☐ BORING; ☐ DIAMOND; ☐ JETTING; ☐ DRIVING

## LOCATION OF WELL

IN DIAGRAM BELOW SHOW DISTANCES OF WELL FROM ROAD AND LOT LINE. INDICATE NORTH BY ARROW




DRILLERS REMARKS

## CONTRACTOR

NAME OF WELL CONTRACTOR: F.C. Hammond Well Drilling Ltd | LICENCE NUMBER: 2512

ADDRESS: Box 592, Huntsville, Ont. POA 1KO

NAME OF DRILLER OR BORER: Tom. Hammond | LICENCE NUMBER: 2550

SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR: F.C. Hammond Well Drilling Ltd | SUBMISSION DATE: DAY 8 MO 6 YR 77

## OFFICE USE ONLY

DATA SOURCE: 1 | CONTRACTOR: 2512 | DATE RECEIVED: 130677

DATE OF INSPECTION: Aug 3/77 | INSPECTOR: RL

REMARKS: P | WI

FORM 7 MOE 07/05

MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT COPY

MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT
The Ontario Water Resources Act

# WATER WELL RECORD

31E 1'E

Ontario

1 PRINT ONLY IN SPACES PROVIDED
2 CHECK ☒ CORRECT BOX WHERE APPLICABLE

11 4802513 | 48.038 | CON 08

COUNTY OR DISTRICT: Parry Sd. Dist | TOWNSHIP, BOROUGH, CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE: Perry Twp. | CON 6 | LOT 034

[redacted] G.D. Kearney Ont.

DATE COMPLETED: DAY 22 MO 11 YR 77

045900 | 5 | 1140 | 6 | 22

## LOG OF OVERBURDEN AND BEDROCK MATERIALS (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)

| GENERAL COLOUR | MOST COMMON MATERIAL | OTHER MATERIALS | GENERAL DESCRIPTION | DEPTH FEET FROM | DEPTH FEET TO |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brown | Sand | | | 0' | 70' |
| Gray | Gravel | Clay | | 70' | 81' |
| Black | Bedrock | | | 81' | 86' |

31 0070628 | 0081105 | 0086826

32

## 41 WATER RECORD

WATER FOUND AT FEET: 0084'

KIND OF WATER: ☒ FRESH 2 SALTY 3 SULPHUR 4 MINERAL

## 51 CASING & OPEN HOLE RECORD

| INSIDE DIAM. INCHES | MATERIAL | WALL THICK. INCHES | DEPTH FEET FROM | DEPTH FEET TO |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 06 | ☒ STEEL | 188 | 0' | 0081 |
| 06 | ☒ OPEN HOLE | | 81' | 0086 |

## SCREEN

MATERIAL AND TYPE | DIAMETER INCHES | SLOT NO. | DEPTH FEET TO | DEPTH FEET FROM

## 61 PLUGGING & SEALING RECORD

DEPTH SET AT FEET FROM TO | MATERIAL AND TYPE | CEMENT GROUT / CLAY PACKER

## 71 PUMPING TEST

METHOD: ☒ PUMP 2 BAILER

PUMPING RATE: 0012 GPM | 01 HRS | 00 MINS

STATIC LEVEL: 055 FEET

WATER LEVEL END OF PUMPING: 085 FEET

WATER LEVELS DURING: 1 PUMPING 2 RECOVERY

15 MINUTES | 30 MINUTES | 45 MINUTES | 60 MINUTES

PUMP INTAKE SET AT: 85' FEET

WATER AT END OF TEST: ☒ 1 CLEAR 2 CLOUDY

RECOMMENDED PUMP TYPE: 1 SHALLOW ☒ 2 DEEP

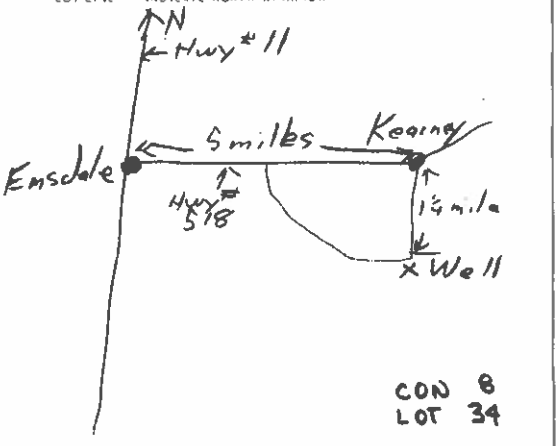
RECOMMENDED PUMP SET AT: 080' FEET

RECOMMENDED PUMP RATE: 0005 GPM

GPM / FT. SPECIFIC CAPACITY

## LOCATION OF WELL

IN DIAGRAM BELOW SHOW DISTANCES OF WELL FROM ROAD AND LOT LINE. INDICATE NORTH BY ARROW




CON 8
LOT 34

DRILLERS REMARKS

**FINAL STATUS OF WELL** 1
☒ 1 WATER SUPPLY | 2 OBSERVATION WELL | 3 TEST HOLE | 4 RECHARGE WELL | 5 ABANDONED, INSUFFICIENT SUPPLY | 6 ABANDONED, POOR QUALITY | 7 UNFINISHED

**WATER USE** 12
☒ 1 DOMESTIC | ☒ 2 STOCK | 3 IRRIGATION | 4 INDUSTRIAL | 5 COMMERCIAL | 6 MUNICIPAL | 7 PUBLIC SUPPLY | 8 COOLING OR A/C CONDITIONING | 9 NOT USED | OTHER

**METHOD OF DRILLING** 1
☒ 1 CABLE TOOL | 2 ROTARY (CONVENTIONAL) | 3 ROTARY (REVERSE) | ☒ 4 ROTARY (AIR) | 5 AIR PERCUSSION | 6 BORING | 7 DIAMOND | 8 JETTING | 9 DRIVING

## CONTRACTOR

NAME OF WELL CONTRACTOR: C. Marshall & Son | LICENCE NUMBER: 3665

ADDRESS: RR#1 Emsdale Ont.

NAME OF DRILLER OR BORER: Carl Marshall | LICENCE NUMBER: 3672

SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR: Carl Marshall | SUBMISSION DATE: DAY 29 MO 11 YR 77

## OFFICE USE ONLY

DATA SOURCE: 1 | CONTRACTOR: 3665 | DATE RECEIVED: 051277

DATE OF INSPECTION: Aug 2 78 | INSPECTOR: D.H.

REMARKS

P

WI

MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT COPY

FORM 7 NOE 07 391

3/E11

Ministry of the Environment
Ontario

The Ontario Water Resources Act

# WATER WELL RECORD

1 PRINT ONLY IN SPACES PROVIDED
2 CHECK ☒ CORRECT BOX WHERE APPLICABLE

4803554 | MUNICIP 48038 | CON CON | LOT 11

COUNTY OR DISTRICT: Parry Sound
TOWNSHIP BOROUGH CITY TOWN VILLAGE: Perry
CON BLOCK TRACT SURVEY ETC: 11
LOT: ~~033~~ 34
[redacted] Box 64, Kearney, Ont. POA 1MO
DATE COMPLETED: DAY 19 MO 11 YR 32
UTM: 46200 | ELEVATION: 1150 | BASIN CODE: 22

## LOG OF OVERBURDEN AND BEDROCK MATERIALS (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)

| GENERAL COLOUR | MOST COMMON MATERIAL | OTHER MATERIALS | GENERAL DESCRIPTION | DEPTH FEET FROM | DEPTH FEET TO |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grey | Clay silt | | loose | 0 | 30' |
| Grey | sand & clay | | water bearing, loose | 30' | 54' |
| Grey | Gravel | | water bearing | 54' | 64' |

## (41) WATER RECORD

| WATER FOUND AT - FEET | KIND OF WATER |
|---|---|
| ~~00~~54' to 64' | 1 ☒ FRESH 3 ☐ SULPHUR; 2 ☐ SALTY 4 ☐ MINERAL |
| | 1 ☒ FRESH 3 ☐ SULPHUR; 2 ☐ SALTY 4 ☐ MINERAL |
| | 1 ☐ FRESH 3 ☐ SULPHUR; 2 ☐ SALTY 4 ☐ MINERAL |
| | 1 ☐ FRESH 3 ☐ SULPHUR; 2 ☐ SALTY 4 ☐ MINERAL |
| | 1 ☐ FRESH 3 ☐ SULPHUR; 2 ☐ SALTY 4 ☐ MINERAL |

## (51) CASING & OPEN HOLE RECORD

| INSIDE DIAM INCHES | MATERIAL | WALL THICKNESS INCHES | DEPTH FEET FROM | DEPTH FEET TO |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 06 | 1 ☒ STEEL 2 ☐ GALVANIZED 3 ☐ CONCRETE 4 ☐ OPEN HOLE | 1/4 | 0 | ~~0057~~ 54' |
| | 1 ☐ STEEL 2 ☐ GALVANIZED 3 ☐ CONCRETE 4 ☐ OPEN HOLE | | | |
| | 1 ☐ STEEL 2 ☐ GALVANIZED 3 ☐ CONCRETE 4 ☐ OPEN HOLE | | | |

## SCREEN

SIZE(S) OF OPENING (SLOT NO.): ~~06~~
DIAMETER: ~~06000~~ 06 INCHES
LENGTH: ~~08~~ 5' FEET
MATERIAL: stainless, telescoping
DEPTH TO TOP OF SCREEN: ~~00~~ 52' FEET

## (61) PLUGGING & SEALING RECORD

| DEPTH SET AT - FEET FROM | TO | MATERIAL AND TYPE (CEMENT GROUT LEAD PACKER ETC.) |
|---|---|---|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

## (71) PUMPING TEST

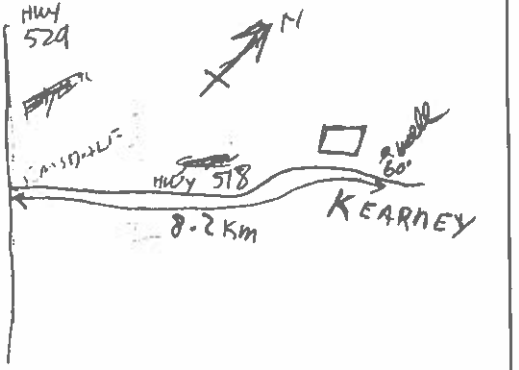
PUMPING TEST METHOD: 1 ☒ PUMP 2 ☐ BAILER
PUMPING RATE: 0010 GPM
DURATION OF PUMPING: 01 HOURS 00 MINS
STATIC LEVEL: 012' FEET
WATER LEVEL END OF PUMPING: 040' FEET
WATER LEVELS DURING: 1 ☒ PUMPING 2 ☐ RECOVERY

| 15 MINUTES | 30 MINUTES | 45 MINUTES | 60 MINUTES |
|---|---|---|---|
| 040' FEET | 040' FEET | 040' FEET | 040' FEET |

IF FLOWING GIVE RATE: GPM
PUMP INTAKE SET AT: 54' FEET
WATER AT END OF TEST: 1 ☐ CLEAR 2 ☒ CLOUDY
RECOMMENDED PUMP TYPE: ☐ SHALLOW ☒ DEEP
RECOMMENDED PUMP SETTING: 054' FEET
RECOMMENDED PUMP RATE: 0008 GPM

## LOCATION OF WELL

IN DIAGRAM BELOW SHOW DISTANCES OF WELL FROM ROAD AND LOT LINE. INDICATE NORTH BY ARROW




DRILLERS REMARKS:

**FINAL STATUS OF WELL** 1
1 ☒ WATER SUPPLY 2 ☐ OBSERVATION WELL 3 ☐ TEST HOLE 4 ☐ RECHARGE WELL 5 ☐ ABANDONED INSUFFICIENT SUPPLY 6 ☐ ABANDONED POOR QUALITY 7 ☐ UNFINISHED

**WATER USE** 01
1 ☒ DOMESTIC 2 ☐ STOCK 3 ☐ IRRIGATION 4 ☐ INDUSTRIAL ☐ OTHER 5 ☐ COMMERCIAL 6 ☐ MUNICIPAL 7 ☐ PUBLIC SUPPLY 8 ☐ COOLING OR AIR CONDITIONING 9 ☐ NOT USED

**METHOD OF DRILLING** 5
1 ☐ CABLE TOOL 2 ☐ ROTARY (CONVENTIONAL) 3 ☐ ROTARY (REVERSE) 4 ☐ ROTARY (AIR) 5 ☒ AIR PERCUSSION 6 ☐ BORING 7 ☐ DIAMOND 8 ☐ JETTING 9 ☐ DRIVING

## CONTRACTOR

NAME OF WELL CONTRACTOR: F.C. Hammond Well DrillingLtd
LICENCE NUMBER: 2550
ADDRESS: Box 592, Huntsville, Ont. POA 1KO
NAME OF DRILLER OR BORER: Ronald Clarke
LICENCE NUMBER: 1573
SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR: F.C. Hammond Well Drilling Ltd
SUBMISSION DATE: DAY 8 MO 12 YR 82

## OFFICE USE ONLY

DATA SOURCE: 1
CONTRACTOR: 2550
DATE RECEIVED: 13 12 82
DATE OF INSPECTION: 830707
INSPECTOR: A. Nagell
REMARKS:

MOE VF-18

FORM NO 0506 — 4 — 77 FORM 7

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Ministry of the Environment
Ontario

The Ontario Water Resources Act

# WATER WELL RECORD

31E11

1 PRINT ONLY IN SPACES PROVIDED
2 CHECK (✓) CORRECT BOX WHERE APPLICABLE

11 4803912 MUNICIP 48038 LOT CON 11

COUNTY OR DISTRICT: Parry Sound
TOWNSHIP, BOROUGH, CITY, TOWN OR VILLAGE: Perry
CON, BLOCK, TRACT, SURVEY ETC.: M10, TOWNSHIP OF KEARNEY
LOT: H 935 PT. 70 85
[redacted] 75 Brighton Avve, Downsview, Ont.
DATE COMPLETED: DAY 14 MO 09 YR 84
UTM: 0463009 ZONE 17 ELEVATION 1150 DC 6 NORTHING 5M3 5201

## LOG OF OVERBURDEN AND BEDROCK MATERIALS

| GENERAL COLOUR | MOST COMMON MATERIAL | OTHER MATERIALS | GENERAL DESCRIPTION | DEPTH FEET FROM | TO |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brn & grey | sand | | layered & packed | 0 | 44' |
| Grey | Grnt | | soft, dense | 44' | 220' |

31 00446287479 02202218566
32

### 41 WATER RECORD

| WATER FOUND AT FEET | KIND OF WATER |
|---|---|
| 88 | 1 FRESH 3 SULPHUR 2 SALTY 4 MINERAL |
| 0210' | 1 FRESH 3 SULPHUR 2 SALTY 4 MINERAL |
| | 1 FRESH 3 SULPHUR 2 SALTY 4 MINERAL |
| | 1 FRESH 3 SULPHUR 2 SALTY 4 MINERAL |
| | 1 FRESH 3 SULPHUR 2 SALTY 4 MINERAL |

### 51 CASING & OPEN HOLE RECORD

| INSIDE DIAM. INCHES | MATERIAL | WALL THICKNESS INCHES | DEPTH FEET |
|---|---|---|---|
| 06 | X | .188 | 0046' |
| | | | 45' 0220' |

SCREEN: SLOT NO. | DIAM. | LENGTH | DEPTH SET AT | MATERIAL AND TYPE | DIAM. OF OPENING

### 61 PLUGGING & SEALING RECORD

DEPTH SET AT FEET | MATERIAL AND TYPE | CEMENT GROUT

### 71 PUMPING TEST

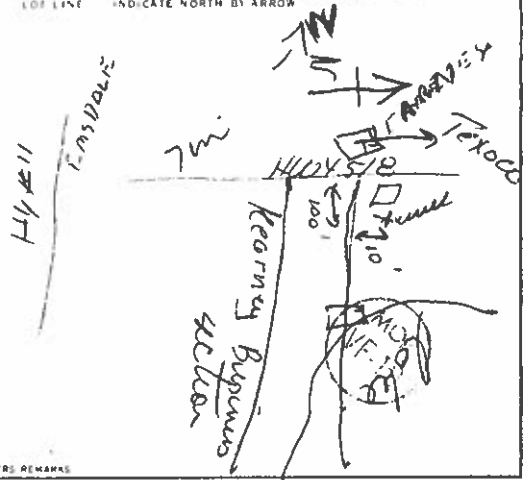
PUMPING TEST METHOD: 1 PUMP X 2 BAILER
PUMPING RATE: 0004 GPM
DURATION OF PUMPING: 01 HOURS 00 MINUTES
WATER LEVELS DURING: 1 PUMPING X 2 RECOVERY

| STATIC LEVEL | WATER LEVEL END OF PUMPING | 15 MINUTES | 30 MINUTES | 45 MINUTES | 60 MINUTES |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 020' | 218' | 218' | 218' | 218' | 218' |

IF FLOWING GIVE RATE: GPM
PUMP INTAKE SET AT: 210' FEET
WATER AT END OF TEST: 1 CLEAR X 2 CLOUDY
RECOMMENDED PUMP TYPE: SHALLOW DEEP
RECOMMENDED PUMP SETTING: 210' FEET
RECOMMENDED PUMPING RATE: 0003 GPM

### LOCATION OF WELL

IN DIAGRAM BELOW SHOW DISTANCES OF WELL FROM ROAD AND LOT LINE. INDICATE NORTH BY ARROW




DRILLERS REMARKS:

**FINAL STATUS OF WELL:** 1 — 1 WATER SUPPLY; 2 OBSERVATION WELL; 3 TEST HOLE; 4 RECHARGE WELL; 5 ABANDONED INSUFFICIENT SUPPLY; 6 ABANDONED POOR QUALITY; 7 UNFINISHED

**WATER USE:** 01 — 1 DOMESTIC; 2 STOCK; 3 IRRIGATION; 4 INDUSTRIAL; 5 COMMERCIAL; 6 MUNICIPAL; 7 PUBLIC SUPPLY; 8 COOLING OR AIR CONDITIONING; 9 NOT USED; OTHER

**METHOD OF DRILLING:** 5 — 1 CABLE TOOL; 2 ROTARY (CONVENTIONAL); 3 ROTARY (REVERSE); 4 ROTARY (AIR); 5 AIR PERCUSSION; 6 BORING; 7 DIAMOND; 8 JETTING; 9 DRIVING

### CONTRACTOR

NAME OF WELL CONTRACTOR: F.C. Hammond Well Drilling Ltd — LICENCE NUMBER: 2550
ADDRESS: Box 592, Huntsville, Ont. P0A 1K0
NAME OF DRILLER OR BORER: Ronald Clarke — LICENCE NUMBER: 1573
SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR: F.C. Hammond Well Drilling Ltd — SUBMISSION DATE: DAY 03 MO 11 YR 84

### OFFICE USE ONLY

DATA SOURCE: 1 — CONTRACTOR: 2550 — DATE RECEIVED: 07 11 84
DATE OF INSPECTION: 7/06/85 — INSPECTOR:
REMARKS:

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FORM NO. 0506—4—77 FORM 7

Ministry of the Environment
Ontario

The Ontario Water Resources Act

# WATER WELL RECORD

1 PRINT ONLY IN SPACES PROVIDED
2 CHECK ☒ CORRECT BOX WHERE APPLICABLE

11 4804130 [redacted] 48038 CON 11

COUNTY OR DISTRICT: [redacted]
TOWNSHIP BOROUGH CITY TOWN VILLAGE: [redacted] Twp.
CON BLOCK TRACT SURVEY ETC: Con. 11
LOT: 33
DATE COMPLETED: DAY 22 MO 09 YR 85
[redacted] 126, Kearney, Ont.

## LOG OF OVERBURDEN AND BEDROCK MATERIALS (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)

| GENERAL COLOUR | MOST COMMON MATERIAL | OTHER MATERIALS | GENERAL DESCRIPTION | DEPTH FEET FROM | DEPTH FEET TO |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brown | Clay | Sand Gravel | | 0 | 50' |
| Grey | Granite | | | 50' | 305' |

31
32

## 41 WATER RECORD

| WATER FOUND AT FEET | KIND OF WATER | |
|---|---|---|
| 301' | ☒ FRESH ☐ SALTY | ☐ SULPHUR ☐ MINERAL |
| | ☐ FRESH ☐ SALTY | ☐ SULPHUR ☐ MINERAL |
| | ☐ FRESH ☐ SALTY | ☐ SULPHUR ☐ MINERAL |
| | ☐ FRESH ☐ SALTY | ☐ SULPHUR ☐ MINERAL |
| | ☐ FRESH ☐ SALTY | ☐ SULPHUR ☐ MINERAL |

## 51 CASING & OPEN HOLE RECORD

| INSIDE DIAM INCHES | MATERIAL | WALL THICKNESS INCHES | DEPTH FEET FROM | DEPTH FEET TO |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6¼" | ☒ STEEL ☐ GALVANIZED ☐ CONCRETE ☐ OPEN HOLE | .188 | +1 | 51' |
| 6⅛" | ☐ STEEL ☐ GALVANIZED ☐ CONCRETE ☐ OPEN HOLE | | 51' | 305' |
| | ☐ STEEL ☐ GALVANIZED ☐ CONCRETE ☐ OPEN HOLE | | | |

## SCREEN

SIZE OF OPENING SLOT NO.: | DIAMETER INCHES: | LENGTH FEET:
MATERIAL AND TYPE: | DEPTH TO TOP OF SCREEN FEET:

## 61 PLUGGING & SEALING RECORD

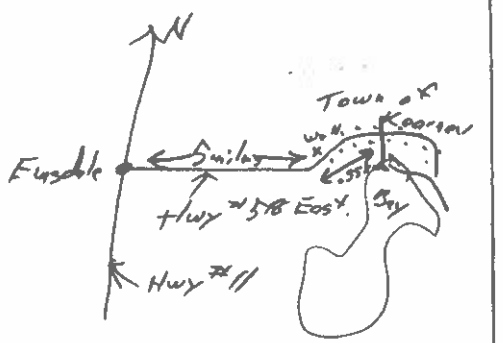
| DEPTH SET AT FEET FROM | TO | MATERIAL AND TYPE (CEMENT GROUT LEAD PACKER ETC.) |
|---|---|---|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

## 71 PUMPING TEST

PUMPING TEST METHOD: 1 ☐ PUMP 2 ☐ BAILER — Air.
PUMPING RATE: 100 gals per day GPM
DURATION OF PUMPING: 6 HOURS ____ MINS
STATIC LEVEL: 40' FEET
WATER LEVEL END OF PUMPING: FEET
WATER LEVELS DURING: 1 ☐ PUMPING 2 ☐ RECOVERY
15 MINUTES: FEET | 30 MINUTES: FEET | 45 MINUTES: FEET | 60 MINUTES: FEET
IF FLOWING GIVE RATE: GPM
PUMP INTAKE SET AT: 300' FEET
WATER AT END OF TEST: ☒ CLEAR ☐ CLOUDY
RECOMMENDED PUMP TYPE: ☐ SHALLOW ☒ DEEP
RECOMMENDED PUMP SETTING: 300' FEET
RECOMMENDED PUMPING RATE: 3 Intermittee GPM

## LOCATION OF WELL

IN DIAGRAM BELOW SHOW DISTANCES OF WELL FROM ROAD AND LOT LINE INDICATE NORTH BY ARROW




DRILLERS REMARKS:

## FINAL STATUS OF WELL

☒ WATER SUPPLY ☐ OBSERVATION WELL ☐ TEST HOLE ☐ RECHARGE WELL ☐ ABANDONED INSUFFICIENT SUPPLY ☐ ABANDONED POOR QUALITY ☐ UNFINISHED

## WATER USE

☒ DOMESTIC ☐ STOCK ☐ IRRIGATION ☐ INDUSTRIAL ☐ OTHER ☐ COMMERCIAL ☐ MUNICIPAL ☐ PUBLIC SUPPLY ☐ COOLING OR AIR CONDITIONING ☐ NOT USED

## METHOD OF DRILLING

☐ CABLE TOOL ☐ ROTARY (CONVENTIONAL) ☐ BOTARY (REVERSE) ☒ ROTARY (AIR) ☐ AIR PERCUSSION ☐ BORING ☐ DIAMOND ☐ JETTING ☐ DRIVING

## CONTRACTOR

NAME OF WELL CONTRACTOR: C. Marshall and Sons
LICENCE NUMBER: 3665
ADDRESS: R.R.#1, Smsdale, Ont.
NAME OF DRILLER OR BORER: Carl Marshall
LICENCE NUMBER: 3672
SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR: Carl Marshall
SUBMISSION DATE: DAY 28 MO 11 YR 85

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## OFFICE USE ONLY

DATA SOURCE
CONTRACTOR: 3665
0512851
DATE OF INSPECTION: 11/06/86
INSPECTOR
WDR

FORM NO 0506—4—77 FORM 7

Ministry of the Environment
Ontario

The Ontario Water Resources Act

# WATER WELL RECORD

1 PRINT ONLY IN SPACES PROVIDED
2 CHECK ☒ CORRECT BOX WHERE APPLICABLE

11 4805360 MUNICIP 4803B CON KON.

COUNTY OR DISTRICT [redacted] TOWNSHIP BOROUGH CITY TOWN VILLAGE ON BLOCK TRACT SURVEY ETC 11 PLAN TOWN OF KEARNEY LOT 34

[redacted] HEATHVIEN AVE. WILLOWDALE. ONT. DATE COMPLETED DAY 06 MO 04 YR 89

ELEVATION MZR-2CH

## LOG OF OVERBURDEN AND BEDROCK MATERIALS (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)

| GENERAL COLOUR | MOST COMMON MATERIAL | OTHER MATERIALS | GENERAL DESCRIPTION | DEPTH - FEET FROM | TO |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BROWN | FINE SAND | | | 0 | 78 |
| BROWN | COURSE SAND | | | 78 | 83 |

31
32

## 41 WATER RECORD

| WATER FOUND AT - FEET | KIND OF WATER |
|---|---|
| 83 | 1 ☒ FRESH 2 ☐ SALTY 3 ☐ SULPHUR 4 ☐ MINERALS 5 ☐ GAS |
| | 1 ☐ FRESH 2 ☐ SALTY 3 ☐ SULPHUR 4 ☐ MINERALS 5 ☐ GAS |
| | 1 ☐ FRESH 2 ☐ SALTY 3 ☐ SULPHUR 4 ☐ MINERALS 5 ☐ GAS |
| | 1 ☐ FRESH 2 ☐ SALTY 3 ☐ SULPHUR 4 ☐ MINERALS 5 ☐ GAS |
| | 1 ☐ FRESH 2 ☐ SALTY 3 ☐ SULPHUR 4 ☐ MINERALS 5 ☐ GAS |

## 51 CASING & OPEN HOLE RECORD

| INSIDE DIAM INCHES | MATERIAL | WALL THICKNESS INCHES | DEPTH - FEET FROM | TO |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 1/4 | 1 ☒ STEEL 2 ☐ GALVANIZED 3 ☐ CONCRETE 4 ☐ OPEN HOLE 5 ☐ PLASTIC | .188 | +1.5 | 78 |
| 6 | 1 ☐ STEEL 2 ☐ GALVANIZED 3 ☐ CONCRETE 4 ☒ OPEN HOLE 5 ☐ PLASTIC | | 78 | 83 |
| | 1 ☐ STEEL 2 ☐ GALVANIZED 3 ☐ CONCRETE 4 ☐ OPEN HOLE 5 ☐ PLASTIC | | | |

## SCREEN

SLOT NO. 6 | DIAMETER 6 INCHES | LENGTH 3 FEET
MATERIAL AND TYPE STAINLESS STEEL | DEPTH TO TOP OF SCREEN 76 FEET

## 61 PLUGGING & SEALING RECORD

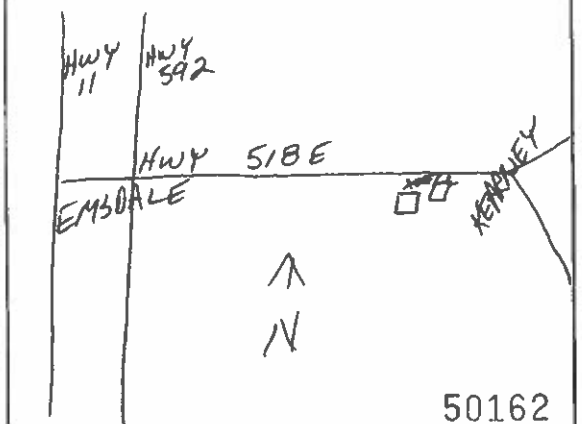
| DEPTH SET AT - FEET FROM | TO | MATERIAL AND TYPE (CEMENT GROUT LEAD PACKER ETC.) |
|---|---|---|
| | | |

## 71 PUMPING TEST

PUMPING TEST METHOD 1 ☒ AIR LIFT 2 ☐ BAILER
PUMPING RATE 10 GPM
DURATION OF PUMPING 1 HOURS 05 MINS
STATIC LEVEL 12 FEET
WATER LEVEL END OF PUMPING FEET
WATER LEVELS DURING PUMPING ☐ RECOVERY
10 MINUTES FEET | 20 MINUTES FEET | 30 MINUTES FEET | 45 MINUTES FEET | 60 MINUTES FEET
IF FLOWING GIVE RATE GPM
PUMP INTAKE SET AT 76 FEET
WATER AT END OF TEST 1 ☒ CLEAR 2 ☐ CLOUDY
RECOMMENDED PUMP TYPE ☐ SHALLOW ☒ DEEP
RECOMMENDED PUMP SETTING 76 FEET
RECOMMENDED PUMPING RATE 5 GPM

## LOCATION OF WELL

IN DIAGRAM BELOW SHOW DISTANCES OF WELL FROM ROAD AND LOT LINE INDICATE NORTH BY ARROW




50162

DRILLERS REMARKS

## FINAL STATUS OF WELL

1 ☒ WATER SUPPLY 5 ☐ ABANDONED INSUFFICIENT SUPPLY
2 ☐ OBSERVATION WELL 6 ☐ ABANDONED POOR QUALITY
3 ☐ TEST HOLE 7 ☐ UNFINISHED
4 ☐ RECHARGE WELL ☐ DEWATERING

## WATER USE

1 ☒ DOMESTIC 5 ☐ COMMERCIAL
2 ☐ STOCK 6 ☐ MUNICIPAL
3 ☐ IRRIGATION 7 ☐ PUBLIC SUPPLY
4 ☐ INDUSTRIAL 8 ☐ COOLING OR AIR CONDITIONING
☐ OTHER 9 ☐ NOT USED

## METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION

1 ☐ CABLE TOOL 6 ☐ BORING
2 ☐ ROTARY (CONVENTIONAL) 7 ☐ DIAMOND
3 ☐ ROTARY (REVERSE) 8 ☐ JETTING
4 ☒ ROTARY (AIR) 9 ☐ DRIVING
5 ☐ AIR PERCUSSION ☐ DIGGING ☐ OTHER

## CONTRACTOR

NAME OF WELL CONTRACTOR J. MARSHALL & SON
WELL CONTRACTOR'S LICENCE NUMBER 3678
ADDRESS EMSDALE ONT.
NAME OF WELL TECHNICIAN ORR MARSHALL
WELL TECHNICIAN'S LICENCE NUMBER T-0309
SIGNATURE OF TECHNICIAN/CONTRACTOR J. Marshall
SUBMISSION DATE DAY 11 MO 04 YR 89

## OFFICE USE ONLY

DATA SOURCE
CONTRACTOR 3678
DATE RECEIVED MAY 04 1989
DATE OF INSPECTION 9/06/90
INSPECTOR GR
REMARKS
C

MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT COPY

FORM NO. 0506 (11/88) FORM 9

Ontario Ministry of the Environment

Well Tag Number (P) A 060186

A060186

# Well Record

*Regulation 903 Ontario Water Resources Act*

page ___ of ___

**Instructions for Completing Form**

- For use in the **Province of Ontario** only. This document is a permanent **legal** document. Please retain for future reference.
- All Sections must be completed in full to avoid delays in processing. Further instructions and explanations are available on the back of this form.
- Questions regarding completing this application can be directed to the Water Well Help Desk (Toll Free) at 1-888-396-9355.
- **All metre measurements shall be reported to 1/10th of a metre.**
- Please print clearly in blue or black ink only.

**Ministry Use Only**

MUN | CON | LOT

## Well Owner's Information and Location of Well Information

[redacted]

RR#/Street Number/Name: 1760 HWY 518 E.

City/Town/Village: KEARNEY

Site/Compartment/Block/Tract etc.:

GPS Reading: NAD 83 | Zone 17 | Easting 638311 | Northing 5096496

Unit Make/Model: MAGNUM

Mode of Operation: ☐ Undifferentiated ☑ ~~Averaged~~ ☐ Differentiated, specify

## Log of Overburden and Bedrock Materials (see instructions)

| General Colour | Most common material | Other Materials | General Description | Depth From | Depth To (Metres) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BROWN | SAND | STONES | | 0 | 7' |
| GRAY | GRANITE | | | 7 | 295' |

## Hole Diameter

| Depth From | Depth To (Metres) | Diameter (Centimetres) |
|---|---|---|
| 0 | 20.5 | 9" |
| 20.5 | 295 | 6" |

## Water Record

Water found at ___ Metres / Kind of Water

- 290m ☑ Fresh ☐ Sulphur ☑ Gas ☐ Salty ☑ Minerals ☐ Other
- ___ m ☐ Fresh ☐ Sulphur ☐ Gas ☐ Salty ☐ Minerals ☐ Other:
- ___ m ☐ Fresh ☐ Sulphur ☐ Gas ☐ Salty ☐ Minerals ☐ Other:

Alter test of well yield, water was ☑ Clear and sediment free ☐ Other, specify

Chlorinated ☑ ~~Yes~~ ☐ No

## Construction Record

| Inside diam (centimetres) | Material | Wall thickness (centimetres) | Depth From | Depth To (Metres) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Casing** | | | | |
| 6¼ | ☑ ~~Steel~~ ☐ Fibreglass ☐ Plastic ☐ Concrete ☐ Galvanized | .189 | +1.5 | 20.5' |
| | ☐ Steel ☐ Fibreglass ☐ Plastic ☐ Concrete ☐ Galvanized | | | |
| | ☐ Steel ☐ Fibreglass ☐ Plastic ☐ Concrete ☐ Galvanized | | | |
| **Screen** | | | | |
| Outside diam | ☐ Steel ☐ Fibreglass ☐ Plastic ☐ Concrete ☐ Galvanized | Slot No. | | |
| **No Casing or Screen** | | | | |
| 6" | ☑ ~~Open hole~~ | | 20.5 | 295' |

## Test of Well Yield

Pumping test method: Pump

| | Draw Down Time (min) | Draw Down Water Level (Metres) | Recovery Time (min) | Recovery Water Level (Metres) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Static Level | | 19' | | |
| 1 | 1 | 20' | 1 | 22.5 |
| 2 | 2 | 21' | 2 | 21' |
| 3 | 3 | 22' | 3 | 20.5 |
| 4 | 4 | 23' | 4 | 20.5 |
| 5 | 5 | 24' | 5 | 20 |
| 10 | 10 | 28' | 10 | 19' |
| 15 | 15 | 29 | 15 | 19' |
| 20 | 20 | 29 | 20 | |
| 25 | 25 | 29.5 | 25 | 19' |
| 30 | 30 | 29.5 | 30 | 19' |
| 40 | 40 | 30' | 40 | |
| 50 | 50 | 30' | 50 | |
| 60 | 60 | 30' | 60 | 19' |

Pump intake set at - (metres) 100'

Pumping rate - (litres/min) 46pm

Duration of pumping 1 hrs + ___ min

Final water level end of pumping 30' metres

Recommended pump type: ☐ Shallow ☑ Deep

Recommended pump depth. 100' metres

Recommended pump rate. 76pm (litres/min)

If flowing give rate (litres/min)

If pumping discontinued, give reason.

## Plugging and Sealing Record

☑ ~~Annular space~~ ☐ Abandonment

| Depth set at - Metres From | Depth set at - Metres To | Material and type (bentonite slurry, neat cement slurry) etc. | Volume Placed (cubic metres) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 20.5 | BENTONITE | |

## Method of Construction

☐ Cable Tool ☑ ~~Rotary (air)~~ ☐ Diamond ☐ Digging
☐ Rotary (conventional) ☐ Air percussion ☐ Jetting ☐ Other
☐ Rotary (reverse) ☐ Boring ☐ Driving

## Water Use

☑ Domestic ☐ Industrial ☐ Public Supply ☐ Other
☐ Stock ☐ Commercial ☐ Not used
☐ Irrigation ☐ Municipal ☐ Cooling & air conditioning

## Final Status of Well

☑ ~~Water Supply~~ ☐ Recharge well ☐ Unfinished ☐ Abandoned, (Other)
☐ Observation well ☐ Abandoned, insufficient supply ☐ Dewatering
☐ Test Hole ☐ Abandoned, poor quality ☐ Replacement well

## Well Contractor/Technician Information

Name of Well Contractor: NEIL BROWN WELL DRIG. — Well Contractor's Licence No.: 7062

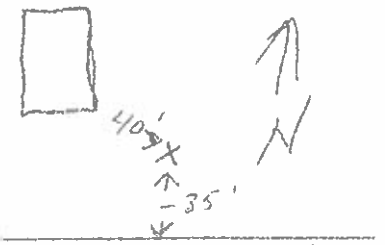
Business Address (street name, number, city etc.): R.R. #1 EMSDALE

Name of Well Technician (last name, first name): NEIL BROWN — Well Technician's Licence No.: T-225

Signature of Technician/Contractor: X Neil Brown — Date Submitted YYYY MM DD

## Location of Well

In diagram below show distances of well from road, lot line, and building. Indicate north by arrow.




(HWY 518 E) MUNICIPAL RD

Audit No. Z 57332

Date Well Completed: YYYY 07 MM 06 DD 21

Was the well owner's information package delivered? ☑ ~~Yes~~ ☐ No

Date Delivered: YYYY 07 MM 06 DD 22

## Ministry Use Only

Data Source — Contractor 17062

Date Received AUG 23 2007 MM DD — Date of Inspection YYYY MM DD

Remarks — Well Record Number

0506E (08/2006) — Contractor's Copy — *Cette formule est disponible en français*

Ontario Ministry of the Environment

Well Tag No. (Pla) A056594 A056594

# Well Record

*Regulation 903 Ontario Water Resources Act*

Page _____ of _____

[redacted]

Address of Well Location (Street Number/Name, RR) 1701 Hwy 518 E | Township Perry | Lot | Concession

County/District/Municipality Parry Sound | City/Town/Village M29 Sub Lt 7 Pcl 4114 S/S | Province Ontario | Postal Code

UTM Coordinates NAD 8 3 | Zone 17 | Easting 0638156 | Northing 5046255 | GPS Unit Make Garmin | Model E-Trex | Mode of Operation: ☒ Undifferentiated ☐ Differentiated, specify ☐ Averaged

**Overburden and Bedrock Materials** *(see instructions on the back of this form)*

| General Colour | Most Common Material | Other Materials | General Description | Depth (Metres) From | To |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brown | Sand | | | 0 | 13.7 |
| Grey | Sand | | | 13.7 | 19.5 |
| | | | Top of Screen assembly @ 56' | | |
| | | | 3' Steel sleeve & 3' # 6 Screen. | | |

**Annular Space/Abandonment Sealing Record**

| Depth Set at (Metres) From | To | Type of Sealant Used (Material and Type) | Volume Placed (Cubic Metres) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 18.3 | Bentonite | |

**Method of Construction**

☐ Cable Tool ☐ Diamond ☐ Rotary (Conventional) ☐ Jetting ☐ Rotary (Reverse) ☐ Driving ☒ Rotary (Air) ☐ Digging ☐ Air percussion ☐ Boring ☐ Other, specify

**Water Use**

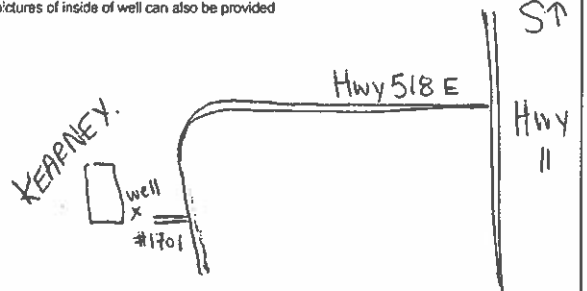
☐ Public ☐ Commercial ☐ Not used ☒ Domestic ☐ Municipal ☐ Dewatering ☐ Livestock ☐ Test Hole ☐ Monitoring ☐ Irrigation ☐ Cooling & Air Conditioning ☐ Industrial ☐ Other, specify

**Status of Well**

☒ Water Supply ☐ Dewatering Well ☐ Observation and/or Monitoring Hole ☐ Replacement Well ☐ Abandoned, Insufficient Supply ☐ Alteration (Construction) ☐ Test Hole ☐ Abandoned, Poor Water Quality ☐ Other, specify ☐ Recharge Well ☐ Abandoned, other, specify

**Location of Well**

Please provide a map below showing:
- all property boundaries, and measurements sufficient to locate the well in relation to fixed points,
- an arrow indicating the North direction
- detailed drawings can be provided as attachments no larger than legal size (8.5" by 14")
- digital pictures of inside of well can also be provided




| Date Well Completed (yyyy/mm/dd) | Was the well owner's information package delivered? | Date the Well Record and Package Delivered to Well Owner (yyyy/mm/dd) |
|---|---|---|
| 07/10/24 | ☒ Yes ☐ No | |

**Well Contractor and Well Technician Information**

Business Name of Well Contractor: Marshall Well Drilling | Well Contractor's Licence No.: 3617 18

Business Address (Street No./Name, number, RR): 33 Star Lk Rd. | Municipality: Emsdale, Ont. | Province | Postal Code: P0A1J0 | Business E-mail Address

Bus. Telephone No. (inc. area code): 7056367774 | Name of Well Technician (Last Name, First Name): Peavoy Troy

Well Technician's Licence No.: T-33631 | Signature of Technician: [signature] | Date Submitted (yyyy/mm/dd): 07/11/23

**Results of Well Yield Testing**

Check box if after test of well yield, water was: ☒ Clear and sand free ☐ Cannot develop to sand-free state

If pumping discontinued, give reason:

Pumping test method: SUBM

Pump intake set at (Metres): 15.2

Pumping rate (Litres/min): 20

Duration of pumping: 1 hrs + 0 min

Final water level end of pumping (Metres): 4.8

Recommended pump type: ☐ Shallow ☒ Deep

Recommended pump depth: 15.2 Metres

Recommended pump rate (Litres/min): 20

If flowing give rate (Litres/min):

| Draw Down Time (Min) | Water Level (Metres) | Recovery Time (Min) | Water Level (Metres) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Static Level | 2.4 | Static Level | 4.8 |
| 1 | 2.5 | 1 | 2.9 |
| 2 | 2.6 | 2 | 2.4 |
| 3 | 2.7 | 3 | |
| 4 | 2.8 | 4 | |
| 5 | 2.9 | 5 | |
| 10 | 3.1 | 10 | |
| 15 | 3.3 | 15 | |
| 20 | 3.5 | 20 | |
| 25 | 3.7 | 25 | |
| 30 | 3.9 | 30 | |
| 40 | 4.2 | 40 | |
| 50 | 4.5 | 50 | |
| 60 | 4.8 | 60 | |

**Water Details**

| Water found at Depth | Kind of Water |
|---|---|
| 19.5 Metres ☐ Gas | ☒ Fresh ☐ Salty ☐ Sulphur ☐ Minerals |
| Metres ☐ Gas | ☐ Fresh ☐ Salty ☐ Sulphur ☐ Minerals |
| Metres ☐ Gas | ☐ Fresh ☐ Salty ☐ Sulphur ☐ Minerals |

**Casing Used**

☐ Galvanized ☒ Steel ☐ Fibreglass ☐ Plastic ☐ Concrete

**Screen Used**

☐ Galvanized ☒ Steel #6 ☐ Fibreglass @ ☐ Plastic 59' ☐ Concrete

**No Casing and Screen Used**

☐ Open Hole

Disinfected? ☒ Yes ☐ No

**Casing and Well Details**

Diameter of the Hole (Centimetres): 22.23

Depth of the Hole (Metres): 19.5

Wall Thickness (Metres): .005

Inside Diameter of the Casing (Metres): .16

Depth of the Casing (Metres): 18.3

**Ministry Use Only**

Audit No.: Z68331 | Well Contractor No.

Date Received (yyyy/mm/dd): NOV 14 2007 | Date of Inspection (yyyy/mm/dd)

Remarks

C508E (11/2006) Ministry's Copy

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Ontario Ministry of the Environment

Measurements recorded in: X Metric | Imperial

Well Tag No **A 085678**
A085678

# Well Record

*Regulation 903 Ontario Water Resources Act*

Page ____ of ____

[redacted]

Address of Well Location (Street Number/Name): 664 Bevans Rd

Township: Perry

Lot: Pt 31

Concession: 12

County/District/Municipality: Parry Sound

City/Town/Village:

Province: Ontario

Postal Code:

UTM Coordinates: Zone | Easting | Northing

NAD 8 3 17 0636870 5046605

Municipal Plan and Sublot Number: 42R-16717 Part 1

Other:

**Overburden and Bedrock Materials/Abandonment Sealing Record** *(see instructions on the back of this form)*

| General Colour | Most Common Material | Other Materials | General Description | Depth (m/ft) From | Depth (m/ft) To |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brown | Sand | | | 0 | 3.7 |
| Grey | Clay | | | 3.7 | 6.1 |
| Grey | Broken Bedrock | | | 6.1 | 6.7 |
| Grey | Bedrock | | | 6.7 | 61.0 |

**Annular Space**

| Depth Set at (m/ft) From | To | Type of Sealant Used (Material and Type) | Volume Placed (m³/ft³) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 7.0 | Bentonite | |

**Method of Construction**

- [ ] Cable Tool
- [ ] Diamond
- [ ] Rotary (Conventional)
- [ ] Jetting
- [ ] Rotary (Reverse)
- [ ] Driving
- [ ] Boring
- [ ] Digging
- [X] Air percussion
- [ ] Other, specify

**Well Use**

- [ ] Public
- [X] Domestic
- [ ] Livestock
- [ ] Irrigation
- [ ] Industrial
- [ ] Other, specify
- [ ] Commercial
- [ ] Municipal
- [ ] Test Hole
- [ ] Cooling & Air Conditioning
- [ ] Not used
- [ ] Dewatering
- [ ] Monitoring

**Construction Record - Casing**

| Inside Diameter (cm/in) | Open Hole OR Material (Galvanized, Fibreglass, Concrete, Plastic, Steel) | Wall Thickness (cm/in) | Depth (m/ft) From | Depth (m/ft) To |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 16 | Steel | 15 | 40cm | 7.0 |
| 13.33 | Plastic Sleeve | 5.5 | 8.5 | |
| 16 | Open Hole | | 7.0 | 61.0 |

**Construction Record - Screen**

| Outside Diameter (cm/in) | Material (Plastic, Galvanized, Steel) | Slot No. | Depth (m/ft) From | Depth (m/ft) To |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |

**Status of Well**

- [X] Water Supply
- [ ] Replacement Well
- [ ] Test Hole
- [ ] Recharge Well
- [ ] Dewatering Well
- [ ] Observation and/or Monitoring Hole
- [ ] Alteration (Construction)
- [ ] Abandoned, Insufficient Supply
- [ ] Abandoned, Poor Water Quality
- [ ] Abandoned, other, specify
- [ ] Other, specify

**Water Details**

| Water found at Depth (m/ft) | Kind of Water | Fresh | Untested |
|---|---|---|---|
| 36.6 | Gas | Other, specify | |
| 54.9 | Gas | Other, specify | |
| | Gas | Other, specify | |

**Hole Diameter**

| Depth (m/ft) From | Depth (m/ft) To | Diameter (cm/in) |
|---|---|---|
| 0 | 7.0 | 22.23 |
| 7.0 | 61.0 | 16 |

**Results of Well Yield Testing**

After test of well yield, water was: X Clear and sand free; [ ] Other, specify

If pumping discontinued, give reason:

Pump intake set at (m/ft): 45.7

Pumping rate (l/min / GPM): 20

Duration of pumping: 1 hrs + 0 min

Final water level end of pumping (m/ft): 14.0

If flowing give rate (l/min / GPM):

Recommended pump depth (m/ft): 45.7

Recommended pump rate (l/min / GPM): 20

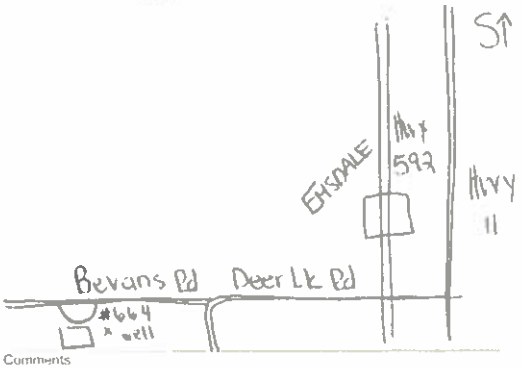
Well production (l/min / GPM): 20

Disinfected? X Yes [ ] No

| | Draw Down Time (min) | Draw Down Water Level (m/ft) | Recovery Time (min) | Recovery Water Level (m/ft) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Static Level | | 9.1 | | 14.0 |
| 1 | | 9.3 | 1 | 13.5 |
| 2 | | 9.5 | 2 | 12.7 |
| 3 | | 9.7 | 3 | 11.0 |
| 4 | | 9.9 | 4 | 10.0 |
| 5 | | 10.1 | 5 | 9.1 |
| 10 | | 10.5 | 10 | |
| 15 | | 10.9 | 15 | |
| 20 | | 11.4 | 20 | |
| 25 | | 11.8 | 25 | |
| 30 | | 12.2 | 30 | |
| 40 | | 12.8 | 40 | |
| 50 | | 13.4 | 50 | |
| 60 | | 14.0 | 60 | |

**Map of Well Location**

Please provide a map below following instructions on the back.




Comments:

**Well Contractor and Well Technician Information**

Business Name of Well Contractor: Marshall Well Drilling

Well Contractor's Licence No: 3678

Business Address (Street Number/Name): 33 Star Lk Rd.

Municipality: Emsdale

Province: Ont

Postal Code: P0A1J0

Business E-mail Address:

Bus. Telephone No. (inc. area code): 7056367774

Name of Well Technician (Last Name, First Name): MacInnis Mike

Well Technician's Licence No: 33600

Signature of Technician and/or Contractor: [signature]

Date Submitted: 20090516

Well owner's information package delivered: X Yes [ ] No

Date Package Delivered: 20090420

Date Work Completed: 20090417

**Ministry Use Only**

Audit No: Z 88328

Date: MAY 19 2009

0506E (12/2007)

Ministry's Copy

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Ontario Ministry of the Environment

Measurements recorded in: Metric / Imperial

Well Tag No. (Place Sticker and/or Print Below)

**A 088711**

# Well Record

*Regulation 903 Ontario Water Resources Act*

Page ___ of ___

[redacted]

Address of Well Location (Street Number/Name): 1693 Hwy 518 East

Township: Kearney

Lot: ___ Concession: ___

County/District/Municipality: Parry Sound

City/Town/Village: Kearney

Province: Ontario

Postal Code: P0A1M0

UTM Coordinates: Zone: Easting: Northing: NAD 83 17 632055 5046260

Municipal Plan and Subject Number:

Other:

## Overburden and Bedrock Materials/Abandonment Sealing Record *(see instructions on the back of this form)*

| General Colour | Most Common Material | Other Materials | General Description | Depth (m/ft) From | To |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brown | Sand | | | 0 | 110 |
| Grey | Granite | | | 110 | 120 |

## Annular Space

| Depth Set at (m/ft) From | To | Type of Sealant Used (Material and Type) | Volume Placed (m³/ft³) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 20 | Bentonite | 45 |

## Method of Construction

Cable Tool / Boring / Diamond / Rotary (Conventional) / Rotary (Reverse) / Air Percussion / Digging / Other (specify)

## Well Use

Water Supply / Domestic / Municipal / Irrigation / Industrial / Commercial / Test Hole / Cooling & Air Conditioning / Not used / Dewatering / Monitoring / Other (specify)

## Construction Record - Casing

| Inside Diameter (cm/in) | Open Hole or Material (Galvanized, Fibreglass, Concrete, Plastic, Steel) | Wall Thickness (cm/in) | Depth (m/ft) From | To |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6" | Steel | .188 | +2 | 114 |

## Construction Record - Screen

| Outside Diameter (cm/in) | Material (Plastic, Galvanized, Steel) | Slot No. | Depth (m/ft) From | To |
|---|---|---|---|---|

## Status of Well

Water Supply / Replacement Well / Test Hole / Recharge Well / Dewatering Well / Observation and/or Monitoring Hole / Abandoned, Insufficient Supply / Abandoned, Poor Water Quality / Abandoned, other use / Other (specify)

## Water Details

| Water Found at Depth (m/ft) | Kind (Fresh, Salty, Sulphur, Gas) | Untested | Water Found at Depth (m/ft) | Kind (Fresh, Salty, Sulphur, Gas) | Untested |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 116 | Clear | X | | | |

Other (specify)

## Hole Diameter

| Depth (m/ft) From | To | Diameter (cm/in) |
|---|---|---|
| 110 | 120 | 6 |

## Results of Well Yield Testing

After test of well yield, water was: X Clear and sand free / Other (specify)

If pumping discontinued, give reason:

Pump intake set at (m/ft): 50

Pumping rate (l/min / GPM): 10

Duration of pumping: 1 hrs + min

Final water level end of pumping (m/ft): 21

If flowing give rate (l/min / GPM):

Recommended pump depth (m/ft): 50

Recommended pump rate (l/min / GPM): 5

Well production (l/min / GPM): 10

Disinfected? X Yes / No

| Draw Down Time (min) | Draw Down Water Level (m/ft) | Recovery Time (min) | Recovery Water Level (m/ft) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Static Level | 14 | | 21 |
| 1 | 17 | 1 | 13 |
| 2 | 21 | 2 | 14 |
| 3 | 21 | 3 | 13 |
| 4 | 21 | 4 | 13 |
| 5 | 21 | 5 | 12 |
| 10 | 21 | 10 | 12 |
| 15 | 21 | 15 | 12 |
| 20 | 21 | 20 | 12 |
| 25 | 21 | 25 | 12 |
| 30 | 21 | 30 | 12 |
| 40 | 21 | 40 | 12 |
| 50 | 21 | 50 | 12 |
| 60 | 21 | 60 | 12 |

## Map of Well Location

Please provide a map below following instructions on the back.

Lot: ___

N

30 m

100 m

Comments:

## Well Contractor and Well Technician Information

Business Name of Well Contractor: Penneme Well Drilling

Well Contractor's Licence No.: 7160

Business Address (Street Number/Name): Box 1631

Municipality: Bracebridge

Province: ON

Postal Code: P1L 1T6

Business Telephone No. (inc. area code): 705-645-2935

Name of Well Technician (Last, First): Baker, Roger

Well Technician's Licence No.: 2815

Signature of Technician and/or Contractor: [signature]

Date Submitted: 2010 09 13

Well owner's information package delivered: X Yes / No

Date Package Delivered: 2010 09 13

Date Work Completed: 2010 09 13

## Ministry Use Only

Audit No.: Z116427

OCT 08 2010

Ministry's Copy

Ontario — Ministry of the Environment

Measurements recorded in: ☐ Metric ☒ Imperial

Well Tag No. (Place Sticker and/or Print Below): A106212

# Well Record

Regulation 903 Ontario Water Resources Act

Page ____ of ____

[redacted]

Address of Well Location (Street Number/Name): 1575 HWY 518 E

Township: PERRY

Lot: 33

Concession: 10

County/District/Municipality: PARRY SOUND

City/Town/Village: KEARNEY

Province: Ontario

Postal Code:

UTM Coordinates: Zone: 17 Easting: 637863 Northing: 5045762 NAD 83

Municipal Plan and Sublot Number:

Other:

## Overburden and Bedrock Materials/Abandonment Sealing Record (see instructions on the back of this form)

| General Colour | Most Common Material | Other Materials | General Description | Depth (m/ft) From | To |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BROWN | SAND | | | 0 | 21 |
| GRAY | GRANITE | | | 21 | 305 |

HYDRO-FRAC

## Annular Space

| Depth Set at (m/ft) From | To | Type of Sealant Used (Material and Type) | Volume Placed (m³/ft³) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 22 | BENTONITE SLURRY | |

## Method of Construction

☐ Cable Tool ☐ Diamond
☐ Rotary (Conventional) ☐ Jetting
☐ Rotary (Reverse) ☐ Driving
☐ Boring ☐ Digging
☒ Air percussion
☐ Other, specify

## Well Use

☐ Public ☐ Commercial ☐ Not used
☒ Domestic ☐ Municipal ☐ Dewatering
☐ Livestock ☐ Test Hole ☐ Monitoring
☐ Irrigation ☐ Cooling & Air Conditioning
☐ Industrial
☐ Other, specify

## Construction Record - Casing

| Inside Diameter (cm/in) | Open Hole OR Material (Galvanized, Fibreglass, Concrete, Plastic, Steel) | Wall Thickness (cm/in) | Depth (m/ft) From | To |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 1/4 | STEEL | .188 | +1.5 | 22 |
| 5 1/8 | PVC | SCH 40 | 21' | 24' |
| 6" | OPEN HOLE | | 24 | 305 |

## Construction Record - Screen

| Outside Diameter (cm/in) | Material (Plastic, Galvanized, Steel) | Slot No. | Depth (m/ft) From | To |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |

## Status of Well

☒ Water Supply
☐ Replacement Well
☐ Test Hole
☐ Recharge Well
☐ Dewatering Well
☐ Observation and/or Monitoring Hole
☐ Alteration (Construction)
☐ Abandoned, Insufficient Supply
☐ Abandoned, Poor Water Quality
☐ Abandoned, other, specify
☐ Other, specify

## Water Details

| Water found at Depth (m/ft) | Kind of Water | Fresh | Untested |
|---|---|---|---|
| 250 | ☐ Gas ☐ Other, specify | | |
| Water found at Depth (m/ft) | Kind of Water | Fresh | Untested |
| | ☐ Gas ☐ Other, specify | | |
| Water found at Depth (m/ft) | Kind of Water | Fresh | Untested |
| | ☐ Gas ☐ Other, specify | | |

## Hole Diameter

| Depth (m/ft) From | To | Diameter (cm/in) |
|---|---|---|
| 0 | 22 | 10" |
| 22 | 305 | 6" |

## Results of Well Yield Testing

After test of well yield, water was
☒ Clear and sand free
☐ Other, specify

If pumping discontinued, give reason:

Pump intake set at (m/ft): 280'

Pumping rate (l/min / GPM): 4 GPM

Duration of pumping: 1 hrs + min

Final water level end of pumping (m/ft): 146'

If flowing give rate (l/min / GPM):

Recommended pump depth (m/ft): 280'

Recommended pump rate (l/min / GPM): 3 GPM INTERMITTENT

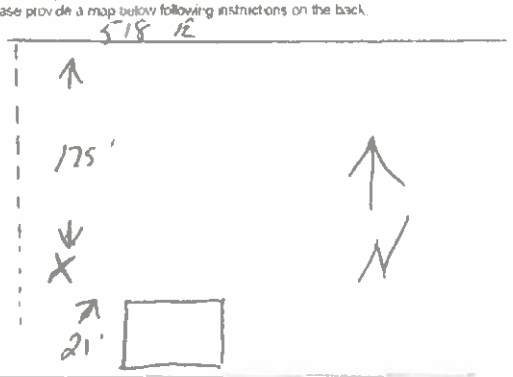
Well production (l/min / GPM): 2 GPM

Disinfected? ☒ Yes ☐ No

| Draw Down Time (min) | Water Level (m/ft) | Recovery Time (min) | Water Level (m/ft) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Static Level | 18' | | 146' |
| 1 | 21' | 1 | 144.5' |
| 2 | 24.5' | 2 | 143' |
| 3 | 27.5' | 3 | 141.5' |
| 4 | 30.5' | 4 | 140' |
| 5 | 33.5' | 5 | 138.5' |
| 10 | 47' | 10 | 131.5' |
| 15 | 60' | 15 | 124.5' |
| 20 | 72.5' | 20 | 118' |
| 25 | 83.5' | 25 | 112' |
| 30 | 94.5' | 30 | 106' |
| 40 | 113' | 40 | 94.5' |
| 50 | 130' | 50 | 83.5' |
| 60 | 146' | 60 | 74.5' |

## Map of Well Location

Please provide a map below following instructions on the back.




Comments:

## Well Contractor and Well Technician Information

Business Name of Well Contractor: NEIL BROWN WELL DRLG.

Well Contractor's Licence No: 7062

Business Address (Street Number/Name): R.R. #1 EMSDALE

Municipality:

Province: ON

Postal Code: P0A 1J0

Business E-mail Address:

Bus. Telephone No. (inc. area code):

Name of Well Technician (Last Name, First Name): NEIL BROWN

Well Technician's Licence No: T225

Signature of Technician and/or Contractor: Neil Brown

Date Submitted: 2010/11/04

Well owner's information package delivered: ☒ Yes ☐ No

Date Package Delivered: 2010/11/05

Date Work Completed: 2010/10/02

## Ministry Use Only

Audit No.: z120458

MAR 03 2011

Received

Ministry's Copy

Ontario Ministry of the Environment

Measurements recorded in: ☒ Metric ☐ Imperial

Well Tag No. (A) **Tag#: A134280**

A134280

# Well Record

*Regulation 903 Ontario Water Resources Act*

Page ____ of ____

[redacted]

| Address of Well Location (Street Number/Name) | Township | Lot | Concession |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1586 Hwy 518 East | Perry | Pt 33 | 10 |

| County/District/Municipality | City/Town/Village | Province | Postal Code |
|---|---|---|---|
| Parry Sound | | Ontario | |

| UTM Coordinates | Zone | Easting | Northing | Municipal Plan and Sublot Number | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NAD 8 3 | 17 | 637894 | 5045837 | 42R 13161 Pt 2, Pcl 20648 S/S | |

**Overburden and Bedrock Materials/Abandonment Sealing Record** *(see instructions on the back of this form)*

| General Colour | Most Common Material | Other Materials | General Description | Depth (m/ft) From | Depth (m/ft) To |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brown | Sand | | | 0 | 4.9 |
| Grey | Bedrock | | | 4.9 | 56.4 |

**Annular Space**

| Depth Set at (m/ft) From | To | Type of Sealant Used (Material and Type) | Volume Placed (m³/ft³) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 6.1 | Bentonite. | |

**Method of Construction**

☐ Cable Tool ☐ Diamond ☐ Rotary (Conventional) ☐ Jetting ☐ Rotary (Reverse) ☐ Driving ☐ Boring ☐ Digging ☒ Air percussion ☐ Other, specify

**Well Use**

☐ Public ☐ Commercial ☐ Not used ☒ Domestic ☐ Municipal ☐ Dewatering ☐ Livestock ☐ Test Hole ☐ Monitoring ☐ Irrigation ☐ Cooling & Air Conditioning ☐ Industrial ☐ Other, specify

**Construction Record - Casing**

| Inside Diameter (cm/in) | Open Hole OR Material (Galvanized, Fibreglass, Concrete, Plastic, Steel) | Wall Thickness (cm/in) | Depth (m/ft) From | Depth (m/ft) To |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 16 | Steel | .5 | 40cm | 6.1 |
| 16 | Openhole | | 6.1 | 56.4 |

**Construction Record - Screen**

| Outside Diameter (cm/in) | Material (Plastic, Galvanized, Steel) | Slot No. | Depth (m/ft) From | Depth (m/ft) To |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |

**Status of Well**

☒ Water Supply ☐ Replacement Well ☐ Test Hole ☐ Recharge Well ☐ Dewatering Well ☐ Observation and/or Monitoring Hole ☐ Alteration (Construction) ☐ Abandoned, Insufficient Supply ☐ Abandoned, Poor Water Quality ☐ Abandoned, other, specify ☐ Other, specify

**Water Details**

| Water found at Depth (m/ft) | Gas | Kind of Water | Water found at Depth (m/ft) | Gas | Kind of Water |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10.7 | ☐ | ☒ Fresh ☐ Untested ☐ Other, specify | | ☐ | ☐ Fresh ☐ Untested ☐ Other, specify |
| Water found at Depth (m/ft) | Gas | Kind of Water | | | |
| | ☐ | ☐ Fresh ☐ Untested ☐ Other, specify | | | |

**Hole Diameter**

| Depth (m/ft) From | Depth (m/ft) To | Diameter (cm/in) |
|---|---|---|
| 0 | 6.1 | 22.23 |
| 6.1 | 56.4 | 16. |

**Results of Well Yield Testing**

After test of well yield, water was: ☒ Clear and sand free ☐ Other, specify

If pumping discontinued, give reason:

Pump intake set at (m/ft): 48.8

Pumping rate (l/min / GPM): 20

Duration of pumping: 1 hrs + 0 min

Final water level end of pumping (m/ft): 24.7

If flowing give rate (l/min / GPM):

Recommended pump depth (m/ft): 48.8

Recommended pump rate (l/min / GPM): 20

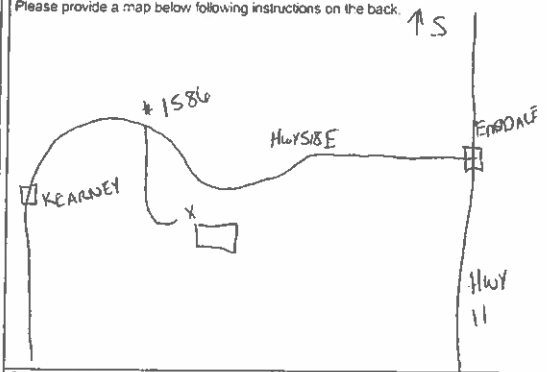
Well production (l/min / GPM): 15

Disinfected? ☒ Yes ☐ No

| Draw Down Time (min) | Draw Down Water Level (m/ft) | Recovery Time (min) | Recovery Water Level (m/ft) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Static Level | 6.7 | | 24.7 |
| 1 | 7.3 | 1 | 23.5 |
| 2 | 8.1 | 2 | 21.9 |
| 3 | 8.5 | 3 | 21.6 |
| 4 | 8.9 | 4 | 20.4 |
| 5 | 9.1 | 5 | 19.2 |
| 10 | 10.8 | 10 | 15.2 |
| 15 | 12.3 | 15 | 11.2 |
| 20 | 13.7 | 20 | 7.1 |
| 25 | 15.1 | 25 | 6.7 |
| 30 | 17.0 | 30 | |
| 40 | 18.8 | 40 | |
| 50 | 22.0 | 50 | |
| 60 | 24.7 | 60 | |

**Map of Well Location**

Please provide a map below following instructions on the back.




Comments:

**Well Contractor and Well Technician Information**

| Business Name of Well Contractor | Well Contractor's Licence No. |
|---|---|
| Marshall Well Drilling | 7508 |

| Business Address (Street Number/Name) | Municipality |
|---|---|
| 33 Star Lake Road | Emsdale |

| Province | Postal Code | Business E-mail Address |
|---|---|---|
| Ont | P0A1J0 | |

| Bus. Telephone No. (inc. area code) | Name of Well Technician (Last Name, First Name) |
|---|---|
| 7056366714 | MacInnis, Mike |

| Well Technician's Licence No. | Signature of Technician and/or Contractor | Date Submitted |
|---|---|---|
| 3316 | Amy Marshall | 2012 10 17 |

| Well owner's information package delivered | Date Package Delivered | Ministry Use Only |
|---|---|---|
| ☒ Yes ☐ No | 2012 09 21 | Audit No. Z153493 |
| | Date Work Completed: 2012 09 18 | |

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Ontario — Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

Well Tag No. (F) Tag#: A325346 — A325346

# Well Record

*Regulation 903 Ontario Water Resources Act*

Page ____ of ____

Measurements recorded in: ☐ Metric ☐ Imperial

[redacted]

| Address of Well Location (Street Number/Name) | Township | Lot | Concession |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hwy 592 E. | | pt 33 | 10 |

| County/District/Municipality | City/Town/Village | Province | Postal Code |
|---|---|---|---|
| Parry Sound | Kearney | Ontario | |

| UTM Coordinates | Zone | Easting | Northing | Municipal Plan and Sublot Number | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NAD 83 | 17 | 0638056 | 5041591 | 42R9739 Parts 5&6, PCL 22861 | |

**Overburden and Bedrock Materials/Abandonment Sealing Record** (see instructions on the back of this form)

| General Colour | Most Common Material | Other Materials | General Description | Depth (m/ft) From | Depth (m/ft) To |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brown | Sand & Stones | | | 0 | 2.6 |
| Grey | Granite | | | 2.6 | 19.2 |
| Pink/White | Granite | | | 19.2 | 20.1 |
| Milk/White/Red | Granite | | | 20.1 | 160.0 |

**Annular Space**

| Depth Set at (m/ft) From | To | Type of Sealant Used (Material and Type) | Volume Placed (m³/ft³) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 6.1 | Bentonite | 0.09 |

**Method of Construction**

☐ Cable Tool ☐ Diamond ☐ Rotary (Conventional) ☐ Jetting ☐ Rotary (Reverse) ☐ Driving ☐ Boring ☐ Digging ☒ Air percussion ☐ Other, specify ____

**Well Use**

☐ Public ☐ Commercial ☐ Not used ☒ Domestic ☐ Municipal ☐ Dewatering ☐ Livestock ☐ Test Hole ☐ Monitoring ☐ Irrigation ☐ Cooling & Air Conditioning ☐ Industrial ☐ Other, specify ____

**Construction Record - Casing**

| Inside Diameter (cm/in) | Open Hole OR Material (Galvanized, Fibreglass, Concrete, Plastic, Steel) | Wall Thickness (cm/in) | Depth (m/ft) From | Depth (m/ft) To |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 16 | Steel | .5 | 40cm | 6.1 |
| 13.33 | PVC Sleeve | | 6.0 | 9.1 |
| 16 | Open Hole | | 6.1 | 160.0 |

**Construction Record - Screen**

| Outside Diameter (cm/in) | Material (Plastic, Galvanized, Steel) | Slot No. | Depth (m/ft) From | Depth (m/ft) To |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |

**Status of Well**

☒ Water Supply ☐ Replacement Well ☐ Test Hole ☐ Recharge Well ☐ Dewatering Well ☐ Observation and/or Monitoring Hole ☐ Alteration (Construction) ☐ Abandoned, Insufficient Supply ☐ Abandoned, Poor Water Quality ☐ Abandoned, other, specify ____ ☐ Other, specify ____

**Water Details**

| Water found at Depth (m/ft) | Gas | Kind of Water: | Other, specify |
|---|---|---|---|
| | ☐ | ☐ Fresh ☒ Untested | Hydro Fracd |
| | ☐ | ☐ Fresh ☐ Untested | |
| | ☐ | ☐ Fresh ☐ Untested | |

**Hole Diameter**

| Depth (m/ft) From | Depth (m/ft) To | Diameter (cm/in) |
|---|---|---|
| 0 | 6.1 | 22.89 |
| 6.1 | 160.0 | 16 |

**Pumping Test**

After test of well yield, water was: ☒ Clear and sand free ☐ Other, specify ____

If pumping discontinued, give reason: ____

Pump intake set at (m/ft): 128.0

Pumping rate (l/min / GPM): 20

Duration of pumping: 1 hrs + 0 min

Final water level end of pumping (m/ft): 52.0

If flowing give rate (l/min/GPM): ____

Recommended pump depth (m/ft): 128.0

Recommended pump rate (l/min/GPM): 7.6

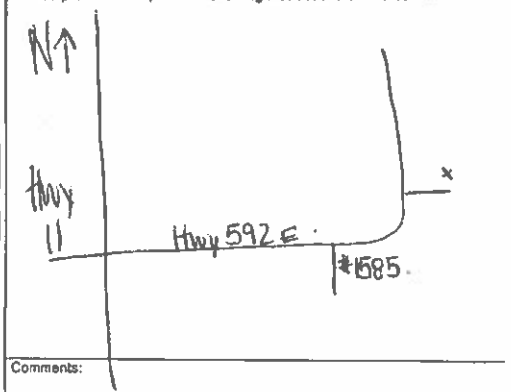
Well production (l/min/GPM): 7.6

Disinfected? ☒ Yes ☐ No

| Draw Down Time (min) | Draw Down Water Level (m/ft) | Recovery Time (min) | Recovery Water Level (m/ft) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Static Level | 8.5 | | 52.0 |
| 1 | 9.4 | 1 | 51.5 |
| 2 | 10.5 | 2 | 51.0 |
| 3 | 11.6 | 3 | 50.5 |
| 4 | 12.7 | 4 | 50.0 |
| 5 | 13.6 | 5 | 49.5 |
| 10 | 17.8 | 10 | 46.9 |
| 15 | 21.4 | 15 | 44.5 |
| 20 | 25.0 | 20 | 42.0 |
| 25 | 28.2 | 25 | 39.6 |
| 30 | 32.0 | 30 | 37.2 |
| 40 | 38.6 | 40 | 33.2 |
| 50 | 45.5 | 50 | 29.2 |
| 60 | 52.0 | 60 | 25.4 |

**Map of Well Location**

Please provide a map below following instructions on the back.




Comments: ____

**Well Contractor and Well Technician Information**

| Business Name of Well Contractor | Well Contractor's Licence No. |
|---|---|
| Marshall Well Drilling | 7508 |

| Business Address (Street Number/Name) | Municipality |
|---|---|
| 37 Star Lake Rd | Emsdale |

| Province | Postal Code | Business E-mail Address |
|---|---|---|
| Ont | P0A1J0 | |

| Bus. Telephone No. (inc. area code) | Name of Well Technician (Last Name, First Name) |
|---|---|
| 7053677714 | Brown Brian |

| Well Technician's Licence No. | Signature of Technician and/or Contractor | Date Submitted |
|---|---|---|
| 31213 | Amy & Marsha | 2021/12/08 |

| Well owner's information package delivered | Date Package Delivered | Date Work Completed |
|---|---|---|
| ☒ Yes ☐ No | 2021/12/09 | 2021/11/09 |

**Ministry Use Only**

Audit No. Z 370589

Received DEC 14 2021

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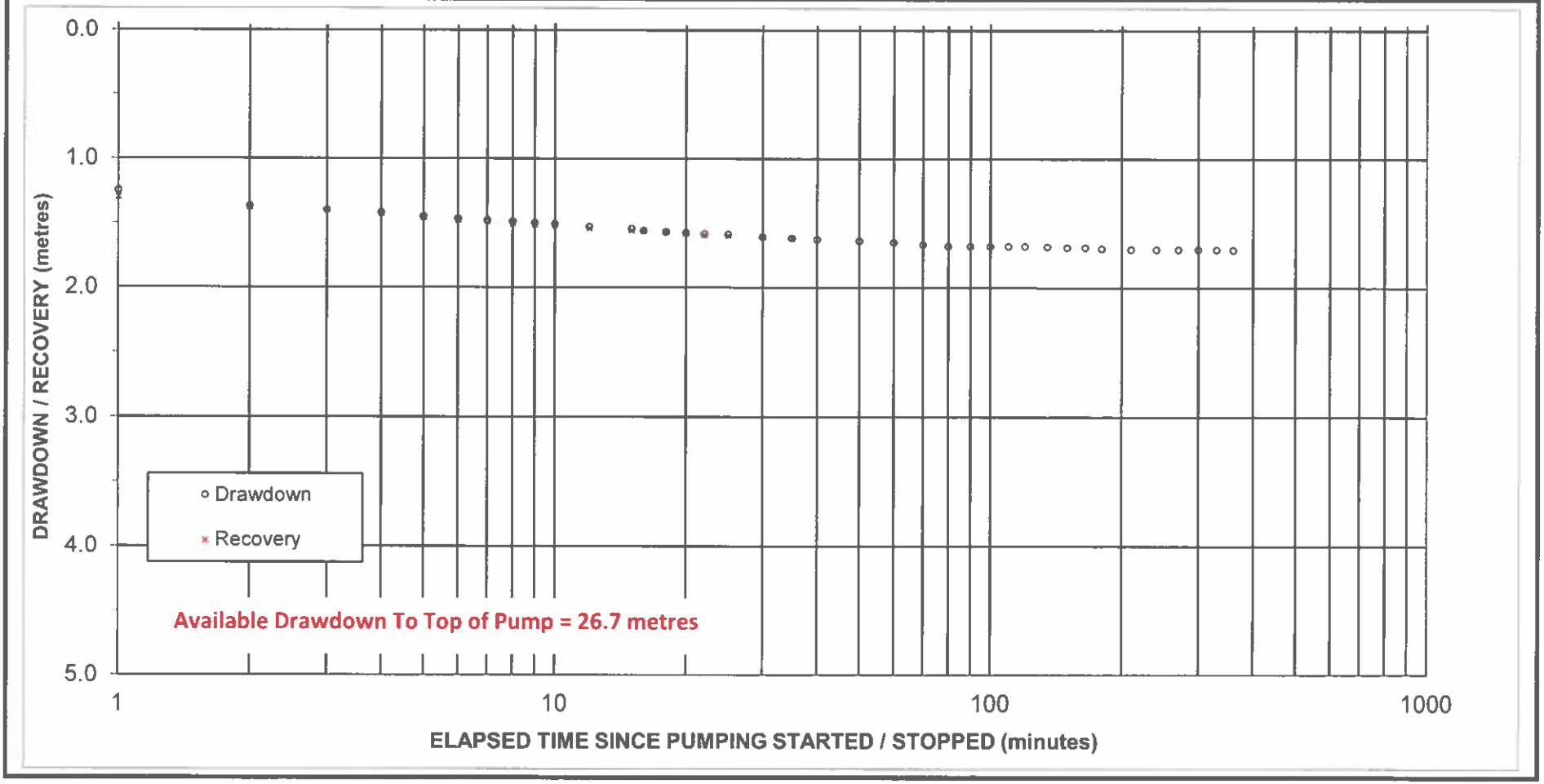
# APPENDIX B

## TEST PUMPNG RESULTS

# Figure B-1: Semi-Log Graph Pumping Well TW25-1 (A-405493)

## 1636 Hwy 518 E Rural Servicing Subdivision

| | |
|---|---|
| Static Water Level : 4.01 m bgl<br>Well Depth: 31.9 m bgl<br>Pumping Rate: 75.0 L/min | Project Name : **Pumping Well TW25-1 (A-405493)**<br>Project No : 1636 Hwy 518 E Rural Servicing Subdivision<br>Date: 26-Aug-25 |
| mbtoc - metres below top of casing<br>mbgl - metres below ground level L/min - litres per minute | Distance from pumping well (m) = 0.075 |




C:\Users\GARY\Documents\Projects\2025\25004 1636 Hwy 518 RSS\00 Lumley RSS\Tech\Pump Tests\Figure B-1 TW25-1 Pumped Well.xlsx

**Table B-1: Pumping Well TW25-1 (A-405493)**
**Project : 1636 Hwy 518 E Rural Servicing Subdivision**
**Project # 25004.00**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **OW:** | TW25-1 | DEPTH(m bgl): 31.90 | Top Casing (magl 0.50 |
| PW: | TW25-1 | SWL(m bmp): 4.510 | Test mp (agl)*: 0.50 |
| DATE: | 26-Aug-25 | SWL(m bgl): 4.010 | Discharge (L/min): 75.0 |
| TIME: | 9:40 AM | I.D. (mm): 155 | Radius from pumped well (m): 0.075 |
| TIME: | 8:45 AM | I.D. (mm): 155 | Pump setting(mbgl): 30.5 |

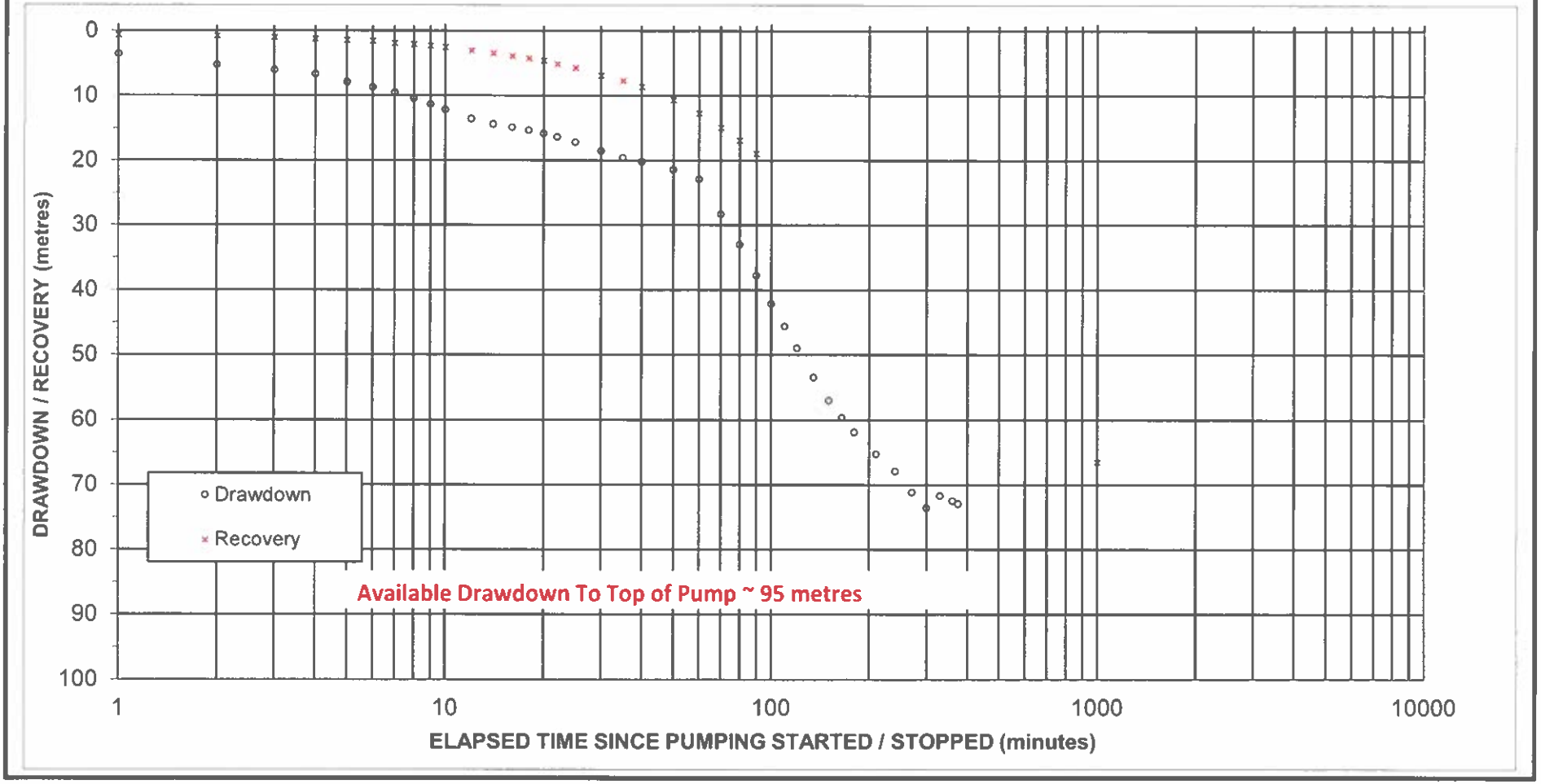
| DRAWDOWN | | | RECOVERY | | | COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ELAPSED TIME (minutes) | WATER LEVEL (m bmp) | DRAWDOWN (metres) | ELAPSED TIME (minutes) | WATER LEVEL (m bmp) | RECOVERY (metres) | |
| 1 | 5.760 | 1.250 | 1 | 4.920 | 1.300 | Q=15L/13sec |
| 2 | 5.880 | 1.370 | 2 | 4.840 | 1.380 | orange cloudy |
| 3 | 5.910 | 1.400 | 3 | 4.815 | 1.405 | |
| 4 | 5.930 | 1.420 | 4 | 4.790 | 1.430 | |
| 5 | 5.960 | 1.450 | 5 | 4.760 | 1.460 | |
| 6 | 5.980 | 1.470 | 6 | 4.740 | 1.480 | |
| 7 | 5.990 | 1.480 | 7 | 4.732 | 1.488 | |
| 8 | 6.000 | 1.490 | 8 | 4.715 | 1.505 | |
| 9 | 6.010 | 1.500 | 9 | 4.705 | 1.515 | Q=15L/12 sec |
| 10 | 6.020 | 1.510 | 10 | 4.700 | 1.520 | Residual Chlorine =0 mg/L |
| 12 | 6.040 | 1.530 | 12 | 4.677 | 1.543 | |
| 15 | 6.055 | 1.545 | 15 | 4.661 | 1.559 | |
| 16 | 6.070 | 1.560 | 16 | 4.660 | 1.560 | |
| 18 | 6.080 | 1.570 | 18 | 4.650 | 1.570 | |
| 20 | 6.085 | 1.575 | 20 | 4.640 | 1.580 | |
| 22 | 6.090 | 1.580 | 22 | 4.630 | 1.590 | |
| 25 | 6.100 | 1.590 | 25 | 4.620 | 1.600 | |
| 30 | 6.120 | 1.610 | 30 | 4.610 | 1.610 | Q=15L/12 sec at 35 min |
| 35 | 6.130 | 1.620 | 35 | 4.600 | 1.620 | Recovery =95% |
| 40 | 6.140 | 1.630 | | | | water clear at 40 min |
| 50 | 6.150 | 1.640 | | | | |
| 60 | 6.160 | 1.650 | | | | Water sample at 1 hour |
| 70 | 6.180 | 1.670 | | | | |
| 80 | 6.190 | 1.680 | | | | |
| 90 | 6.190 | 1.680 | | | | Q=15L/12 sec at 90 min |
| 100 | 6.190 | 1.680 | | | | |
| 110 | 6.190 | 1.680 | | | | |
| 120 | 6.190 | 1.680 | | | | |
| 135 | 6.195 | 1.685 | | | | |
| 150 | 6.200 | 1.690 | | | | |
| 165 | 6.200 | 1.690 | | | | |
| 180 | 6.210 | 1.700 | | | | |
| 210 | 6.215 | 1.705 | | | | Q=15L/12 sec at 210 min |
| 240 | 6.215 | 1.705 | | | | |
| 270 | 6.215 | 1.705 | | | | Q=15L/12 sec at 270 min |
| 300 | 6.215 | 1.705 | | | | |
| 330 | 6.215 | 1.705 | | | | Q=15L/12 sec at 360 min |
| 360 | 6.220 | 1.710 | | | | Water sample at 6 hours |

Q: discharge
SWL: static water level
r: distance from pumped well
PW: pumped well
mbmp: metres below measuring point
mbgl: metres below ground level

# Figure B-2: Semi-Log Graph 1636 Hwy 518 E. Kearney (4807969)

## Kearney Subdivision Rural Servicing Study

| | |
|---|---|
| Static Water Level : 21.07 m bgl<br>Well Depth: 135.6 m bgl<br>Pumping Rate: 12.2 L/min | Project Name : **Kearney Subdivision Rural Servicing Study**<br>Project No : 25004.00<br>Date: 26-Aug-25 |
| mbtoc - metres below top of casing<br>mbgl - metres below ground level L/min - litres per minute | Distance from pumping well (m) = 0.075 |




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**TABLE B-2: 1636 Hwy 518 E. Kearney (4807969)**

**Project : Kearney Subdivision Rural Servicing Study**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Project #** | **25004.00** | | |
| **OW:** | 1636 Hwy 518 | DEPTH(m bgl): | 135.64 |
| PW: | 1636 Hwy 518 | SWL(m bmp): | 21.549 |
| DATE: | 26-Aug-25 | SWL(m bgl): | 21.073 |
| TIME: | 9:34 AM | I.D. (mm): | 155 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Top Casing (magl) : | 0.28 |
| Test mp (agl)*: | 0.48 |
| Avg. Discharge (L/min): | 12.2 |
| Radius from pumped well (m): | 0.075 |
| Pump setting (mbgl): | 115.8 |

| DRAWDOWN | | | RECOVERY | | | COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ELAPSED TIME (minutes) | WATER LEVEL (m bmp) | DRAWDOWN (metres) | ELAPSED TIME (minutes) | WATER LEVEL (m bmp) | RECOVERY (metres) | |
| 1 | 25.146 | 3.597 | 1 | 93.756 | 0.732 | |
| 2 | 26.822 | 5.273 | 2 | 93.604 | 0.884 | Q =15.2 L/min |
| 3 | 27.645 | 6.096 | 3 | 93.391 | 1.097 | |
| 4 | 28.285 | 6.736 | 4 | 93.177 | 1.311 | |
| 5 | 29.474 | 7.925 | 5 | 92.964 | 1.524 | |
| 6 | 30.267 | 8.717 | 6 | 92.812 | 1.676 | |
| 7 | 31.090 | 9.540 | 7 | 92.537 | 1.951 | |
| 8 | 32.004 | 10.455 | 8 | 92.324 | 2.164 | |
| 9 | 32.888 | 11.339 | 9 | 92.111 | 2.377 | |
| 10 | 33.711 | 12.162 | 10 | 91.897 | 2.591 | |
| 12 | 35.113 | 13.564 | 12 | 91.501 | 2.987 | |
| 14 | 35.905 | 14.356 | 14 | 91.074 | 3.414 | |
| 16 | 36.424 | 14.874 | 16 | 90.678 | 3.810 | |
| 18 | 36.881 | 15.331 | 18 | 90.282 | 4.206 | |
| 20 | 37.399 | 15.850 | 20 | 89.855 | 4.633 | |
| 22 | 37.917 | 16.368 | 22 | 89.428 | 5.060 | |
| 25 | 38.740 | 17.191 | 25 | 88.819 | 5.669 | |
| 30 | 40.081 | 18.532 | 30 | 87.539 | 6.949 | |
| 35 | 41.148 | 19.599 | 35 | 86.868 | 7.620 | |
| 40 | 41.758 | 20.208 | 40 | 85.832 | 8.656 | |
| 50 | 43.007 | 21.458 | 50 | 83.790 | 10.698 | water sample at one hour |
| 60 | 44.470 | 22.921 | 60 | 81.747 | 12.741 | Dewatered upper fracture at 60 min |
| 70 | 49.865 | 28.316 | 70 | 79.583 | 14.905 | |
| 80 | 54.620 | 33.071 | 80 | 77.541 | 16.947 | |
| 90 | 59.314 | 37.765 | 90 | 75.560 | 18.928 | |
| 100 | 63.703 | 42.154 | 1001 | 27.950 | 66.538 | Recovery = 91% at ~ 17 hours |
| 110 | 67.147 | 45.598 | | | | Q =15.2 L/min, Adjust to 11 L/min |
| 120 | 70.531 | 48.981 | | | | |
| 135 | 75.011 | 53.462 | | | | |
| 150 | 78.486 | 56.937 | | | | |
| 165 | 81.229 | 59.680 | | | | |
| 180 | 83.515 | 61.966 | | | | |
| 210 | 86.807 | 65.258 | | | | Q =11 L/min, Adjust to 8 L/min |
| 240 | 89.489 | 67.940 | | | | |
| 270 | 92.720 | 71.171 | | | | Turn off pump at 270 min for 15 min to remove camera |
| 300 | 95.098 | 73.548 | | | | Water sample at 6 hours |
| 330 | 93.269 | 71.719 | | | | Q = 5 L/min |
| 360 | 94.031 | 72.481 | | | | |
| 375 | 94.49 | 72.94 | | | | |

Q: discharge
SWL: static water level
L/min: litres per minute

r: distance from pumped well
PW: pumped well

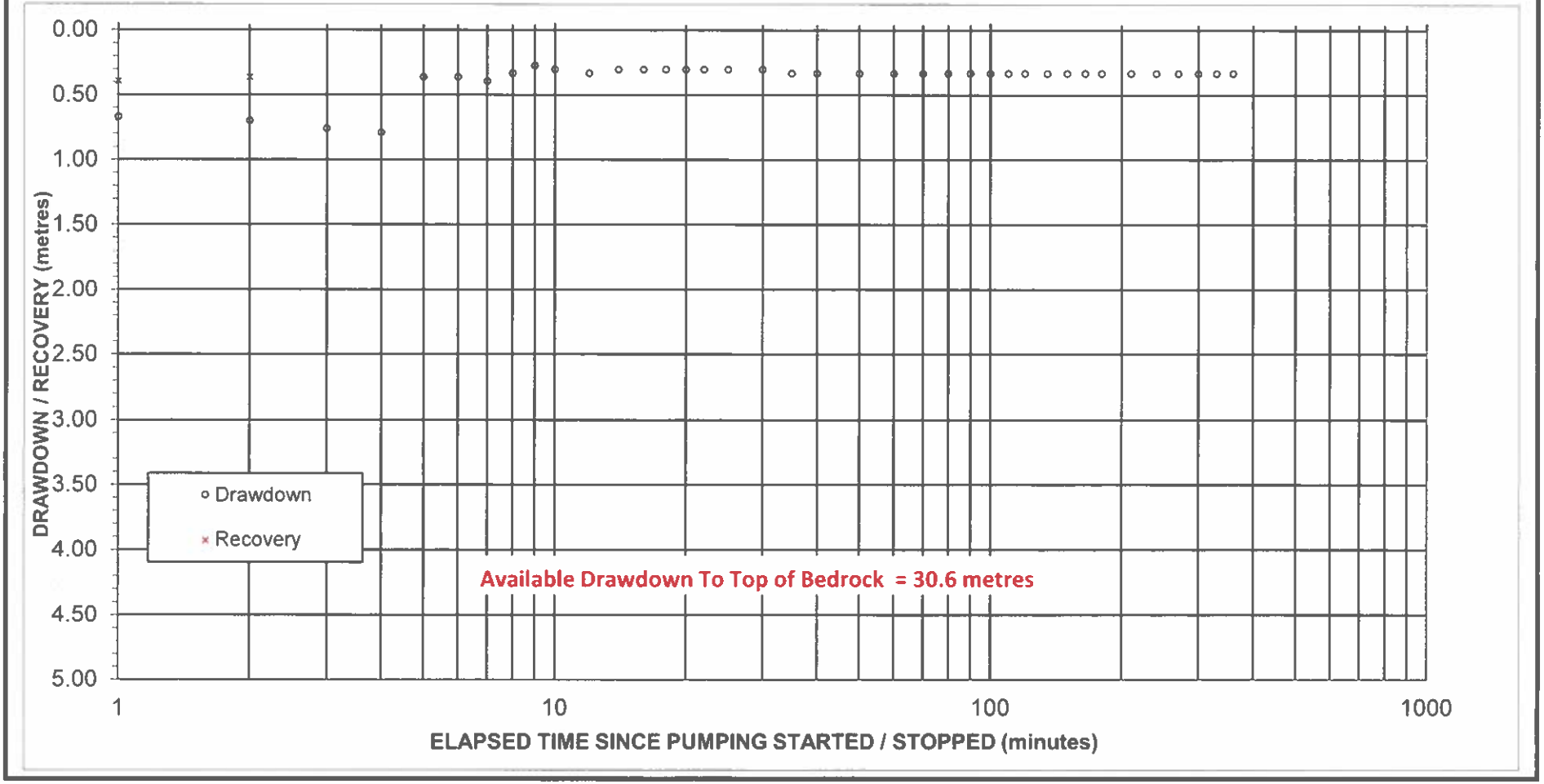
mbmp: metres below measuring point
mbgl: metres below ground level

C:\Users\GARY\Documents\Projects\2025\25004 1636 Hwy 518 RSS\00 Lumley RSS\Tech\Pump Tests\Figure B-2 1636 hwy 518.xlsx

# Figure B-3: Semi-Log Graph 1692 Hwy 518 E. Kearney (A-088711)

## Kearney Subdivision Rural Servicing Study

| | |
|---|---|
| Static Water Level : 3.52 m bgl<br>Well Depth: 36.6 m bgl<br>Pumping Rate: 45.5 L/min | Project Name : **Kearney Subdivision Rural Servicing Study**<br>Project No : 25004.00<br>Date: 09-Sep-25 |
| mbtoc - metres below top of casing<br>mbgl - metres below ground level L/min - litres per minute | Distance from pumping well (m) = 0.075 |




C:\Users\GARY\Documents\Projects\2025\25004 1636 Hwy 518 RSS\00 Lumley RSS\Tech\Pump Tests\Figure B-3 1692 hwy 518.xlsx

**TABLE B-3: 1692 Hwy 518 E. Kearney (A-088711)**

**Project : Kearney Subdivision Rural Servicing Study**

**Project # 25004.00**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **OW:** | 1692 A-088711 | DEPTH(m bgl): | 36.58 |
| PW: | 1692 A-088711 | SWL(m bmp): | 4.023 |
| DATE: | 09-Sep-25 | SWL(m bgl): | 3.523 |
| TIME: | 9:20 AM | I.D. (mm): | 155 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Top Casing (magl) : | 0.50 |
| Test mp (agl)*: | 0.50 |
| Avg. Discharge (L/min): | 45.5 |
| Radius from pumped well (m): | 0.075 |
| Pump setting (mbgl): | 15.2 |

| DRAWDOWN | | | RECOVERY | | | COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ELAPSED TIME (minutes) | WATER LEVEL (m bmp) | DRAWDOWN (metres) | ELAPSED TIME (minutes) | WATER LEVEL (m bmp) | RECOVERY (metres) | |
| 1 | 4.694 | 0.671 | 1 | 3.962 | 0.396 | |
| 2 | 4.724 | 0.701 | 2 | 3.993 | 0.366 | |
| 3 | 4.785 | 0.762 | | | | flow is high |
| 4 | 4.816 | 0.792 | | | | Adjusted flow to 45.5 L/min |
| 5 | 4.389 | 0.366 | | | | |
| 6 | 4.389 | 0.366 | | | | water clear |
| 7 | 4.420 | 0.396 | | | | |
| 8 | 4.359 | 0.335 | | | | |
| 9 | 4.298 | 0.274 | | | | |
| 10 | 4.328 | 0.305 | | | | |
| 12 | 4.359 | 0.335 | | | | |
| 14 | 4.328 | 0.305 | | | | |
| 16 | 4.328 | 0.305 | | | | |
| 18 | 4.328 | 0.305 | | | | |
| 20 | 4.328 | 0.305 | | | | |
| 22 | 4.328 | 0.305 | | | | |
| 25 | 4.328 | 0.305 | | | | |
| 30 | 4.328 | 0.305 | | | | Q=45.5 L/min |
| 35 | 4.359 | 0.335 | | | | |
| 40 | 4.359 | 0.335 | | | | |
| 50 | 4.359 | 0.335 | | | | |
| 60 | 4.359 | 0.335 | | | | water sample at one hour |
| 70 | 4.359 | 0.335 | | | | |
| 80 | 4.359 | 0.335 | | | | |
| 90 | 4.359 | 0.335 | | | | |
| 100 | 4.359 | 0.335 | | | | |
| 110 | 4.359 | 0.335 | | | | |
| 120 | 4.359 | 0.335 | | | | |
| 135 | 4.359 | 0.335 | | | | |
| 150 | 4.359 | 0.335 | | | | |
| 165 | 4.359 | 0.335 | | | | |
| 180 | 4.359 | 0.335 | | | | |
| 210 | 4.359 | 0.335 | | | | |
| 240 | 4.359 | 0.335 | | | | |
| 270 | 4.359 | 0.335 | | | | |
| 300 | 4.359 | 0.335 | | | | Q=45.5 L/min |
| 330 | 4.359 | 0.335 | | | | water clear |
| 360 | 4.359 | 0.335 | | | | Water sample at 6 hours |

Q: discharge
SWL: static water level
L/min: litres per minute

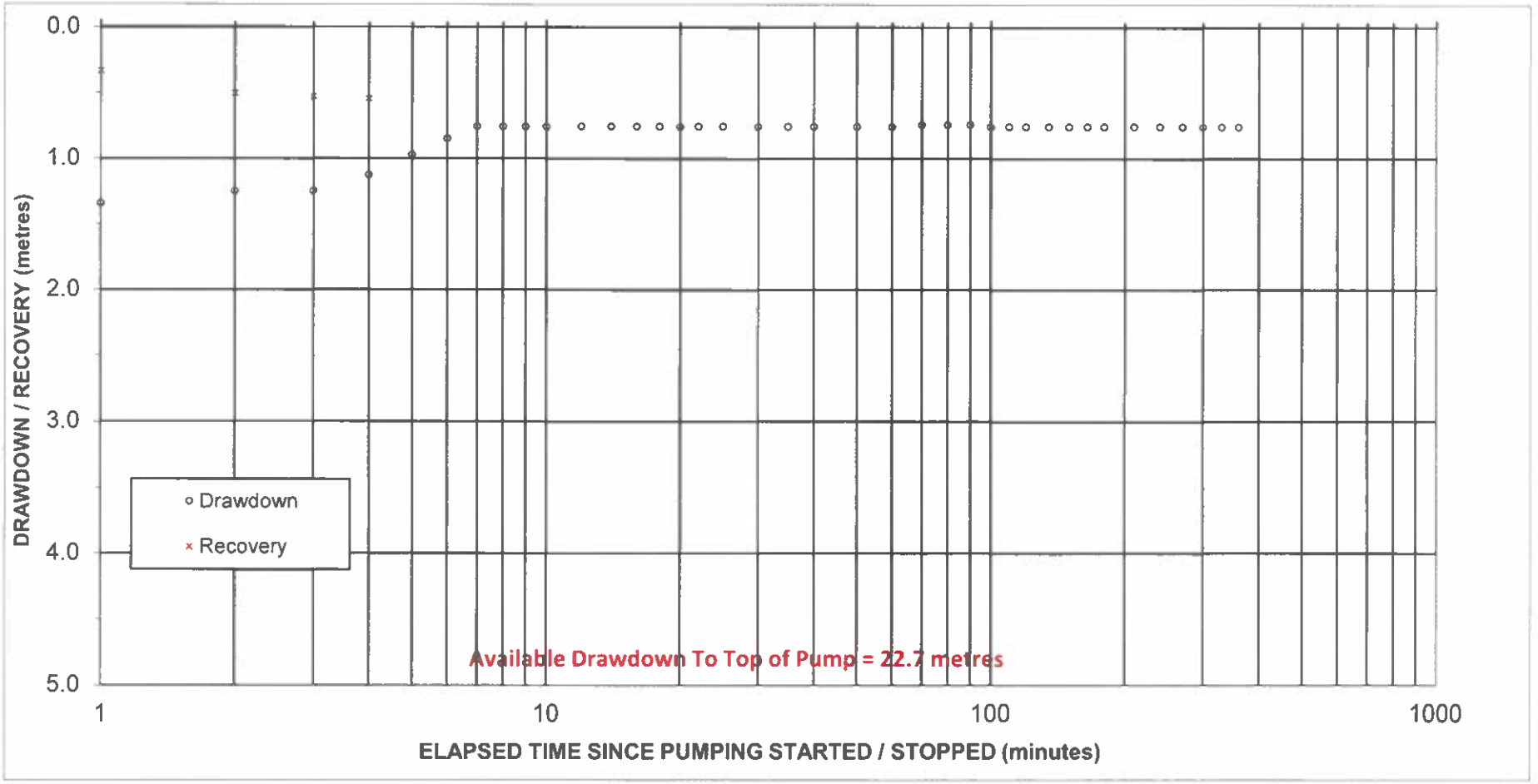
r: distance from pumped well
PW: pumped well

mbmp: metres below measuring point
mbgl: metres below ground level

# Figure B-4: Semi-Log Graph 1734 Hwy 518 E. Kearney (MECP A-190437)

## Kearney Subdivision Rural Servicing Study

| | |
|---|---|
| Static Water Level : 1.67 m bgl<br>Well Depth: 35.7 m bgl<br>Pumping Rate: 45.5 L/min | Project Name : **Kearney Subdivision Rural Servicing Study**<br>Project No : 25004.00<br>Date: 09-Sep-25 |
| mbtoc - metres below top of casing<br>mbgl - metres below ground level L/min - litres per minute | Distance from pumping well (m) = 0.075 |




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**TABLE B-4: 1734 Hwy 518 E. Kearney (MECP A-190437)**

**Project : Kearney Subdivision Rural Servicing Study**

**Project # 25004.00**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **OW:** | 1734 | DEPTH(m bgl): 35.70 | Top Casing (magl) : 0.60 |
| PW: | 1734 | SWL(m bmp): 2.469 | Test mp (agl)*: 0.80 |
| DATE: | 09-Sep-25 | SWL(m bgl): 1.669 | Avg. Discharge (L/min): 45.5 |
| TIME: | 8:11 AM | I.D. (mm): 155 | Radius from pumped well (m): 0.075 |
| | | | Pump setting(mbgl): 24.4 |

| DRAWDOWN | | | RECOVERY | | | COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ELAPSED TIME (minutes) | WATER LEVEL (m bmp) | DRAWDOWN (metres) | ELAPSED TIME (minutes) | WATER LEVEL (m bmp) | RECOVERY (metres) | |
| 1 | 3.810 | 1.341 | 1 | 2.896 | 0.335 | |
| 2 | 3.719 | 1.250 | 2 | 2.728 | 0.503 | Discharge to catchbasin |
| 3 | 3.719 | 1.250 | 3 | 2.697 | 0.533 | |
| 4 | 3.597 | 1.128 | 4 | 2.682 | 0.549 | Recovery = 72% at 4 min |
| 5 | 3.444 | 0.975 | | | | |
| 6 | 3.322 | 0.853 | | | | |
| 7 | 3.231 | 0.762 | | | | Q=15L/20sec |
| 8 | 3.231 | 0.762 | | | | |
| 9 | 3.231 | 0.762 | | | | |
| 10 | 3.231 | 0.762 | | | | |
| 12 | 3.231 | 0.762 | | | | |
| 14 | 3.231 | 0.762 | | | | |
| 16 | 3.231 | 0.762 | | | | |
| 18 | 3.231 | 0.762 | | | | |
| 20 | 3.231 | 0.762 | | | | |
| 22 | 3.231 | 0.762 | | | | |
| 25 | 3.231 | 0.762 | | | | |
| 30 | 3.231 | 0.762 | | | | |
| 35 | 3.231 | 0.762 | | | | |
| 40 | 3.231 | 0.762 | | | | |
| 50 | 3.231 | 0.762 | | | | Residual Chlorine =0 mg/L |
| 60 | 3.231 | 0.762 | | | | Sample 1-hour |
| 70 | 3.216 | 0.747 | | | | |
| 80 | 3.216 | 0.747 | | | | |
| 90 | 3.216 | 0.747 | | | | |
| 100 | 3.231 | 0.762 | | | | |
| 110 | 3.231 | 0.762 | | | | |
| 120 | 3.231 | 0.762 | | | | |
| 135 | 3.231 | 0.762 | | | | |
| 150 | 3.231 | 0.762 | | | | |
| 165 | 3.231 | 0.762 | | | | |
| 180 | 3.231 | 0.762 | | | | |
| 210 | 3.231 | 0.762 | | | | |
| 240 | 3.231 | 0.762 | | | | Q=15L/20sec |
| 270 | 3.231 | 0.762 | | | | Q=15L/20sec |
| 300 | 3.231 | 0.762 | | | | Q=15L/20sec |
| 330 | 3.231 | 0.762 | | | | |
| 360 | 3.231 | 0.762 | | | | Sample 6-hours |
| | | | | | | 95% Recovery |

Q: discharge
SWL: static water level
L/min: litres per minute

r: distance from pumped well
PW: pumped well

mbmp: metres below measuring point
mbgl: metres below ground level

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**Table B-5: Observation Well TW25-1 (A-405493)**
**Project : 1636 Hwy 518 E Rural Servicing Subdivision**
**Project # 25004.00**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **OW:** | TW25-1 | DEPTH(m bgl): 31.90 | Top Casing (magl 0.50 |
| PW: | 1734 Hwy 518 | SWL(m bmp): 4.410 | Test mp (agl)*: 0.50 |
| DATE: | 09-Sep-25 | SWL(m bgl): 3.910 | Discharge (L/min): 45.5 |
| TIME: | 8:11 AM | I.D. (mm): 155 | Distance to 1734 Hwy 518 Well (m): 160 |
| | | | Pump setting(mbgl): no pump |

| DRAWDOWN | | | RECOVERY | | | COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ELAPSED TIME (minutes) | WATER LEVEL (m bmp) | DRAWDOWN (metres) | ELAPSED TIME (minutes) | WATER LEVEL (m bmp) | RECOVERY (metres) | |
| 26 | 4.41 | 0.00 | 1 | 4.44 | 0.00 | |
| 31 | 4.42 | 0.01 | 6 | 4.44 | 0.00 | |
| 36 | 4.41 | 0.00 | 11 | 4.44 | 0.00 | |
| 41 | 4.41 | 0.00 | 16 | 4.44 | 0.01 | |
| 46 | 4.41 | 0.00 | 21 | 4.44 | 0.00 | |
| 51 | 4.41 | 0.00 | 26 | 4.44 | 0.00 | |
| 56 | 4.41 | 0.00 | 31 | 4.44 | 0.00 | |
| 61 | 4.41 | 0.00 | 36 | 4.44 | 0.00 | |
| 66 | 4.41 | 0.00 | 41 | 4.44 | 0.00 | |
| 71 | 4.41 | 0.00 | 46 | 4.44 | 0.00 | |
| 76 | 4.41 | 0.00 | 51 | 4.44 | 0.00 | |
| 81 | 4.41 | 0.00 | 56 | 4.44 | 0.00 | |
| 86 | 4.41 | 0.00 | 61 | 4.44 | 0.01 | |
| 91 | 4.42 | 0.01 | 66 | 4.44 | 0.01 | |
| 96 | 4.42 | 0.01 | 71 | 4.44 | 0.01 | |
| 101 | 4.42 | 0.01 | 76 | 4.44 | 0.01 | |
| 106 | 4.42 | 0.01 | | | | |
| 111 | 4.42 | 0.01 | | | | |
| 116 | 4.43 | 0.02 | | | | |
| 121 | 4.43 | 0.02 | | | | |
| 126 | 4.43 | 0.02 | | | | |
| 131 | 4.43 | 0.02 | | | | |
| 136 | 4.43 | 0.02 | | | | |
| 141 | 4.43 | 0.02 | | | | |
| 146 | 4.43 | 0.02 | | | | |
| 151 | 4.43 | 0.02 | | | | |
| 156 | 4.43 | 0.02 | | | | |
| 161 | 4.43 | 0.02 | | | | |
| 166 | 4.43 | 0.02 | | | | |
| 171 | 4.43 | 0.02 | | | | |
| 176 | 4.43 | 0.02 | | | | |
| 181 | 4.43 | 0.02 | | | | |
| 186 | 4.43 | 0.02 | | | | |
| 191 | 4.43 | 0.02 | | | | |
| 196 | 4.43 | 0.02 | | | | |
| 201 | 4.43 | 0.02 | | | | |
| 206 | 4.43 | 0.02 | | | | |
| 211 | 4.42 | 0.01 | | | | |
| 216 | 4.44 | 0.03 | | | | |
| 221 | 4.44 | 0.03 | | | | |
| 226 | 4.44 | 0.03 | | | | |
| 231 | 4.44 | 0.03 | | | | |
| 236 | 4.44 | 0.03 | | | | |
| 241 | 4.44 | 0.03 | | | | |
| 246 | 4.43 | 0.02 | | | | |
| 251 | 4.44 | 0.03 | | | | |
| 256 | 4.44 | 0.03 | | | | |
| 261 | 4.44 | 0.03 | | | | |
| 266 | 4.44 | 0.03 | | | | |
| 271 | 4.44 | 0.03 | | | | |

**Table B-5: Observation Well TW25-1 (A-405493)**
**Project : 1636 Hwy 518 E Rural Servicing Subdivision**
**Project # 25004.00**

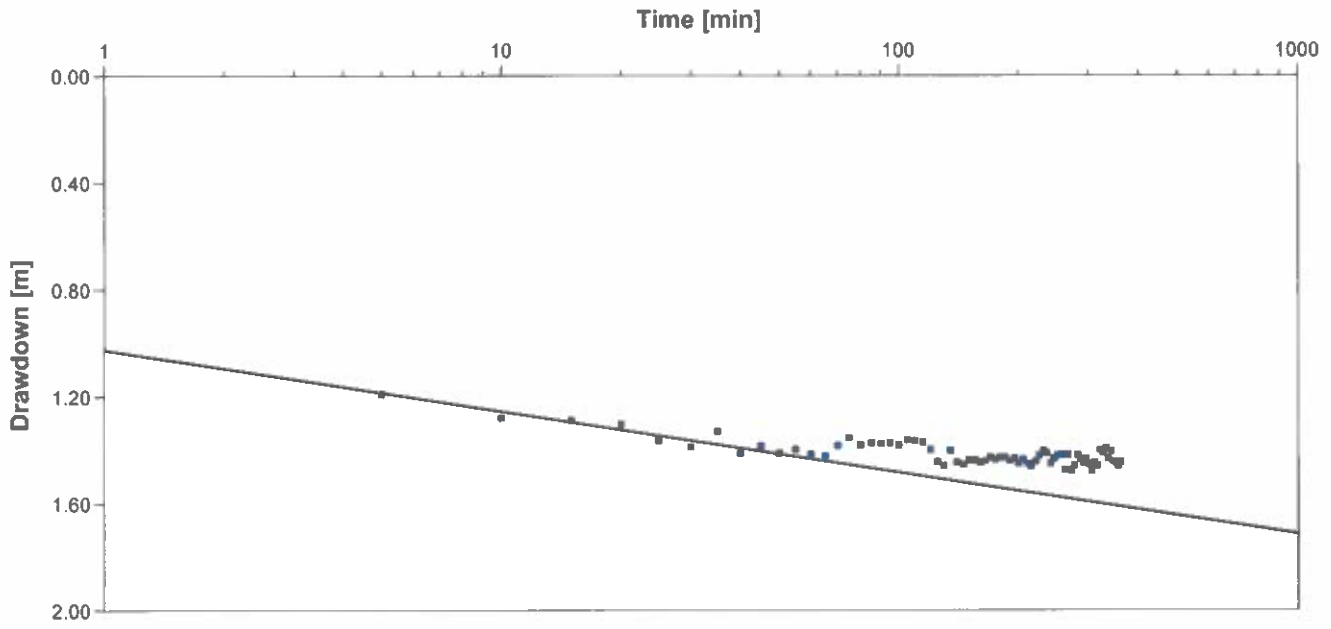
| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **OW:** TW25-1 | DEPTH(m bgl): 31.90 | Top Casing (magl 0.50 |
| PW: 1734 Hwy 518 | SWL(m bmp): 4.410 | Test mp (agl)*: 0.50 |
| DATE: 09-Sep-25 | SWL(m bgl): 3.910 | Discharge (L/min): 45.5 |
| TIME: 8:11 AM | I.D. (mm): 155 | Distance to 1734 Hwy 518 Well (m): 160 |
| | | Pump setting(mbgl): no pump |

| DRAWDOWN | | | RECOVERY | | | COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ELAPSED TIME | WATER LEVEL | DRAWDOWN | ELAPSED TIME | WATER LEVEL | RECOVERY | |
| 276 | 4.44 | 0.03 | | | | |
| 281 | 4.44 | 0.03 | | | | |
| 286 | 4.44 | 0.03 | | | | |
| 291 | 4.44 | 0.03 | | | | |
| 296 | 4.44 | 0.03 | | | | |
| 301 | 4.44 | 0.03 | | | | |
| 306 | 4.44 | 0.03 | | | | |
| 311 | 4.44 | 0.03 | | | | |
| 316 | 4.44 | 0.03 | | | | |
| 321 | 4.44 | 0.03 | | | | |
| 326 | 4.44 | 0.03 | | | | |
| 331 | 4.44 | 0.03 | | | | |
| 336 | 4.44 | 0.03 | | | | |
| 341 | 4.44 | 0.03 | | | | |
| 346 | 4.44 | 0.03 | | | | |
| 351 | 4.44 | 0.03 | | | | |
| 356 | 4.44 | 0.03 | | | | |

Q: discharge
SWL: static water level
r: distance from pumped well
PW: pumped well
mbmp: metres below measuring point
mbgl: metres below ground level

| GAMAN Consultants Inc.<br>Barrie, Ontario<br>Waterloo HYDROGEOLOGIC | Pumping Test Analysis Report |
|---|---|
| | Project: Kearney Subdivision Rural Servicing |
| | Number: 25004.00 |
| | Client: Joe Lumley |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Location: 1636 Hwy 518 E _ Kearney | Pumping Test: TW25-1 | Pumping Well: TW25-1 |
| Test Conducted by: grh | | Test Date: 2025-08-26 |
| Analysis Performed by: grh | TW25-1 | Analysis Date: 2025-12-08 |
| Aquifer Thickness: 27.90 m | Discharge Rate: 108 [m³/d] | |



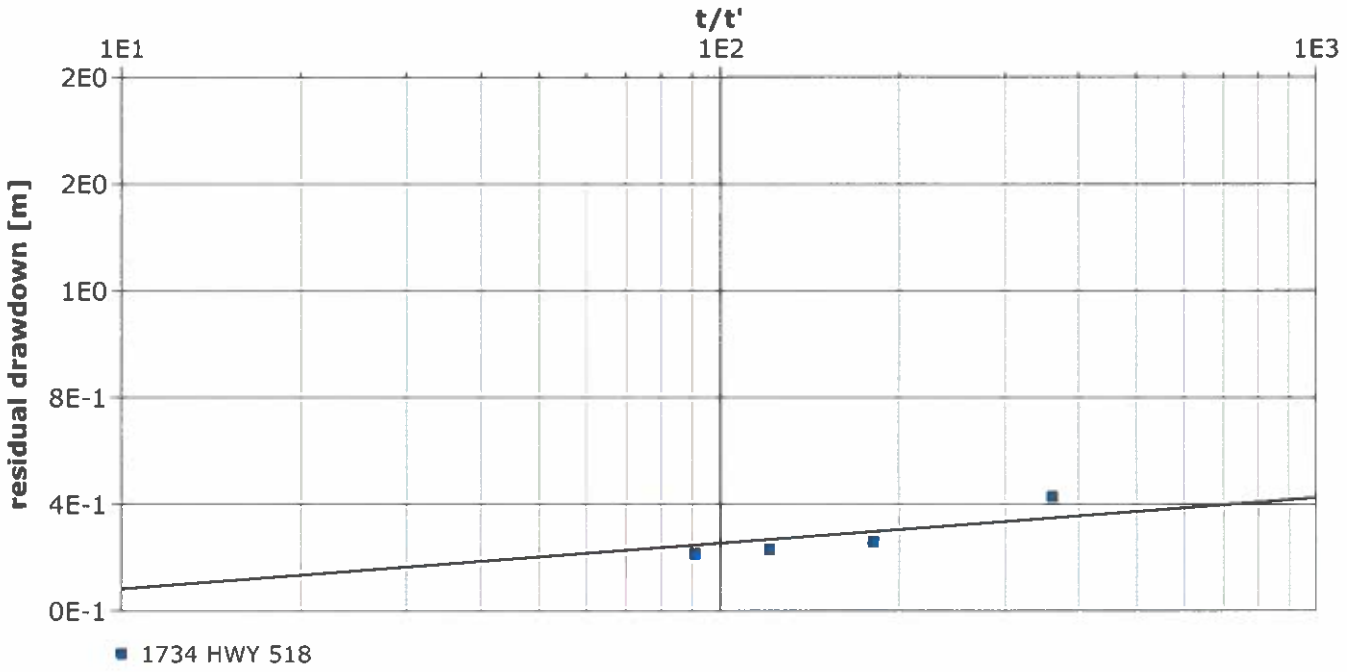

Calculation using COOPER & JACOB

| Observation Well | Transmissivity [m²/d] | Hydraulic Conductivity [m/d] | Specific Yield | Ratio K(v)/K(h) | Radial Distance to PW [m] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TW25-1 | $8.64 \times 10^{1}$ | $3.10 \times 10^{0}$ | $7.77 \times 10^{-4}$ | $1.00 \times 10^{-2}$ | 0.08 |

Figure B-5: TW25-1 Cooper Jacob

| GAMAN Consultants Inc.<br>Barrie, Ontario<br>Waterloo HYDROGEOLOGIC | Pumping Test Analysis Report |
|---|---|
| | Project: Kearney Subdivision Rural Servicing Study |
| | Number: 25004.00 |
| | Client: Mr. Joe Lumley |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Location: 1636 Hwy 518 E Kearney | Pumping Test: 1734 HWy 518E (A-190437) | Pumping Well: 1734 HWY 518 |
| Test Conducted by: grh | | Test Date: 2025-09-09 |
| Analysis Performed by: grh | 1734 Hwy 518 Recovery | Analysis Date: 2025-12-09 |
| Aquifer Thickness: 3.00 m | Discharge: variable, average rate 65.5 [m³/d] | |




Calculation using THEIS & JACOB

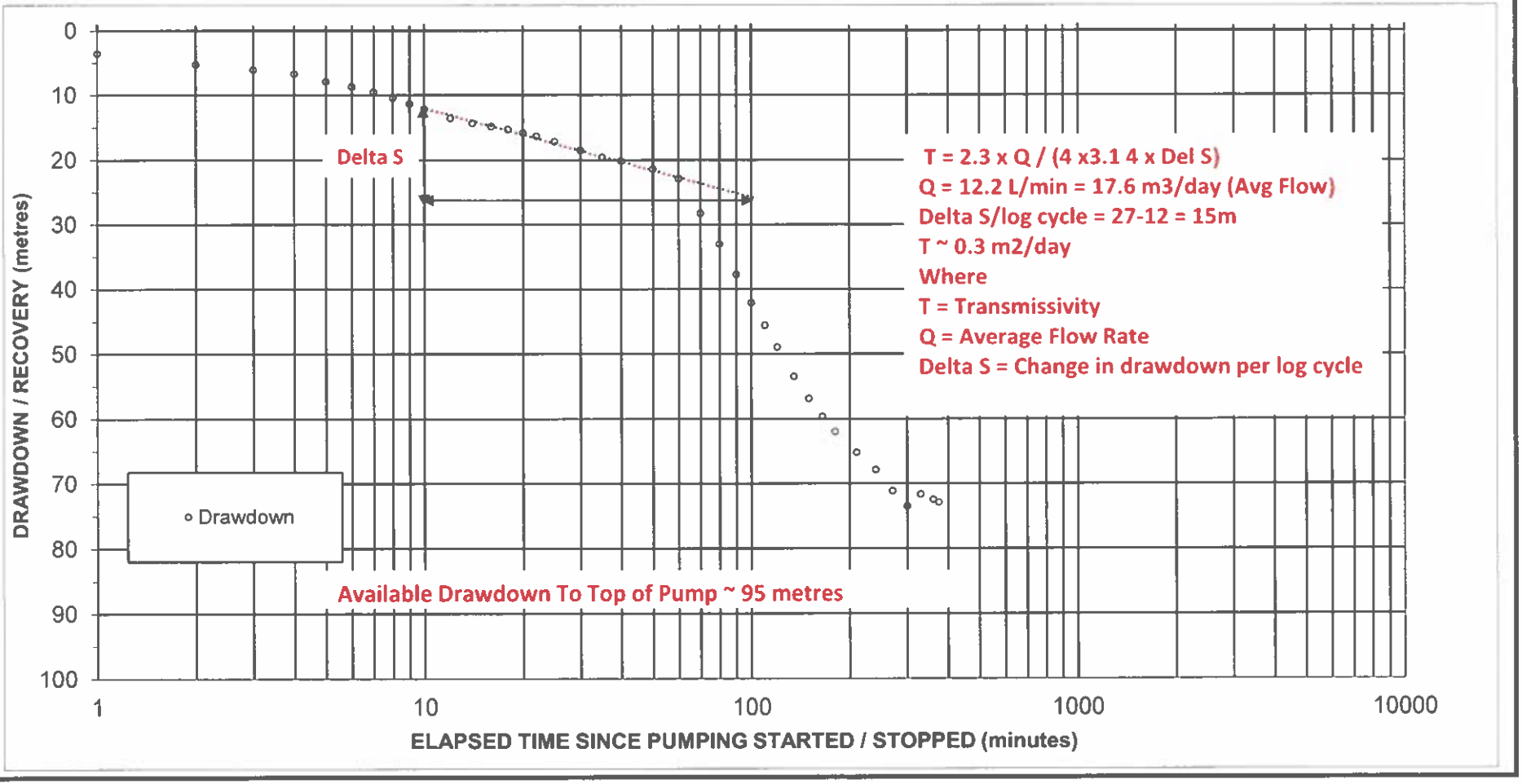
| Observation Well | Transmissivity [m²/d] | Hydraulic Conductivity [m/d] | Radial Distance to PW [m] | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1734 HWY 518 | $7.03 \times 10^{1}$ | $2.34 \times 10^{1}$ | 0.08 | |

Figure B-6: 1734 HWY 518 E (A-190437) Theis Recovery

# Figure B-7: Cooper Jacob Analysis Early Test Data1636 Hwy 518 E. Kearney (4807969)

## Kearney Subdivision Rural Servicing Study

| | |
|---|---|
| Static Water Level : 21.07 m bgl<br>Well Depth: 135.6 m bgl<br>Pumping Rate: 12.2 L/min | Project Name : **Kearney Subdivision Rural Servicing Study**<br>Project No : 25004.00<br>Date: 26-Aug-25 |
| mbtoc - metres below top of casing<br>mbgl - metres below ground level L/min - litres per minute | Distance from pumping well (m) = 0.075 |

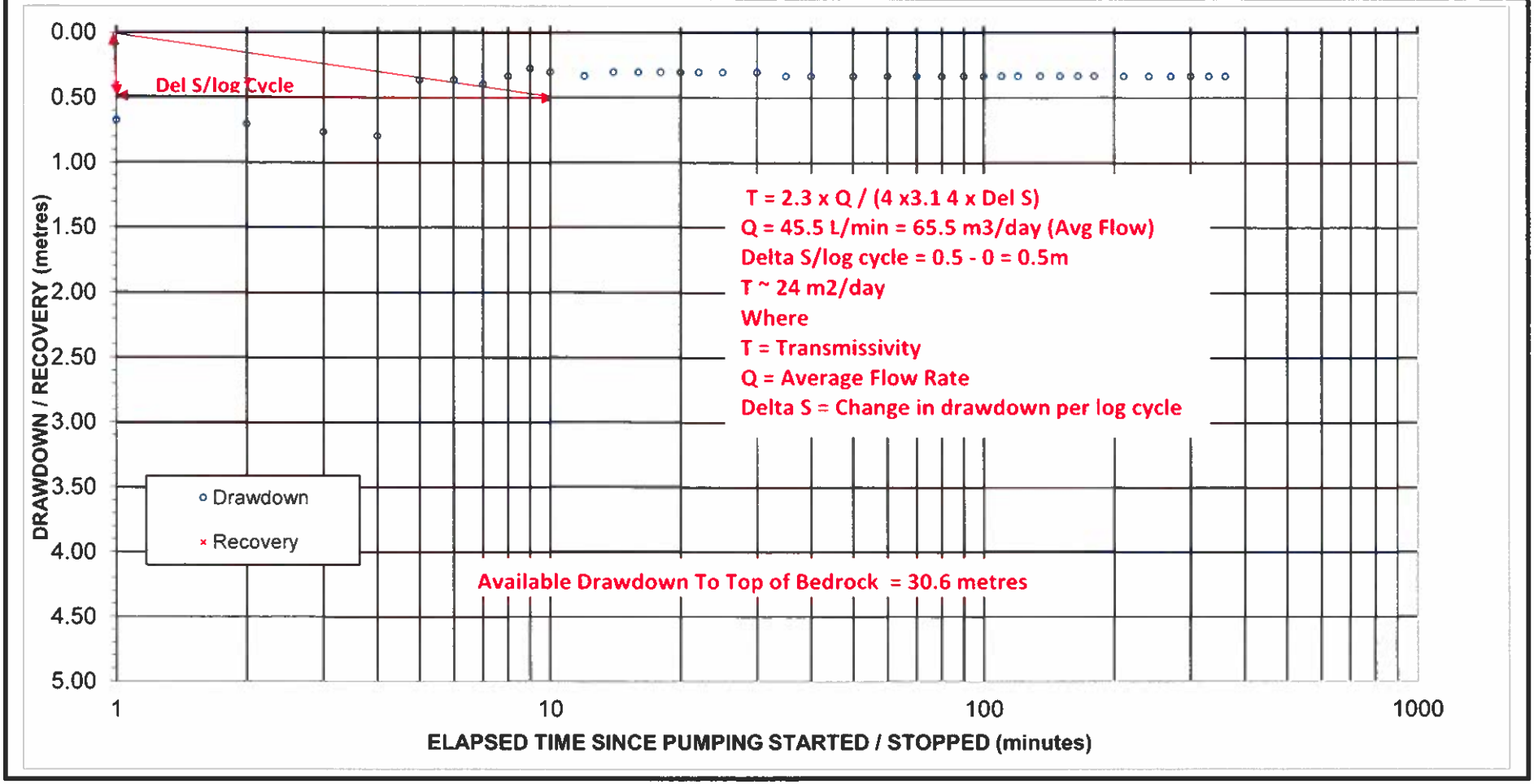



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# Figure B-8: Cooper Jacob1692 Hwy 518 E. Kearney (A-088711)

## Kearney Subdivision Rural Servicing Study

| | |
|---|---|
| Static Water Level : 3.52 m bgl<br>Well Depth: 36.6 m bgl<br>Pumping Rate: 45.0 L/min | Project Name : **Kearney Subdivision Rural Servicing Study**<br>Project No : 25004.00<br>Date: 09-Sep-25 |
| mbtoc - metres below top of casing<br>mbgl - metres below ground level L/min - litres per minute | Distance from pumping well (m) = 0.075 |




C:\Users\GARY\Documents\Projects\2025\25004 1636 Hwy 518 RSS\00 Lumley RSS\Tech\Pump Tests\Figure B-3 1692 hwy 518.xlsx

# APPENDIX C

## WATER QUALITY

# Table C-1: Groundwater Quality Summary

Project: Kearney Subdivision Rural Servicing Study (25004.00)

| | Client ID: | | | | 1636 (2hr) | 1636 (6hrs) | TW25-1(1-hr) | TW25-1(6-hr) | 1734 (1hr) | 1734 (6hrs) | 1692 (1-hr) | 1692 (6-hr) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sample ID: | | | | 25-026060-1 | 25-026060-2 | 25-026060-3 | 25-026060-4 | 25-027604-1 | 25-027604-2 | 25-027607-1 | 25-027607-2 |
| | Date Collected: | | Water | | 26-Aug-25 | 26-Aug-25 | 26-Aug-25 | 26-Aug-25 | 9-Sep-25 | 9-Sep-25 | 9-Sep-25 | 9-Sep-25 |
| Parameter | Units | R.L. | Limits | DWG | | | | | | | | |
| Total Coliform (DC Media) | CFU/100mL | 1 | 0 | MAC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| E coli (DC Media) | CFU/100mL | 1 | 0 | MAC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Background (DC Media) | CFU/100mL | 1 | | | 184 | 147 | 5 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 6 |
| Alkalinity(CaCO3) to pH4.5 | mg/L | 5 | 500 | OG | 57 | 74 | 29 | 28 | 34 | 37 | 31 | 30 |
| Conductivity @25°C | uS/cm | 1 | | | 138 | 172 | 77 | 76 | 104 | 107 | 91 | 91 |
| pH @25°C | pH units | | 6.5-8.5 | OG | 7.79 | 7.45 | 6.69 | 6.68 | 6.98 | 6.9 | 6.88 | 6.84 |
| Colour | TCU | 2 | 5 | AO | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | 45 | <2 | <2 |
| Turbidity | NTU | 0.1 | 5 | AO | 5.2 | 21 | 8.2 | 1.4 | 12.7 | 12.3 | 7.4 | 1.4 |
| Fluoride | mg/L | 0.1 | 1.5 | MAC | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Chloride | mg/L | 0.5 | 250 | AO | 3.6 | 3.3 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 2 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| Nitrate (N) | mg/L | 0.05 | 10 | MAC | 0.22 | 0.19 | 0.06 | 0.06 | <0.05 | <0.05 | 0.15 | 0.15 |
| Nitrite (N) | mg/L | 0.05 | 1 | MAC | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Sulphate | mg/L | 1 | 500 | AO | 8 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 12 |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen | mg/L | 0.1 | | | 0.2 | 0.2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Ammonia (N)-Total (NH3+NH4) | mg/L | 0.05 | | | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Organic Nitrogen | mg/L | 0.1 | 0.15 | OG | 0.2 | 0.2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Dissolved Organic Carbon | mg/L | 0.2 | 5 | AO | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Tannin & Lignin | mg/L | 0.5 | | | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Sulphide | mg/L | 0.01 | 0.1 | AO | <0.01 | <0.08 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Phenolics | mg/L | 0.001 | | | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Hardness (as CaCO3) | mg/L as CaCO3 | 0.02 | 100 | OG | 59.1 | 78.8 | 29.1 | 28.6 | 37.2 | 40 | 33.9 | 33.7 |
| Aluminum | mg/L | 0.01 | 0.1 | OG | 0.05 | 0.14 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Barium | mg/L | 0.001 | 1 | MAC | 0.005 | 0.009 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.018 | 0.02 | 0.008 | 0.008 |
| Boron | mg/L | 0.005 | 5 | MAC | 0.013 | 0.015 | 0.007 | 0.007 | 0.005 | 0.006 | 0.005 | <0.005 |
| Calcium | mg/L | 0.02 | | | 18.1 | 23.9 | 7.04 | 6.87 | 7.96 | 8.55 | 7.29 | 7.26 |
| Copper | mg/L | 0.002 | 1 | AO | 0.004 | 0.01 | 0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 |
| Iron | mg/L | 0.005 | 0.3 | AO | 0.206 | 0.782 | 1.24 | 0.089 | 1.57 | 1.85 | 0.863 | 0.103 |
| Magnesium | mg/L | 0.02 | | | 3.37 | 4.63 | 2.8 | 2.77 | 4.2 | 4.52 | 3.82 | 3.8 |
| Manganese | mg/L | 0.001 | 0.05 | AO | 0.012 | 0.037 | 0.011 | 0.001 | 0.062 | 0.072 | 0.029 | 0.005 |
| Nickel | mg/L | 0.01 | | | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Potassium | mg/L | 0.1 | | | 1.4 | 1.6 | 2 | 2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Silicon | mg/L | 0.01 | | | 4.65 | 4.74 | 7.8 | 7.73 | 10.1 | 10.6 | 8.42 | 8.27 |
| Silica | mg/L | 2 | | | 10 | 10 | 17 | 17 | 22 | 23 | 18 | 18 |
| Sodium | mg/L | 0.2 | 200,20* | AO | 3.1 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3 | 3 |
| Zinc | mg/L | 0.005 | 5 | AO | <0.005 | <0.005 | 0.006 | 0.005 | <0.005 | <0.005 | <0.005 | <0.005 |
| Antimony | mg/L | 0.0001 | 0.006 | MAC | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 |
| Arsenic | mg/L | 0.0001 | 0.01 | MAC | 0.0001 | 0.0002 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 |
| Cadmium | mg/L | 0.000015 | 0.005 | MAC | <0.000015 | 0.000017 | <0.000015 | <0.000015 | <0.000015 | <0.000015 | <0.000015 | <0.000015 |
| Chromium | mg/L | 0.001 | 0.05 | MAC | 0.0029 | 0.0113 | <0.0010 | <0.0010 | <0.0010 | <0.0010 | <0.0010 | <0.0010 |
| Cobalt | mg/L | 0.0001 | | | 0.0007 | 0.0019 | 0.0002 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 |
| Lead | mg/L | 0.00002 | 0.01 | MAC | 0.00408 | 0.00852 | 0.00004 | <0.00002 | <0.00002 | <0.00002 | 0.00003 | 0.00003 |
| Molybdenum | mg/L | 0.0001 | | | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | 0.0004 | 0.0005 | 0.0012 | 0.0011 | 0.0005 | 0.0009 |
| Selenium | mg/L | 0.001 | 0.05 | MAC | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Silver | mg/L | 0.0001 | | | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 |
| Thallium | mg/L | 0.00005 | | | <0.00005 | <0.00005 | <0.00005 | <0.00005 | <0.00005 | <0.00005 | <0.00005 | <0.00005 |
| Uranium | mg/L | 0.00005 | 0.02 | MAC | 0.00075 | 0.00146 | 0.00026 | 0.00026 | <0.00005 | <0.00005 | 0.00023 | 0.00021 |
| Vanadium | mg/L | 0.0001 | | | 0.0026 | 0.0036 | 0.0007 | 0.0007 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | 0.0011 | 0.0009 |
| Anion Sum | meq/L | | | | 1.43 | 1.81 | 0.813 | 0.779 | 1.02 | 1.09 | 0.941 | 0.919 |
| Cation Sum | meq/L | | | | 1.36 | 1.82 | 0.841 | 0.729 | 1.03 | 1.11 | 0.906 | 0.859 |
| % Difference | % | | | | 2.5 | 0.282 | 1.69 | 3.37 | 0.376 | 0.815 | 1.87 | 3.34 |
| TDS (Ion Sum Calc) | mg/L | 1 | 500 | AO | 73 | 94 | 44 | 41 | 56 | 59 | 50 | 49 |
| Conductivity Calc | µmho/cm | | | | 141 | 180 | 83.3 | 79.5 | 104 | 110 | 95.2 | 94.1 |

AO Aesthetic Objective, OG, Operational Guideline, MAC Maximum Acceptable Concentration

R.L. = Reporting Limit

*Sodium at 20 mg/L applies to persons on sodium reduced diets

CADUCEON ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORIES
Client committed. Quality assured. Proudly Canadian

# CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

## Final Report

C.O.C.: -

**REPORT No: 25-026060 - Rev. 0**

**Report To:**
Gaman Consultants Inc
7 Pinsent Court
Barrie, ON L4N 6E3

**CADUCEON Environmental Laboratories**
112 Commerce Park Dr Unit L
Barrie, ON L4N 8W8

**Attention: Gary Hendy**

DATE RECEIVED: 2025-Aug-27
DATE REPORTED: 2025-Sep-04
SAMPLE MATRIX: Ground Water

CUSTOMER PROJECT: Lumley Subdivision
P.O. NUMBER: 25004.00

| Analyses | Qty | Site Analyzed | Authorized | Date Analyzed | Lab Method | Reference Method |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anions (Liquid) | 4 | OTTAWA | PCURIEL | 2025-Aug-28 | A-IC-01 | SM 4110B |
| Colour (Liquid) | 4 | OTTAWA | AGRAF | 2025-Aug-28 | A-COL-01 | SM 2120C |
| Cond/pH/Alk Auto (Liquid) | 4 | OTTAWA | SBOUDREAU | 2025-Aug-28 | COND-02/PH-02/ALK-02 | SM 2510B/4500H/2320B |
| Coliforms - DC Media (Liquid) | 4 | BARRIE | IMANOJ | 2025-Aug-27 | ECTC-001 | MECP E3407 |
| DOC (Liquid) | 4 | OTTAWA | LMACGREGOR | 2025-Aug-29 | C-OC-01 | EPA 415.2 |
| Ion Balance (Calc) | 4 | OTTAWA | TPRICE | | CP-028 | MECP E3196 |
| ICP/MS (Liquid) | 4 | OTTAWA | TPRICE | 2025-Aug-29 | D-ICPMS-01 | EPA 200.8 |
| ICP/OES (Liquid) | 4 | OTTAWA | SGORMAN | 2025-Aug-29 | D-ICP-01 | SM 3120B |
| Ammonia (Liquid) | 4 | KINGSTON | DCASSIDY | 2025-Sep-02 | NH3-001 | SM 4500NH3 |
| Organic Nitrogen (Liquid) | 4 | KINGSTON | YLIEN | 2025-Sep-03 | TPTKN-001 | MECP E3516.2 |
| Phenols (Liquid) | 4 | KINGSTON | EHINCH | 2025-Aug-29 | PHEN-01 | MECP E3179 |
| Sulphide (Liquid) | 4 | KINGSTON | MWILSON | 2025-Aug-28 | H2S-001 | SM 4500-S2 |
| Tannins (Liquid) | 4 | KINGSTON | MWILSON | 2025-Aug-29 | TAN-001 | SM 5550 |
| TP & TKN (Liquid) | 4 | KINGSTON | YLIEN | 2025-Sep-03 | TPTKN-001 | MECP E3516.2 |
| Turbidity (Liquid) | 4 | OTTAWA | LMACGREGOR | 2025-Aug-28 | A-TURB-01 | SM 2130B |

R L = Reporting Limit
NC = Not Calculated
Test methods may be modified from specified reference method unless indicated by an *

Michelle Dubien
Data Specialist

The analytical results reported herein refer to the samples as received and relate only to the items tested. Reproduction of this analytical report in full or in part is prohibited without prior consent from Caduceon Environmental Laboratories.

## CADUCEON Environmental Laboratories Certificate of Analysis

**Final Report**

**REPORT No: 25-026060 - Rev. 0**

| Parameter | Units | R.L. | Limits | DWG | Client I.D. | 1636 (2hr) | 1636 (6hrs) | TW25-1 (1-hr) | TW25-1 (6-hr) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Sample I.D. | 25-026060-1 | 25-026060-2 | 25-026060-3 | 25-026060-4 |
| | | | | | Date Collected | 2025-Aug-26 | 2025-Aug-26 | 2025-Aug-26 | 2025-Aug-26 |
| | | | | | | - | - | - | - |
| Total Coliform (DC Media) | CFU/100mL | 1 | 0 | MAC | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| E coli (DC Media) | CFU/100mL | 1 | 0 | MAC | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Background (DC Media) | CFU/100mL | 1 | | | | 184 | 147 | 5 | 11 |
| Alkalinity(CaCO3) to pH4.5 | mg/L | 5 | 500 | OG | | 57 | 74 | 29 | 28 |
| Conductivity @25°C | uS/cm | 1 | | | | 138 | 172 | 77 | 76 |
| pH @25°C | pH units | - | 8.5 | OG | | 7.79 | 7.45 | 6.69 | 6.68 |
| Colour | TCU | 2 | 5 | AO | | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| Turbidity | NTU | 0.1 | 5 | AO | | 5.2 | 21.0 | 8.2 | 1.4 |
| Fluoride | mg/L | 0.1 | 1.5 | MAC | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Chloride | mg/L | 0.5 | 250 | AO | | 3.6 | 3.3 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| Nitrate (N) | mg/L | 0.05 | 10.0 | MAC | | 0.22 | 0.19 | 0.06 | 0.06 |
| Nitrite (N) | mg/L | 0.05 | 1.0 | MAC | | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Sulphate | mg/L | 1 | 500 | AO | | 8 | 11 | 9 | 9 |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen | mg/L | 0.1 | | | | 0.2 | 0.2 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Ammonia (N)-Total (NH3+NH4) | mg/L | 0.05 | | | | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Organic Nitrogen | mg/L | 0.1 | 0.15 | OG | | 0.2 | 0.2 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Dissolved Organic Carbon | mg/L | 0.8 | 5 | AO | | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| Tannin & Lignin | mg/L | 0.5 | | | | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Sulphide | mg/L | 0.01 | 0.05 | AO | | <0.01 | <0.08 (3.) | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Phenolics | mg/L | 0.001 | | | | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Hardness (as CaCO3) | mg/L as CaCO3 | 0.02 | 100 | OG | | 59.1 | 78.8 | 29.1 | 28.6 |

**Michelle Dubien**
**Data Specialist**

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| Parameter | Units | R.L. | Limits | DWG | Client I.D. | 1636 (2hr) | 1636 (6hrs) | TW25-1 (1-hr) | TW25-1 (6-hr) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Sample I.D. | 25-026060-1 | 25-026060-2 | 25-026060-3 | 25-026060-4 |
| | | | | | Date Collected | 2025-Aug-26 | 2025-Aug-26 | 2025-Aug-26 | 2025-Aug-26 |
| | | | | | DWG | - | - | - | - |
| Aluminum | mg/L | 0.01 | 0.1 | OG | | 0.05 | 0.14 | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Barium | mg/L | 0.001 | 1 | MAC | | 0.005 | 0.009 | 0.002 | 0.002 |
| Boron | mg/L | 0.005 | 5 | MAC | | 0.013 | 0.015 | 0.007 | 0.007 |
| Calcium | mg/L | 0.02 | | | | 18.1 | 23.9 | 7.04 | 6.87 |
| Copper | mg/L | 0.002 | 1 | AO | | 0.004 | 0.010 | 0.002 | <0.002 |
| Iron | mg/L | 0.005 | 0.3 | AO | | 0.206 | 0.782 | 1.24 | 0.089 |
| Magnesium | mg/L | 0.02 | | | | 3.37 | 4.63 | 2.80 | 2.77 |
| Manganese | mg/L | 0.001 | 0.05 | AO | | 0.012 | 0.037 | 0.011 | 0.001 |
| Nickel | mg/L | 0.01 | | | | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Potassium | mg/L | 0.1 | | | | 1.4 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Silicon | mg/L | 0.01 | | | | 4.65 | 4.74 | 7.80 | 7.73 |
| Silica | mg/L | 2 | | | | 10 | 10 | 17 | 17 |
| Sodium | mg/L | 0.2 | 200, 20, 20 | AO, WL, MAC | | 3.1 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 2.4 |
| Zinc | mg/L | 0.005 | 5 | AO | | <0.005 | <0.005 | 0.006 | 0.005 |
| Antimony | mg/L | 0.0001 | 0.006 | MAC | | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 |
| Arsenic | mg/L | 0.0001 | 0.01 | MAC | | 0.0001 | 0.0002 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 |
| Cadmium | mg/L | 0.000015 | 0.005 | MAC | | <0.000015 | 0.000017 | <0.000015 | <0.000015 |
| Chromium | mg/L | 0.001 | 0.05 | MAC | | 0.0029 | 0.0113 | <0.0010 | <0.0010 |
| Cobalt | mg/L | 0.0001 | | | | 0.0007 | 0.0019 | 0.0002 | <0.0001 |
| Lead | mg/L | 0.00002 | 0.010 | MAC | | 0.00408 | 0.00852 | 0.00004 | <0.00002 |
| Molybdenum | mg/L | 0.0001 | | | | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | 0.0004 | 0.0005 |

Michelle Dubien
Data Specialist

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| Parameter | Units | R.L. | Limits | DWG | Client I.D. | 1636 (2hr) | 1636 (6hrs) | TW25-1 (1-hr) | TW25-1 (6-hr) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Sample I.D. | 25-026060-1 | 25-026060-2 | 25-026060-3 | 25-026060-4 |
| | | | | | Date Collected | 2025-Aug-26 | 2025-Aug-26 | 2025-Aug-26 | 2025-Aug-26 |
| | | | | | DWG | - | - | - | - |
| Selenium | mg/L | 0.001 | 0.05 | MAC | | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Silver | mg/L | 0.0001 | | | | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 |
| Thallium | mg/L | 0.00005 | | | | <0.00005 | <0.00005 | <0.00005 | <0.00005 |
| Uranium | mg/L | 0.00005 | 0.02 | MAC | | 0.00075 | 0.00146 | 0.00026 | 0.00026 |
| Vanadium | mg/L | 0.0001 | | | | 0.0026 | 0.0036 | 0.0007 | 0.0007 |
| Anion Sum | meq/L | - | | | | 1.43 | 1.81 | 0.813 | 0.779 |
| Cation Sum | meq/L | - | | | | 1.36 | 1.82 | 0.841 | 0.729 |
| % Difference | % | - | | | | 2.50 | 0.282 | 1.69 | 3.37 |
| TDS (Ion Sum Calc) | mg/L | 1 | 500 | AO | | 73 | 94 | 44 | 41 |
| Conductivity Calc | µmho/cm | - | | | | 141 | 180 | 83.3 | 79.5 |

**Comments:**

3 Elevated RL due to sample matrix interferences/dilution

**DWG - Drinking Water Guidelines**
ODWS - Ontario Drinking Water Standards
AO - Aesthetic Objectives
IMAC - Interim Maximum Acceptable Concentration
MAC - Maximum Acceptable Concentration
ODWO - D-5-5 Objective
OG - Operational Guidelines
WL - Warning Level - Sodium Restricted Diets

**Michelle Dubien**
**Data Specialist**

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| Summary of Exceedances | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Aesthetic Objectives** | | |
| **1636 (2hr)** | **Found Value** | **Limit** |
| Turbidity | 5.2 | 5 |
| **1636 (6hrs)** | **Found Value** | **Limit** |
| Turbidity | 21.0 | 5 |
| Sulphide | <0.08 | 0.05 |
| Iron | 0.782 | 0.3 |
| **TW25-1 (1-hr)** | **Found Value** | **Limit** |
| Turbidity | 8.2 | 5 |
| Iron | 1.24 | 0.3 |
| **Operational Guidelines** | | |
| **1636 (2hr)** | **Found Value** | **Limit** |
| Organic Nitrogen | 0.2 | 0.15 |
| **1636 (6hrs)** | **Found Value** | **Limit** |
| Organic Nitrogen | 0.2 | 0.15 |
| Aluminum | 0.14 | 0.1 |

**Michelle Dubien**
**Data Specialist**

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CADUCEON ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORIES

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# CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

## Final Report

**C.O.C.:** -

**REPORT No: 25-027604 - Rev. 0**

**Report To:**
Gaman Consultants Inc
7 Pinsent Court
Barrie, ON L4N 6E3

**CADUCEON Environmental Laboratories**
112 Commerce Park Dr Unit L
Barrie, ON L4N 8W8

**Attention: Gary Hendy**

DATE RECEIVED: 2025-Sep-10
DATE REPORTED: 2025-Sep-17
SAMPLE MATRIX: Ground Water

CUSTOMER PROJECT: Lumley Subdivision
P.O. NUMBER: 25004.00

| Analyses | Qty | Site Analyzed | Authorized | Date Analyzed | Lab Method | Reference Method |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anions (Liquid) | 2 | OTTAWA | STAILLON | 2025-Sep-12 | A-IC-01 | SM 4110B |
| Colour (Liquid) | 2 | OTTAWA | AGRAF | 2025-Sep-11 | A-COL-01 | SM 2120C |
| Cond/pH/Alk Auto (Liquid) | 2 | OTTAWA | SBOUDREAU | 2025-Sep-11 | COND-02/PH-02/ALK-02 | SM 2510B/4500H/2320B |
| Coliforms - DC Media (Liquid) | 2 | BARRIE | IMANOJ | 2025-Sep-10 | ECTC-001 | MECP E3407 |
| DOC (Liquid) | 2 | OTTAWA | SLOZO | 2025-Sep-12 | C-OC-01 | EPA 415.2 |
| Ion Balance (Calc) | 2 | OTTAWA | ASCHNEIDER | | CP-028 | MECP E3196 |
| ICP/MS (Liquid) | 2 | OTTAWA | GFENTON | 2025-Sep-12 | D-ICPMS-01 | EPA 200.8 |
| ICP/OES (Liquid) | 2 | OTTAWA | NSAUNDERS | 2025-Sep-12 | D-ICP-01 | SM 3120B |
| Ammonia (Liquid) | 2 | KINGSTON | VHAMMOND | 2025-Sep-16 | NH3-001 | SM 4500NH3 |
| Organic Nitrogen (Liquid) | 2 | KINGSTON | YLIEN | 2025-Sep-16 | TPTKN-001 | MECP E3516.2 |
| Phenols (Liquid) | 2 | KINGSTON | EHINCH | 2025-Sep-12 | PHEN-01 | MECP E3179 |
| Sulphide (Liquid) | 2 | KINGSTON | MWILSON | 2025-Sep-15 | H2S-001 | SM 4500-S2 |
| Tannins (Liquid) | 2 | KINGSTON | MWILSON | 2025-Sep-15 | TAN-001 | SM 5550 |
| TP & TKN (Liquid) | 2 | KINGSTON | YLIEN | 2025-Sep-16 | TPTKN-001 | MECP E3516.2 |
| Turbidity (Liquid) | 2 | OTTAWA | STAILLON | 2025-Sep-11 | A-TURB-01 | SM 2130B |

R.L. = Reporting Limit
NC = Not Calculated
Test methods may be modified from specified reference method unless indicated by an *

**Michelle Dubien**
**Data Specialist**

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| Parameter | Units | R.L. | Limits | Client I.D. | 1734 (1hr) | 1734 (6hrs) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Sample I.D. | 25-027604-1 | 25-027604-2 |
| | | | | Date Collected | 2025-Sep-09 | 2025-Sep-09 |
| | | | | DWG | - | - |
| Total Coliform (DC Media) | CFU/100mL | 1 | 0 | MAC | 0 | 0 |
| E coli (DC Media) | CFU/100mL | 1 | 0 | MAC | 0 | 0 |
| Background (DC Media) | CFU/100mL | 1 | | | 0 | 0 |
| Alkalinity(CaCO3) to pH4.5 | mg/L | 5 | 500 | OG | 34 | 37 |
| Conductivity @25°C | uS/cm | 1 | | | 104 | 107 |
| pH @25°C | pH units | - | 8.5 | OG | 6.98 | 6.90 |
| Colour | TCU | 2 | 5 | AO | <2 | 45 |
| Turbidity | NTU | 0.1 | 5 | AO | 12.7 | 12.3 |
| Fluoride | mg/L | 0.1 | 1.5 | MAC | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Chloride | mg/L | 0.5 | 250 | AO | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| Nitrate (N) | mg/L | 0.05 | 10.0 | MAC | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Nitrite (N) | mg/L | 0.05 | 1.0 | MAC | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Sulphate | mg/L | 1 | 500 | AO | 14 | 14 |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen | mg/L | 0.1 | | | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Ammonia (N)-Total (NH3+NH4) | mg/L | 0.05 | | | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Organic Nitrogen (Calculated) | mg/L | 0.1 | 0.15 | OG | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Dissolved Organic Carbon | mg/L | 0.8 | 5 | AO | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| Tannin & Lignin | mg/L | 0.5 | | | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Sulphide | mg/L | 0.01 | 0.05 | AO | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Phenolics | mg/L | 0.001 | | | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Hardness (as CaCO3) | mg/L as CaCO3 | 0.02 | 100 | OG | 37.2 | 40.0 |

Michelle Dubien
Data Specialist

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| Parameter | Units | R.L. | Limits | Client I.D. / Sample I.D. / Date Collected / DWG | 1734 (1hr) 25-027604-1 2025-Sep-09 - | 1734 (6hrs) 25-027604-2 2025-Sep-09 - |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aluminum | mg/L | 0.01 | 0.1 | OG | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Barium | mg/L | 0.001 | 1 | MAC | 0.018 | 0.020 |
| Boron | mg/L | 0.005 | 5 | MAC | 0.005 | 0.006 |
| Calcium | mg/L | 0.02 | | | 7.96 | 8.55 |
| Copper | mg/L | 0.002 | 1 | AO | <0.002 | <0.002 |
| Iron | mg/L | 0.005 | 0.3 | AO | 1.57 | 1.85 |
| Magnesium | mg/L | 0.02 | | | 4.20 | 4.52 |
| Manganese | mg/L | 0.001 | 0.05 | AO | 0.062 | 0.072 |
| Nickel | mg/L | 0.01 | | | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Potassium | mg/L | 0.1 | | | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| Silicon | mg/L | 0.01 | | | 10.1 | 10.6 |
| Silica (Calculated) | mg/L | 2 | | | 22 | 23 |
| Sodium | mg/L | 0.2 | 200, 20, 20 | AO, WL, MAC | 3.4 | 3.5 |
| Zinc | mg/L | 0.005 | 5 | AO | <0.005 | <0.005 |
| Antimony | mg/L | 0.0001 | 0.006 | MAC | <0.0001 | <0.0001 |
| Arsenic | mg/L | 0.0001 | 0.01 | MAC | <0.0001 | <0.0001 |
| Cadmium | mg/L | 0.000015 | 0.005 | MAC | <0.000015 | <0.000015 |
| Chromium | mg/L | 0.001 | 0.05 | MAC | <0.0010 | <0.0010 |
| Cobalt | mg/L | 0.0001 | | | <0.0001 | <0.0001 |
| Lead | mg/L | 0.00002 | 0.010 | MAC | <0.00002 | <0.00002 |
| Molybdenum | mg/L | 0.0001 | | | 0.0012 | 0.0011 |

Michelle Dubien
Data Specialist

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| Parameter | Units | R.L. | Limits | DWG | Client I.D. | 1734 (1hr) | 1734 (6hrs) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Sample I.D. | 25-027604-1 | 25-027604-2 |
| | | | | | Date Collected | 2025-Sep-09 | 2025-Sep-09 |
| | | | | | DWG | - | - |
| Selenium | mg/L | 0.001 | 0.05 | MAC | | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Silver | mg/L | 0.0001 | | | | <0.0001 | <0.0001 |
| Thallium | mg/L | 0.00005 | | | | <0.00005 | <0.00005 |
| Uranium | mg/L | 0.00005 | 0.02 | MAC | | <0.00005 | <0.00005 |
| Vanadium | mg/L | 0.0001 | | | | <0.0001 | <0.0001 |
| Anion Sum (Calculated) | meq/L | - | | | | 1.02 | 1.09 |
| Cation Sum (Calculated) | meq/L | - | | | | 1.03 | 1.11 |
| % Difference (Calculated) | % | - | | | | 0.376 | 0.815 |
| TDS (Ion Sum Calc) (Calculated) | mg/L | 1 | 500 | AO | | 56 | 59 |
| Conductivity Calc | µmho/cm | - | | | | 104 | 110 |

**DWG - Drinking Water Guidelines**
ODWS - Ontario Drinking Water Standards
AO - Aesthetic Objectives
IMAC - Interim Maximum Acceptable Concentration
MAC - Maximum Acceptable Concentration
ODWO - D-5-5 Objective
OG - Operational Guidelines
WL - Warning Level - Sodium Restricted Diets

**Michelle Dubien**
**Data Specialist**

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| Summary of Exceedances | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Aesthetic Objectives** | | |
| **1734 (1hr)** | **Found Value** | **Limit** |
| Turbidity | 12.7 | 5 |
| Iron | 1.57 | 0.3 |
| Manganese | 0.062 | 0.05 |
| **1734 (6hrs)** | **Found Value** | **Limit** |
| Colour | 45 | 5 |
| Turbidity | 12.3 | 5 |
| Iron | 1.85 | 0.3 |
| Manganese | 0.072 | 0.05 |

Michelle Dubien
Data Specialist

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CADUCEON ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORIES

Client committed. Quality assured. Proudly Canadian.

# CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

## Final Report

**C.O.C.:** -

**REPORT No: 25-027607 - Rev. 0**

**Report To:**
Gaman Consultants Inc
7 Pinsent Court
Barrie, ON L4N 6E3

**CADUCEON Environmental Laboratories**
112 Commerce Park Dr Unit L
Barrie, ON L4N 8W8

**Attention: Gary Hendy**

DATE RECEIVED: 2025-Sep-10
DATE REPORTED: 2025-Sep-17
SAMPLE MATRIX: Ground Water

CUSTOMER PROJECT: Lumley Subdivision
P.O. NUMBER: 25004.00

| Analyses | Qty | Site Analyzed | Authorized | Date Analyzed | Lab Method | Reference Method |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anions (Liquid) | 2 | OTTAWA | STAILLON | 2025-Sep-12 | A-IC-01 | SM 4110B |
| Colour (Liquid) | 2 | OTTAWA | AGRAF | 2025-Sep-11 | A-COL-01 | SM 2120C |
| Cond/pH/Alk Auto (Liquid) | 2 | OTTAWA | SBOUDREAU | 2025-Sep-11 | COND-02/PH-02/A LK-02 | SM 2510B/4500H/ 2320B |
| Coliforms - DC Media (Liquid) | 2 | BARRIE | IMANOJ | 2025-Sep-10 | ECTC-001 | MECP E3407 |
| DOC (Liquid) | 2 | OTTAWA | SLOZO | 2025-Sep-12 | C-OC-01 | EPA 415.2 |
| Ion Balance (Calc) | 2 | OTTAWA | ASCHNEIDER | | CP-028 | MECP E3196 |
| ICP/MS (Liquid) | 2 | OTTAWA | GFENTON | 2025-Sep-12 | D-ICPMS-01 | EPA 200.8 |
| ICP/OES (Liquid) | 2 | OTTAWA | NSAUNDERS | 2025-Sep-12 | D-ICP-01 | SM 3120B |
| Ammonia (Liquid) | 2 | KINGSTON | DCASSIDY | 2025-Sep-16 | NH3-001 | SM 4500NH3 |
| Organic Nitrogen (Liquid) | 2 | KINGSTON | YLIEN | 2025-Sep-16 | TPTKN-001 | MECP E3516.2 |
| Phenols (Liquid) | 2 | KINGSTON | EHINCH | 2025-Sep-12 | PHEN-01 | MECP E3179 |
| Sulphide (Liquid) | 2 | KINGSTON | MWILSON | 2025-Sep-15 | H2S-001 | SM 4500-S2 |
| Tannins (Liquid) | 2 | KINGSTON | MWILSON | 2025-Sep-15 | TAN-001 | SM 5550 |
| TP & TKN (Liquid) | 2 | KINGSTON | YLIEN | 2025-Sep-16 | TPTKN-001 | MECP E3516.2 |
| Turbidity (Liquid) | 2 | OTTAWA | STAILLON | 2025-Sep-11 | A-TURB-01 | SM 2130B |

R.L. = Reporting Limit
NC = Not Calculated
Test methods may be modified from specified reference method unless indicated by an *

M. Dubien

**Michelle Dubien**
**Data Specialist**

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| Parameter | Units | R.L. | Limits | DWG | Client I.D. | 1692 (1-hr) | 1692 (6-hr) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Sample I.D. | 25-027607-1 | 25-027607-2 |
| | | | | | Date Collected | 2025-Sep-09 | 2025-Sep-09 |
| | | | | | DWG | - | - |
| Total Coliform (DC Media) | CFU/100mL | 1 | 0 | MAC | | 0 | 0 |
| E coli (DC Media) | CFU/100mL | 1 | 0 | MAC | | 0 | 0 |
| Background (DC Media) | CFU/100mL | 1 | | | | 23 | 6 |
| Alkalinity(CaCO3) to pH4.5 | mg/L | 5 | 500 | OG | | 31 | 30 |
| Conductivity @25°C | uS/cm | 1 | | | | 91 | 91 |
| pH @25°C | pH units | - | 8.5 | OG | | 6.88 | 6.84 |
| Colour | TCU | 2 | 5 | AO | | <2 | <2 |
| Turbidity | NTU | 0.1 | 5 | AO | | 7.4 | 1.4 |
| Fluoride | mg/L | 0.1 | 1.5 | MAC | | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Chloride | mg/L | 0.5 | 250 | AO | | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| Nitrate (N) | mg/L | 0.05 | 10.0 | MAC | | 0.15 | 0.15 |
| Nitrite (N) | mg/L | 0.05 | 1.0 | MAC | | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Sulphate | mg/L | 1 | 500 | AO | | 12 | 12 |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen | mg/L | 0.1 | | | | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Ammonia (N)-Total (NH3+NH4) | mg/L | 0.05 | | | | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Organic Nitrogen (Calculated) | mg/L | 0.1 | 0.15 | OG | | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Dissolved Organic Carbon | mg/L | 0.8 | 5 | AO | | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Tannin & Lignin | mg/L | 0.5 | | | | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Sulphide | mg/L | 0.01 | 0.05 | AO | | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Phenolics | mg/L | 0.001 | | | | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Hardness (as CaCO3) | mg/L as CaCO3 | 0.02 | 100 | OG | | 33.9 | 33.7 |

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| Parameter | Units | R.L. | Limits | Client I.D. / Sample I.D. / Date Collected / DWG | 1692 (1-hr) 25-027607-1 2025-Sep-09 - | 1692 (6-hr) 25-027607-2 2025-Sep-09 - |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aluminum | mg/L | 0.01 | 0.1 | OG | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Barium | mg/L | 0.001 | 1 | MAC | 0.008 | 0.008 |
| Boron | mg/L | 0.005 | 5 | MAC | 0.005 | <0.005 |
| Calcium | mg/L | 0.02 | | | 7.29 | 7.26 |
| Copper | mg/L | 0.002 | 1 | AO | <0.002 | <0.002 |
| Iron | mg/L | 0.005 | 0.3 | AO | 0.863 | 0.103 |
| Magnesium | mg/L | 0.02 | | | 3.82 | 3.80 |
| Manganese | mg/L | 0.001 | 0.05 | AO | 0.029 | 0.005 |
| Nickel | mg/L | 0.01 | | | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Potassium | mg/L | 0.1 | | | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Silicon | mg/L | 0.01 | | | 8.42 | 8.27 |
| Silica (Calculated) | mg/L | 2 | | | 18 | 18 |
| Sodium | mg/L | 0.2 | 200, 20, 20 | AO, WL, MAC | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Zinc | mg/L | 0.005 | 5 | AO | <0.005 | <0.005 |
| Antimony | mg/L | 0.0001 | 0.006 | MAC | <0.0001 | <0.0001 |
| Arsenic | mg/L | 0.0001 | 0.01 | MAC | <0.0001 | <0.0001 |
| Cadmium | mg/L | 0.000015 | 0.005 | MAC | <0.000015 | <0.000015 |
| Chromium | mg/L | 0.001 | 0.05 | MAC | <0.0010 | <0.0010 |
| Cobalt | mg/L | 0.0001 | | | <0.0001 | <0.0001 |
| Lead | mg/L | 0.00002 | 0.010 | MAC | 0.00003 | 0.00003 |
| Molybdenum | mg/L | 0.0001 | | | 0.0005 | 0.0009 |

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Michelle Dubien
Data Specialist

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| Parameter | Units | R.L. | Limits | DWG | Client I.D. | 1692 (1-hr) | 1692 (6-hr) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Sample I.D. | 25-027607-1 | 25-027607-2 |
| | | | | | Date Collected | 2025-Sep-09 | 2025-Sep-09 |
| | | | | | DWG | - | - |
| Selenium | mg/L | 0.001 | 0.05 | MAC | | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Silver | mg/L | 0.0001 | | | | <0.0001 | <0.0001 |
| Thallium | mg/L | 0.00005 | | | | <0.00005 | <0.00005 |
| Uranium | mg/L | 0.00005 | 0.02 | MAC | | 0.00023 | 0.00021 |
| Vanadium | mg/L | 0.0001 | | | | 0.0011 | 0.0009 |
| Anion Sum (Calculated) | meq/L | - | | | | 0.941 | 0.919 |
| Cation Sum (Calculated) | meq/L | - | | | | 0.906 | 0.859 |
| % Difference (Calculated) | % | - | | | | 1.87 | 3.34 |
| TDS (Ion Sum Calc) (Calculated) | mg/L | 1 | 500 | AO | | 50 | 49 |
| Conductivity Calc | µmho/cm | - | | | | 95.2 | 94.1 |

**DWG - Drinking Water Guidelines**
ODWS - Ontario Drinking Water Standards
AO - Aesthetic Objectives
IMAC - Interim Maximum Acceptable Concentration
MAC - Maximum Acceptable Concentration
ODWO - D-5-5 Objective
OG - Operational Guidelines
WL - Warning Level - Sodium Restricted Diets

| Summary of Exceedances | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Aesthetic Objectives** | | |
| **1692 (1-hr)** | **Found Value** | **Limit** |
| Turbidity | 7.4 | 5 |
| Iron | 0.863 | 0.3 |

**Michelle Dubien**
**Data Specialist**

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# APPENDIX D

## SHALLOW SOILS & GROUNDWATER

**TABLE D-1: TEST PIT LOGS**
**Project : Kearney Subdivision Rural Servicing Study, 1636 Hwy 518 E, Kearney (25004.00)**

| Test Pit | Easting | Northing | Interval (m) | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| TP25-1 | 637964 | 5046156 | 0-0.3 m | Black Topsoil, black rootlets |
| | | | 0.3-1.4m | Fine Sand, some silt, cobbles 75mm dia, (brown) |
| | | | 1.4 | Runoff flows test pit |
| | | | | |
| TP25-2 | 637925 | 5046084 | 0-0.4 m | Black Topsoil |
| | | | 0.4-1.55 m | Fine Sand, some silt, brown to grey, cobbles 0.2 m dia., (Grain Size Analysis) |
| | | | 1.55 | Test Pit dry at 1.55 metres |
| | | | | |
| TP25-3 | 637763 | 5046170 | 0-0.3 m | Black Topsoil |
| | | | 0.3-1.45 m | Fine Sand, some silt brown, |
| | | | 1.45 | Test Pit dry at 1.45 metres |
| | | | | |
| TP25-4 | 637807 | 5046290 | 0-0.3 m | Black Topsoil |
| | | | 0.3-1.53 m | Fine Sand, some silt, light brown to brown. |
| | | | 1.53 | Test Pit dry at 1.35 metres |
| | | | | |
| TP25-5 | 637907 | 5046327 | 0-0.38 m | Black Topsoil |
| | | | 0.38-1.53 m | Fine Sandy Silt (Grain Size Analysis) |
| | | | 1.53 | End of Test Pit, Groundwater at 0.67 metres |
| | | | | |
| TP25-6 | 637905 | 5046044 | 0-0.3 m | Black Topsoil |
| | | | 0.3-1.2 m | Fine Sand, some silt |
| | | | 1.2 | Test Pit dry at 1.2 metres |

## TABLE D-2
## CLIMATIC WATER BUDGET: CLIMATE NORMAL 1981-2010 (Beatrice 2)
## Potential Evapotranspiration
## Kearney Subdivision Rural Servicing Study (25004.00)

| | Thornthwaite (1948) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Month | Mean Temperature (°C) | Heat Index | Potential Evapo-transpiration (mm) | Daylight Correction Value | Adjusted Potential Evapo-transpiration (mm) | Total Precipitation (mm) | Surplus (mm) | Deficit (mm) |
| January | -10.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.81 | 0.0 | 114.6 | 114.6 | 0.0 |
| February | -8.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.81 | 0.0 | 82.5 | 82.5 | 0.0 |
| March | -3.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.02 | 0.0 | 75.2 | 75.2 | 0.0 |
| April | 4.4 | 0.8 | 23.9 | 1.12 | 26.8 | 76.8 | 50.0 | 0.0 |
| May | 11 | 3.3 | 57.9 | 1.27 | 73.5 | 97.9 | 24.4 | 0.0 |
| June | 15.8 | 5.7 | 82.0 | 1.29 | 105.8 | 87.7 | 0.0 | 18.1 |
| July | 18.2 | 7.1 | 94.0 | 1.30 | 122.2 | 94.3 | 0.0 | 27.9 |
| August | 17.3 | 6.5 | 89.5 | 1.20 | 107.4 | 87.7 | 0.0 | 19.7 |
| September | 13.1 | 4.3 | 68.5 | 1.04 | 71.2 | 113.6 | 42.4 | 0.0 |
| October | 6.8 | 1.6 | 36.4 | 0.95 | 34.6 | 118.4 | 83.8 | 0.0 |
| November | 0.4 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 0.80 | 1.9 | 124.0 | 122.1 | 0.0 |
| December | -6.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.74 | 0.0 | 125.0 | 125.0 | 0.0 |
| TOTALS | | 29.4 | | | 543.3 | 1197.7 | 720.1 | 65.7 |

**TOTAL WATER SURPLUS** **654.4** **mm**

**NOTES:**

1) Water budget adjusted for latitude and daylight.

2) (°C) - Represents calculated mean of daily temperatures for the month.

3) Precipitation and Temperature data from the Hanover Climatic Station latitude 44°06'59.058" N, longitude 80°00'21.042" W, elevation 270 masl

4) Total Water Surplus (Thornthwaite, 1948) is calculated as total precipitation minus adjusted potential evapotranspiration.

## Table D-3 Groundwater Recharge

**Kearney Subdivision Rural Servicing Study (25004.00)**

| Characteristic | Range | Soil Type | Pre-development | Post-development |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Soils | 0.1-0.4 | Sandy/silty | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| Topography | 0.1-0.4 | hilly | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Cover | 0.1-0.2 | Forested | 0.2 | 0.15 |
| Infiltration Factor (no units) | | | 0.55 | 0.5 |
| Water Surplus (mm/yr) | | | 654 | 654 |
| Annual Recharge (mm/yr) | | | 360 | 327 |

**Notes:** Source: MECP Guideline D-5-4 Technical Document 1995

fine grained soils such as clay would be 0.1 and coarse grained soils up to 0.4

Hilly topography based on slopes of 28 to 47 m/km

Cover is 0.1 for cultivated lands and 0.2 for forested areas

Annual Recharge = Water Surplus x Infiltration factor

# TABLE D-4: NITRATE DILUTION

**Project: Kearney Subdivision Rural Servicing Study (25004.00)**

| **ASSUMPTIONS** | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Gross Property Area** | 15.78 | Ha |
| **Impervious surfaces, roads & homes driveways** | 0.82 | Ha |
| **CONTRIBUTING RECHARGE AREA:** | 14.97 | Hectares |
| | | |
| No. of Lots: | 22 | |
| Sewage Flow per Lot: | 1,000 | L/day |
| **TOTAL DAILY SEWAGE LOADING:** | 22,000 | L/day |
| | | |
| Nitrate Concentration in Septic Effluent: | 40 | mg/L |
| | | |
| MECP Drinking Water Objective: | 10.0 | mg/L |
| Background Nitrates: | 0.05 | mg/L |

| **ASSUMPTIONS OF INFILTRATION RATES** | | |
|---|---|---|
| Infiltration Rate | 0.327 | m/yr |
| | | |
| | 0.327 | m/yr |
| = | 0.896 | mm/day |
| | | |
| | 0.896 | mm/day |
| x | 149,668 | $m^2$ (total dilution area) |
| **Groundwater Recharge:** | **134,166** | **L/day** |

| **ASSUMPTIONS OF NITRATE CONCENTRATIONS** | | |
|---|---|---|
| Nitrate Loading - Development: | 880,000 | mg/day |
| Nitrate Loading - Rainfall: | 6,708.31 | mg/day |
| **TOTAL NITRATE LOADING :** | **886,708** | **mg/day** |
| | | |
| Dilution - Development (Unconfined Aquifer): | 0 | L/day |
| Dilution - Groundwater Recharge: | 134,166 | L/day |
| **TOTAL DILUTION:** | **134,166** | **L/day** |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **BOUNDARY NITRATE CONCENTRATION:** | **886,708** | **mg/day (loading)** | = | **6.6** | **mg/L** |
| | **134,166** | **L/day (dilution)** | | | |

# TABLE D-5: Design Flows Sewage Disposal System

**Project: Kearney Subdivision Rural Servicing Study (25004.00)**

## SEWAGE FLOWS "Q"

| | Residential | # Fixture Units | Volume (L/d) |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | Bedrooms | 4 | 2000 |
| | Extra Bdrms | 0 | 0 |
| | | | |
| | Floor area ft2 | 2400 | |
| B | Flows if A>200 m2 | 223 | 230 |
| | | | |
| C | Fixtures (see below) | 25.5 | 275 |
| | | | |
| | "Q"= A + greater of B or C | | 2275 |

Note: 50 L/day for each fixture unit above 20 fixtures

| TABLE 8.2.1.3.a | |
|---|---|
| Bedroom | Flows L/d |
| 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 750 |
| 2 | 1100 |
| 3 | 1600 |
| 4 | 2000 |
| 5 | 2500 |
| 6 | 3000 |
| 7 | 3500 |

## FIXTURE UNITS

| Fixtures | Number | Units | Total Units |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bathtub | 2 | 1.5 | 3 |
| Bidet | 0 | 1.0 | 0 |
| Dishwasher | 1 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Shower Drain 1 head | 2 | 1.5 | 3 |
| Sink | 3 | 1.5 | 4.5 |
| Urinal | 0 | 1.5 | 0 |
| Water Closet (Flush Tank) | 3 | 4.0 | 12 |
| Water Closet (Direct Tank) | 0 | 6.0 | 0 |
| Laundry Tub/Machine | 1 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Other | 0 | 0.0 | 0 |
| **Total Fixture Units** | | | 25.5 |

## Filter Bed Areas without Level IV Treatment (Table 8.7.4.1.a)

| Stone Layer Area (m2) | Q (L/day) | Area (m2) |
|---|---|---|
| A= Q / 75 | 2275 | 30 |

## Filter Sand Contact Area

| Filter Sand Contact Area (m2) | Q (L/day) | T (min/cm) | Area (m2) |
|---|---|---|---|
| A = Q x T / 850 | 2275 | 40 | 107 |

| **Filter Bed Loading Rates (Table 8.7.4.1)** | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Percolation Rates (min/cm) | Bed Area (m2) | Loading Rate | |
| 1<T<20 | A = Q/10 | 10 | L/m2/day |
| 20<T<35 | A = Q/8 | 8 | L/m2/day |
| 35<T<50 | A = Q/6 | 6 | L/m2/day |
| T>50 | A = Q/4 | 4 | L/m2/day |
| Soil Percolation Rate "T" = 25 | | | |

| Total Loading Area m2 | Q (L/day) | Loading Rate | Area (m2) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 35<T<50 min/cm A = Q/6 | 2275 | 6 | 379 |

CADUCEON ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORIES

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# CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

## Final Report

**C.O.C.:** -

**REPORT No: 25-019304 - Rev. 0**

**Report To:**
Gaman Consultants Inc
7 Pinsent Court
Barrie, ON L4N 6E3

**CADUCEON Environmental Laboratories**
112 Commerce Park Dr Unit L
Barrie, ON L4N 8W8

**Attention: Gary Hendy**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| DATE RECEIVED: | 2025-Jul-04 | CUSTOMER PROJECT: | Lumley Subdivision |
| DATE REPORTED: | 2025-Jul-09 | P.O. NUMBER: | 25004.00 |
| SAMPLE MATRIX: | Ground Water | | |

| Analyses | Qty | Site Analyzed | Authorized | Date Analyzed | Lab Method | Reference Method |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anions (Liquid) | 1 | OTTAWA | PCURIEL | 2025-Jul-08 | A-IC-01 | SM 4110B |

R.L. = Reporting Limit
NC = Not Calculated
Test methods may be modified from specified reference method unless indicated by an *

| Parameter | | | Nitrate (N) |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Units | mg/L |
| | | R.L. | 0.05 |
| | | Limits | 10.0 |
| | | DWG | MAC |
| Client I.D. | Sample I.D. | Date Collected | - |
| TP25-05 | 25-019304-1 | 2025-Jul-03 | <0.05 |

**DWG - Drinking Water Guidelines**
ODWS - Ontario Drinking Water Standards
AO - Aesthetic Objectives
IMAC - Interim Maximum Acceptable Concentration
MAC - Maximum Acceptable Concentration
ODWO - D-5-5 Objective
OG - Operational Guidelines
WL - Warning Level - Sodium Restricted Diets

**Christine Burke**
**Laboratory Manager**

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# APPENDIX E

## GROUNDWATER INTERFERENCE TABLES

**TABLE E-1**
**PREDICTED GROUND WATER INTERFERENCE OVERBURDEN AQUIFER LOCATION "A"**
**Project: Kearney Subdivision Rural Servicing Study (25004.00)**

**INTERFERENCE LOCATION: Southwest Corner Site "A"**

INTERFERENCE = 0.2 metres

| t(days) | T(m2/day) | S | Q(m3/day) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 150 | 86.0 | 1.00E-02 | 2.25 |

| RESIDENTIAL LOT # | CO-ORDINATES OF RESIDENTIAL WELL EASTING | CO-ORDINATES OF RESIDENTIAL WELL NORTHING | CO-ORDINATES OF OBSERVATION POINT EASTING | CO-ORDINATES OF OBSERVATION POINT NORTHING | DISTANCE FROM WELL (metres) | INCREMENTAL DRAWDOWN (metres) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lot 1 | 40 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 0.014 |
| Lot 2 | 40 | 90 | | | 98 | 0.012 |
| Lot 3 | 40 | 145 | | | 150 | 0.010 |
| Lot 4 | 40 | 200 | | | 204 | 0.009 |
| Lot 5 | 40 | 320 | | | 322 | 0.007 |
| Lot 6 | 40 | 400 | | | 402 | 0.006 |
| Lot 7 | 40 | 445 | | | 447 | 0.006 |
| Lot 8 | 40 | 470 | | | 472 | 0.005 |
| Lot 9 | 40 | 505 | | | 507 | 0.005 |
| Lot 10 | 40 | 550 | | | 551 | 0.005 |
| Lot 11 | 130 | 445 | | | 464 | 0.005 |
| Lot 12 | 180 | 420 | | | 457 | 0.005 |
| Lot 13 | 110 | 200 | | | 228 | 0.008 |
| Lot 14 | 110 | 145 | | | 182 | 0.009 |
| Lot 15 | 110 | 80 | | | 136 | 0.011 |
| Lot 16 | 110 | 40 | | | 117 | 0.011 |
| Lot 17 | 180 | 25 | | | 182 | 0.009 |
| Lot 18 | 190 | 75 | | | 204 | 0.009 |
| Lot 19 | 190 | 125 | | | 227 | 0.008 |
| Lot 20 | 120 | 180 | | | 216 | 0.009 |
| Lot 21 | 370 | 360 | | | 516 | 0.005 |
| Lot 22 | 370 | 435 | | | 571 | 0.005 |
| | | | | **Total Drawdown** | | **0.2** |

**TABLE E-2**
**PREDICTED DRAWDOWN OVERBURDEN AQUIFER LOCATION "B"**
**Project: Kearney Subdivision Rural Servicing Study (25004.00)**

**INTERFERENCE LOCATION: Northwest Corner Site "B"**

INTERFERENCE = 0.2 metres

| t(days) | T(m2/day) | S | Q(m3/day) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 150 | 86.0 | 1.00E-02 | 2.25 |

| RESIDENTIAL LOT # | CO-ORDINATES OF RESIDENTIAL WELL EASTING | CO-ORDINATES OF RESIDENTIAL WELL NORTHING | CO-ORDINATES OF OBSERVATION POINT EASTING | CO-ORDINATES OF OBSERVATION POINT NORTHING | DISTANCE FROM WELL (metres) | INCREMENTAL DRAWDOWN (metres) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lot 1 | 20 | 25 | 0 | 503 | 478 | 0.005 |
| Lot 2 | 40 | 90 | | | 415 | 0.006 |
| Lot 3 | 40 | 145 | | | 360 | 0.006 |
| Lot 4 | 40 | 200 | | | 306 | 0.007 |
| Lot 5 | 40 | 320 | | | 187 | 0.009 |
| Lot 6 | 40 | 400 | | | 110 | 0.011 |
| Lot 7 | 40 | 445 | | | 70 | 0.013 |
| Lot 8 | 40 | 470 | | | 52 | 0.015 |
| Lot 9 | 40 | 505 | | | 40 | 0.016 |
| Lot 10 | 40 | 550 | | | 62 | 0.014 |
| Lot 11 | 130 | 445 | | | 142 | 0.010 |
| Lot 12 | 180 | 420 | | | 198 | 0.009 |
| Lot 13 | 110 | 200 | | | 322 | 0.007 |
| Lot 14 | 110 | 145 | | | 375 | 0.006 |
| Lot 15 | 110 | 80 | | | 437 | 0.006 |
| Lot 16 | 110 | 40 | | | 476 | 0.005 |
| Lot 17 | 180 | 25 | | | 511 | 0.005 |
| Lot 18 | 190 | 75 | | | 468 | 0.005 |
| Lot 19 | 190 | 125 | | | 423 | 0.006 |
| Lot 20 | 120 | 180 | | | 345 | 0.007 |
| Lot 21 | 370 | 360 | | | 397 | 0.006 |
| Lot 22 | 370 | 435 | | | 376 | 0.006 |
| | | | | **Total Drawdown** | | **0.2** |

**TABLE E-3**
**PREDICTED DRAWDOWN OVERBURDEN AQUIFER LOCATION "C"**
**Project: Kearney Subdivision Rural Servicing Study (25004.00)**

**INTERFERENCE LOCATION: Northeast Corner Site "C"**

INTERFERENCE = 0.1 metres

| t(days) | T(m2/day) | S | Q(m3/day) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 150 | 86.0 | 1.00E-02 | 2.25 |

| RESIDENTIAL LOT # | CO-ORDINATES OF RESIDENTIAL WELL EASTING | NORTHING | CO-ORDINATES OF OBSERVATION POINT 190 | 335 | DISTANCE FROM WELL (metres) | INCREMENTAL DRAWDOWN (metres) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lot 1 | 20 | 25 | 400 | 503 | 611 | 0.004 |
| Lot 2 | 40 | 90 | | | 548 | 0.005 |
| Lot 3 | 40 | 145 | | | 508 | 0.005 |
| Lot 4 | 40 | 200 | | | 471 | 0.005 |
| Lot 5 | 40 | 320 | | | 404 | 0.006 |
| Lot 6 | 40 | 400 | | | 374 | 0.006 |
| Lot 7 | 40 | 445 | | | 365 | 0.006 |
| Lot 8 | 40 | 470 | | | 362 | 0.006 |
| Lot 9 | 40 | 505 | | | 360 | 0.006 |
| Lot 10 | 40 | 550 | | | 363 | 0.006 |
| Lot 11 | 130 | 445 | | | 276 | 0.008 |
| Lot 12 | 180 | 420 | | | 235 | 0.008 |
| Lot 13 | 110 | 200 | | | 419 | 0.006 |
| Lot 14 | 110 | 145 | | | 461 | 0.005 |
| Lot 15 | 110 | 80 | | | 513 | 0.005 |
| Lot 16 | 110 | 40 | | | 546 | 0.005 |
| Lot 17 | 180 | 25 | | | 526 | 0.005 |
| Lot 18 | 190 | 75 | | | 477 | 0.005 |
| Lot 19 | 190 | 125 | | | 432 | 0.006 |
| Lot 20 | 120 | 180 | | | 427 | 0.006 |
| Lot 21 | 370 | 360 | | | 146 | 0.010 |
| Lot 22 | 370 | 435 | | | 74 | 0.013 |
| | | | | **Total Drawdown** | | **0.1** |

**TABLE E-4**
**PREDICTED DRAWDOWN OVERBURDEN AQUIFER LOCATION "D"**
**Project: Kearney Subdivision Rural Servicing Study (25004.00)**

**INTERFERENCE LOCATION: Southeast Corner Site "D"**

INTERFERENCE = 0.2 metres

| t(days) | T(m2/day) | S | Q(m3/day) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 150 | 86.0 | 1.00E-02 | 2.25 |

| RESIDENTIAL LOT # | CO-ORDINATES OF RESIDENTIAL WELL EASTING | CO-ORDINATES OF RESIDENTIAL WELL NORTHING | CO-ORDINATES OF OBSERVATION POINT EASTING | CO-ORDINATES OF OBSERVATION POINT NORTHING | DISTANCE FROM WELL (metres) | INCREMENTAL DRAWDOWN (metres) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lot 1 | 20 | 25 | 240 | 0 | 221 | 0.008 |
| Lot 2 | 40 | 90 | | | 219 | 0.009 |
| Lot 3 | 40 | 145 | | | 247 | 0.008 |
| Lot 4 | 40 | 200 | | | 283 | 0.007 |
| Lot 5 | 40 | 320 | | | 377 | 0.006 |
| Lot 6 | 40 | 400 | | | 447 | 0.006 |
| Lot 7 | 40 | 445 | | | 488 | 0.005 |
| Lot 8 | 40 | 470 | | | 511 | 0.005 |
| Lot 9 | 40 | 505 | | | 543 | 0.005 |
| Lot 10 | 40 | 550 | | | 585 | 0.004 |
| Lot 11 | 130 | 445 | | | 458 | 0.005 |
| Lot 12 | 180 | 420 | | | 424 | 0.006 |
| Lot 13 | 110 | 200 | | | 239 | 0.008 |
| Lot 14 | 110 | 145 | | | 195 | 0.009 |
| Lot 15 | 110 | 80 | | | 153 | 0.010 |
| Lot 16 | 110 | 40 | | | 136 | 0.011 |
| Lot 17 | 180 | 25 | | | 65 | 0.014 |
| Lot 18 | 190 | 75 | | | 90 | 0.012 |
| Lot 19 | 190 | 125 | | | 135 | 0.011 |
| Lot 20 | 120 | 180 | | | 216 | 0.009 |
| Lot 21 | 370 | 360 | | | 383 | 0.006 |
| Lot 22 | 370 | 435 | | | 454 | 0.006 |
| | | | | **Total Drawdown** | | **0.2** |

**TABLE E-5**
**PREDICTED DRAWDOWN OVERBURDEN AQUIFER LOCATION "E"**
**Project: Kearney Subdivision Rural Servicing Study (25004.00)**

**INTERFERENCE LOCATION: Centre of Site "E"**

INTERFERENCE = 0.2 metres

| t(days) | T(m2/day) | S | Q(m3/day) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 150 | 86.0 | 1.00E-02 | 2.25 |

| RESIDENTIAL LOT # | CO-ORDINATES OF RESIDENTIAL WELL EASTING | CO-ORDINATES OF RESIDENTIAL WELL NORTHING | CO-ORDINATES OF OBSERVATION POINT EASTING | CO-ORDINATES OF OBSERVATION POINT NORTHING | DISTANCE FROM WELL (metres) | INCREMENTAL DRAWDOWN (metres) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lot 1 | 20 | 25 | 130 | 290 | 287 | 0.007 |
| Lot 2 | 40 | 90 | | | 219 | 0.009 |
| Lot 3 | 40 | 145 | | | 171 | 0.010 |
| Lot 4 | 40 | 200 | | | 127 | 0.011 |
| Lot 5 | 40 | 320 | | | 95 | 0.012 |
| Lot 6 | 40 | 400 | | | 142 | 0.010 |
| Lot 7 | 40 | 445 | | | 179 | 0.009 |
| Lot 8 | 40 | 470 | | | 201 | 0.009 |
| Lot 9 | 40 | 505 | | | 233 | 0.008 |
| Lot 10 | 40 | 550 | | | 275 | 0.008 |
| Lot 11 | 130 | 445 | | | 155 | 0.010 |
| Lot 12 | 180 | 420 | | | 139 | 0.010 |
| Lot 13 | 110 | 200 | | | 92 | 0.012 |
| Lot 14 | 110 | 145 | | | 146 | 0.010 |
| Lot 15 | 110 | 80 | | | 211 | 0.009 |
| Lot 16 | 110 | 40 | | | 251 | 0.008 |
| Lot 17 | 180 | 25 | | | 270 | 0.008 |
| Lot 18 | 190 | 75 | | | 223 | 0.008 |
| Lot 19 | 190 | 125 | | | 176 | 0.009 |
| Lot 20 | 120 | 180 | | | 110 | 0.011 |
| Lot 21 | 370 | 360 | | | 250 | 0.008 |
| Lot 22 | 370 | 435 | | | 280 | 0.008 |
| | | | | **Total Drawdown** | | **0.2** |

**TABLE E-6**
**PREDICTED DRAWDOWN BEDROCK AQUIFER LOCATION "A"**
**Project: Kearney Subdivision Rural Servicing Study (25004.00)**

**INTERFERENCE LOCATION: Southwest Corner Site "A"**

INTERFERENCE = 1.2 metres

| t(days) | T(m2/day) | S | Q(m3/day) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 150 | 24.0 | 1.00E-04 | 2.25 |

| RESIDENTIAL LOT # | CO-ORDINATES OF RESIDENTIAL WELL EASTING | CO-ORDINATES OF RESIDENTIAL WELL NORTHING | CO-ORDINATES OF OBSERVATION POINT EASTING | CO-ORDINATES OF OBSERVATION POINT NORTHING | DISTANCE FROM WELL (metres) | INCREMENTAL DRAWDOWN (metres) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lot 1 | 40 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 0.077 |
| Lot 2 | 40 | 90 | | | 98 | 0.067 |
| Lot 3 | 40 | 145 | | | 150 | 0.061 |
| Lot 4 | 40 | 200 | | | 204 | 0.057 |
| Lot 5 | 40 | 320 | | | 322 | 0.050 |
| Lot 6 | 40 | 400 | | | 402 | 0.046 |
| Lot 7 | 40 | 445 | | | 447 | 0.045 |
| Lot 8 | 40 | 470 | | | 472 | 0.044 |
| Lot 9 | 40 | 505 | | | 507 | 0.043 |
| Lot 10 | 40 | 550 | | | 551 | 0.042 |
| Lot 11 | 130 | 445 | | | 464 | 0.044 |
| Lot 12 | 180 | 420 | | | 457 | 0.044 |
| Lot 13 | 110 | 200 | | | 228 | 0.055 |
| Lot 14 | 110 | 145 | | | 182 | 0.058 |
| Lot 15 | 110 | 80 | | | 136 | 0.063 |
| Lot 16 | 110 | 40 | | | 117 | 0.065 |
| Lot 17 | 180 | 25 | | | 182 | 0.058 |
| Lot 18 | 190 | 75 | | | 204 | 0.056 |
| Lot 19 | 190 | 125 | | | 227 | 0.055 |
| Lot 20 | 120 | 180 | | | 216 | 0.056 |
| Lot 21 | 370 | 360 | | | 516 | 0.043 |
| Lot 22 | 370 | 435 | | | 571 | 0.041 |
| | | | | **Total Drawdown** | | **1.2** |

**TABLE E-7**
**PREDICTED DRAWDOWN BEDROCK AQUIFER LOCATION "B"**
**Project: Kearney Subdivision Rural Servicing Study (25004.00)**

**INTERFERENCE LOCATION: Northwest Corner Site "B"**

INTERFERENCE = 1.2 metres

| t(days) | T(m2/day) | S | Q(m3/day) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 150 | 24.0 | 1.00E-04 | 2.25 |

| RESIDENTIAL LOT # | CO-ORDINATES OF RESIDENTIAL WELL EASTING | CO-ORDINATES OF RESIDENTIAL WELL NORTHING | CO-ORDINATES OF OBSERVATION POINT EASTING | CO-ORDINATES OF OBSERVATION POINT NORTHING | DISTANCE FROM WELL (metres) | INCREMENTAL DRAWDOWN (metres) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lot 1 | 20 | 25 | 0 | 503 | 478 | 0.044 |
| Lot 2 | 40 | 90 | | | 415 | 0.046 |
| Lot 3 | 40 | 145 | | | 360 | 0.048 |
| Lot 4 | 40 | 200 | | | 306 | 0.050 |
| Lot 5 | 40 | 320 | | | 187 | 0.058 |
| Lot 6 | 40 | 400 | | | 110 | 0.066 |
| Lot 7 | 40 | 445 | | | 70 | 0.072 |
| Lot 8 | 40 | 470 | | | 52 | 0.077 |
| Lot 9 | 40 | 505 | | | 40 | 0.081 |
| Lot 10 | 40 | 550 | | | 62 | 0.074 |
| Lot 11 | 130 | 445 | | | 142 | 0.062 |
| Lot 12 | 180 | 420 | | | 198 | 0.057 |
| Lot 13 | 110 | 200 | | | 322 | 0.050 |
| Lot 14 | 110 | 145 | | | 375 | 0.047 |
| Lot 15 | 110 | 80 | | | 437 | 0.045 |
| Lot 16 | 110 | 40 | | | 476 | 0.044 |
| Lot 17 | 180 | 25 | | | 511 | 0.043 |
| Lot 18 | 190 | 75 | | | 468 | 0.044 |
| Lot 19 | 190 | 125 | | | 423 | 0.046 |
| Lot 20 | 120 | 180 | | | 345 | 0.049 |
| Lot 21 | 370 | 360 | | | 397 | 0.047 |
| Lot 22 | 370 | 435 | | | 376 | 0.047 |
| | | | | **Total Drawdown** | | **1.2** |

**TABLE E-8**
**PREDICTED DRAWDOWN BEDROCK AQUIFER LOCATION "C"**
**Project: Kearney Subdivision Rural Servicing Study (25004.00)**

**INTERFERENCE LOCATION: Northeast Corner Site "C"**

INTERFERENCE = 1.0 metres

| | t(days) | T(m2/day) | S | Q(m3/day) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 150 | 24.0 | 1.00E-04 | 2.25 | |

| RESIDENTIAL LOT # | CO-ORDINATES OF RESIDENTIAL WELL EASTING | NORTHING | CO-ORDINATES OF OBSERVATION POINT 190 | 335 | DISTANCE FROM WELL (metres) | INCREMENTAL DRAWDOWN (metres) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lot 1 | 20 | 25 | 400 | 503 | 611 | 0.040 |
| Lot 2 | 40 | 90 | | | 548 | 0.042 |
| Lot 3 | 40 | 145 | | | 508 | 0.043 |
| Lot 4 | 40 | 200 | | | 471 | 0.044 |
| Lot 5 | 40 | 320 | | | 404 | 0.046 |
| Lot 6 | 40 | 400 | | | 374 | 0.047 |
| Lot 7 | 40 | 445 | | | 365 | 0.048 |
| Lot 8 | 40 | 470 | | | 362 | 0.048 |
| Lot 9 | 40 | 505 | | | 360 | 0.048 |
| Lot 10 | 40 | 550 | | | 363 | 0.048 |
| Lot 11 | 130 | 445 | | | 276 | 0.052 |
| Lot 12 | 180 | 420 | | | 235 | 0.054 |
| Lot 13 | 110 | 200 | | | 419 | 0.046 |
| Lot 14 | 110 | 145 | | | 461 | 0.044 |
| Lot 15 | 110 | 80 | | | 513 | 0.043 |
| Lot 16 | 110 | 40 | | | 546 | 0.042 |
| Lot 17 | 180 | 25 | | | 526 | 0.042 |
| Lot 18 | 190 | 75 | | | 477 | 0.044 |
| Lot 19 | 190 | 125 | | | 432 | 0.045 |
| Lot 20 | 120 | 180 | | | 427 | 0.045 |
| Lot 21 | 370 | 360 | | | 146 | 0.061 |
| Lot 22 | 370 | 435 | | | 74 | 0.072 |
| | | | | **Total Drawdown** | | **1.0** |

**TABLE E-9**
**PREDICTED DRAWDOWN BEDROCK AQUIFER LOCATION "D"**
**Project: Kearney Subdivision Rural Servicing Study (25004.00)**

**INTERFERENCE LOCATION: Southeast Corner Site "D"**

INTERFERENCE = 1.2 metres

| t(days) | T(m2/day) | S | Q(m3/day) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 150 | 24.0 | 1.00E-04 | 2.25 |

| RESIDENTIAL LOT # | CO-ORDINATES OF RESIDENTIAL WELL EASTING | CO-ORDINATES OF RESIDENTIAL WELL NORTHING | CO-ORDINATES OF OBSERVATION POINT EASTING | CO-ORDINATES OF OBSERVATION POINT NORTHING | DISTANCE FROM WELL (metres) | INCREMENTAL DRAWDOWN (metres) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lot 1 | 20 | 25 | 240 | 0 | 221 | 0.055 |
| Lot 2 | 40 | 90 | | | 219 | 0.055 |
| Lot 3 | 40 | 145 | | | 247 | 0.054 |
| Lot 4 | 40 | 200 | | | 283 | 0.052 |
| Lot 5 | 40 | 320 | | | 377 | 0.047 |
| Lot 6 | 40 | 400 | | | 447 | 0.045 |
| Lot 7 | 40 | 445 | | | 488 | 0.043 |
| Lot 8 | 40 | 470 | | | 511 | 0.043 |
| Lot 9 | 40 | 505 | | | 543 | 0.042 |
| Lot 10 | 40 | 550 | | | 585 | 0.041 |
| Lot 11 | 130 | 445 | | | 458 | 0.044 |
| Lot 12 | 180 | 420 | | | 424 | 0.046 |
| Lot 13 | 110 | 200 | | | 239 | 0.054 |
| Lot 14 | 110 | 145 | | | 195 | 0.057 |
| Lot 15 | 110 | 80 | | | 153 | 0.061 |
| Lot 16 | 110 | 40 | | | 136 | 0.063 |
| Lot 17 | 180 | 25 | | | 65 | 0.074 |
| Lot 18 | 190 | 75 | | | 90 | 0.069 |
| Lot 19 | 190 | 125 | | | 135 | 0.063 |
| Lot 20 | 120 | 180 | | | 216 | 0.056 |
| Lot 21 | 370 | 360 | | | 383 | 0.047 |
| Lot 22 | 370 | 435 | | | 454 | 0.045 |
| | | | | **Total Drawdown** | | **1.2** |

**TABLE E-10**
**PREDICTED DRAWDOWN BEDROCK AQUIFER LOCATION "E"**
**Project: Kearney Subdivision Rural Servicing Study (25004.00)**

**INTERFERENCE LOCATION: Centre of Site "E"**

INTERFERENCE = 1.3 metres

| t(days) | T(m2/day) | S | Q(m3/day) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 150 | 24.0 | 1.00E-04 | 2.25 |

| RESIDENTIAL LOT # | CO-ORDINATES OF RESIDENTIAL WELL EASTING | CO-ORDINATES OF RESIDENTIAL WELL NORTHING | CO-ORDINATES OF OBSERVATION POINT EASTING | CO-ORDINATES OF OBSERVATION POINT NORTHING | DISTANCE FROM WELL (metres) | INCREMENTAL DRAWDOWN (metres) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lot 1 | 20 | 25 | 130 | 290 | 287 | 0.051 |
| Lot 2 | 40 | 90 | | | 219 | 0.055 |
| Lot 3 | 40 | 145 | | | 171 | 0.059 |
| Lot 4 | 40 | 200 | | | 127 | 0.064 |
| Lot 5 | 40 | 320 | | | 95 | 0.068 |
| Lot 6 | 40 | 400 | | | 142 | 0.062 |
| Lot 7 | 40 | 445 | | | 179 | 0.058 |
| Lot 8 | 40 | 470 | | | 201 | 0.057 |
| Lot 9 | 40 | 505 | | | 233 | 0.055 |
| Lot 10 | 40 | 550 | | | 275 | 0.052 |
| Lot 11 | 130 | 445 | | | 155 | 0.061 |
| Lot 12 | 180 | 420 | | | 139 | 0.062 |
| Lot 13 | 110 | 200 | | | 92 | 0.068 |
| Lot 14 | 110 | 145 | | | 146 | 0.061 |
| Lot 15 | 110 | 80 | | | 211 | 0.056 |
| Lot 16 | 110 | 40 | | | 251 | 0.053 |
| Lot 17 | 180 | 25 | | | 270 | 0.052 |
| Lot 18 | 190 | 75 | | | 223 | 0.055 |
| Lot 19 | 190 | 125 | | | 176 | 0.059 |
| Lot 20 | 120 | 180 | | | 110 | 0.066 |
| Lot 21 | 370 | 360 | | | 250 | 0.053 |
| Lot 22 | 370 | 435 | | | 280 | 0.052 |
| | | | | **Total Drawdown** | | **1.3** |

Town of Kearney

## ENTRANCE APPROVAL APPLICATION

| | |
|---|---|
| **Date:** | April 2026 |
| **Name of Property Owner:** | 1001111424 Ontario Inc. |
| **Address:** | 1603 Highway 518 east |
| | Kearney ON P0A 1M0 |
| **Email Address:** | lumps15@hotmail.com |
| **Phone Number:** | 705-303-5716 |
| **Property Location:** | Part 1 42R-10389 lot 33 Con 11 |
| **Road Name:** | Hwy 518 east |
| **Lot No.** | lot 33 |
| **Concession:** | Con 11 |
| **Roll No.:** | 4918 - 010 00100 100 - 0000 |
| **Signature of Owner:** | |
| **Name of Agent (if applicable):** | Melisa Markham |
| **Company/Firm:** | Melissa Markham Planning Consultants LTD |
| **Address** | 1025 Rebecca LN Huntsville ON P1H 2J6 |
| | |
| **Email Address:** | melissa@mmplanning.ca |
| **Phone Number:** | (705) 783-8217 |

Draw a sketch showing location of lot entrance and distance of entrance from nearest boundary and stake location:

See attached sketch

*NG: to be future municipal or condo road for 20 lots *
see Nicole about this

**APPROVALS REQUIRED:**

Culvert required No:_____ Yes: _____ Culvert Diameter: _____Type: _____Length Min: _____ Max: _____

Payments Made: $300 Admin. Fee (receipt attached) ✓ $500 Deposit (cheque attached) ✓

Name of Contractor: _____Contractor Contact Number: _____

paid on May 19, 2026

**FOR OFFICE USE ONLY**

**APPROVED FOR INSTALLATION AS SPECIFIED:**

_____

**OPERATIONS MANAGER**

**FINAL INSPECTION OF INSTALLATION AND AND APPROVAL:**

_____

**OPERATIONS MANAGER**

*Date deposit returned:*_____

2
6.96
83.4
S
BL
6m WIDE EASEMENT
FOR ACCESS TO LOT 6
20.0
3m
38.2
LIGHT STANDARD
EXISTING CULVERT
Highway 518E

ASURZA ENGINEERS

7078 Liberty St. North
Bowmanville, ON
L1C 6K4

P - 905.448.4399
info@asurza.ca
www.asurza.ca

July 31, 2025

Mr. Joe Lumley
1603 Hwy 518E
Kearney, ON

**Reference:** Proposed Single Family Residential Units
1636 Highway 518 E
Town of Kearney, ON
Project Nº 2440-25

Dear Mr. Lumley,

Asurza Engineers Ltd. was retained to undertake a traffic review for the proposed single family residential units to be located at 1636 Highway 518 E in the Town of Kearney. The analysis will estimate the trips to be generated by the proposed development and evaluate any possible impact on the adjacent roadways.

Additionally, a review of the sight lines from the planned site driveway location was performed to verify that the adequate sight distance is available for safe access operations. Also, a review of auxiliary lanes was conducted to determine whether dedicated left or right turn lanes/tapers are warranted at the site entrance proposed along Highway 518 East.

## Background Information

Located in the eastern part of the Town of Kearney, the subject site has frontage along the northwest side of Highway 518 East. The property is situated in a predominantly rural area characterized by natural landscapes, low-density residential lots, and forested surroundings.

The immediate road network, including Highway 518 East, provides regional connectivity to nearby rural communities and recreational areas, serving as a primary route for local residents, seasonal visitors, and access to outdoor amenities. See ***Exhibit 1*** for an aerial view of the subject site and its surroundings.

**Highway 518 East** is a two-lane, east-west rural arterial road (one lane per direction), with gravel or paved shoulders and open drainage ditches along both sides. A posted speed limit of 40 km/h is in place near the subject




***Exhibit 1:*** *Location of the Subject Site.*

site, reflecting the local conditions and settlement pattern. Approximately 300 metres west of the subject site, Highway 518 East transitions to a

section maintained by the Ministry of Transportation of Ontario (MTO). East of this point, including the segment fronting the subject site, the highway is under municipal jurisdiction.

## Development Trip Generation and Trip Distribution

The estimation of trips generated by the proposed development was derived from the Trip Generation Manual, 11th Edition, published by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE). The land use which most closely describes the proposed development is 'Single Family Detached Housing – ITE Code 210'.

The trip rates and the estimated numbers of trips to be generated by the proposed development are shown in ***Table 1***.

According to the trip generation manual, 'single-family detached housing' includes all single-family detached homes on individual lots. A typical site surveyed is a suburban subdivision.

It is estimated that the proposed development will generate 29 additional trips during a typical weekday morning peak hour and 37 additional trips during a typical weekday afternoon peak hour.

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| Trip Generation Rates - Trip Generation Manual, 11th Ed. | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ITE Code | ITE Land Use | Unit of Measure | AM Peak Hr. of Adj. Street | | | PM Peak Hr. of Adj. Street | | |
| | | | Rate | In | Out | Rate | In | Out |
| 210 | Single-Family Detached Housing | Dwellings | 0.91Ln(X) + 0.12 | 25% | 75% | 0.94Ln(X) + 0.27 | 63% | 37% |

| Trips Generated by Proposed Development | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ITE Code | ITE Land Use | Total Units | AM Peak Hr. of Adj. Street | | | PM Peak Hr. of Adj. Street | | |
| | | | Trips | In | Out | Trips | In | Out |
| 210 | Single-Family Detached Housing | 35 | 29 | 7 | 22 | 37 | 23 | 14 |

***Table 1:*** *Estimated Trips Generated by the Proposed Development.*

From the estimation, it is clear that the number of trips during peak hours is very minor and will have a negligible impact on the current traffic operations on the adjacent roads and intersections.

## Discussion

The "Transportation Impact Analyses for Site Development – an ITE Recommended Practice," from the Institute of Transportation Engineers, provides guidelines to help in determining the need for a traffic impact analysis. One of them is that the generation of an additional 100 vehicles per hour by any proposed development can possibly create some traffic issues (i.e. reduction of capacity, extended queues, low level of service).

The publication also indicates that the 100 vehicles per hour should not be seen as a strict threshold for the initiation of a transportation impact analysis. Due to the sensitivity of densely populated areas where the environment includes diverse urban characteristics (i.e. high-rise buildings with commercial areas), many jurisdictions tend to use lower thresholds; these threshold levels may vary among agencies in response to particular local conditions and priorities.

Knowing that the proposed single family residential units are very minor in terms of traffic generation and are not located in a highly densely populated area, it is determined that the number of trips generated does not reach any threshold to require an in-depth traffic analysis. No improvements to the highway network will be triggered as a result of the proposed development.

## Review of Sight Distance

The sight distance available at the proposed site access location was reviewed based on the design speed of the roadway. When the road vertical or horizontal curve do not constrain the design speed, the following general practice has been assumed to identify the design speed:

- For lower posted speeds of 60 km/h or less, increase by 10 km/h.
- For higher posted speeds of 70 km/h or greater, increase by 20 km/h.

As such, at the proposed site location along Highway 518 E, 50 km/h is adopted as the design speed.

At the site driveway location, sight distance was measured in the field. Wooden poles with markings were used; the markings on the poles identify the height of the turning vehicle driver's eye at 1.05 m and the top of approaching vehicles at 1.3 m above the pavement, in accordance with Transportation Association of Canada Geometric Design Guide for Canadian Roads (TAC Design Guide). This guide also provides tables indicating the minimum sight distances required for left turns and right turns, varying by design speed.

The tables indicate that for design speed of 50 km/h, a minimum of 95 metres is required when performing a right turn (from entrance looking north), and that a minimum of 105 metres is required when performing a left turn (from entrance looking south). A summary of the sight distances required and available are shown in ***Table 2***.

| | Type of Speed | Speed Limit | Design Speed | Min. Required Sight Distance | Field Measured Sight Distance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Highway 518 E [right turns]** | **Posted** | **40 km/h** | **50 km/h** | **95 m to east** | **135 m to north** |
| **Highway 518 E [left turns]** | **Posted** | **40 km/h** | **50 km/h** | **105 m to west** | **145 m to south** |

***Table 2:*** *Summary of Sight Distance Required and Available.*

No concerns with sight lines at the site driveway location were identified, as the sight distances available exceed well beyond those required.

## Review of Auxiliary Lanes

The need for auxiliary lanes (right turn lane/taper and left turn lane) was reviewed for the subject site entrance at its intersection with Highway 518 East.

The MTO Design Supplement for the TAC Manual was consulted to evaluate the need for a left turn lane serving the northbound left movement at the entrance along Highway 518 E. The methodology is based on the number of vehicles turning left, and the number of vehicles opposing the left turn, see the procedure attached to the end of this letter.

It was concluded that by 2025, using the PM peak hour background traffic volumes (subject site not in place), a left turn lane on Highway 518 E is not required.

According to the TAC Manual, a right turn volume warrant of 60 veh/h is often used as indicator that a more detailed capacity analysis of the

intersection and geometric options for accommodating right turning traffic is required.

In the worst case, the right-turning volumes are estimated to be 14 vehicles during the 2025 PM peak hour; therefore, a right turn taper is not warranted.

## Conclusions and Recommendations

Due to the very limited scale of the proposed development, the additional trips generated by the proposed single-family residential units will impose virtually no impact on the adjacent highway network; any minor traffic impact because of the new trips will be negligible to current traffic operations.

The TAC Geometric Design Guide for Canadian Roads was consulted to find the minimum sight distances required at the site driveway location. No concerns with sight lines at the site driveway location were identified, as the sight distances available exceed well beyond those required.

A review of auxiliary lane requirements at the proposed site access on Highway 518 East was conducted. Based on the procedure within the MTO Supplement to the TAC Design Guide, a left turn lane is not warranted. The projected right-turn volume is 14 vehicles per hour, well below the 60 veh/h threshold typically used to trigger further analysis; therefore, a right turn taper is also not required.

If the access is designed as driveway (commercial driveway), the two-way driveway width and radius is to be designed according to the TAC Manual with dimensions noted in the following table:

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**Table 8.9.1: Typical Driveway[c] Dimensions**

| Dimension (m) | Land Use | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Residential | Commercial | Industrial |
| Width (W) | | | |
| - One way | 3.0[a] – 4.3 | 4.5[a] – 7.5 | 5.0 – 9.0 |
| - Two way | 2.0[a] – 7.3 | 7.2[a] – 12.0[b] | 9.0[a] – 15.0[b] |
| Right turn radius (R) | 3.0 – 4.5 | 4.5 – 12.0 | 9.0 – 15.0 |

Notes:

a. Minimum widths are normally used with radii at or near the upper end of the specified range

b. Increased widths may be considered for capacity purposes; where up to 3 exit lanes and 2 entry lanes are employed, 17.0 m is the maximum width exclusive of any median

c. Applicable to driveways only, not road intersections

If the access is designed as a local street, a 15 m turn radius with 3.5 m each lane should be the minimum cross-section: for illustration, please see the Typical Rural Cross Section drawing standard from the City of Kawartha Lakes.

Should you require any further information in consideration of the above, please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,




Martin Asurza, M. Eng., P. Eng.
Senior Transportation/Traffic Engineer

# Proposed Entrance Location



MINIMUM STANDARD:

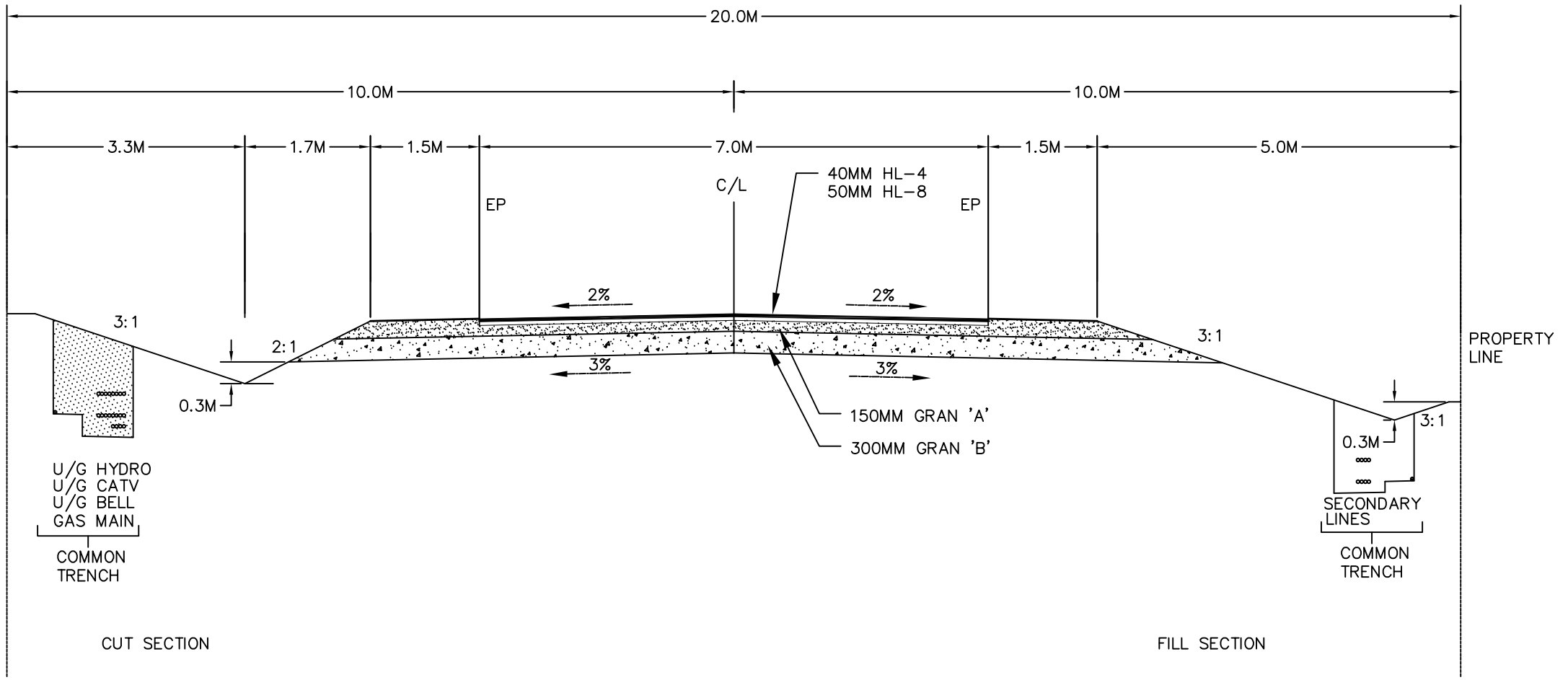
1. RIGHT OF WAY WIDTH 20.0 METRES.
2. MAXIMUM GRADE 6%.
3. K CREST 12.
4. K SAG 12.
5. CUT SLOPES UP TO 1500MM 3H:V1 MAX
   CUT SLOPES OVER 1500MM 2H:V1 MAX
6. FILL SLOPES UP TO 1500MM 3H:1V MAX
   FILL SLOPES OVER 1500MM 2H:V1 MAX
7. MIN NUMBER OF LANES 2.
8. LANE WIDTH 3.5 METRES.
9. SHOULDER WIDTH 1.5 METRES.
10. HORIZONTAL CLEARANCE 3.0 METRES.
11. TURN AROUNDS AS PER CKL STANDARD.
12. SIGNAGE AS SPECIFIED IN ONTARIO TRAFFIC MANUAL.
13. DRAINAGE DITCHES OUTLETTING TO AN ADEQUATE RECEIVING WATERCOURSE OR MUNICIPAL DRAIN.

NOTES:

1. ROAD PROFILE DESIGN MUST COMPLY WITH MTO STANDARDS. REFERENCE THE TAC MANUAL FOR STANDARDS.
2. GRANULAR ROAD BASE TO BE COMPACTED TO 100% S.P.D.
3. DEVIATIONS FROM THE MINIMUM STANDARD MAY BE APPROVED BY THE DIRECTOR WHERE THE DEVIATION WILL NOT RESULT IN ANY SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF SAFETY OR INCREASED MAINTENANCE COSTS TO THE MUNICIPALITY.
4. DITCHES & BOULEVARD AREAS TO RECEIVE 150mm TOPSOIL AND SEED & MULCH OR SOD.

MIN. REQUIREMENTS

- 40MM HL4
- 50MM HL8
- 150MM GRANULAR 'A'
- 300MM GRANULAR 'B'




282

# TYPICAL RURAL ROAD CROSS SECTION
# 7 METRE PAVEMENT WIDTH
# 20 METRE RIGHT OF WAY

REVISIONS

| NO. | COMMENTS | BY | DATE | APPROVED BY | DATE APPROVED |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | RE-BRANDING | BC | 2021/03/08 | CS | 2021/03/10 |

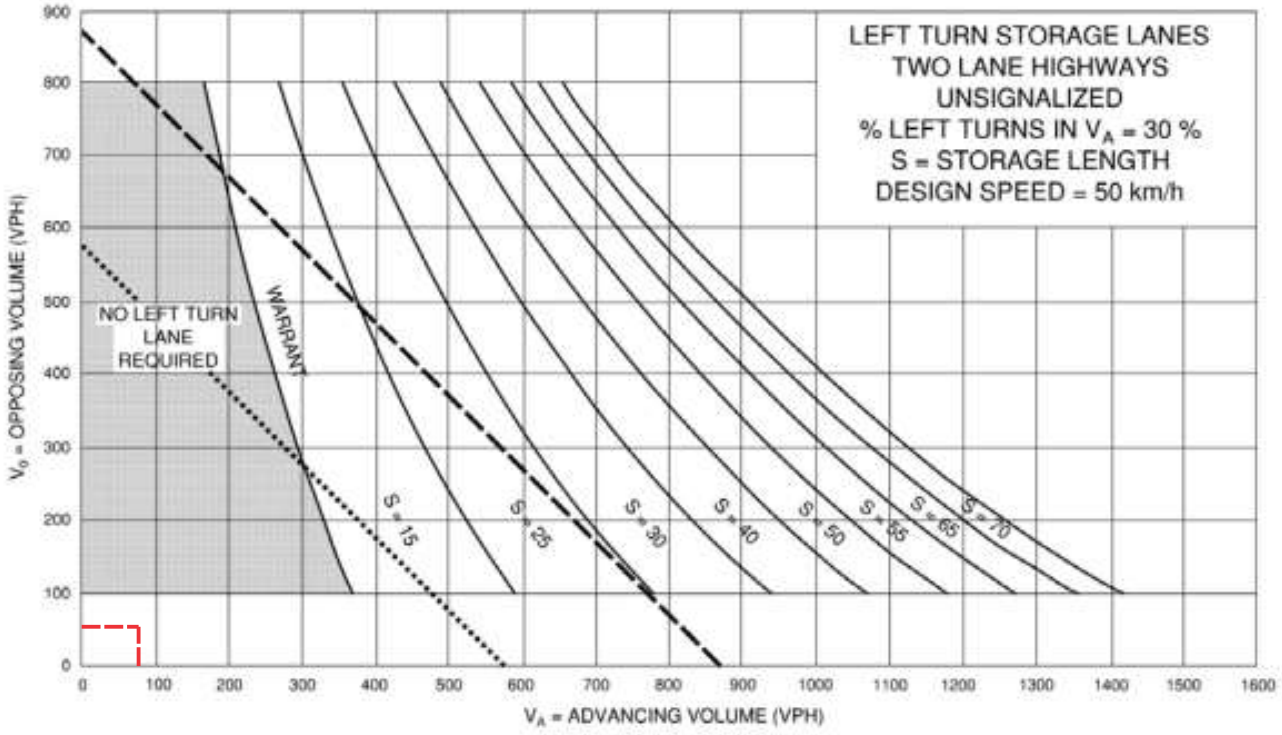
CITY OF KAWARTHA LAKES
ENGINEERING AND CORPORATE ASSETS
322 KENT ST. W, Box 9000, LINDSAY ON. K9V 4T7, (705) 324-9411

DRAWN BY:JN | CHECKED BY:CS | DATE:2016/08/11
APPROVED BY: | DATE:

Kawartha Lakes

CONTRACT NO:
SCALE: 1:75
PAGE 1 OF 1
DRAWING NO.
CKL – 407

# Left Turn Lane Warrant 2025




| | AADT | |
|---|---|---|
| 2019 | 1200 | |
| 2020 | 1212 | |
| 2021 | 1224 | |
| 2022 | 1236 | |
| 2023 | 1249 | |
| 2024 | 1261 | |
| 2025 | 1274 | Projected |

| | | PM | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Peak Hr | 127.4 N/S Through | L/R In | |
| Dir. Split | 60% | 76 | 14 |
| | 40% | 51 | 9 |

## Existing Traffic Volumes 2025

| | Highway 518 E / Entrance |
|---|---|
| | NB-PM |
| Advance Volume ($V_a$) | 73 |
| Opposing Volume ($V_o$) | 51 |
| Left Turn Traffic Volume ($V_L$) | 14 |
| % Left Turns in $V_a$ | 27.5% (30%) |
| Legend | – – – – – |

# Planning Justification Report

Official Plan Amendment and Zoning By-law Amendment
1636 Highway 518
**Town of Kearney**

Date:
April 2026

Prepared For:
Joe Lumley

Prepared By:
Melissa Markham, MCIP, RPP
Melissa Markham Planning Consultants Ltd.

## Introduction

Melissa Markham Planning Consultants Ltd. has been retained to assist with planning applications to permit the development of the property municipally known as 1636 Highway 518 ("Subject Lands") in the Town of Kearney.

This Planning Justification Report has been prepared in support of proposed Official Plan Amendment, Zoning By-law amendment and future Draft Plan of Subdivision applications to facilitate the development of the Subject Lands for a residential development consisting of a total of 20 residential lots, a Block for parkland and Blocks for Stormwater Management.

The report provides an overview of the Subject Lands and surrounding uses, a description of the proposed development, a planning analysis regarding the appropriateness of the applications, a summary of the technical reports submitted to support the application, and a summary of the conclusions and recommendations related to the development.

The following reports/plans were identified as required for a complete application through the pre-consultation process and have been included as part of this submission:

- Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment
- Environmental Impact Study
- Hydrogeological and Geotechnical Assessment
- Planning Justification Report
- Traffic Impact Brief

## Site Description and Surrounding Land Uses

### *Site Description*

The Subject Lands are legally described as Part of Lot 33, Concession 11, Perry. The Subject Lands have a total lot area of 17.4 ha (43 acres). The subject lands currently contain one dwelling. The subject lands are designated Rural Lands within the Schedule B Boundary on Schedule B – Kearney Townsite to the Town of Kearney Official Plan. The lands are zoned Rural (RU) as shown on Schedule B to the Town of Kearney Zoning By-law 2022-20. The Subject Lands are located within the Kearney Township Area.

Existing Road Network
The Subject Lands have approximately 13.5 metres (44.3 feet) of frontage along Highway 518 and frontage along an unopened road allowance to the south and north.




**Figure 1: Surrounding Land Uses**
*Source: Ontario Government, MNRF*

## Surrounding Land Uses

The surrounding area is rural to the north and west and residential to the east and south. The adjacent lands to the west and south are within the Township of Perry.

## Proposed Development and Applications

The proposed development is the result of planning analysis and supporting studies undertaken by the Project Team. This analysis includes Provincial and Town policies which direct development and growth to settlement areas and protect natural features. Since the initial pre-consultation submitted in April 2025, the concept plan has been revised to reflect the recommendations of the technical reports that have been submitted in support of the proposed development.

The Subject Lands have a total lot area of approximately 17.4 ha (43 acres). The proposal is for a total of 20 lots for residential development, a Public Road, 3 Blocks for Stormwater Management, 1 Block for Parkland and lands to be maintained for environmental protection.

Access to the proposed community is proposed from Highway 518 and servicing is proposed by private individual services. The proposed development has considered the natural heritage features on the Subject Lands and identifies appropriate setbacks to locate the development outside of identified features for protection.

## *Applications*

*Official Plan Amendment*

The Subject Lands are currently designated Rural Lands within the Schedule B – Kearney Townsite to the Town of Kearney Official Plan. The Rural Lands designation permits limited rural residential, limited commercial, limited industrial, and limited outdoor recreation uses.

The Town has confirmed that the existing Rural Lands designation, within the Kearney Townsite Area, was placed on the subject lands to provide future development as the community would build out.

The Official Plan Amendment proposes to redesignate the Subject Lands from Rural to Townsite to facilitate the proposed development.

*Zoning By-law Amendment*

The Subject Lands are currently zoned Rural (RU) as shown on Schedule B to the Town of Kearney Zoning By-law 2022-20. Under the current zoning the following uses are permitted:

- *agricultural use*
- *animal care establishment*
- *animal hospital*
- *artist studio*
- *bed and breakfast*
- *cannabis production and processing*
- *cemetery*
- *commercial nursery or greenhouse*
- *dwelling, single detached*
- *equestrian establishment*
- *environmental preserve and educational area*
- *farm*
- *forestry operation*
- *golf course*
- *group home*
- *home industry*
- *home occupation*
- *home-based day care*
- *hunting or fishing camp (private)*
- *kennel*
- *mobile home*
- *portable saw mill*
- *resource management use*

The minimum lot frontage for residential is 100m and the minimum lot area is 10ha.

As the proposed development is for a total of 20 residential lots, a Zoning By-law Amendment is required.

The proposed Zoning By-law Amendment is to rezone the lands from the Rural ('RU') Zone to Residential Townsite ('RTS') Zone.

## *Supporting Studies*

The following studies were identified through pre-consultation as requirements in support of the applications. The studies have been reviewed and considered in the planning opinion in this report.

### *Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment*

A Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment was prepared by Woodland Heritage Northeast Ltd. and has been provided with the application submission. The purpose of the report was to conduct background research as well as a property inspection to evaluate the ground conditions within the project area associated with the proposed subdivision. The recommendations of the report are that the Subject Lands contain no areas or features of archaeological potential and that no further archaeological assessment is recommended.

### *Environmental Impact Study*

An Environmental Impact Study ('EIS') was prepared by Fri Ecological Services and has been provided with the application submission. The Study undertook a habitat-based approach supplemented with in-person surveys to confirm and delineate natural heritage features on or near the property. The report summarizes the natural heritage features and areas on the property and includes detailed impact assessment with recommendations to avoid or mitigate impacts. The report confirms the natural heritage features and recommendations for the development of the subject lands. The report concludes that with the implementation of the proposed recommendations and mitigations outlined in the report, identified natural heritage features and areas will not be negatively affected beyond what is considered an acceptable balance of social, economic, and environmental needs.

### *Rural Servicing Study*

A Rural Servicing Study was prepared by Gaman Consultants Inc. and has been provided with the application submission. The Study is a hydrogeological report to evaluate the feasibility of providing private services to the proposed development. The study confirms the availability of potable groundwater to meet the individual residential daily water requirements of the proposed development. The study provides that the lots are sufficiently large to support the use of on-site subsurface sewage disposal systems and that no adverse impacts to groundwater are expected from the use of wells and septic systems.

*Traffic Impact Brief*

A Traffic Impact Brief was prepared by Asuza Engineers and has been provided with the application submission. The Brief provides an analysis of the estimate of trips to be generated by the proposed development and an evaluation of any possible impacts on the adjacent roadways. The Brief provides that the proposed development will generate 29 additional trips during a typical weekday morning peak house and 37 additional trips during a typical weekday afternoon peak hour. These trips were provided on a total of 35 units, where the proposed development has been reduced to 23. The Brief concludes that the additional trips generated by the proposed single-family residential units will impose virtually no impact on the adjacent highway network and any minor traffic impact will be negligible to current traffic operations. Further, no concerns with sight lines are identified and no auxiliary lanes are required.

## Policy Analysis

A review of planning documents must be undertaken to evaluate the proposed development.

### *Planning Act*

The Planning Act contains the legislative requirements to guide land use planning decisions. Section 2 of the Planning Act declares matters of interest as it pertains to land use and requires that municipal councils have regard to these in all decision making.

> ***2*** *The Minister, the council of a municipality, a local board, a planning board and the Tribunal, in carrying out their responsibilities under this Act, shall have regard to, among other matters, matters of provincial interest such as,*
>
> *(a) the protection of ecological systems, including natural areas, features and functions;*
> *(b) the protection of the agricultural resources of the Province;*
> *(c) the conservation and management of natural resources and the mineral resource base;*
> *(d) the conservation of features of significant architectural, cultural, historical, archaeological or scientific interest;*
> *(e) the supply, efficient use and conservation of energy and water;*
> *(f) the adequate provision and efficient use of communication, transportation, sewage and water services and waste management systems;*
> *(g) the minimization of waste;*
> *(h) the orderly development of safe and healthy communities;*
> *(h.1) the accessibility for persons with disabilities to all facilities, services and matters to which this Act applies;*
> *(i) the adequate provision and distribution of educational, health, social, cultural and recreational facilities;*
> *(j) the adequate provision of a full range of housing, including affordable housing;*
> *(k) the adequate provision of employment opportunities;*
> *(l) the protection of the financial and economic well-being of the Province and its municipalities;*
> *(m) the co-ordination of planning activities of public bodies;*
> *(n) the resolution of planning conflicts involving public and private interests;*

*(o) the protection of public health and safety;*
*(p) the appropriate location of growth and development;*
*(q) the promotion of development that is designed to be sustainable, to support public transit and to be oriented to pedestrians;*
*(r) the promotion of built form that,*
*(i) is well-designed,*
*(ii) encourages a sense of place, and*
*(iii) provides for public spaces that are of high quality, safe, accessible, attractive and vibrant;*
*(s) the mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions and adaptation to a changing climate. 1994, c. 23, s. 5; 1996, c. 4, s. 2; 2001, c. 32, s. 31 (1); 2006, c. 23, s. 3; 2011, c. 6, Sched. 2, s. 1; 2015, c. 26, s. 12; 2017, c. 10, Sched. 4, s. 11 (1); 2017, c. 23, Sched. 5, s. 80.*

**The proposed development has regard for matters of provincial interest. The proposed development protects ecological systems, including natural areas, features and functions. The proposed development has regard for the adequate provision and efficient use or transportation and sewage and water. The proposed development is orderly development and has been located in an appropriate location for growth and development.**

Section 3(5) of the Planning Act requires that decisions affecting a planning matter be consistent with policy statements. The Provincial Planning Statement, 2024 has been reviewed below.

### *Provincial Planning Statement, 2024*

The Provincial Planning Statement ("PPS") provides policy direction on matters of provincial interest related to land use planning and development. The PPS sets the policy foundation for regulating the development and use of land province-wide, helping to achieve the provincial goal of meeting the needs of a fast-growing province while enhancing the quality of life for all Ontarians.

The following fundamental principles are set out in the PPS:

- Chapter 2 Building Homes, Sustaining Strong and Competitive Communities
- Chapter 3 Infrastructure and Facilities
- Chapter 4 Wise Use and Management of Resources
- Chapter 5 Protecting Public Health and Safety
- Chapter 6 Implementation and Interpretation

Building strong healthy communities within settlement areas is one of the key policy directives of the PPS.

*2.1.4. To provide for an appropriate range and mix of housing options and densities required to meet projected requirements of current and future residents of the regional market area, planning authorities shall:*

a) *maintain at all times the ability to accommodate residential growth for a minimum of 15 years through lands which are designated and available for residential development; and*
b) *maintain at all times where new development is to occur, land with servicing capacity sufficient to provide at least a three-year supply of residential units available through lands suitably zoned, including units in draft approved or registered plans.*

**The proposed development contributes to the Town's ability to accommodate residential growth for a minimum of 15 years. The development will provide for up to 20 new residential units on the Subject Lands. As provided in the Rural Servicing Report, each lot is of sufficient size to allow for appropriate serving. The rezoning of the Subject Lands is to a suitable zone for residential uses.**

*2.1.6. Planning authorities should support the achievement of complete communities by:*

a) *accommodating an appropriate range and mix of land uses, housing options, transportation options with multimodal access, employment, public service facilities and other institutional uses (including schools and associated child care facilities, longterm care facilities, places of worship and cemeteries), recreation, parks and open space, and other uses to meet long-term needs;*
b) *improving accessibility for people of all ages and abilities by addressing land use barriers which restrict their full participation in society; and*
c) *improving social equity and overall quality of life for people of all ages, abilities, and incomes, including equity-deserving groups.*

**The proposed development assists in the achievement of complete communities by providing housing options and open space.**

*2.2.1. Planning authorities shall provide for an appropriate range and mix of housing options and densities to meet projected needs of current and future residents of the regional market area by:*

a) *establishing and implementing minimum targets for the provision of housing that is affordable to low and moderate income households, and coordinating land use planning and planning for housing with Service Managers to address the full range of housing options including affordable housing needs;*
b) *permitting and facilitating:*
    1. *all housing options required to meet the social, health, economic and wellbeing requirements of current and future residents, including additional needs housing and needs arising from demographic changes and employment opportunities; and*
    2. *all types of residential intensification, including the development and redevelopment of underutilized commercial and institutional sites (e.g., shopping malls and plazas) for residential use, development and introduction of new housing options within previously developed areas, and redevelopment, which results in a net increase in residential units in accordance with policy 2.3.1.3;*

c) *promoting densities for new housing which efficiently use land, resources, infrastructure and public service facilities, and support the use of active transportation; and*
d) *requiring transit-supportive development and prioritizing intensification, including potential air rights development, in proximity to transit, including corridors and stations.*

**The proposed Official Plan Amendment and Zoning By-law Amendment applications will facilitate the implementation of a residential community on the Subject Lands, which will provide housing in the Town on currently underdeveloped land. The proposed density for this new housing will efficiently use the Subject Lands and infrastructure.**

*2.3.1.1 Settlement areas shall be the focus of growth and development. Within settlement areas, growth should be focused in, where applicable, strategic growth areas, including major transit station areas.*

**The Subject Lands are located within the Settlement Area of the Kearney townsite.**

*2.3.1.2 Land use patterns within settlement areas should be based on densities and a mix of land uses which:*

*a) efficiently use land and resources;*
*b) optimize existing and planned infrastructure and public service facilities;*
*c) support active transportation;*
*d) are transit-supportive, as appropriate; and*
*e) are freight-supportive.*

**The proposed development will provide for the efficient use of land and resources. The proposed development will optimize infrastructure existing and planned.**

*2.3.1.3 Planning authorities shall support general intensification and redevelopment to support the achievement of complete communities, including by planning for a range and mix of housing options and prioritizing planning and investment in the necessary infrastructure and public service facilities.*

**The proposed development represents intensification within an existing Settlement Area.**

*2.3.1.4 Planning authorities shall establish and implement minimum targets for intensification and redevelopment within built-up areas, based on local conditions.*

**The proposed development has been designed to provide intensification within the townsite. The development will assist the Town by increasing the density of the Subject Lands through appropriate intensification.**

*2.4.1.2 To support the achievement of complete communities, a range and mix of housing options, intensification and more mixed-use development, strategic growth areas should be planned:*

*a) to accommodate significant population and employment growth;*
*b) as focal areas for education, commercial, recreational, and cultural uses;*
*c) to accommodate and support the transit network and provide connection points for inter- and intra-regional transit; and*
*d) to support affordable, accessible, and equitable housing.*

**The proposed development will provide housing options in the Town to accommodate population growth.**

*2.9.1 Planning authorities shall plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and prepare for the impacts of a changing climate through approaches that:*
*a) support the achievement of compact, transit-supportive, and complete communities;*
*b) incorporate climate change considerations in planning for and the development of infrastructure, including stormwater management systems, and public service facilities;*
*c) support energy conservation and efficiency;*
*d) promote green infrastructure, low impact development, and active transportation, protect the environment and improve air quality; and*
*e) take into consideration any additional approaches that help reduce greenhouse gas emissions and build community resilience to the impacts of a changing climate.*

**The proposed development is a compact community. The development has been designed to protect the environment and includes considerations such as maximizing vegetation retention on the Subject Lands through identification of natural areas and parks. The development is part of a complete community and has been designed to prepare for the impacts of a changing climate. The proposed development has been planned so the streets and spaces are safe, meet the needs of pedestrians and foster community connectivity.**

*3.1.2. Before consideration is given to developing new infrastructure and public service facilities:*

*a) the use of existing infrastructure and public service facilities should be optimized; and*
*b) opportunities for adaptive re-use should be considered, wherever feasible.*

**The application proposes a new public road to service the development.**

*3.1.3 Infrastructure and public service facilities should be strategically located to support the effective and efficient delivery of emergency management services, and to ensure the protection of public health and safety in accordance with the policies in Chapter 5: Protecting Public Health and Safety.*

**Infrastructure has been strategically located to ensure the protection of public health and safety. The road network has been designed to support emergency management services.**

*3.2.1. Transportation systems should be provided which are safe, energy efficient, facilitate the movement of people and goods, are appropriate to address projected needs, and support the use of zero- and low- emission vehicles.*

**The road network has been designed to be appropriate to facilitate the movement of people in a safe manner.**

*3.2.2. Efficient use should be made of existing and planned infrastructure, including through the use of transportation demand management strategies, where feasible.*

**The Subject Lands are well serviced by existing transportation infrastructure. The proposed development includes one full-movement access to Highway 518.**

*3.6.1 Planning for sewage and water services shall:*

*a) accommodate forecasted growth in a timely manner that promotes the efficient use and optimization of existing municipal sewage services and municipal water services and existing private communal sewage services and private communal water services;*
*b) ensure that these systems are provided in a manner that:*
   *1. can be sustained by the water resources upon which such services rely;*
   *2. is feasible and financially viable over their lifecycle;*
   *3. protects human health and safety, and the natural environment, including the quality and quantity of water; and*
   *4. aligns with comprehensive municipal planning for these services, where applicable.*
*c) promote water and energy conservation and efficiency;*
*d) integrate servicing and land use considerations at all stages of the planning process;*
*e) consider opportunities to allocate, and re-allocate if necessary, the unused system capacity of municipal water services and municipal sewage services to support efficient use of these services to meet current and projected needs for increased housing supply; and*
*f) be in accordance with the servicing options outlined through policies 3.6.2, 3.6.3, 3.6.4 and 3.6.5.*

**The Rural Servicing Report prepared in support of this application has identified that sewage and water can be provided on the Subject Lands for the proposed development.**

*3.6.4. Where municipal sewage services and municipal water services or private communal sewage services and private communal water services are not available, planned or feasible, individual onsite sewage services and individual on-site water services may be used provided that site conditions are suitable for the long-term provision of such services with no negative impacts.*

*At the time of the official plan review or update, planning authorities should assess the long-term impacts of individual on-site sewage services and individual on-site water services on environmental health and the financial viability or feasibility of other forms of servicing set out in policies 3.6.2 and 3.6.3.*

**Individual on-site sewage and water services are proposed for this development.**

*3.6.8 Planning for stormwater management shall:*

*a) be integrated with planning for sewage and water services and ensure that systems are optimized, retrofitted as appropriate, feasible and financially viable over their full life cycle;*
*b) minimize, or, where possible, prevent or reduce increases in stormwater volumes and contaminant loads;*
*c) minimize erosion and changes in water balance including through the use of green infrastructure;*
*d) mitigate risks to human health, safety, property and the environment;*
*e) maximize the extent and function of vegetative and pervious surfaces; and*
*f) promote best practices, including stormwater attenuation and re-use, water conservation and efficiency, and low impact development; and*
*g) align with any comprehensive municipal plans for stormwater management that consider cumulative impacts of stormwater from development on a watershed scale.*

**A Preliminary SWM Report will be required to be prepared in support of the Draft Plan of Subdivision.**

*3.9.1. Healthy, active, and inclusive communities should be promoted by:*

*a) planning public streets, spaces and facilities to be safe, meet the needs of persons of all ages and abilities, including pedestrians, foster social interaction and facilitate active transportation and community connectivity;*
*b) planning and providing for the needs of persons of all ages and abilities in the distribution of a full range of publicly-accessible built and natural settings for recreation, including facilities, parklands, public spaces, open space areas, trails and linkages, and, where practical, water-based resources;*
*c) providing opportunities for public access to shorelines; and*
*d) recognizing provincial parks, conservation reserves, and other protected areas, and minimizing negative impacts on these areas.*

**The proposed development has been designed to include safe public streets and spaces for community connectivity.**

*4.1.1 Natural features and areas shall be protected for the long term.*

*4.1.2 The diversity and connectivity of natural features in an area, and the long-term ecological function and biodiversity of natural heritage systems, should be maintained, restored or, where possible, improved, recognizing linkages between and among natural heritage features and areas, surface water features and ground water features.*

**The proposed development is located within Ecoregion 5E. The natural heritage systems have been reviewed and discussed in the submitted EIS.**

*4.1.4 Development and site alteration shall not be permitted in:*

*a) significant wetlands in Ecoregions 5E, 6E and 7E; and*
*b) significant coastal wetlands.*

*4.1.5 Development and site alteration shall not be permitted in:*

*a) significant wetlands in the Canadian Shield north of Ecoregions 5E, 6E and 7E;*
*b) significant woodlands in Ecoregions 6E and 7E (excluding islands in Lake Huron and the St. Marys River) 1;*
*c) significant valleylands in Ecoregions 6E and 7E (excluding islands in Lake Huron and the St. Marys River);*
*d) significant wildlife habitat;*
*e) significant areas of natural and scientific interest; and*
*f) coastal wetlands in Ecoregions 5E, 6E and 7E that are not subject to policy 4.1.4(b)*

*unless it has been demonstrated that there will be no negative impacts on the natural features or their ecological functions.*

**The EIS submitted in support of the applications provides that the subject and adjacent lands contain locally significant wetlands. The EIS further provides that no development will be within these features. The EIS provides potential for significant wildlife habitat on the Subject Lands and a plan for development outside any natural heritage features and constraints.**

*4.1.6 Development and site alteration shall not be permitted in fish habitat except in accordance with provincial and federal requirements.*

**The EIS has provided that there will be no development and site alteration in fish habitat.**

*4.1.7 Development and site alteration shall not be permitted in habitat of endangered species and threatened species, except in accordance with provincial and federal requirements.*

**A Species at Risk review has been undertaken as part of the submitted EIS which provides potential for some areas and a plan to locate development outside any natural heritage features and constraints.**

*4.1.8 Development and site alteration shall not be permitted on adjacent lands to the natural heritage features and areas identified in policies 4.1.4, 4.1.5, and 4.1.6 unless the ecological function of the adjacent lands has been evaluated and it has been demonstrated that there will be no negative impacts on the natural features or on their ecological functions.*

**The EIS submitted in support of the applications provides an evaluation of the ecological features and has provided that the protection of the ecological functions of natural heritage features has been addressed in the design of the proposed development.**

*4.2.1 Planning authorities shall protect, improve or restore the quality and quantity of water by:*

*a) using the watershed as the ecologically meaningful scale for integrated and long-term planning, which can be a foundation for considering cumulative impacts of development;*

*b) minimizing potential negative impacts, including cross-jurisdictional and crosswatershed impacts;*

*c) identifying water resource systems;*

*d) maintaining linkages and functions of water resource systems;*

*e) implementing necessary restrictions on development and site alteration to:*

*1. protect all municipal drinking water supplies and designated vulnerable areas; and*

*2. protect, improve or restore vulnerable surface and ground water, and their hydrologic functions;*

*f) planning for efficient and sustainable use of water resources, through practices for water conservation and sustaining water quality; and*

*g) ensuring consideration of environmental lake capacity, where applicable.*

*4.2.2 Development and site alteration shall be restricted in or near sensitive surface water features and sensitive ground water features such that these features and their related hydrologic functions will be protected, improved or restored, which may require mitigative measures and/or alternative development approaches.*

**The development has been designed to protect these features.**

*4.6.1 Protected heritage property, which may contain built heritage resources or cultural heritage landscapes, shall be conserved.*

**The subject property is not a heritage property and does not contain built heritage resources or cultural heritage landscapes.**

*5.2.2 Development shall generally be directed to areas outside of:*

*a) hazardous lands adjacent to the shorelines of the Great Lakes - St. Lawrence River System and large inland lakes which are impacted by flooding hazards, erosion hazards and/or dynamic beach hazards;*

*b) hazardous lands adjacent to river, stream and small inland lake systems which are impacted by flooding hazards and/or erosion hazards; and*

*c) hazardous sites.*

*5.2.3 Development and site alteration shall not be permitted within:*

*a) the dynamic beach hazard;*

*b) defined portions of the flooding hazard along connecting channels (the St. Marys, St. Clair, Detroit, Niagara and St. Lawrence Rivers);*

*c) areas that would be rendered inaccessible to people and vehicles during times of flooding hazards, erosion hazards and/or dynamic beach hazards, unless it has been demonstrated that the site has safe access appropriate for the nature of the development and the natural hazard; and*

*d) a floodway regardless of whether the area of inundation contains high points of land not subject to flooding.*

**The development will not be within areas rendered inaccessible to people and vehicles during times of flooding and/or erosion or within a floodway.**

**The Provincial Planning Statement provides policy for regulating development and the use of land in Ontario. The PPS directs growth and development to settlement areas, while protecting the natural environment, public health and safety. The above analysis demonstrates that the proposed development is consistent with the PPS.**

### *Town of Kearney Official Plan*

The Town of Kearney Official Plan was adopted by Town Council on April 4th, 2014, approved with modifications by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing on November 14, 2014 and approved by an Order of the Ontario Municipal Board on April 20, 2016.

The purpose of the Official Plan is to establish goals, objectives, and policies to manage and direct physical change and its effects on the social, economic, and natural environment for the 20-year planning period.

The Subject Lands are designated Rural Lands within the Schedule B – Kearney Townsite to the Town of Kearney Official Plan.




**Figure 3: Town of Kearney Official Plan – Schedule 'B'**
*Source: Town of Kearney*

Part 1: Basis of the Plan provides Section 1.5 which summarizes the basis for the policies and schedules contained in the Plan.

1. *Environmental Protection*
2. *Importance of Economic Development*
3. *Importance of Municipal Leadership*
4. *Importance of Mineral Resources*
5. *Financial Control*

**The proposed development has been designed to consider the Basis of the Town's Official Plan.**

Section 1.6.1 provides for the Future of Kearney, which includes that the Town "*will encourage housing that maintains the character of the area and blends with the natural environment*".

**The proposed development has been designed to maintain the character of the area and blend with the natural environment.**

Section 1.6.3 provides a Growth Forecast for the Town. This includes that the Town "*will maintain an adequate supply of land designated and available for settlement growth within its townsite to accommodate its projected residential and employment growth requirements*."

**The proposed development will allow for an adequate supply of designated land for growth within the townsite.**

Section 1.6.3 further provides the following:

> *Demand for choice and flexibility in housing and employment opportunities will be accommodated in the following ways:*
>
> 1. *Intensification of land use in existing townsite area involving infill, secondary dwelling units, redevelopment and the conversion of existing buildings. Council will promote opportunities for redevelopment and intensification through the provision of adequate infrastructure and community facilities and through the reuse of brownfield sites.*
>
> 2. *Development of vacant lands within the Townsite area.*
>
> 3. *Limited rural and shoreline development.*

**The applications propose intensification of land use in the existing township area. Adequate infrastructure and community facilities are provided.**

Section 1.6.4 provides Settlement Patterns. This Section provides that the Township Area shown on Schedule 'B' defines one of the historical settlement areas within the Town of Kearney and this area includes a built-up area as well as adjacent undeveloped lands for future development. This Section further provides that "*it is the intention of the Town*

*to encourage development to take place primarily within the townsite where access, commerce and services are available*."

**The applications propose future development outside of the built-up area in the townsite, where this is contemplated in the Official Plan.**

The applications proposed to redesignate the Subject Lands to Townsite.

> *2.0 TOWNSITE*
>
> *The Townsite designated by this Plan is primarily intended for housing and related uses that are compatible within this built-up area. This designation represents a historical settlement area which will continue to allow for variety of housing forms and densities within the Town and will support sustainable intensification and redevelopment. The Townsite area will also act as a service centre for the surrounding shoreline and rural areas.*

**The proposed townsite designation for the Subject Lands would permit housing which is compatible with this area. The proposed zoning by-law amendment would also allow for the development of the Subject lands for residential uses.**

> *2.1 Goal and Objectives*
>
> *Goal: Provide a land use policy framework that supports diversity, density, and durability of housing and employment that will contribute to a neighbourhood feel in the Town's core and an inclusive, accessible community.*
>
> *It is the objective of the Townsite policies to:*
>
> *a. protect the character of existing neighbourhoods;*
> *b. support Kearney's housing needs, including the special needs of the elderly, handicapped, and low-income individuals and families by encouraging the provision of an adequate supply of affordable ownership, rental, and special needs housing in the Townsite;*
> *c. encourage the development of a mix of residential uses;*
> *d. ensure that a variety of complementary and compatible land uses are permitted, including community facilities, commercial uses, institutional uses, light industrial uses, and open space areas;*
> *e. focus residential development in areas that have sufficient infrastructure capacity;*
> *f. promote good community design that ensures the long-term protection of significant natural heritage features and areas; and*
> *g. encourage any expansion of development outside of the built-up portion of the Townsite to be properly managed from an environmental and servicing standpoint.*

**The proposed development will protect the character of existing neighbourhoods and provide residential uses in an area with sufficient infrastructure capacity. The development promotes good community design that will ensure the long-term protection of significant natural heritage features and areas. The application**

**proposes to redesignate lands outside of the built-up portion of the Township in a manner that is properly managed from an environmental and servicing standpoint.**

*2.2 Policies*

1. *Low density and medium density housing is permitted in the Townsite designation.*

2. *New residential development and redevelopment must be compatible with the existing physical character of established neighbourhoods, with consideration given to the size and configuration of lots, predominant built form, building setbacks, building height, and other provisions applied to nearby properties under the Zoning By-law.*

**The proposed development is low density housing in the Townsite designation. The development will be compatible with existing neighbourhoods. Consideration has been given to the size and configuration of the lots.**

*2.3 Lot Requirements*

*Future development in the Townsite should maintain the existing character and pattern of development wherever possible.*

*All lots will be of sufficient size and dimension and possess terrain suitable to appropriately accommodate the use proposed. Amongst other matters, this will address the following:*

*a. protection of natural heritage features and areas and various development constraints;*

*b. water and sewage disposal servicing requirements;*

*c. provision of access and a safe road entrance; and*

*d. provision of a sufficient area of level land to accommodate buildings and structures without substantial alteration of the natural landscape.*

**As provided in the submitted EIS, Rural Servicing Study and Traffic Impact Brief, the proposed development provides for lots of sufficient size and dimension to appropriately accommodate the use, protects the natural heritage features and areas, has addressed water and sewage disposal and provision of access and safe road entrance.**

*2.3.1 Policies*

1. *New lots shall have a minimum lot area of 0.4 hectares (1 acre), where:*

    a. *adequate potable source is confirmed, and a sewage disposal system which will not have a negative impact on abutting properties, can be located on the property; a hydrogeological analysis to confirm sustainability of the water supply with terrain analysis, and an impact assessment examining the impacts on groundwater or surface water resources shall be required for proposals under 1 hectare (2.47 acres).*

**The proposed new lots will have a minimum lot area of 0.4ha. A Rural Servicing Study was submitted in support of the development and confirms availability of potable groundwater, on-site subsurface sewage disposal systems and no adverse impacts to groundwater is expected from the use of wells and septic systems.**

2. *All new development will front upon and be accessible from a year round maintained, public road, which is in a condition appropriate for the use proposed.*

**The proposed development includes a public road, which all development will front upon.**

The existing designation on the Subject Lands is Rural.

*4.0 RURAL*

*Lands designated Rural are intended to be maintained as rural in nature. The amount and type of development in the Rural area will be consistent with maintaining its rural, natural heritage, and cultural landscape, including maintenance of tree cover and large open space areas.*

*Rural households, businesses, and farms rely on private water and sewage disposal systems.*

*The Rural area requires well-defined policies to protect existing uses, while recognizing that the focus of future development will be within the townsite, built-up areas, and shoreline communities throughout Kearney. The Rural designation supports this overall concept, while also striving to protect its natural features and resource potential.*

**The Subject Lands are located within a settlement area and are intended to accommodate growth, however an amendment to the Official Plan is required to permit the proposed development. Through discussion with the Town, it was determined that the existing Rural designation in the Town Official Pan was placed on the Subject Lands to provide for future development. The Town's Official Plan supports growth and development within settlement areas.**

**Section 4 provides that lands that are Rural are intended to be maintained as rural in nature, while recognizing that the focus of future development will be within the townsite. The proposed development is within the townsite, where development is to be focussed. The Official Plan Amendment to permit the proposed development on the Subject Lands is in keeping with the intended future use of these lands.**

Part 3, Section 6 provides policies related to Natural Heritage.

*6.1 Objectives*

*It is the objective of the Natural Heritage policies to:*

1. *support development which is environmentally sustainable, energy efficient, and which conserves the natural features and characteristics of the land, lakes, and rivers;*
2. *implement an ecosystem approach to planning and development that minimizes the disruption of natural heritage values;*
3. *require the appropriate assessment to protect natural heritage values;*
4. *offer locally and provincially significant wetlands the same high level of protection;*
5. *establish setbacks from the high water mark of water resources which conserve the riparian zone in shoreline areas; and*
6. *regulate the use of pesticides and herbicides for cosmetic purposes.*

**The application will support development which conserves the natural features and characteristics of the land. An appropriate assessment was provided through an EIS to protect natural heritage values.**

**An EIS was submitted to evaluate the ecological function of the natural heritage features and areas and demonstrates that the proposed development will not have a negative impact on significant features and functions of the natural heritage features and areas or adjacent lands. The EIS addresses the policies in Part 3, Section 6 of the Official Plan.**

Section 7 provides policy regarding Protecting Public Health ad Safety. No naturally occurring or human-made conditions have been identified by the Plan.

**No risk to human life and property is anticipated through this application.**

Section 8 provides policy related to Transportation. Section 8.2.1 provides policy regarding Secondary Highway No. 518. This provides that Highway No. 518 is under Ministry of Transportation (MTO) jurisdiction and subject to approval of MTO.

**A Traffic Impact Brief was prepared and submitted in support of the application. The report provides that due to the very limited scale of the proposed development, the additional trips generated will impose virtually no impact on the adjacent highway network and any minor traffic impact will be negligible to current traffic operations. Any approval will require an MTO permit.**

Section 8.2.2 provides policy regarding Municipal Roads. It further provides that local roads are usually two lanes in rights-of-way of up to 20m. Access from driveways on individual properties to local roads is acceptable.

**The application proposes a public road to access each lot. The plan has been designed with a 20m right-of-way and entrances are shown for each lot.**

Section 8.6 provides policy regarding Private Water and Wastewater Systems.

*8.6.1 Policies*

1. *Anywhere development is proposed on the basis of private individual services and requires an application for Official Plan or Zoning By-law amendment or involves a plan of subdivision, plan of condominium, severance or site plan approval, the applicant is required to submit sufficient information with the application in order for the reviewing and/or approving authority to assess the likelihood that:*
   a. *Where water is to be provided by a well, evidence that sufficient quantity of groundwater exists on site to service the development;*
   b. *Where water is to be provided by a well, evidence that a well can be constructed on the proposed lot(s) that will not be impacted by identified potential sources of groundwater contamination in the area;*
   c. *The quality of the groundwater or other source of water meets or exceeds the Ontario Drinking Water Standards, Objectives and Guidelines;*
   d. *The operation of the on-site wastewater system on the new lot(s) will not have any environmental impacts or adversely impact on a well to be constructed on the proposed lot(s) and on the wells of neighbouring properties.*

2. *The reviewing and/or approving authority shall require that a hydrogeological analysis to confirm sustainability of the water supply with terrain analysis, and an impact assessment examining the impacts on groundwater or surface water resources be prepared by a qualified professional, at the proponent's expense, on any lot under 1.0 hectare in area. The approval authority may require a hydrogeological analysis for lots over 1.0 hectare where there are concerns regarding water quality and quantity.*

**A Rural Servicing Study was prepared by Gaman Consultants Inc. and has been provided with the application submission. The Study evaluated the feasibility of providing private services to the proposed development. The study confirms the availability of potable groundwater to meet the individual residential daily water requirements of the proposed development. The study provides that the lots are sufficiently large to support the use of on-site subsurface sewage disposal systems and that no adverse impacts to groundwater are expected from the use of wells and septic systems.**

Part 6 Section 9 provides policy related to Cultural Heritage and Archaeological Resources.

*9.1 Objectives*

*The Town recognizes the importance of cultural heritage resources within the Town. Therefore, the Town will encourage the identification, conservation, protection, restoration, maintenance, and enhancement of cultural heritage resources.*

**A Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment was prepared by Woodland Heritage Northeast Ltd. and has been provided in support of the development. The report conducted background research as well as a property inspection to evaluate the ground conditions within the project area associated with the proposed subdivision. The recommendations of the report are that the Subject Lands**

**contain no areas or features of archaeological potential and that no further archaeological assessment is recommended.**

Part 6 Section 11 provides policy related to Implementation.

*11.3 Subdivision of Land*

*The subdivision of land is achieved either by Plan of Subdivision, application for a consent to convey land for the purpose of development, or through approval for a Condominium Development proposal pursuant to the Condominium Act. In the Town of Kearney, the approval authority for Subdivision, Condominium, and Consent is the South East Parry Sound District Planning Board. Policies pertaining to a Plan of Subdivision will also be considered in the review of a Plan of Condominium.*

*11.3.1 Policies*

1. *Require that all proposals that have the effect of creating more than three new lots to be processed as applications for a Plan of Subdivision unless, in Council's opinion, a Plan of Subdivision is not necessary for the proper development of the area.*

**The application proposes more than 3 new lots, a Plan of Subdivision will be required.**

*11.3.1.2 Consideration For Subdivision Approval*

*When approving Plans of Subdivision, the Planning Board will:*

*a. Ensure that the proposed Plan of Subdivision conforms with this Plan;*
*b. Have regard to matters of provincial interest; and*
*c. Ensure proposals are consistent with the Provincial Policy Statement and conform with or not conflict with the Growth Plan for Northern Ontario.*

**The above planning analysis has demonstrated conformist and consistency.**

*11.4 Zoning*

*Zoning is the regulation of land use and structures intended to promote the public health, safety, comfort, convenience, and general welfare of the residents.*

*11.4.1 Rezoning Applications*

*It will be the policy of Council to ensure that the Zoning By-law and amendments thereto conform to this Plan. To this end, it is the intent of Council to evaluate each rezoning application according to all applicable policies – simple conformity with land use designation does not automatically guarantee a rezoning to the proposed use.*

**An application for amendment to the Zoning By-law has been submitted and been evaluated according to all applicable policies.**

**The application is in keeping with the applicable policies of the Town of Kearney Official Plan.**

### *Town of Kearney Zoning By-law 2022-20*

The Subject Lands are currently zoned Rural ('RU') in the Town of Kearney Zoning By-law 2022-20.

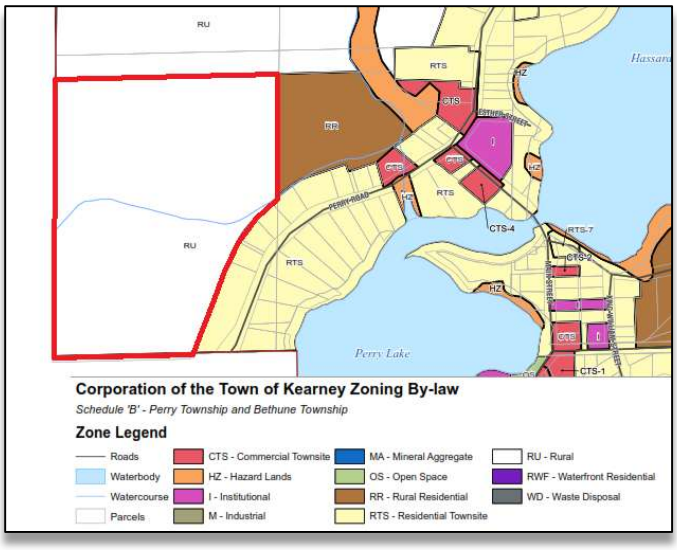



**Figure 4: Town of Kearney Zoning By-law – Schedule B**
*Source: Town of Kearney*

To facilitate the proposed development, an amendment to the Zoning By-law is proposed from the Rural (RU) to Residential Townsite (RTS).

The Town of Kearney Zoning By-law 2022-20, Section 4.4.2 permits the following uses in the RU Zone:

4.4.2 Permitted Uses

- *agricultural use*
- *animal care establishment*
- *animal hospital*
- *artist studio*
- *bed and breakfast*
- *cannabis production and processing*
- *cemetery*
- *commercial nursery or greenhouse*
- *dwelling, single detached*
- *equestrian establishment*
- *environmental preserve and educational area*
- *farm*
- *forestry operation*
- *golf course*
- *group home*
- *home industry*
- *home occupation*
- *home-based day care*
- *hunting or fishing camp (private)*
- *kennel*
- *mobile home*
- *portable saw mill*
- *resource management use*

The following table outlines the regulations that are applicable to the RU zone, based on section 4.4.3:

| | |
|---|---|
| *Lot Area (minimum)* | *10ha* |
| *Lot Frontage (minimum)* | *100m* |
| *Yard Requirements (minimum)* | |
| *Front* | *30m* |
| *Rear* | *15m* |
| *Interior Side* | *15m* |
| *Exterior Side* | *30m* |
| *Lot Coverage (maximum)* | *10%* |
| *Building Height (maximum)* | *12m* |

As discussed, the proposal is to develop the Subject Lands for a plan of subdivision. The Town of Kearney Zoning By-law 2022-20, Section 4.1.2 permits the following uses in the Residential Townsite (RTS) Zone:

- *dwelling, apartment*
- *dwelling, duplex*
- *dwelling, semi-detached*
- *dwelling, single detached*
- *dwelling, townhouse*
- *dwelling, triplex*
- *home-based daycare*
- *home occupation*
- *park*
- *retirement home*

Section 4.1.3 provides Zone Provisions for he RTS Zone:

| | |
|---|---|
| *Lot Area (minimum)* | *0.4ha* |
| *Lot Frontage (minimum)* | *20m* |
| *Yard Requirements (minimum)* | |
| *Front (abutting municipally maintained road)* | *7.5m* |
| *Rear* | *7.5m* |
| *Interior Side* | *1.2m* |
| *Exterior Side* | *7.5m* |
| *Lot Coverage (maximum)* | *30%* |
| *Landscaped Open Space (minimum)* | *20%* |
| *Building Height (maximum)* | *9m* |

## Summary

As outlined in this report, together with the supporting technical reports, the proposed development and associated Official Plan Amendment and Zoning By-law Amendment, represents appropriate development on the Subject Lands. Based on the existing physical context, surrounding lands, technical assessment of the proposal, and an analysis of the proposal within the current policy and regulatory context we conclude the following:

1. The proposal protects the natural heritage features and areas on the Subject and adjacent lands.
2. The proposal provides housing options.
3. The proposed design and density are appropriate for the site.
4. The proposed development is compatible with surrounding properties.
5. The proposed development provisions are appropriate for the development.
6. The proposal is consistent with the Provincial Planning Statement, 2024.
7. The proposal is in keeping with the applicable policies of the Town of Kearney Official Plan.
8. The proposal can be adequately serviced and does not create any adverse impacts on the surrounding area.
9. The application represents good planning.

Based on these conclusions, the applications are appropriate and recommended for approval.

Respectfully Submitted,



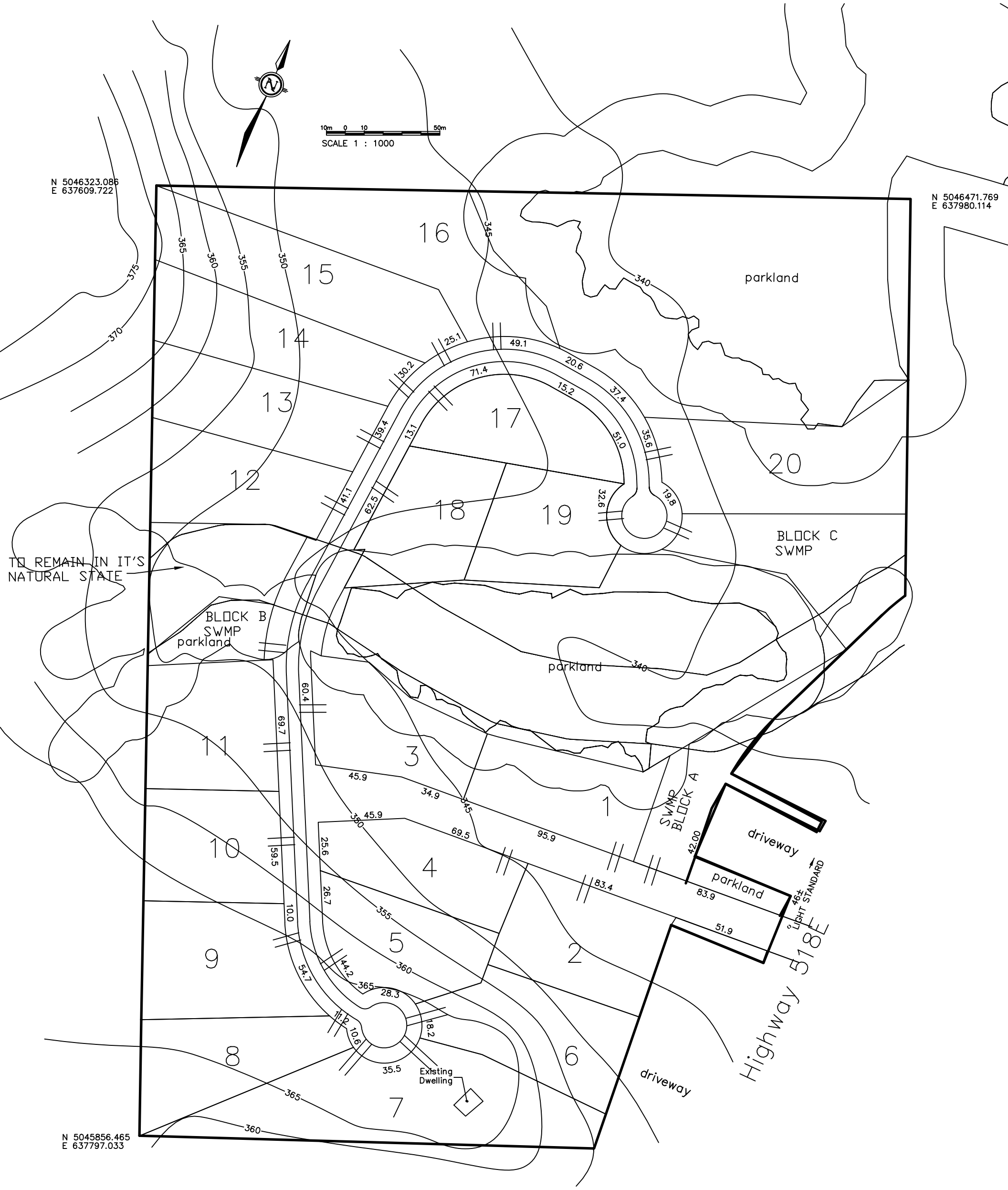
Melissa Markham, MCIP, RPP

## Attachments

Attachment 1 – Conceptual Draft Plan of Subdivision

Attachment 1

# Conceptual Draft Plan of Subdivision


N
10m 0 10 50m
SCALE 1 : 1000
N 5046323.086
E 637609.722
N 5046471.769
E 637980.114
N 5045856.465
E 637797.033
16
15
14
13
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
17
18
19
20
parkland
BLOCK C
SWMP
BLOCK B
SWMP
parkland
TO REMAIN IN IT'S
NATURAL STATE
SWMP
BLOCK A
driveway
parkland
46± LIGHT STANDARD
Highway 518E
driveway
Existing
Dwelling
375
370
365
360
355
350
345
340
390
25.1
49.1
30.2
71.4
20.6
15.2
37.4
39.4
131
51.0
35.6
41.1
62.5
32.6
19.8
60.4
69.7
45.9
34.9
45.9
69.5
95.9
42.00
83.4
83.9
51.9
59.5
25.6
26.7
10.0
54.7
44.2
28.3
11.2
10.6
18.2
35.5

Nicole* - Application for subdivision

Town of Kearney

APPLICATION FOR AN AGREEMENT UNDER THE PLANNING ACT
□ Development Agreement □ Site Plan Agreement
☒ Other (please specify)

**REGISTERED OWNER INFORMATION:**

Name of Owner(s): 1001113424 ON Inc (Joe Lumley)
Address: 1603 Hwy 518E, Kearney P0A 1M0
Telephone: 705-303-5716
Email: lumps15@hotmail.com

**AGENT INFORMATION** (if applicable):

Name of Agent: Melissa Markham
Company/Firm:
Address: 1025 Rebecca Lane, Huntsville P1H 2J6
Telephone: 705-783-8217 Email: melissa@mmplanning.ca

**CORRESPONDENCE: Please specify** to whom all correspondence should be sent: ❑ **Owner** ❑ **Agent** ❑ **Both**

**LOCATION OF PROPERTY:**

Lot: 33 Conc.: 11 Township: Kearney Reference Plan: Part/Block/Lot: 33 CON 11
Property Roll No.: 4918 - 010 - 001 - 00100 - 0000
Civic Address: 1636 Hwy 518E, Kearney
Water Access only:
(Name of Waterbody)

**MORTGAGES, CHARGES OR OTHER ENCUMRANCES**

Name: PRIVATE LENDER
Mailing Address:
Name:
Mailing Address:

**DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT LANDS:**

Lot area (ha): Lot Road Frontage (m): Water Frontage (m): 0
Lot Depth (m): Easements/Right-of-ways: ❑ Yes ❑ No If yes, describe purpose: For private.
Existing Use of Property: Single family dwelling

**CURRENT PLANNING ACT APPLICATIONS:**

Which current Planning Act application has created the need for this Agreement? :
for subdivision application
Date(s):

**OFFICIAL PLAN / ZONING STATUS:**

Official Plan designation: Its in Schedule B mapping as located in townsite
Zoning designation: the zoning is currently RU

What is the proposed future use of the subject lands : to build a 20 lot subdivision

## BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES AND USES IF APPLICABLE

**Please complete the following for each Building or Structure if applicable:**

| | Building One | | Building Two | | Building Three | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Existing | Proposed | Existing | Proposed | Existing | Proposed |
| Type of Building | Single family dwelling | | | | | |
| Setback from Front Lot Line | 63 m | | N/A | | N/A | |
| Setback from Rear Lot Line | 166 m | | | | | |
| Setback from Side Lot Line | 15m | | | | | |
| Setback from Side Lot Line | 475 m | | | | | |
| Height (m) | 5.75 | | | | | |
| Dimensions | | | | | | |
| Floor Area | 1160 | | | | | |
| Date of Construction | 70's | | | | | |
| Existing Use | Single family home | | | | | |

## REASONS FOR REQUEST

Please describe the reasons for, and the extent of, the request:

To promote community development through affordable housing by using land located in townsite area to create local development.

## ACCESS

Are the subject lands accessible by:

- ☐ Provincial Highway
- ☐ Municipal Road (seasonal maintenance)
- ☒ Municipal Road (year-round maintenance)
- ☐ Right of Way
- ☐ Unopened Road Allowance
- ☐ Water Access
- ☐ Other (describe)

## SERVICING

| | Municipal | Private | Other |
|---|---|---|---|
| Water Supply | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| Sewage Disposal | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| Frontage on Road | ☒ | ☐ | ☐ |

Storm drainage provided by: ☐ Sewer ☒ Ditch ☐ Swale ☐ Other: (describe)

**PERMISSION TO ENTER**

I hereby authorize the Elected Members of Town Council and Town Staff, to enter upon the subject lands and premises for the limited purpose of evaluating the merits of this Application. This is their authority for doing so.

July 2nd 2026
Date

Signature of Registered Owner(s) or Agent

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION**

I hereby provide authority for any information contained in this Application, to be released in accordance with the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act.

July 2nd 2026
Date

Signature of Registered Owner(s) or Agent

**PAYMENT OF FEE AND DEPOSIT** (As per the Current Fees and Charges By-law)

- ☑ Application Fee
- ☑ Residential DEPOSIT Fee
- ☐ Commercial/Industrial/Institutional DEPOSIT Fee

**COST ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

The DEPOSIT shall be used for all expenses incurred with regard to this Application. I hereby agree to pay for and bear the *entire cost and expense* for Consultants (i.e. planning, legal) and their services required by the Town of Kearney during the processing of this Application, in addition to the Application Fee. An additional deposit shall be required if the deposit is insufficient to complete the Application.

July 2nd 2026
Date

Signature of Registered Owner(s) or Agent

**Note: All Invoices for payment shall be sent to the Registered Owner of this Application, unless otherwise requested.**

**AFFIDAVIT**

I, Joe Lumley (print name), registered owner of the subject lands, declare that all of the above information is true and accurate.

July 2nd 2026
Date

Signature of Registered Owner(s) or Agent

---

**For Office Use Only** **Application Fee Paid** ☐

Certified by _____, that this application has undergone a pre-consultation with the Staff of the Town of Kearney to determine the information required to prepare a complete application.

Staff Initials: _____

## NOTICE OF COMPLETE APPLICATION AND NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING
## PROPOSED OFFICIAL PLAN AMENDMENT NO. 1 (OP-01-26)

**TAKE NOTICE THAT** the Town of Kearney has deemed an application by 1001111424 Ontario Inc. to amend the Town of Kearney Official Plan to be a Complete Application under Sections 17 and 21 of the Planning Act.

**AND TAKE NOTICE THAT** the Corporation of the Town of Kearney will hold a Public Meeting to consider Official Plan Amendment No. 1. (OP-01-26) **The Public Meeting will be held in-person on Thursday, October 15th at 6:00pm during the regular Council Meeting, and will also be available electronically, through the Town's website. To request the link, please use the contact information below.**

Public Meeting: Thursday, October 15, 2026 at 6:00 p.m.
Location: Council Chambers, 8 Main Street, Kearney, ON and electronically via the Town website.

**Purpose of the Amendment**
The purpose of the proposed Official Plan Amendment is to redesignate lands municipally known as 1636 Highway 518 East from Rural to Townsite Special Policy Area to facilitate a 20-lot residential subdivision.

**Effect of the Amendment**
The amendment would redesignate the lands and establish site-specific policies to permit the proposed residential development.

**Additional Statements**
If a person or public body does not make oral submissions at a public meeting or make written submissions to the Town of Kearney before the by-law is passed, the person or public body is not entitled to appeal the decision of the Council of the Town of Kearney to the Ontario Land Tribunal.

If a person or public body does not make oral submissions at a public meeting or make written submissions to the Town of Kearney before the by-law is passed, the person or public body may not be added as a party to the hearing of an appeal before the Ontario Land Tribunal unless, in the opinion of the Board, there are reasonable grounds to do so.

***Notwithstanding the above, subsection 34(19) of the Planning Act defines the parties that are eligible to appeal the decision to the Ontario Land Tribunal.***

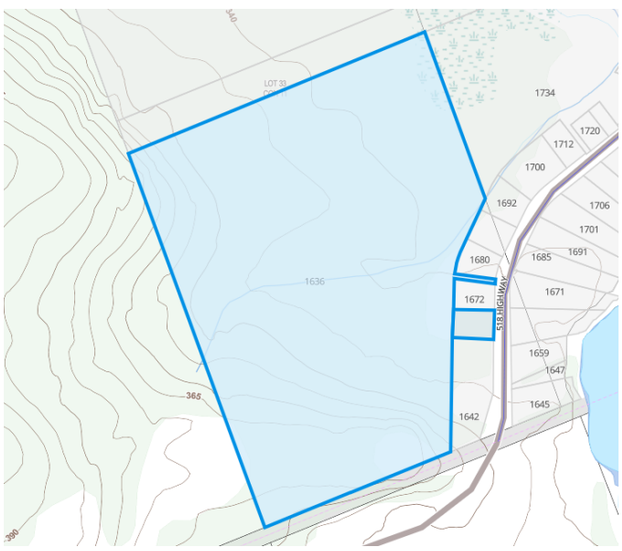
If you wish to be notified of the decision of the Council of the Town of Kearney on the proposed Zoning By-law Amendment, you must make a written request to the Town of Kearney at the address below. For more information about this matter, including information about preserving your appeal rights, contact:

**Town of Kearney**
**P.O. Box 38, 8 Main Street**
**Kearney, Ontario P0A 1M0**

**Telephone: (705) 636-7752**
**Fax: (705) 636-0527**
**Email: cindy.filmore**
**@townofkearney.ca**

**Dated at the Town of Kearney this 23th day of September, 2026.**

Affected Lands:



Town of Kearney

APPLICATION FOR AN AGREEMENT UNDER THE PLANNING ACT
☐ Development Agreement ☐ Site Plan Agreement
☒ Other (please specify)
OPA Application

**REGISTERED OWNER INFORMATION:**

Name of Owner(s): 1001111424 ON INC (Joe Lumley)
Address: 1603 Hwy 518E, KEARNEY
P0A 1M0
Telephone: 705-303-5716
Email: lumps15@hotmail.com

**AGENT INFORMATION** (if applicable):

Name of Agent: Melissa Markham
Company/Firm: Melissa Markham planning Consultants LT
Address: 1025 Rebecca Lane, Huntsville
P1H 2J6
Telephone: 705 783 8247 Email: melissa@mmplanning.ca

**CORRESPONDENCE: Please specify** to whom all correspondence should be sent: ☑ Owner ☐ Agent ☑ Both

**LOCATION OF PROPERTY:**

Lot: 33 Conc.: 11 Township: Kearney Reference Plan: Part/Block/Lot: 33
Property Roll No.: 4918 - 010 - 001 - 01 01 - 0000 CON 11
Civic Address: 1636 Hwy 518E., KEARNEY
Water Access only:
(Name of Waterbody)

**MORTGAGES, CHARGES OR OTHER ENCUMRANCES**

Name: Private lender
Mailing Address:
Name:
Mailing Address:

**DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT LANDS:** Refer to justification Report For specifics

Lot area (ha): Lot Road Frontage (m): 125' 38R Water Frontage (m): 0
Lot Depth (m): Easements/Right-of-ways: ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, describe purpose: For private
Existing Use of Property: Single family dwelling

**CURRENT PLANNING ACT APPLICATIONS:**

Which current Planning Act application has created the need for this Agreement? :
Intent for Subdivision application
Date(s):

**OFFICIAL PLAN / ZONING STATUS:**

Official Plan designation: Its in Schedule B mapping as located in townsite
Zoning designation: the Zoning is Currently RU Intuse is RU

**What is the proposed future use of the subject lands :** to build a 20 lot subdivision

## BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES AND USES IF APPLICABLE

**Please complete the following for each Building or Structure if applicable:**

| | Building One | | Building Two | | Building Three | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Existing** | **Proposed** | **Existing** | **Proposed** | **Existing** | **Proposed** |
| **Type of Building** | single family dwelling | | | | | |
| **Setback from Front Lot Line** | 63m | | N/A | | N/A | |
| **Setback from Rear Lot Line** | 166 m | | | | | |
| **Setback from Side Lot Line** south Hwy 11 side | 15 m | | | | | |
| **Setback from Side Lot Line** VE railway | 475m | | | | | |
| **Height (m)** | 5.75 m | | | | | |
| **Dimensions** | 12.2 x 8.5m | | | | | |
| **Floor Area** | ~~#~~ 1160 | | | | | |
| **Date of Construction** | 70's | | | | | |
| **Existing Use** | single family home | | | | | |

## REASONS FOR REQUEST

Please describe the reasons for, and the extent of, the request: to promote community development through affordable housing by using land located in townsite area to create local development.

## ACCESS

Are the subject lands accessible by:

- ☐ Provincial Highway
- ☐ Municipal Road (seasonal maintenance)
- ☒ Municipal Road (year-round maintenance)
- ☐ Right of Way
- ☐ Unopened Road Allowance
- ☐ Water Access
- ☐ Other (describe)_____

## SERVICING

| | Municipal | Private | Other |
|---|---|---|---|
| Water Supply | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| Sewage Disposal | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| Frontage on Road | ☒ | ☐ | ☐ |

Storm drainage provided by: ☐ Sewer ☒ Ditch ☐ Swale ☐ Other: (describe) _____

**PERMISSION TO ENTER**

I hereby authorize the Elected Members of Town Council and Town Staff, to enter upon the subject lands and premises for the limited purpose of evaluating the merits of this Application. This is their authority for doing so.

May 14 /2026
**Date**

**Signature of Registered Owner(s) or Agent**

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION**

I hereby provide authority for any information contained in this Application, to be released in accordance with the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act.

May 14 2026
**Date**

**Signature of Registered Owner(s) or Agent**

**PAYMENT OF FEE AND DEPOSIT** (As per the Current Fees and Charges By-law)

- ☑ Application Fee
- ☑ Residential DEPOSIT Fee
- ☐ Commercial/Industrial/Institutional DEPOSIT Fee

**COST ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

The DEPOSIT shall be used for all expenses incurred with regard to this Application. I hereby agree to pay for and bear the *entire cost and expense* for Consultants (i.e. planning, legal) and their services required by the Town of Kearney during the processing of this Application, in addition to the Application Fee. An additional deposit shall be required if the deposit is insufficient to complete the Application.

May 14 2026
**Date**

**Signature of Registered Owner(s) or Agent**

**Note: All Invoices for payment shall be sent to the Registered Owner of this Application, unless otherwise requested.**

**AFFIDAVIT**

I, Joe Lumley, registered owner of the subject lands, declare that all of
(print name)
the above information is true and accurate.

May 14 2026
**Date**

**Signature of Registered Owner(s) or Agent**

---

**For Office Use Only** **Application Fee Paid** ☐

Certified by _____, that this application has undergone a pre-consultation with the Staff of the Town of Kearney to determine the information required to prepare a complete application.

Staff Initials: _____

**The Corporation of the Town of Kearney**

**REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES**
**Council Chambers**
**Wednesday, September 23, 2026 – 6:00 p.m.**

---

| | |
|---|---|
| **Council Members Present:** | Mayor: Cheryl Philip<br>Deputy Mayor: Michael Rickward<br><br>Councillors: Keven Beaucage, Jill Sharer |
| **Regrets:** | Councillor Pateman |
| **Staff Present**: | Nicole Gourlay, CAO-Clerk (CAO/C)<br>Jenny LeBlond, Treasurer (T)<br>Cindy Filmore, Deputy Clerk (DC)<br>Paul Schaefer, Chief Building Official / Fire Chief (CBO/FC) |

The Staff were present for the entirety of the meeting.

1. **Call the Meeting to Order**
The meeting was called to order at 6:00 p.m.

**2. Approval of Agenda**
Resolution 2026-216
Moved by: Councillor Beaucage; Seconded by: Deputy Mayor Rickward
BE IT RESOLVED that the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Kearney adopts the Agenda of September 23, 2026, as amended:
Amended to Remove:
11. Closed Session
Amended to Add:
7.7 discussion of waiving of rental fee re All Candidates Meeting on October 4, 2026
CARRIED

**3. Disclosure of Interest**

Deputy Mayor Rickward declared a pecuniary interest to the payment register (item 5.3) due to a cheque payable to his family business (Cheque #35783)

*4.* **Delegations/Presentations/Public Meetings**
4.1 Public Meeting regarding Purchase of Unopened Road Allowances – Duck Lake
Resolution 2026-217
Moved by: Councillor Beaucage; Seconded by: Deputy Mayor Rickward
BE IT RESOVLED that the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Kearney thanks the Public for their input regarding the proposed support in principle of the stopping Up, Closing and Selling of Road allowances in the vicinity of Duck Lake; AND FURTHER directs Staff to deny the request to sell the Road Allowances ; AND FURTHER THAT Staff bring back a report on the clearing and opening of the access via road allowance exiting from Grass Lake Road to Little Duck Lake and beyond to access Duck Lake.
CARRIED

4.2 Public Meeting regarding Fisher Lake Roads
Resolution 2026-218
Moved by: Councillor Beaucage; Seconded by: Deputy Mayor Rickward
BE IT RESOLVED that the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Kearney thanks the public for their input regarding the Fisher Lake Subdivision road system; AND FURTHER that Council supports investigating the following option included in SR2026-50: Option 3 Town to open and maintain all the roads within the subdivision, creating cul-de-sacs at the ends of each road; AND FURTHER that Council supports investigating the following option included in SR2026-51: Option 3 Special Fees and Charges By-law; AND FURTHER directs Staff to bring back a report to Council with comments from legal, planning, utilities and surveying on steps to move these options forward.
CARRIED

4.3 Delegation – Mark Menhennet – Chetwynd Road access to property
Resolution 2026-219
Moved by: Deputy Mayor Rickward; Seconded by: Councillor Sharer;

DRAFT

BE IT RESOLVED that the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Kearney thanks Mr. Menhennet for his presentation to Council; AND FURTHER directs Staff to bring back a report to Council with options available to the Sundin, Cos, Wiser family with regard to formal access, including title search from the registry office with 3 weeks
CARRIED

*5.* **Consent List**

Resolution 2026-220
Moved by: Deputy Mayor Rickward; Seconded by: Councillor Beaucage;
BE IT RESOLVED that the Consent List from the Council Meeting of Wednesday, September 23, 2026, be accepted and that all recommendations or support contained therein be adopted and approved as resolutions of Council.
CARRIED

**6. Items Referred from the Consent List**

**7. Items for Discussion**

7.1. Draft Flag Policy
Resolution 2026-221
Moved by: Deputy Mayor Rickward; Seconded by: Councillor Beaucage
BE IT RESOLVED that the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Kearney hereby receives the DRAFT Flag Policy; AND FURTHER THAT Council approves the DRAFT Flag Policy and requests Staff to bring back for passing after the following changes have been made: Section 5.2 reads Flag shall be half-masted when a resident or property owner dies; Section 8 shall be a Council decision
CARRIED

7.2. Draft Festivals & Special Events Policy
Resolution 2026-222
Moved by: Councillor Sharer; Seconded by: Deputy Mayor Rickward
BE IT RESOLVED that the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Kearney receives the Draft Festivals & Special Events Policy; AND FURTHER THAT Council approves the DRAFT Festivals & Events Policy for passing at a future Council meeting.
CARRIED

7.3. Memo Transfer Payment Agreement - NORDS
Resolution 2026-223
Moved by: Councillor Beaucage; Seconded by: Councillor Sharer
BE IT RESOLVED that the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Kearney receives the Memo regarding the Transfer Payment Agreement (NORDS); AND FURTHER THAT Council approves the signing of the agreement and authorizes the Treasurer to sign such an agreement as is necessary to receive the NORDS funding.
CARRIED

7.4. DRAFT Agreement for Road Use/Maintenance – Frank Heran and Rob Chiaramida (100551987 ON Inc.).
Resolution 2026-224
Moved by: Deputy Mayor Rickward; Seconded by: Councillor Beaucage
BE IT RESOLVED that the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Kearney receives the information regarding the signing of an agreement between Frank Heran/Rob Chiaramida regarding the use and maintenance of a portion of the Echo Ridge Subdivision Road known as Wolf Trail
CARRIED

7.5. DRAFT Consent Agreement: Bennett Severance
Resolution 2026-225
Moved by: Deputy Mayor Rickward; Seconded by: Councillor Beaucage
BE IT RESOLVED that the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Kearney approves the DRAFT Consent Agreement for consent applications B040-24 and B041-24; AND FURTHER THAT Council approves the passing of the Bylaw to enter into the agreement which will take place later this meeting.
CARRIED

DRAFT

7.6 Clarification on Procurement Bylaw Process
Resolution 2026-226
Moved by: Deputy Mayor Rickward; Seconded by: Councillor Sharer
WHEREAS Council wishes to clarify expectations regarding the implementation of the Town of Kearney's Procurement By-law; NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT Council direct Staff to administer the Procurement By-law such that procurements between $20,001 and $75,000 are publicly posted through a Request for Quotation (RFQ) or Request for Proposal (RFP) process, as appropriate to the goods or services being procured; AND FURTHER THAT Staff establish and maintain a Vendor List of suppliers and service providers within the local and surrounding area and utilize this list to provide direct notice of procurement opportunities posted on the Town's website for purchases of $20,001 or greater, and for lower-value procurements where required or permitted under the Procurement By-law; AND FURTHER THAT Council encourages Staff, where practical, cost-effective, and compliant with applicable legislation and trade agreements, to prioritize the purchase of Ontario and Canadian goods and services whenever possible, beyond the minimum requirements of provincial and federal legislation.
CARRIED

7.7 Discussion regarding Waiving of Rental Fees for Lions Meet the Candidate Meeting
Resolution 2026-227
Moved by: Deputy Mayor Rickward; Seconded by: Councillor Sharer
BE IT RESOLVED that the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Kearney directs Staff to allow private contractors to continue maintaining the following municipally owned roads for the 2026-2027 winter season without an agreement with the Town of Kearney: West Bay Road and Fisher Lake subdivision roads.
CARRIED

Resolution 2026-228
Moved by: Councillor Beaucage; Seconded by: Councillor Sharer
BE IT RESOLVED that the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Kearney approves the waiving of the rental fee for the Lions Club to put on the All Candidates Meeting on October 4, 2026; AND FURTHER THAT Council authorizes Staff to waive any fees for rentals for any other candidate nights, meet & greets, etc., that are put on by a community group or organization.
CARRIED

**8. Notice of Motion –** nil

**9. Correspondence for Information -** nil

**10. By-laws**
Resolution 2026-229
Moved by: Councillor Beaucage; Seconded by: Councillor Sharer
**BE IT RESOLVED** that the following by-laws be read a first, second and third time, be passed by the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Kearney, signed by the Mayor and Clerk, sealed with the seal of the Corporation, and engrossed in the by-law book:10.1 By-law 2026-47 Being a By-law to approve a Dormant Permit Policy for the building department; 10.2 By-law 2026-48 Being a By-law to authorize entering into an agreement for alternate CBO services with the Town of Huntsville; 10.3 By-law 2026-049 Being a By-law to enter into a Development Agreement regarding consent application B-040-24 and B-041-24 (Bennett); 10.4 By-law 2026-50 Being a By-law to enter into a Road Use Agreement with Frank Heran / Rob Chiaramida (1001551987 ON Inc.)
CARRIED

**11. Closed Session -** nil

**12. Confirming By-law**
Resolution 2026-230
Moved by: Deputy Mayor Rickward; Seconded by: Councillor Sharer
BE IT RESOLVED that By-law 2026-51 being a by-law to Confirm the Proceedings of the Special Council Meeting of September 10th, and the Regular Meeting of September 23, 2026, be read a first, second and a third time, passed, signed by the Mayor and the Clerk, sealed with the seal of the Corporation, and engrossed in the by-law book.
CARRIED

DRAFT

**13. Adjournment**

Resolution 2026-231
Moved by: Councillor Sharer; Seconded by: Deputy Mayor Rickward
BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Regular Council Meeting of the Corporation of the Town of Kearney adjourn at 8:07 pm
CARRIED

**THE CORPORATION OF THE**
**TOWN OF KEARNEY**

_____

Mayor

_____

Clerk

DRAFT

705-382-2900
www.almaguin-health.org

**Minutes**: August 6, 2026, 10:00 am via Zoom and at the Township of Perry Municipal Office

Present: Rod Ward (Chair), Delynne Patterson, Margaret Ann MacPhail, Vicky Roeder-Martin (Vice-Chair), Sean Cotton, Brad Kneller, Norm Hofstetter, Jim Ronholm, Cheryl Philip.

Regrets: Tom Bryson, Luke Preston

Guests: Cheryl Harrison, Deb Raynard, Sandy Zurbrigg, Courtney Metcalfe

Called to order at 10:00 a.m. by Chair R. Ward

1. 2026-19 Moved by Jim Ronholm - Seconded by Sean Cotton
   **THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT** the Almaguin Highlands Health Council adopt the minutes from the regular meeting of June 4, 2026, as circulated. Carried.
2. **DECLARATION OF PECUNIARY OF INTEREST**: None
3. **DELEGATIONS**: None
4. **RESOLUTIONS PASSED**: None
5. **ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION:**

   a) Muskoka Algonquin Healthcare (MAHC) Update | Cheryl Harrison

   MAHC has yet to receive notification from the province on capital redevelopment. MAHC is one of five (5) hospitals to be proposed affiliates of the new York University School of Medicine and is working with Northern Ontario School of Medicine (NOSM) to build a program in a community that residents with to work, life, and stay.

   MAHC has met with Austin & Leah Toth regarding the move of the cancer clinic. Another patient has also reached out. No changes underfoot at present but they are continuing to listen to patient voices. MAHC is also a part of two regional cancer programs and is engaged in conversations around referrals.

   b) MAOHT PFCPAC Update | Sandy Zurbrigg

   Diane Lloyd and Jim Lawrie were re-elected as PFCPAC co-chairs and engagement is an important goal of the group. One PFCPAC partner will server on the MAOHT Indigenous Engagement Advisory Committee.

Sandy shared a patient experience story that demonstrated how important it is to be attached to a primary care provider. Her son suffered a fracture in his hand, and through Almaguin Highlands FHT received excellent and collaborative care.

c) Almaguin Highlands FHT (AHFHT)Update | Deb Raynard

A nurse will be leaving to attend medical school, and it is hoped that she will return to AHFHT one day. There have been discussions on the mobile cancer clinic and the unit will be in Sundridge in 2027.

A councillor shared another positive patient experience at AHFHT.

d) Activities Related to Catchment Area for Kearney & McMurrich-Monteith Update | Rod Ward

The annual AMO conference is in Ottawa from August 16th to 19th and there will be delegations with the Ministry of Health. One item for discussion is the adding Kearney & McMurrich-Monteith to the physician catchment list.

R. Ward contacted Dr. J. Philpott who responded quickly that one of her team will address this concern. R. Ward and V. Roeder-Martin will be part of an OMA delegation with the MOH on August 17th to discuss this item. It was agreed to keep the message simple but with a big impact; a map of Almaguin Highlands will be created/printed with crayons/markers to draw and show issues.

In another delegation, it was agreed to highlight the work of the AHHC to support physicians and successes it has had. The AHHC Infographic will be shared. This reinforces the work being lead by Dr. J. Philpott, the importance of attachment, and the need for primary care providers.

e) Petition Regarding Cancer Care Services in Huntsville & Bracebridge Update | Rod Ward

Councils are addressing the situation positively. Austin & Leah Toth continue to present to councils and share the petition. Discussion on the plan for future development of services for cancer care. C. Harrison shared that MAHC is engaging with groups to understand patient need and the regional program from a clinical perspective.

f) Future X-Ray Update in Burk's Falls – Update – Rod Ward.

Discussion on the Almaguin Highlands resolution that capital development funds were to be set aside for items in the area (80/20% split) and potential use of those funds for items such as oncology facilities.

It was noted that the x-ray equipment has a limited lifespan, there will not be a new build in Armour, and the municipalities must come together regarding equipment plans.

The Armour Township EOI for development of the wellness clinic was extended to 12 weeks. No funding/support opportunities were put forward. The EOI will be released at a later date.

**6. ADJOURNMENT**

2026-20 Moved by Vicky Roeder-Martin - Seconded by Sean Cotton

**THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT** the Almaguin Highlands Health Council adjourn at 10:45 a.m. to meet again on September 3, 2006, at 10:00 am at Perry Township. Carried.

# Town of Kearney
## A/P Batch Reports (September 10 - 27)
**Batch: 2026-00105 to 2026-00107**



**Bank Code - AP - GENERAL AP**

**COMPUTER CHEQUE**

| Payment # | Date | Vendor Name / Invoice # | Reference | Invoice Amount | Payment Amount |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **35790** | **9/18/2026** | **Aird & Berlis LLP** | | | |
| | | 1503391 | Building Code and By-law | 88.71 | 88.71 |
| **35791** | **9/18/2026** | **A.J. Stone Co. Ltd.** | | | |
| | | 0000200953 | Aluminum Adapter | 93.79 | |
| | | 0000203317 | Foam, Firebull, Flouring Free | 1,107.40 | 1,201.19 |
| **35792** | **9/18/2026** | **BDO Canada LLP** | | | |
| | | CINV4055317 | Final Audit Preparation (2025) | 15,113.75 | 15,113.75 |
| **35793** | **9/18/2026** | **Bell Canada** | | | |
| | | Sept 7/26 | September Telephone | 83.88 | 83.88 |
| **35794** | **9/18/2026** | **D.P.S.M.A** | | | |
| | | Sept 25/26 DM | Delegates (Mayor / 2 Councillors) | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| **35795** | **9/18/2026** | **Fisher's Regalia** | | | |
| | | 59483 | Parade Glove | 141.04 | 141.04 |
| **35796** | **9/18/2026** | **Gradall of Muskoka Inc.** | | | |
| | | 194 | Ditching & Culvert Replacement | 34,323.75 | 34,323.75 |
| **35797** | **9/18/2026** | **KPK Surveying** | | | |
| | | 251012-4 | Survey of Roads Project | 4,001.95 | |
| | | 261025-3 | Survey of Roads Project Update | 8,915.70 | 12,917.65 |
| **35798** | **9/18/2026** | **Minister of Finance, Ontario** | | | |
| | | FPGReimburse/26 | Reimburse Phase 1 (Unspent Fun | 14.81 | 14.81 |
| **35799** | **9/18/2026** | **Near North Lab Inc.** | | | |
| | | 2604340 KCC | September Water Sample Testing | 29.21 | |
| | | 2604340 FD | September Water Sample Testing | 29.21 | |
| | | 2604340 PW | September Water Sample Testing | 29.21 | 87.63 |
| **35800** | **9/18/2026** | **Purolator Inc.** | | | |
| | | 550301228 KCC | Courier Fees Uline Maintenance S | 57.34 | |
| | | 550301228 FD | Courier Fees - Gift Basket | 19.79 | 77.13 |
| **35801** | **9/18/2026** | **Township of Strong** | | | |
| | | 2026-00081 | August Clerks Lunch Meeting | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| **35802** | **9/18/2026** | **Waste Connections of Canada** | | | |
| | | 7113-0000370044 | August Dump & Return | 899.15 | 899.15 |
| **35803** | **9/18/2026** | **Woodworth, Scott** | | | |
| | | SW - BD Exps/26 | PPE & work wear | 449.99 | 449.99 |
| **35804** | **9/22/2026** | **Abell Pest Control** | | | |
| | | A8317538 | October Pest Control | 63.28 | |
| | | A8375420 | October Pest Control | 70.01 | |
| | | A8361219 | October Pest Control | 189.28 | 322.57 |
| **35805** | **9/22/2026** | **Bell Mobility Inc.** | | | |
| | | Sept 11/26 FD | September Cell Phone | 14.69 | |
| | | Sept 11/26 BD | September Cell Phone | 7.35 | |
| | | Sept 11/26 PW | September Cell Phones x 2 | 43.57 | 65.61 |
| **35806** | **9/22/2026** | **Carrier Emergency Vehicles Inc.** | | | |
| | | 02876 | Service Call Unit 311 | 532.29 | 532.29 |
| **35807** | **9/22/2026** | **Conseil Scolaire Catholique Franco-N** | | | |
| | | 3rd qtr/26 FS | 3rd Qtr Levy French Separate S.B. | 1,752.00 | 1,752.00 |
| **35808** | **9/22/2026** | **Conseil Scolaire Public** | | | |
| | | 3rd qtr/26 FP | 3rd Qtr Levy French Public S.B. | 630.00 | 630.00 |
| **35809** | **9/22/2026** | **Minister Of Finance (EHT)** | | | |

### COMPUTER CHEQUE

| Payment # | Date | Vendor Name / Invoice # | Reference | Invoice Amount | Payment Amount |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Aug 24/26 | August Health Tax Remittance | 3,435.02 | |
| | | Aug 24/26 Int | Health Tax Interest | 82.36 | 3,517.38 |
| **35810** | **9/22/2026** | **Mashinter, Amanda** | | | |
| | | AM Sept/18 Exps | Training Lunch Reimburse Expens | 237.91 | 237.91 |
| **35811** | **9/22/2026** | **Muskoka Truck and Equipment Sales** | | | |
| | | 8365 | Granite for Clam Lk/Echo Ridge/O: | 95,079.84 | 95,079.84 |
| **35812** | **9/22/2026** | **Near North Dist. School Board** | | | |
| | | 3rd qtr/26 EP | 3rd Qtr Levy English Public S.B. | 150,121.00 | 150,121.00 |
| **35813** | **9/22/2026** | **Nipissing-Parry Sound Catholic DSB** | | | |
| | | 3rd qtr/26 ES | 3rd Qtr Levy English Separate S.B | 8,595.00 | 8,595.00 |
| **35814** | **9/22/2026** | **Philip, Cheryl** | | | |
| | | CP Sept16/26 | Ottawa Conference Exps | 557.42 | 557.42 |
| **35815** | **9/22/2026** | **Phinney, Les** | | | |
| | | Aug/31/26 B.T. | Removal of 7 Nuisance Beavers | 875.00 | 875.00 |
| **35816** | **9/22/2026** | **Ransome Well Drilling Ltd** | | | |
| | | 948853 | Water System Parts | 390.98 | 390.98 |
| **35817** | **9/22/2026** | **Reynolds Excavating Inc.** | | | |
| | | 1098 | Repair & Cleanup - Ostick Rd | 717.55 | 717.55 |
| **35818** | **9/22/2026** | **Robinson Haulage Inc.** | | | |
| | | 62017 | Course Salt - Bulk Highway | 16,319.64 | 16,319.64 |
| **35819** | **9/22/2026** | **Three Mile Truck & Trailer Repair** | | | |
| | | 3172 | Service call and repair | 1,373.48 | 1,373.48 |
| | | | | Total Computer Cheque: | 346,656.35 |

### EFT

| Payment # | Date | Vendor Name / Invoice # | Reference | Invoice Amount | Payment Amount |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **503** | **9/18/2026** | **6S Graphics** | | | |
| | | 1681 | Sign for Gas Tax Spending | 113.00 | 113.00 |
| **504** | **9/18/2026** | **1001204734 Ontario Inc.** | | | |
| | | 74 | Fix Bridge | 847.50 | 847.50 |
| **505** | **9/18/2026** | **Bugelli, Lisa** | | | |
| | | 032 | August Fitness Instructor Fee | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| **506** | **9/18/2026** | **Fetterley's Gas & Convenience c/o** | | | |
| | | Sept2-13/26 FD | Vehicle Fuel Purchases | 434.35 | |
| | | Sept2-13/26FD/b | Salt for Water System | 67.75 | |
| | | Sept2-13/26 PW | Vehicle Fuel Purchase | 149.01 | |
| | | Sept2-13/26PW. | Vehicle Fuel Purchase | 142.50 | |
| | | Sept2-13/26 PK | Vehicle Fuel Purchase | 249.01 | |
| | | Sept2-13/26PK/s | 2 stroke oil | 3.67 | 1,046.29 |
| **507** | **9/18/2026** | **Harvie, Leslie** | | | |
| | | LHSept14/26 KM | May-Aug Bank Deposits Mileage | 31.90 | 31.90 |
| **508** | **9/18/2026** | **HubbCap** | | | |
| | | 1044148 | Culvert Supplies | 9,398.30 | 9,398.30 |
| **509** | **9/18/2026** | **Lake Country Office Solutions** | | | |
| | | 122429 | August Photocopy Fees | 426.20 | |
| | | 122651 | September Fax Service | 33.90 | 460.10 |
| **510** | **9/18/2026** | **Logan, Becky** | | | |
| | | CE - Float/26 | (TOK) Increase to Community Flo: | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| **511** | **9/18/2026** | **M & L Supply Fire & Safety** | | | |

**EFT**

| Payment # | Date | Vendor Name / Invoice # | Reference | Invoice Amount | Payment Amount |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | ML-IN-002299 | High Pressure Relief Valve | 194.25 | 194.25 |
| **512** | **9/18/2026** | **Midwestern Line Striping Inc** | | | |
| | | 2026-078 | Annual Line Painting | 23,722.99 | 23,722.99 |
| **513** | **9/18/2026** | **3244601 Canada Inc.** | | | |
| | | 00735164 | Various Supplies | 502.56 | 502.56 |
| **514** | **9/18/2026** | **Talbot, Eric** | | | |
| | | ET Boot Reimbur | Reimburse Boot Expense | 158.19 | 158.19 |
| **515** | **9/18/2026** | **Tatham Engineering Ltd** | | | |
| | | 109462 | OSIM Inspections | 2,353.23 | 2,353.23 |
| **516** | **9/18/2026** | **Corporation of the Township Of Armou** | | | |
| | | ARM-26-126 | August Hours / Mileage / Expense: | 5,960.89 | 5,960.89 |
| **517** | **9/18/2026** | **TransCanada Safety** | | | |
| | | 84247 | Tactik Work Boot | 269.58 | 269.58 |
| **518** | **9/18/2026** | **Trackmatics Inc.** | | | |
| | | 45516 | Installation of new Modem | 169.50 | |
| | | 45499 - 2016F | September GPS Monitoring | 51.10 | |
| | | 45499 - 2020FR | September GPS Monitoring | 51.10 | |
| | | 45499 - 2024FR | September GPS Monitoring | 51.10 | |
| | | 45499 Trk13 | September GPS Monitoring | 46.58 | |
| | | 45499 Trk12 | September GPS Monitoring | 46.58 | |
| | | 45499 - 1 Ton | September GPS Monitoring | 46.58 | |
| | | 45499 Grader | September GPS Monitoring | 46.58 | |
| | | 45499 Loader | September GPS Monitoring | 46.58 | |
| | | 45499 Backhoe | September GPS Monitoring | 46.58 | |
| | | 45499 BD | September GPS Monitoring | 66.67 | |
| | | 45499 FD | September GPS Monitoring | 287.03 | |
| | | 45499 PK | September GPS Monitoring | 110.74 | |
| | | 45499 TS | September GPS Monitoring | 66.67 | 1,133.39 |
| **519** | **9/18/2026** | **Turnpenney Milne LLP** | | | |
| | | July31/26 | General Employment Matters | 12,430.00 | 12,430.00 |
| **520** | **9/18/2026** | **Wurth Canada Ltd** | | | |
| | | 27094772 | Various Supplies | 146.61 | 146.61 |
| **521** | **9/22/2026** | **6S Graphics** | | | |
| | | 1691 | Lampost Banners (Fall & Christma | 2,712.00 | 2,712.00 |
| **522** | **9/22/2026** | **Bowman Fuels Ltd.** | | | |
| | | 868458 | Diesel Fill September 14 | 3,356.18 | |
| | | 868459 | Diesel Fill September 14 | 2,312.21 | 5,668.39 |
| **523** | **9/22/2026** | **Currie Truck Centre** | | | |
| | | 05100903P | HYD AW32 Pail | 742.75 | 742.75 |
| **524** | **9/22/2026** | **DWF (Ontario) LLP** | | | |
| | | 199-004403 | Claim C-4MJW-004252-49063 | 5,301.96 | 5,301.96 |
| **525** | **9/22/2026** | **Ecovue Consulting Services Inc** | | | |

# Town of Kearney
## A/P Batch Reports (September 10 - 27)
**Batch: 2026-00105 to 2026-00107**



**EFT**

| Payment # | Date | Vendor Name / Invoice # | Reference | Invoice Amount | Payment Amount |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 26-2095-604 | Pre-Consultation Review | 466.13 | |
| | | 26-2095-104 | General Planning Services | 540.99 | |
| | | 24-2095-2018 | OP / ZBL / Strategic Plan | 918.13 | |
| | | 24-2095-2017 | OP / ZBL / Strategic Plan | 12,045.81 | |
| | | 26-2095-702 | OPA (011-755) | 3,260.05 | |
| | | 26-2095-105 | General Planning | 1,211.93 | |
| | | 26-2095-802 | ZBA (011-753) | 1,796.70 | |
| | | 26-2095-703 | OPA (011-755) | 1,702.06 | |
| | | 26-2095-1003 | Minor Variance (011-673) | 565.00 | |
| | | 26-2095-1002 | Minor Variance (011-673) | 1,906.88 | |
| | | 26-2095-1102 | ZBA (011-749) | 3,248.75 | 27,662.43 |
| **526** | **9/22/2026** | **Gourlay, Nicole** | | | |
| | | NG Sept 22/26 | Errand & Meeting Mileage | 79.86 | |
| | | NG Sept 22/26. | Bargaining Mileage | 6.13 | |
| | | NG Sept22/26CP | July/August Reimburse Cell Phone | 100.00 | 185.99 |
| **527** | **9/22/2026** | **Leblond, Jenny** | | | |
| | | JL Jul/Aug/26 | July/August Reimburse Cell Usage | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| **528** | **9/22/2026** | **Mathews, Dinsdale, & Clark** | | | |
| | | 529352 | General Legal Matters | 1,464.48 | |
| | | 529352. | General Labour & Employment Ma | 549.18 | |
| | | 529351 | Negotiations | 5,979.96 | 7,993.62 |
| **529** | **9/22/2026** | **Muskoka Rent-All Huntsville** | | | |
| | | 518589 | Various Supplies | 363.25 | 363.25 |
| **530** | **9/22/2026** | **NorthBay ParrySound District Health U** | | | |
| | | Oct/26 Levy | October Levy Payment | 2,599.14 | 2,599.14 |
| **531** | **9/22/2026** | **Novexco Inc** | | | |
| | | 95089902 | Photocopy Paper | 112.98 | 112.98 |
| **532** | **9/22/2026** | **TransCanada Safety** | | | |
| | | 85479 | Open Wrist Gloves | 418.10 | 418.10 |
| | | | | Total EFT: | 113,289.39 |
| | | | | Total AP: | 459,945.74 |

Date of Report: October 6, 2026

Report Prepared for Council Meeting on October 15, 2026

# Staff Report

**Staff Report No.** SR2026-52
Date: September 7th, 2026.
To: Mayor, Deputy Mayor, and Members of Council
From: Paul Schaefer, Fire Chief (FC)
Subject: Q3 2026 Activity Report

**Recommendation:**

That Council receive SR2026 -52 2026 Q3 Activity Report from the Fire Chief (FC) as information only.

**Background:**
Kearney Fire and Emergency Services' current calls are as follows.

Fire Calls year to date: 17
1 of those being Automatic Aid

Medical calls to date: 37

Along with calls for service Kearney Fire has participated in the following events:

- Community Safety Day at the Firehall.
- Kearney Regatta.

Training:

Our regular training nights have been well attended throughout the quarter. This quarter we have trained in the following areas: hose management, search and rescue / live fire, live fire scenarios, ladders, foam, tanker shuttle, wildland training, auto ex (bus), car and propane fires. Along with two members working toward certification in pump operations and four members certified to water rescue technician. Other training that has been completed includes: medical skills training; trauma assessment, patient removal, rapid assessment, scene control, sizing and applying collars, DEFIB and CPR. AS&E testing written and practical skills.

Community Safety Day was a well-attended and educational day. The silent auction table was another great success raising over $5000.00 for Camp Bucko. Now planning has started for our Christmas Safety Day another popular tradition for the Fire Department.

All equipment is in good working order and checked regularly. The pumpers have had their ladder and pump testing completed and passed. A few repairs must be completed. All Fire Department vehicles have been oiled (undercoated) and trucks are receiving their maintenance and annual safeties. Maintenance and cleaning of all Kearney Fire gear and of the firehall are ongoing.

The Fire Chief and all required members continue to attend Officer and Firefighter Webex meetings. As well, the Fire Chief attends council meetings as required, Chief's meetings mutual aid meetings, regional fire meetings and attend PIARS as well as a mine tour. The Chief is working on Fire Marshall SIR reports and applying for phase three of the Fire Protection Grant.

We are still promoting CodeRED alerting to the public for their alert messaging information. Review and updating all SOG's, SOPs as required. Worked on a new agreement for the Firefighters. Maintaining the Kearney Fire Facebook for up-to-date training information, weather events, safety tips and Public Education material. Feedback appears that the public is finding our page very engaging and informative.

Summer kept the Fire Department busy with calls and informative events and great public interactions. The start of the water rescue certification was busy and well received. As the seasons change so will our training and equipment. Recruitment is ongoing and always forefront in our daily interactions around the Town.

Kearney Fire hosted a very successful 25th Anniversary of September 11th at our Firehall. Members from Kearney Legion, all five Fire Stations plus EMS from our base hospital attended. A catered lunch from Grumpy Veteran was enjoyed by all. Afterwards, members of the Fire Department participated in a commemorative Stair Climb to end the day.

Again, our goal is to work with other Town departments to form a strong cohesive team for the Town of Kearney to move forward on a positive path.

**Prepared by: Paul Schaefer, Fire Chief**

# Staff Report

**Staff Report No.** SR2026-53
Date: October 15, 2026
To: Mayor, Deputy Mayor, and Members of Council
From: Cindy Filmore, Deputy Clerk (DC)
Subject: 2026 Q2 Activity Report – Planning Department

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**Recommendation:**
That Council receive SR2026-53 Q3 Activity Report from the Deputy Clerk as information only.

**Background:**
At the July 16th meeting, Council received the EcoVue report and Public input, and directed EcoVue to prepare a final Draft of the new OP to come forward at a later date. EcoVue are continuing their review of this direction and are moving forward with a final Draft for Council's review in the near future.

**Planning Board Progress**
As of August 4, 2026, the Town of Kearney was delegated the authority to grant consents, subdivision and condominium plans. This effectively removed Kearney from the Southeast Parry Sound District Planning Board and results in a more streamlined process for our property owners and developers.
While this releases the SEPSDPB from responsibility for our consents, etc., it will place more accountability on the Town and may result in the need for reports, peer reviews and development agreements to ensure our compliance with the Provincial Policy Statement.

**Shore Road Allowances**
July and August saw 2 Shore Road Allowance bylaws (Stop, Close Up and Sell) pass. While one is still in its finalization stage, it is fully expected to close this fall. Council has also considered one application this quarter, and held a successful Public Meeting to obtain public input into a potential sale of Road Allowance.

**Pre-consultation Requests**
If 2026 provides nothing else, it has clearly illustrated the importance and use of the Pre-Consultation process. We have had a number of pre-consultations assist owners in making viable decisions on severance, zoning bylaw implications and in moving forward with building permit applications. In most instances, this has resulted in decisions which have saved applicants/potential applicants substantial amounts of time and money. While pre-consultations are not a requirement of any planning process, Staff feel that this initial step is worth consideration.

**Zoning By-law Amendments**
Thus far in 2026, Staff have addressed 7 Zoning Bylaw Applications, one of which the owner has asked to put the process on "hold", 2 which have been stalled by lack of movement by the owners, 2 which were solved in pre-con and moved on to building permits, and 2 of which are in the planning process.

**Consents/Severances**
We are currently finalizing 2 consent agreements which will complete 2 applications, one started in 2023 and one from 2024.

This year we have had a total of 3 consent/severance applications, one of which is completed, one is currently in the works and one has been halted by the owner at this point.

**Official Plan (OP) & Official Plan Amendments (OPA)**
Following the Public Meeting held July 16, 2026, Staff and our Consultants have been working through Public comments as well as Ministry input previously received and are working towards a public meeting to be held in the final quarter of the year.

In regard to planning applications, one new OP amendment application has been received and deemed complete, for public meeting in the last quarter of 2026.

**Conclusion:**
Staff look forward to the continued support of Council and the opportunity to grow the Planning skills necessary to provide the best value to our residents.

**Prepared by:**

**Cindy Filmore, Deputy Clerk**

# Staff Report

**Staff Report No.** SR2026-54
Date: October 15, 2026
To: Mayor, Deputy Mayor, and Members of Council
From: Becky Hagedorn, Community Engagement & Recreation Coordinator
Subject: Q3 2026 Activity Report

**Recommendation:**
That Council receive SR2026-54 Q3 Activity Report from the Community Engagement & Recreation Coordinator as information only.

**Background:**
The Coordinator's report highlights public engagement, recreation, and community event initiatives undertaken during the third quarter of 2026, a period that marked the transition from the Town's busy summer event season into a calmer, albeit productive fall season. Key activities included supporting public communications for the 2026 Municipal Elections, working with the Recreation Advisory Council to evaluate recreation programming opportunities, revisiting the Lions Park Pavilion Fundraiser, coordinating the postponed Regatta fireworks celebration, and advancing planning for the Town's major winter events: the 10th Annual Santa Claus Charity Ski Show and the 2027 Kearney Dog Sled Races. Throughout the quarter, staff collaborated heavily with local organizations, volunteers, sponsors, and advisory councils to deliver events, fundraisers, and recreation initiatives with a consistent focus on community vitality. The quarter focused on supporting local activities, advancing initiatives that align with the Town's Strategic Plan, and preparing for upcoming opportunities.

## 1. INFORM

### 2026 Municipal Elections
Throughout the third quarter, the Coordinator helped support the Town's communications efforts for the 2026 Municipal Elections by developing and distributing clear, accessible information to help residents understand the upcoming voting process. Public communications have focused on preparing residents to vote exclusively by internet or telephone through the Intelivote system, providing information regarding Voter Information Cards and available assistance, and directing residents to the Town's Voter HelpLine and the election webpage to inform residents of important dates, voting instructions and election information. Election information has been distributed through the Town's website, social media channels, transfer station handouts and other community communication opportunities. The objective of these communications has been to ensure residents have access to consistent and timely information and understand how and where to obtain assistance as we approach the voting period.

## 2.CONSULT

### Recreation Programming
Staff continued consulting with the Recreation Advisory Council to review existing recreation programs, respond to participant feedback and identify opportunities for upcoming fall and winter programming.
Fall programming discussions included the continuation of morning and evening fitness programs, the return of Kids Dance and exploration of additional wellness and recreation opportunities. With demand for evening fitness remaining steady, an additional monthly pass option was introduced specifically for the evening fitness program, providing participants with a more convenient and affordable option for regular attendance.
The Recreation Advisory Council also began considering potential winter wellness opportunities. Following review of a proposal from a prospective instructor, members expressed particular interest in Tai Chi Walking.

Staff continues to explore additional opportunities, including yoga and other wellness-focused programming, as we enter the colder months. The Town is also in the process of implementing *Qidigo* (pronounce *Kid-A-Go*), a new online recreation registration and facility rental platform. The platform will provide Staff with a centralized system for managing online registrations for recreation programs, while also supporting bookings and rentals at the Kearney Community Centre. Upon publishing the new registration links on the Town website, Staff will also provide a step-by-step guide to assist residents with creating a Qidigo account and registering for recreation programming through the new platform. The implementation of Qidigo represents an important step toward modernizing and streamlining the Town's recreation administration while making registration and facility booking more convenient for residents. Ongoing consultation with the Recreation Advisory Council continues to assist Staff in evaluating participation trends, identifying community needs and developing recreation opportunities that are accessible, responsive and reflective of community interests.

**3. INVOLVE**

**September Drive-In Movie Night**
The Recreation Advisory Council hosted a Drive-In Movie Night on September 19, at the Kearney Legion Branch featuring "The Goonies". The event was held in partnership with the Kearney Lions Club and the Grumpy Veteran who provided concession snacks and takeout food. The event was structured to allow both vehicle and walk-in attendance, with admission collected at the gate. The event overall brought in $290. The Recreation Advisory Council will debrief on the event at its next meeting and continue to explore opportunities for the Town to provide accessible community activities.

**Kids Halloween Party**
Planning is underway for the annual Kids Halloween Party, scheduled for October 31 at the Kearney Community Centre. Working with the Recreation Advisory Council and the Kearney Lions Club, Staff will coordinate plans for games, Halloween activities, and refreshing aging decorations. The community has also been invited to participate directly through the donation of candy, with donations being accepted at the Kearney Community Centre during office hours to assist with filling treat bags for the Town of Kearney Kids Halloween Party.

**Christmas Activities**
Preliminary planning for the Town's Christmas activities also began during this quarter in consultation with the Recreation Advisory Council. Members discussed opportunities to support other community organizations in the delivery of their annual Christmas celebrations. This includes assisting the Kearney Community Centre Committee with seasonal decorating in preparation for its Christmas Fun Fair, as well as supporting the Kearney Firefighters Association with its annual Christmas event. Members also discussed strengthening promotion of the Town's annual residential and business Christmas decorating contest this year to maximize participation. The Recreation VAC is exploring how to incorporate recognition of former Mayor Jeff Johnston into the Christmas decorating contest initiative, such as a Christmas walk in his memory. Through these efforts, the Recreation Advisory Council will continue to support and complement existing community-led holiday traditions while helping foster a festive and welcoming atmosphere throughout Kearney during the 2026 Christmas season.

**4. COLLABORATE**

**102nd Annual Kearney Regatta and Labour Day Celebration**
The 102nd Annual Kearney Regatta represented one of the most significant community initiatives undertaken during the third quarter. The event brought together residents, visitors, Town Staff, volunteers, businesses, sponsors, service clubs and community organizations for the annual Regatta weekend and the postponed fireworks celebration on the Labour Day weekend.

Following the Regatta civic long holiday weekend, Staff and the Regatta Advisory Council completed a comprehensive debrief. Overall public feedback was positive. The traditional eating contests and cardboard boat races remain to be among the event's most popular attractions, drawing strong participation and enthusiastic crowds, despite the rain. Other highlights included the vibrant vendor market, with this year

including expanded food offerings. Particularly strong attendance was noted on Saturday and continued participation on Sunday despite persistent rain. The debrief also identified opportunities for future event improvement, including enhanced volunteer recruitment and coordination, strengthened organization of waterfront races, improved vendor market operations, and the development of a formal inclement weather policy and fireworks postponement plan. Additional considerations included potential adjustments to parade timing and the continued refinement of sponsorship opportunities to support future event growth and success.

Following the cancellation of the Sunday evening fireworks due to weather, Staff coordinated a rescheduled Labour Day celebration on Saturday, September 5. The evening featured live music from Gary Graham and Samba Squad generously sponsored by Global Battery Materials (commonly known as the Kearney Mine) in partnership with Mitzyville by the Lake; a barbecue and refreshments supported by the Kearney Firefighters Association and Lions Club, shuttle transportation and the rescheduled Regatta fireworks at dusk.

The successful coordination of both the Regatta weekend and subsequent Labour Day celebration demonstrated the significant role that collaboration between municipal Staff, volunteers, community organizations, sponsors and local businesses continues to play in delivering Kearney's signature community events.

**Santa Claus Charity Ski Show**
Planning continued during this quarter for the 10th Anniversary Santa Claus Charity Ski Show, scheduled for November 7. Staff has been working alongside event organizers, community partners and Town departments to coordinate the expanded anniversary event, which will once again feature Santa's arrival by water ski on Mirror Bay in support of the Lions Club Food Drive for the Burk's Falls District Food Bank. As part of the 2026 event, Staff is coordinating the introduction of "Santa's Market" at the Kearney Community Centre, providing space for select local vendors and artisans alongside other indoor activities. Staff continues to assist with Town support coordination, communications, vendor arrangements and overall event logistics in preparation for the November celebration and regional food drive.

**Kearney Dog Sled Races – 2027 Planning**
Planning for the 2027 Kearney Dog Sled Races formally resumed during the third quarter with the first Dog Sled Advisory Council meeting held on September 10. Early planning has focused on reviewing the 2026 event, identifying operational priorities for 2027, confirming race officials and service providers, strengthening sponsorship outreach, reviewing registration processes and improving event communications and race-site infrastructure. The Advisory Council is dedicating the 2027 race to longtime musher, trail contributor and volunteer Walter Grohman, who passed earlier this year, with preliminary concepts including commemorative race bibs and merchandise and recognition of Walter and his family throughout the weekend. Staff outlined an expanded administrative support role for the 2027 event, including meeting administration, sponsorship outreach, registration assistance, communications, and liaison with Council. Staff is exploring how to utilize Qidigo as part of musher registration administration and prioritizing the procurement of winter-ready audio equipment. The Kearney Legion is expected to remain a key race venue, with Staff working to maintain direct communication between the Town, Advisory Council and Legion to coordinate food service and other event logistics well in advance of the race weekend.

**Lions Park Pavilion Fundraiser – *Bumped Off! At the Kearney Speakeasy***
In early September, Staff began promotions for *Bumped Off! At the Kearney Speakeasy*, a 1920s-themed murder mystery dinner theatre being held on October 17 at the Kearney Community Centre in support of the Lions Park Pavilion Fundraiser. The event represents a collaborative fundraising initiative involving the Town, Highland Players of Almaguin, The Grumpy Veteran, Kearney Legion, Kearney Lions Club and participating community supporters. The Coordinator is thrilled that both the live murder mystery performance by the Highland Players of Almaguin and the roast beef buffet dinner provided by The Grumpy Veteran are being fully and generously donated, helping to minimize event expenses and maximize proceeds directed toward the Lions Park Pavilion Fundraiser. The evening will also feature a satellite bar and silent auction, with Staff coordinating event planning, ticket sales, communications, volunteer recruitment, silent auction outreach and overall event logistics. The initiative demonstrates the value of regional partnerships and provides an opportunity for residents to enjoy a social outing in celebration of the fall season, while collectively supporting the restoration of the Lions Park pavilion as an important community recreational asset.

**5. EMPOWER**

**Name This Space! Community Naming Contest**
During the quarter, Staff launched the *Name This Space!* contest to invite residents to help shape the identity of the newly refurbished municipal property at 74 Main Street. Rather than assigning a name administratively, the initiative provides residents with an opportunity to submit creative ideas that reflect Kearney's community character, identity and vision for the revitalized downtown space. The contest encourages direct community participation in the development of a municipal public space and provides residents with a meaningful opportunity to leave a lasting mark on Kearney's downtown. The selected submission will receive $100 in Kearney Cash. The form submission officially closed as of September 30 with 44 total submissions entered. Many submissions drew inspiration from the historical significance of the site, highlighting residents' interest in recognizing and sharing Kearney's unique history. These contributions align with broader efforts to celebrate local heritage and foster community storytelling. Staff are reviewing the submissions internally to narrow down the entries and plans to announce the winning submission in the October edition of the "Kearney Konnect" newsletter.

**Preliminary Initiatives:**
Staff will continue working with the Recreation Advisory Council to explore priorities and opportunities for winter recreation initiatives, while beginning preliminary planning for 2027 events that support inclusive, engaging, and accessible experiences for residents of all ages. Staff will also begin plans for a *Volunteer Appreciation Event* to be held on Saturday, April 24, 2027, coinciding with National Volunteer Week. The event will provide an opportunity to recognize the individuals and groups who contribute their time and efforts to the Town of Kearney through community events, programs and initiatives throughout the year. Staff will coordinate a dinner provider and explore additional ways to recognize and thank volunteers during the event, with considerations such as appreciation gifts or awards that celebrate their contributions to the Kearney community.

**Conclusion:**
The third quarter of 2026 marked the conclusion of the Town's busy summer event season and the transition into a vibrant fall period. Throughout the quarter, staff remained focused on fostering community participation, collaboration, and recreation opportunities, and looks forward to supporting local organizations throughout the upcoming holiday season with the many events and fundraising initiatives that support local families. As 2026 draws to a close, the Community Engagement & Recreation Coordinator will continue enhancing recreation opportunities, strengthening partnerships, and begin planning initiatives for 2027 that encourage community involvement.

At this time, the Community Engagement & Recreation Coordinator would also like to extend sincere appreciation to the current term of Council for its support, guidance, and collaboration throughout her first year with the Town.

**Prepared by:**

**Becky Hagedorn, Community Engagement & Recreation Coordinator**

# Staff Report

**Staff Report No.** SR2026-XX
Date: October 15, 2026
To: Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Members of Council
From: Tom Young, Public Works Superintendent (PWS)
Subject: Public Works & Parks 2026 Q3 Activity Report

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**Recommendation:**
That Council receive SR 2026 -XX Public Works 2026 Q3 Activity Report from the Public Works Superintendent (PWS) as information only.

**Background:**
In this third quarter of 2026 it was a very busy quarter with regular maintenance and capital projects.

**Analysis:**

- There was many capital projects Council directed Staff to take on.
- There is ongoing seasonal maintenance plus catch up maintenance from previous years.
- This was the second year for goose discouragement from town docks.
- Hazmat collection was very busy and another success this year.

**Operational Updates:**

Adding more calcium dust control to some of our gravel roads this year was successful as we didn't have any dust issues on any of our regular road systems.

Two unexpected failing culverts were replaced on Rain Lake Road and were completed expediently in one day.

Ongoing ditching is happening on roads such as Sunrise and Stoneway to assist in reoccurring washouts.

The Town entered into a new road agreement with Perry Township on the following roads: -

- Bevans
- Cherry hill
- Concession 12
- Emsdale Lake Rd
- Fisher Lake Road ( Now known as Patton)

Winter sand has been delivered and stacked, mixed with 3% salt and ready for the winter season.

Parks Staff have been working on replacing aged boards on the board walk at Lions Park.

Parks Staff did some work by adding gravel to wet areas of Whites farm trail making it safer and easier for people to go for leisurely walks.

The kites that Parks Staff installed for Geese control on Mirror Bay and McManus Beach docks worked very well as Staff didn't have to clean any docks off after June.

Staff have been working with the recreation committee to help set up and take down events such as Canada Day celebrations, Regatta & Drive In movie night.

The Transfer Station Staff have been doing a terrific job keeping both sites clean.

We have had many compliments about the Transfer Station Staff in how friendly and efficient they are.

Transfer Stations were very busy this summer with no issue at all, things are starting to wind down as fall settles in.

Residents have decided they wanted to tip the Transfer Station Staff so that money is going towards the Lions Park Pavillion fund.

**Capital Projects:**

In the Roads capital budget, there was hard surfacing budgeted for Echo Ridge, Clam Lake and Ostick. All base work needed such as brushing, ditching, road base repairs, and culvert replacements was completed. Granite A gravel was applied and packed. An unexpected, failed culvert on Echo Ridge along with an unusual cold September moved back the double surface treatment until spring of 2027.

Synapse Communications is the company that installed fiber for Cogeco and was in our area in the spring but was in Kearney very little in the last quarter doing arial work. There are still many areas that have shallow conduit that they have to rebury.

Island lake road is now complete with a newly applied granite A gravel top.

Two capital road projects are the upgrading of Gray Jay Lane and the colonization road, the contractor has completed these projects and did a great job, property owners love the final product. Now the town needs to name the colonization road.

**Q4 2026:**

Staff will be building a Cul de sac in Patton Road south so the snow plow has a safe place to turn around, as this will be the first winter season the Town plows this road.

The berm on 518 from Main st to Loon Lake Road will be removed so water can get to the ditches and reduce road erosion.

Staff will be getting plows ready for the upcoming winter season.

**Update on Resolutions:**

- Council approved for the Town to open and maintain all roads within the Fisher Lake subdivision.
- Council approved for the purchase a 2027 Freightliner Plow truck.

**Conclusion:**

Working safely on the roads is still a high priority for the safety of Staff and the traveling public. Staff are proud of the work they have been able to complete this quarter.

**Prepared by:**

Tom Young, Public Works Superintendent

# Staff Report

**Staff Report No.** SR2026-55
Date: October 15, 2026
To: Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Members of Council
From: Jenny Leblond Treasurer
Subject: 2026 Q3 Activity Report – Administration and Treasury

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**Recommendation:**
That Council receive SR 2026-55 Administration and Treasury 2026 Q3 Activity Report from the Treasurer as information only.

**Administration Updates:**
Staff have started working with Thinc. on the Facilities Master Plan and the Parks and Trails Master Plan. We are currently in Phase 1: Project Initiation and Current Context of the project.

A new email for has been set up for Engagement so that it is easier for people to not have to remember the Community Engagement and Recreation Coordinator's email address. The email address is engage@townofkearney.ca It is activated and there is no added cost to the Town.

Staff have had multiple problems with the photocopier for the past couple of quarters. Parts have been replaced, and it has been serviced. Staff will be looking to maybe replace the copier in 2027 as it is the only printer for Staff to use. The Deputy Treasurer has a small printer used for printing cheques, but other Staff do not have access to it. As much as we are moving to more electronic documents, we still do print a lot of paper. When the copier is down, it has a major impact on performance and efficiency.

Members of the management team have met with the Community Engagement and Recreation Coordinator (CERC) to review action items in the Strategic Plan. In between the big events, the CERC will be working on some of the actions items for Phase 1 of the plan.

The internet we have through Starlink went down this summer. The Town does have internet from a couple of different sources because of the bandwidth required of the office. When Staff are all working plus adding usage from the library and seniors' room, one supplier can't keep up with the speeds. Unfortunately, Starlink is the fastest, so we slowed down considerably. A new Starlink was ordered and installed with better positioning on the roof.

This summer we were able to utilize a student for the municipal office. The student helped with filing, creating and filing in excel spreadsheets, and recreation programming and events. The student was a big help to Staff.

Staff prepared a briefing note for a Council delegation to the Minister of Health at AMO. The purpose of this report was to introduce the Town of Kearney and to outline the urgent need for the formal inclusion of the Town of Kearney and the Township of McMurrich-Monteith within the Burk's Falls Family Health Team and Almaguin primary care catchment area for physician planning, recruitment, and resource allocation purposes.

All hands have been on deck for elections; some staff directly and everyone else indirectly. The CAO/Clerk, Deputy Clerk and Treasurer attended election training in September plus attended webinars and meetings with the local clerks group.

The revised draft for the Seniors agreement was emailed to the Chair in July 2026 with the revisions discussed.

**Treasury Updates:**
This quarter, the Treasurer has started looking closely at the cash flow of the Town and utilizing times of increased cash to invest in a short-term high interest savings account. This is in addition to using One Investment for the long-term investing. Interest will not be posted as revenue until it is transferred back into the operating account or at year end, whichever occurs first. This may look like interest revenue is low in the quarterly budget reports.

A new quarterly newsletter started in this quarter. Treasury was the highlight of the first edition. The Public Works edition will be out in October.

The 7-8-9 Road Improvement project has taken up a lot of time in the Treasury Department this quarter. There are 5 roads that have gone to Council, each with calculations on 3 different ways to recover costs from the landowners benefiting from the road improvements. Administration Staff prepared letters to the landowners to make sure all landowners had an opportunity to speak to their wishes on the multiple roads.

The Treasurer is working with DM Wills to complete the MECP recommendations for monitoring the closed landfill (King William). There will be costs for the Town to install two new monitoring wells along Patton Road in 2027.

Lions Pavilion Fundraising was slow over the summer because of time constraints with Regatta. We have a $500,000 fundraising goal! We have fundraised $210,100.68 plus Lions specific reserves for a total of $244,542.37 as of September 15, 2026. Fundraising is back at the forefront with a dinner planned in October.

Treasurer noticed that the POA courts owed the Town money as fines were paid to the court but not all of it was transferred to the Town. Just over $9,000 will be sent to the Town for POA revenue from prior years.

Supplemental assessments from MPAC were processed in August after the final tax bills were sent out. These would be for dwellings/buildings/renovations that were finally assessed by MPAC. Supplementals can go back up to 3 years; the current year plus two years. Since the due dates for the final tax bills were Aug 27 and October 27, staff split the supplemental tax bills with due dates of Nov 27, 2026, and Jan 27 2027.

Staff are working with MPAC as a few properties that were assessed as vacant that do have buildings on them. This will create some additional supplemental assessment as they probably won't make the 2027 roll book deadline. The Treasurer met with MPAC staff to review the Q3 activity. Their projections are a little lower than they originally thought. This will not affect our 2026 budget as we budget conservatively for supplemental assessments and assessment omits (negative change).

There were originally 39 properties that did not meet the last deadline to pay their arrears taxes prior to tax registration. By the time Staff was able to gather all the information and send to the lawyer, 20 properties made their minimum payments. At this point, another 3 properties have paid the outstanding amount, so the Town will be registering roughly16 properties for unpaid taxes in 2026.

**Grant Updates -**

- Canada Summer Jobs 2027 – opens for applications October 27th, 2026
- Pothole Prevention 2027 – received in 2026, MTO surveyed municipalities about extending the program so hopefully we will be able to apply again
- Senior's grant – approved for 2026/27
- NOHFC – Stage 2 application submitted, waiting for approvals
- Fire Protection Grant 2025-26 – received approval, funding is spent
- Fire Protection Grant 2026-27 – applied for, awaiting approval
- Green Economy Funding – funding approved, deadline for project extended to December 31, 2026
- NORDS funding – applied and approved for road improvements to Forestry Tower Road

- Treasurer and CERC working together on other grants specific to events and engagement.

**Budget - Statement of Revenues and Expenses**
Attached to this report is the statement of revenues and expenses to September 30th, 2026. This report has the approved budget into the accounting software and shows the variances by line.

Council has made a few changes after the budget passed. These changes will look like some lines are over budget if they have been paid as of Sept 30th.

- 050-135 Cat Excavator – over budget because of carbide teeth purchase - Council approved July 16th
- 050-803 Bridges and Culverts Capital– over budget because of culvert fail on Rain Laike Road – Council approved June 11th

**Conclusion:**
This has been a busy quarter for Treasury and Administration as a whole. Focus for the department in the next quarter will be Elections and Council related. The fall season does usually give the department time to catch up before new year budget discussions start.

**Prepared by:**
Jenny Leblond, Treasurer

| | | Prior Year | Current Year Budget | Current Year | CY Variance to Budget |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Revenues** | | | | | |
| **Taxation and Payments in Lieu** | | | | | |
| 020-001 | Tax Levy-Set Up Taxes | 4,756,305.32 | 5,048,008.12 | 5,020,726.42 | -27,281.70 |
| 020-002 | Supplementaries | 0.00 | 12,000.00 | 52,339.42 | 40,339.42 |
| 020-003 | Pay-in-Lieu/Canada Post/Ont Graphite | 1,235.02 | 0.00 | 1,271.09 | 1,271.09 |
| 020-201 | Education Req - EP | -441,508.21 | -600,475.00 | -450,364.00 | 150,111.00 |
| 020-202 | Education Req - FP | -10,525.67 | -2,520.00 | -1,890.00 | 630.00 |
| 020-203 | Education Req - ES | -18,371.02 | -34,381.00 | -25,786.00 | 8,595.00 |
| 020-204 | Education Req - FS | -5,464.67 | -7,009.00 | -5,257.00 | 1,752.00 |
| | **Total Taxation and Payments in Lieu:** | **4,281,670.77** | **4,415,623.12** | **4,591,039.93** | **175,416.81** |
| **Grants** | | | | | |
| 021-001 | OMPF Grant | 600,225.00 | 917,300.00 | 687,975.00 | -229,325.00 |
| 021-002 | AMO Gas Tax Revenue (Re: Funds sp | 0.00 | 156,814.00 | 0.00 | -156,814.00 |
| 021-009 | Donations: Lions Pavilion Project (202 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 141,575.60 | 141,575.60 |
| 021-023 | OPP Detachment Revenue | 1,444.16 | 2,500.00 | 1,641.20 | -858.80 |
| 021-401 | Fire Protection Grant | 8,164.00 | 17,118.00 | 17,118.00 | 0.00 |
| 021-403 | Emergency Preparedness Grant | 41,272.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 021-421 | Provincial Offences Act (P.O.A.) | 1,145.00 | 2,500.00 | 715.00 | -1,785.00 |
| 021-422 | CSPT-Court Security Prisoner Transpo | 333.00 | 397.00 | 397.00 | 0.00 |
| 021-423 | OCLIF (Cannabis) | 0.00 | 1,500.00 | 0.00 | -1,500.00 |
| 021-502 | Aggregate Resources Trust | 4,287.41 | 4,000.00 | 3,674.28 | -325.72 |
| 021-504 | OCIF Formula Based Funding | 155,359.00 | 239,732.00 | 0.00 | -239,732.00 |
| 021-601 | Recycling/Hazardous Waste Grants (E | 44,411.26 | 15,400.00 | 7,943.34 | -7,456.66 |
| 021-711 | Elderly Persons Operating Grant (SAL | 15,367.50 | 0.00 | 6,421.00 | 6,421.00 |
| 021-712 | Elderly Persons Special Grant | 1,137.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 021-715 | WSIB Rebate Revenue | 0.00 | 26,190.24 | 26,190.24 | 0.00 |
| | **Total Grants:** | **873,145.33** | **1,383,451.24** | **893,650.66** | **-489,800.58** |
| **User Fees** | | | | | |
| 022-321 | Tax Certificates | 1,682.52 | 2,500.00 | 2,657.52 | 157.52 |
| 022-322 | Photocopy & Fax Services Revenue | 35.17 | 50.00 | 390.69 | 340.69 |
| 022-324 | Tax sale fees & proceeds | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3,146.20 | 3,146.20 |
| 022-401 | Fire Dept Misc. Revenue | 8,090.72 | 12,000.00 | 3,956.78 | -8,043.22 |
| 022-441 | Zoning Compliance Letter | 1,300.00 | 1,000.00 | 2,050.00 | 1,050.00 |
| 022-491 | 911 Civic Number Signs | 724.91 | 1,000.00 | 1,212.42 | 212.42 |
| 022-501 | Road User Fees | 1,747.21 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 022-601 | Tipping Fees / Other | 22,578.28 | 27,000.00 | 26,300.46 | -699.54 |
| 022-811 | Kearney Dog Sled Revenue | 25,497.35 | 17,148.00 | 17,148.00 | 0.00 |
| 022-812 | Regatta Revenue | 30,992.75 | 30,000.00 | 27,325.90 | -2,674.10 |
| 022-813 | Recreation Programs (Fitness & Other | 12,731.47 | 26,000.00 | 17,914.67 | -8,085.33 |
| 022-821 | KCC Committee Revenue | 350.00 | 1,000.00 | 368.50 | -631.50 |
| 022-841 | Art Show Revenue | 9,389.31 | 8,500.00 | 7,858.42 | -641.58 |

| | | Prior Year | Current Year Budget | Current Year | CY Variance to Budget |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 022-901 | Planning Revenue | 11,500.00 | 10,000.00 | 8,750.00 | -1,250.00 |
| | **Total User Fees:** | **126,619.69** | **136,198.00** | **119,079.56** | **-17,118.44** |
| **License and Permits** | | | | | |
| 023-001 | Lottery Licence. Revenue | 748.00 | 800.00 | 943.46 | 143.46 |
| 023-002 | Trailer Annual Permit | 4,200.00 | 4,000.00 | 4,900.00 | 900.00 |
| 023-003 | Marriage License Revenue | 600.00 | 600.00 | 0.00 | -600.00 |
| 023-401 | Fire Permits & Inspection Revenue | 5,819.00 | 5,000.00 | 5,688.00 | 688.00 |
| 023-441 | Building Permits Revenue | 45,397.20 | 60,000.00 | 57,741.43 | -2,258.57 |
| 023-461 | Dog Tags | 362.00 | 400.00 | 190.00 | -210.00 |
| 023-501 | Driveway/Entrance/Oversize/Permits | 3,700.00 | 3,500.00 | 3,600.00 | 100.00 |
| | **Total License and Permits:** | **60,826.20** | **74,300.00** | **73,062.89** | **-1,237.11** |
| **Rental Income** | | | | | |
| 024-821 | Gym Rentals (Community Hall) | 275.00 | 3,000.00 | 1,700.00 | -1,300.00 |
| 024-822 | Seniors' Lounge Rental | 110.62 | 200.00 | 0.00 | -200.00 |
| | **Total Rental Income:** | **385.62** | **3,200.00** | **1,700.00** | **-1,500.00** |
| **Other Revenue** | | | | | |
| 025-501 | SOES-Scarborough School Brd Rd M | 6,080.76 | 12,500.00 | 14,958.66 | 2,458.66 |
| 026-001 | Bank Interest | 118,625.73 | 75,000.00 | 42,801.01 | -32,198.99 |
| 026-002 | Interest On Taxes | 43,159.67 | 45,000.00 | 38,101.32 | -6,898.68 |
| 027-001 | By-Law Enforcement Revenue (Fines) | 0.00 | 4,000.00 | 4,080.00 | 80.00 |
| 027-811 | Centennial Committee Revenue | 80.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 028-001 | Miscellaneous Revenues | 56,083.17 | 40,000.00 | 17,536.69 | -22,463.31 |
| 028-802 | Parkland Dedic.Cash-in-lieu:HOLDIN | 11,620.00 | 0.00 | 23,351.81 | 23,351.81 |
| | **Total Other Revenue:** | **235,649.33** | **176,500.00** | **140,829.49** | **-35,670.51** |
| **Transfer from Reserve** | | | | | |
| 029-001 | Transfer from Reserves | 0.00 | 407,892.84 | 1,000.00 | -406,892.84 |
| 029-003 | Loan Proceeds | 0.00 | 390,000.00 | 0.00 | -390,000.00 |
| | **Total Transfer from Reserve:** | **0.00** | **797,892.84** | **1,000.00** | **-796,892.84** |
| | **Total Revenues:** | **5,578,296.94** | **6,987,165.20** | **5,820,362.53** | **-1,166,802.67** |
| **Expenses** | | | | | |
| **General Government Expenses** | | | | | |
| 030-001 | Council Honorariums | 49,900.00 | 76,800.00 | 57,000.00 | 19,800.00 |
| 030-010 | Council EHT & CPP | 2,891.06 | 3,450.00 | 2,874.81 | 575.19 |
| 030-020 | Council Sundry Expenses | 502.46 | 2,000.00 | 918.58 | 1,081.42 |
| 030-035 | Council Insurance | 1,135.08 | 1,135.08 | 1,135.08 | 0.00 |
| 030-040 | Council Training, Dues & Mileage | 448.35 | 6,500.00 | 7,475.71 | -975.71 |
| 030-050 | Council Donations | 0.00 | 1,500.00 | 0.00 | 1,500.00 |
| 031-020 | Election Expenses | 1,424.64 | 18,500.00 | 7,271.95 | 11,228.05 |
| 032-001 | Administration - Wages & Benefits | 443,960.60 | 657,351.28 | 483,328.93 | 174,022.35 |

| | | Prior Year | Current Year Budget | Current Year | CY Variance to Budget |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 032-002 | Staff Appreciation/Service Awards | 252.85 | 1,000.00 | 0.00 | 1,000.00 |
| 032-020 | Office Postage, Supplies and Sundries | 15,693.19 | 17,500.00 | 11,791.68 | 5,708.32 |
| 032-023 | Computer and Equipment Maint | 40,014.07 | 48,000.00 | 38,782.02 | 9,217.98 |
| 032-025 | CGIS Expenses / SCOOP | 9,188.98 | 9,463.64 | 9,463.64 | 0.00 |
| 032-026 | Advertising | 0.00 | 1,000.00 | 127.20 | 872.80 |
| 032-027 | Association Dues | 3,795.99 | 4,000.00 | 3,802.15 | 197.85 |
| 032-030 | Telephone | 2,056.26 | 3,800.00 | 2,796.24 | 1,003.76 |
| 032-031 | Hydro | 8,247.32 | 14,000.00 | 6,419.40 | 7,580.60 |
| 032-035 | Insurance-Administration | 61,897.61 | 64,195.14 | 64,195.14 | 0.00 |
| 032-036 | Insurance Claim Deductibles | 0.00 | 0.00 | 17,349.53 | -17,349.53 |
| 032-040 | Training & Professional Development | 8,541.81 | 14,500.00 | 12,823.95 | 1,676.05 |
| 032-045 | Community Engagement/Events | 0.00 | 5,000.00 | 4,911.44 | 88.56 |
| 032-050 | MPAC - Property Assessment | 43,762.17 | 60,437.12 | 45,327.84 | 15,109.28 |
| 032-051 | Contracted General Legal/Title Search | 113,591.82 | 75,000.00 | 77,725.36 | -2,725.36 |
| 032-053 | Auditor | 2,616.25 | 28,052.00 | 0.00 | 28,052.00 |
| 032-054 | Contracted Accounting | 9,990.21 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 032-056 | Human Resources Consultant | 14,778.63 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 032-057 | CUPE Negotiation Costs-Legal/other | 16,326.41 | 45,000.00 | 34,390.47 | 10,609.53 |
| 032-058 | UFCW Negotiation Costs-Legal/other | 5,272.71 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 032-060 | Property Tax Write Offs | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4,546.01 | -4,546.01 |
| 032-065 | Bank Charges & Interest | 2,273.67 | 3,000.00 | 2,866.21 | 133.79 |
| 032-100 | Mileage Expenses | 16.86 | 350.00 | 318.49 | 31.51 |
| 032-800 | General Government Capital | 8,417.91 | 122,000.00 | 2,025.03 | 119,974.97 |
| | **Total General Government Expenses:** | **866,996.91** | **1,283,534.26** | **899,666.86** | **383,867.40** |
| **Protective Services Expenses** | | | | | |
| 040-001 | KVFD - Fire Wages & Benefits | 98,841.78 | 130,734.60 | 97,579.59 | 33,155.01 |
| 040-003 | KVFD - Volunteer Pay/Training/Health | 17,588.07 | 122,500.00 | -6,759.15 | 129,259.15 |
| 040-010 | KVFD - Volunteer WSIB, EHT | 135.90 | 1,600.00 | 0.00 | 1,600.00 |
| 040-020 | KVFD - Administrative Expenses | 6,358.98 | 7,800.00 | 8,991.52 | -1,191.52 |
| 040-022 | KVFD - Public Education | 2,803.92 | 7,000.00 | 3,238.39 | 3,761.61 |
| 040-023 | KVFD-Repeater Tower/PS Dispatch | 4,783.33 | 9,800.00 | 6,494.77 | 3,305.23 |
| 040-024 | Emergency Preparedness Grant Expe | 45,178.83 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 040-025 | KVFD - Equipment Maintenance | 5,892.76 | 7,000.00 | 8,873.07 | -1,873.07 |
| 040-026 | KVFD - Small Equipment Purchases | 7,402.09 | 10,000.00 | 3,314.61 | 6,685.39 |
| 040-027 | KVFD Bunker Gear Testing & Repairs | 0.00 | 3,400.00 | 4,071.07 | -671.07 |
| 040-030 | KVFD - Telephone | 852.67 | 1,200.00 | 558.16 | 641.84 |
| 040-031 | KVFD - Hydro/Heat | 5,247.52 | 9,000.00 | 7,939.62 | 1,060.38 |
| 040-032 | KVFD - Building Expenses | 10,211.42 | 15,000.00 | 11,625.00 | 3,375.00 |
| 040-035 | KVFD - General & Firefighters Insuran | 45,294.88 | 48,816.10 | 48,816.10 | 0.00 |
| 040-041 | KVFD - Joint Training Officer (Ryerson | 12,511.20 | 16,682.00 | 12,611.20 | 4,070.80 |
| 040-042 | KVFD - Uniforms | 5,570.31 | 6,000.00 | 4,139.69 | 1,860.31 |
| 040-060 | MNR Fire Agreement | 7,981.15 | 8,190.00 | 8,134.63 | 55.37 |
| 040-100 | KVFD - Vehicle Expenses | 28,903.27 | 25,000.00 | 20,326.49 | 4,673.51 |

| | | Prior Year | Current Year Budget | Current Year | CY Variance to Budget |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 040-101 | Fire Protection Grant Expenses | 8,057.61 | 17,118.00 | 17,091.03 | 26.97 |
| 040-723 | 2007 E-One Pumper/Tanker Principal | 6,597.00 | 10,750.19 | 5,310.31 | 5,439.88 |
| 040-724 | KVFD-2007 E-One Pumper/Tanker Int | 0.00 | 2,443.81 | 1,286.69 | 1,157.12 |
| 040-800 | KVFD - Capital Purchases Equipment | 45,309.46 | 163,851.00 | 127,723.23 | 36,127.77 |
| 041-021 | 1st Response - Medical Supplies | 1,316.88 | 2,500.00 | 1,880.01 | 619.99 |
| 042-020 | Policing (Realignment) | 184,030.00 | 350,179.00 | 204,274.00 | 145,905.00 |
| 042-021 | Police Services Board | 723.41 | 1,000.00 | 0.00 | 1,000.00 |
| 044-001 | Building Dpt Wages & Benefits | 89,071.81 | 89,700.82 | 52,105.64 | 37,595.18 |
| 044-020 | Bldg Dept Office Expense | 5,896.90 | 7,500.00 | 4,894.28 | 2,605.72 |
| 044-027 | Bldg Dept Memberships | 728.45 | 2,000.00 | 464.57 | 1,535.43 |
| 044-040 | Bldg Dept Training & Misc | 5,269.48 | 6,000.00 | 1,887.86 | 4,112.14 |
| 044-058 | Bldg Dept Legal | 6,337.16 | 5,000.00 | 14,426.24 | -9,426.24 |
| 044-100 | Bldg Dept Mileage&Vehicle exp | 5,007.71 | 7,000.00 | 4,761.78 | 2,238.22 |
| 044-800 | Bldg Dept Capital purchases | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1,811.33 | -1,811.33 |
| 045-020 | By-Law Exps / Mileage (Monthly Invoic | 43,052.69 | 78,500.00 | 55,219.06 | 23,280.94 |
| 045-021 | B/L Enfor-Prop. Cleanup/Impound/Leg | 61.06 | 2,000.00 | 0.00 | 2,000.00 |
| 045-022 | By-Law Expenses (Use 045-020) | -100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 046-020 | Animal Control Costs | 3,410.00 | 3,500.00 | 3,559.50 | -59.50 |
| 049-019 | CEMC/Emergency Plan Expenses | 0.00 | 2,700.00 | 0.00 | 2,700.00 |
| 049-020 | Emergency Measures Expenses/911 | 604.53 | 1,200.00 | 546.41 | 653.59 |
| | **Total Protective Services Expenses:** | **710,932.23** | **1,182,665.52** | **737,196.70** | **445,468.82** |
| **Public Works Expenses** | | | | | |
| 050-020 | PW Garage - Bldg & Equip Supplies/R | 38,506.04 | 49,000.00 | 25,496.99 | 23,503.01 |
| 050-030 | PW Telephone/Radio | 3,533.51 | 6,200.00 | 1,080.29 | 5,119.71 |
| 050-031 | PW Garage - Hydro/Heat | 18,169.26 | 15,700.00 | 12,584.98 | 3,115.02 |
| 050-035 | Municpal Insurance - Roads | 45,371.89 | 45,782.32 | 46,384.96 | -602.64 |
| 050-040 | Employee Expenses & Training | 3,472.37 | 12,000.00 | 4,423.84 | 7,576.16 |
| 050-100 | PW All Vehicles - Fuel&Fluids | 42,530.62 | 70,000.00 | 73,889.77 | -3,889.77 |
| 050-106 | 2021 Dodge #9 fuel, license, repairs | 285.99 | 0.00 | -265.25 | 265.25 |
| 050-110 | 2023 Dodge Ram 1500 License/Rprs/ | 13,724.64 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 050-111 | 2024 Dodge Ram 2500 Licence/Repai | 3,634.92 | 3,000.00 | 1,698.75 | 1,301.25 |
| 050-113 | Trk 13 (Tom)Dodge Ram - Lic/Repairs/ | 2,997.87 | 3,000.00 | 5,662.40 | -2,662.40 |
| 050-120 | 2008 Sterling Tandem #6 | 594.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 050-121 | #5 2016 Freightliner Plow Truck | 5,932.84 | 14,000.00 | 15,093.22 | -1,093.22 |
| 050-122 | 2019 Ford 550 - License and repairs | 3,943.63 | 7,500.00 | 2,567.81 | 4,932.19 |
| 050-123 | 2020 Freightliner License and Repairs | 6,179.29 | 8,500.00 | 1,092.18 | 7,407.82 |
| 050-124 | #10 2024 Freightliner Licence and Re | 9,692.49 | 10,000.00 | 1,737.83 | 8,262.17 |
| 050-125 | 1 Ton Ford 550 Sanding Unit/Repairs | 2,713.49 | 1,000.00 | 341.74 | 658.26 |
| 050-135 | Cat Excavator | 2,280.75 | 5,000.00 | 10,588.03 | -5,588.03 |
| 050-145 | Equip. #5 - Steamer Propane/Repairs | 0.00 | 500.00 | 112.57 | 387.43 |
| 050-155 | Equip # 6 - Grader Repairs | 89,571.53 | 23,000.00 | 9,524.20 | 13,475.80 |
| 050-160 | CAT Backhoe Repairs/Lic (420F2IT) | 14,003.03 | 16,000.00 | 11,484.97 | 4,515.03 |
| 050-164 | Case 621 Loader Licence & Repairs | 0.00 | 5,000.00 | 2,032.88 | 2,967.12 |

| | | Prior Year | Current Year Budget | Current Year | CY Variance to Budget |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 050-165 | Trackless Sidewalk Unit | 0.00 | 0.00 | 576.98 | -576.98 |
| 050-166 | Sweeper | 2,133.15 | 1,000.00 | 1,945.10 | -945.10 |
| 050-170 | Public Works Trailer (Float) | 924.65 | 1,500.00 | 0.00 | 1,500.00 |
| 050-801 | PW Capital Building & Equipment | 4,821.39 | 640,000.00 | 207,590.80 | 432,409.20 |
| 050-802 | Capital Road Construction | 149,792.67 | 1,124,180.00 | 160,945.81 | 963,234.19 |
| 050-803 | Bridges & Culverts Capital | 0.00 | 25,000.00 | 52,540.91 | -27,540.91 |
| 051-020 | Cold Patch/Patching (Paved Road) | 10,555.94 | 10,500.00 | 6,471.85 | 4,028.15 |
| 051-022 | Line Painting (Paved Road) | 21,184.44 | 23,000.00 | 21,363.33 | 1,636.67 |
| 052-020 | Gravel - Unpaved Roads / Shanty | 1,662.42 | 20,000.00 | 18,917.44 | 1,082.56 |
| 052-021 | Calcium Dust Control (Unpaved Road | 34,184.07 | 72,000.00 | 88,163.53 | -16,163.53 |
| 052-023 | Armour/Joly Road Mtce Agreements | 3,663.37 | 3,670.00 | 3,663.37 | 6.63 |
| 053-021 | Culverts and Bridges | 10,480.80 | 4,000.00 | 7,139.86 | -3,139.86 |
| 054-020 | Roadside - Mowing/Brushing | 8,633.01 | 8,000.00 | 9,463.70 | -1,463.70 |
| 054-021 | Roadside - Signs | 2,368.22 | 4,500.00 | 1,935.96 | 2,564.04 |
| 054-022 | Roadside Beaver Trapping | 1,200.00 | 2,500.00 | 1,375.00 | 1,125.00 |
| 054-023 | Roadside - Guardrails | 587.60 | 2,000.00 | 0.00 | 2,000.00 |
| 055-020 | Materials - Winter Sand & Salt | 0.00 | 95,000.00 | 14,696.37 | 80,303.63 |
| 055-021 | Carillion/Fowler Winter Road Agmts | 4,246.87 | 12,500.00 | 14,700.28 | -2,200.28 |
| 056-020 | Street Lights | 2,856.71 | 6,500.00 | 2,505.14 | 3,994.86 |
| 059-001 | PW-Wages & Benefits Holding Accoun | 429,681.14 | 579,411.93 | 393,590.60 | 185,821.33 |
| | **Total Public Works Expenses:** | **996,115.34** | **2,930,444.25** | **1,233,118.19** | **1,697,326.06** |
| **Environmental Services** | | | | | |
| 060-001 | Transfer Station Wages & Benefits | 47,278.48 | 80,334.89 | 32,473.51 | 47,861.38 |
| 060-021 | Joint Waste Management | 79,203.54 | 109,311.66 | 93,362.15 | 15,949.51 |
| 060-022 | BFI - Recycling | 85,793.46 | 5,000.00 | -315.08 | 5,315.08 |
| 060-023 | BFI - Shingles & Metal | 30.54 | 5,000.00 | 0.00 | 5,000.00 |
| 060-024 | Trans. Stn Operating Expense | 3,517.00 | 10,500.00 | 4,223.11 | 6,276.89 |
| 060-026 | Hazardous Waste Days | 12,941.15 | 13,869.00 | 0.00 | 13,869.00 |
| 060-031 | Trans. Stns - Hydro & Phones | 2,972.84 | 5,040.00 | 2,539.84 | 2,500.16 |
| 060-061 | Dodge Ram Operating Costs | 1,758.18 | 5,000.00 | 5,162.54 | -162.54 |
| 060-100 | Landfill Closure and Post-Closure | 11,051.15 | 8,000.00 | 7,387.28 | 612.72 |
| 060-800 | Transfer Station Capital | 54,454.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | **Total Environmental Services:** | **299,000.43** | **242,055.55** | **144,833.35** | **97,222.20** |
| **Health Services** | | | | | |
| 070-020 | North Bay/Parry Sound Dist. Health U | 22,345.51 | 30,957.00 | 25,758.72 | 5,198.28 |
| 070-021 | Ambulance Levy | 139,095.35 | 148,764.17 | 148,764.17 | 0.00 |
| 070-022 | V of B Almaguin Hilnds Health Ctre Co | 6,007.00 | 7,007.00 | 7,007.00 | 0.00 |
| 070-900 | To Reserve - Muskoka Hospital | 0.00 | 108,750.00 | 108,750.00 | 0.00 |
| | **Total Health Services:** | **167,447.86** | **295,478.17** | **290,279.89** | **5,198.28** |
| **Social and Family Service Expenses** | | | | | |
| 071-022 | Eastholme - Levy | 107,125.50 | 148,269.00 | 111,201.75 | 37,067.25 |
| 071-025 | DSSAB (Social Service Admin Board) | 92,305.38 | 197,296.00 | 98,648.08 | 98,647.92 |

| | | Prior Year | Current Year Budget | Current Year | CY Variance to Budget |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 071-032 | Seniors Grant - Kearney Maint./Exp. | 24.85 | 0.00 | 31.78 | -31.78 |
| 071-033 | Seniors One Time Grant Expenses | 3,655.90 | 0.00 | 644.43 | -644.43 |
| | **Total Social and Family Service Expenses:** | **203,111.63** | **345,565.00** | **210,526.04** | **135,038.96** |
| **Parks and Recreation** | | | | | |
| 080-001 | Parks Wages & Benefits | 10,685.86 | 0.00 | 12,143.89 | -12,143.89 |
| 080-020 | Parks & Trails Maintenance and Suppli | 7,892.04 | 8,000.00 | 7,484.04 | 515.96 |
| 080-022 | Parks - Town Beautification | 0.00 | 0.00 | 219.29 | -219.29 |
| 080-024 | Boat Ramps and Docks Maintenance | 102.25 | 1,000.00 | 354.56 | 645.44 |
| 080-025 | Parks - Town Dock Hydro | 206.55 | 500.00 | 178.19 | 321.81 |
| 080-027 | R.Bice Sust.Ctre & Wilderness Experi | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 | 0.00 |
| 080-035 | Parks & Recreation Insurance | 21,036.06 | 22,114.94 | 22,114.94 | 0.00 |
| 080-090 | Parks - Lions Park/Rink | 5,124.74 | 7,000.00 | 2,428.41 | 4,571.59 |
| 080-100 | Parks veh. 2021 Dodge Operating Exp | 4,027.43 | 5,000.00 | 4,521.15 | 478.85 |
| 080-801 | Boat RampsDocks Capital (Incls 080-8 | 12,144.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 080-802 | Parks Capital | 0.00 | 150,500.00 | 26,911.28 | 123,588.72 |
| 080-804 | Lion's Park Capital Projects | 0.00 | 0.00 | 391.78 | -391.78 |
| 081-020 | Recreation Program Expenses | 12,450.23 | 26,000.00 | 19,838.25 | 6,161.75 |
| 081-021 | Swimming Program Expenses | 1,508.41 | 1,500.00 | 1,314.77 | 185.23 |
| 081-035 | Municipal Insurance-Volunteers | 810.00 | 1,144.00 | 1,144.00 | 0.00 |
| 081-050 | KCC Committee Expenses | 0.00 | 500.00 | 0.00 | 500.00 |
| 081-051 | Recreation Special Events | 8,552.60 | 12,800.00 | 10,482.55 | 2,317.45 |
| 081-501 | Dog Sled Races Expenses | 34,623.06 | 24,327.32 | 25,062.74 | -735.42 |
| 081-502 | Regatta/Fireworks Expenses | 35,196.70 | 38,180.00 | 42,080.81 | -3,900.81 |
| 081-902 | Regatta band shelter transfer to reserv | 0.00 | 800.00 | 800.00 | 0.00 |
| 082-001 | KCC - Wages & Benefits | 92,800.23 | 203,362.10 | 105,069.94 | 98,292.16 |
| 082-020 | KCC - Supplies & Maintenance | 17,269.65 | 20,000.00 | 15,388.96 | 4,611.04 |
| 082-021 | KCC - Water Operations & Maint. | 2,395.85 | 3,500.00 | 3,194.20 | 305.80 |
| 082-031 | KCC - Hydro/Heat | 19,977.48 | 38,000.00 | 15,555.58 | 22,444.42 |
| 082-035 | KCC - Insurance | 11,517.51 | 12,158.10 | 12,158.10 | 0.00 |
| 082-040 | KCC - Employee Expenses and Traini | 786.56 | 1,500.00 | 930.58 | 569.42 |
| 082-800 | KCC - Capital Expenses | 14,412.05 | 7,500.00 | 190,758.50 | -183,258.50 |
| 083-020 | Library Levy | 57,200.96 | 75,036.00 | 75,036.00 | 0.00 |
| 083-021 | Library - Operating Expenses | 4,178.91 | 2,500.00 | 2,339.03 | 160.97 |
| 084-020 | Art Show Expenses | 8,534.96 | 8,500.00 | 6,545.25 | 1,954.75 |
| | **Total Parks and Recreation:** | **384,434.09** | **672,422.46** | **605,446.79** | **66,975.67** |
| **Planning and Development** | | | | | |
| 090-020 | Planning Misc. Expenses | 875.14 | 7,500.00 | 8,541.88 | -1,041.88 |
| 090-021 | Official Plan & Zoning | 128,796.99 | 25,000.00 | 11,674.45 | 13,325.55 |

| | | Prior Year | Current Year Budget | Current Year | CY Variance to Budget |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 091-020 | Economic Development Misc. Expens | 1,129.54 | 2,500.00 | 0.00 | 2,500.00 |
| | **Total Planning and Development:** | **130,801.67** | **35,000.00** | **20,216.33** | **14,783.67** |
| | **Total Expenses:** | **3,758,840.16** | **6,987,165.21** | **4,141,284.15** | **2,845,881.06** |
| **Net Income** | | 1,819,456.78 | -0.01 | 1,679,078.38 | 1,679,078.39 |

# Staff Report

**Staff Report No.** SR2026-56
Date: October 15th, 2026
To: Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Members of Council
From: Scott Woodworth, Deputy Chief Building Official & Paul Schaefer, CBO
Subject: 2026 Q3 Building Department Report

## RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council receives SR2026-56 being the 2026 3rd quarter building department report for information purposes only.

## BACKGROUND

Building Department Staff continue to respond to permit applications, inspection requests, public inquiries and departmental file-management needs. Deputy Chief Building Official Scott Woodworth has assumed primary responsibility for the department's day-to-day operations. These responsibilities include reviewing plans and applications, issuing permits, conducting inspections, and reviewing and updating existing files. Chief Building Official Paul Schaefer continues to provide management oversight and technical guidance as required. Deputy Clerk Cindy Filmore continues to provide administrative support to the department.

## ANALYSIS/OPTIONS

As of September 30, 2026, the Building Department opened 41 building permit application files and issued 37 building permits during the year.

Year-to-date permit activity is summarized below:

| Permit Number | Permit Status | Purpose of Permit |
|---|---|---|
| 2026-041 | Application Complete | New Building Construction |
| 2026-040 | Application Incomplete | New Accessory Structure |
| 2026-039 | Approval Granted | Addition |
| 2026-038 | Approval Granted | New Building Construction |
| 2026-037 | Approval Granted | Renovation/Alter/Repair |
| 2026-036 | Approval Granted | Addition |
| 2026-035 | Approval Granted | Demolish |
| 2026-034 | Application Incomplete | Addition |
| 2026-033 | Approval Granted | New Accessory Structure |
| 2026-032 | Application Incomplete | Addition |
| 2026-031 | Approval Granted | New Building Construction |
| 2026-030 | Approval Granted | Demolish |
| 2026-029 | Approval Granted | New Building Construction |
| 2026-028 | Approval Granted | Demolish |
| 2026-027 | Approval Granted | Demolish |
| 2026-026 | Approval Granted | New Building Construction |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2026-025 | Approval Granted | Addition |
| 2026-024 | Approval Granted | Addition |
| 2026-023 | Approval Granted | Install/Erect/Replace |
| 2026-022 | Approval Granted | New Accessory Structure |
| 2026-021 | Approval Granted | New Building Construction |
| 2026-020 | Approval Granted | New Accessory Structure |
| 2026-019 | Approval Granted | New Building Construction |
| 2026-018 | Approval Granted | New Accessory Structure |
| 2026-017 | Approval Granted | Install/Erect/Replace |
| 2026-016 | Approval Granted | New Accessory Structure |
| 2026-015 | File Closed | Demolish |
| 2026-014 | Approval Granted | Renovation/Alter/Repair |
| 2026-013 | Approval Granted | New Building Construction |
| 2026-012 | Approval Granted | New Building Construction |
| 2026-011 | Work Completed | New Accessory Structure |
| 2026-010 | Work Completed | Demolish |
| 2026-009 | File Closed | New Accessory Structure |
| 2026-008 | Approval Granted | New Accessory Structure |
| 2026-007 | Approval Granted | Addition |
| 2026-006 | Work Completed | New Building Construction |
| 2026-005 | Work Completed | Demolish |
| 2026-004 | Approval Granted | New Building Construction |
| 2026-003 | Approval Granted | Addition |
| 2026-002 | Approval Granted | Renovation/Alter/Repair |
| 2026-001 | Approval Granted | Addition |

Through the end of the third quarter, building permit fees totalled $57,741.43. Permit activity for the equivalent reporting periods was as follows:

2025 3rd quarter – 27 Building permits with $49,845.00 generated
2024 3rd quarter – 26 Building permits with $55,080.03 generated

Since inquiry tracking began on July 20, 2026, the Building Department has responded to 64 building-related telephone inquiries and conducted 19 in-person meetings regarding proposed construction and renovation projects.

**CONCLUSION**

The Deputy Chief Building Official continues to develop in his role through ongoing training and mentorship. He is taking on increased responsibility for the day-to-day operations of the Building Department in preparation for a future transition into the Chief Building Official role. Throughout this transition, the department continues to meet the mandated timelines for permit issuance and application reviews.

**Prepared by:**

Scott Woodworth, Deputy Chief Building Official

Encl.: 3rd Quarter Inspection Report

| Permit Number | Inspection Inspector | Inspection Type | Inspection Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| 58-23 | Scott Woodworth | Framing | 2026-09-30 |
| 2026-001 | Scott Woodworth | Final | 2026-09-30 |
| 28-23 | Scott Woodworth | Air Barrier | 2026-09-24 |
| 2026-033 | Scott Woodworth | ICF Prepour | 2026-09-23 |
| 2026-004 | Scott Woodworth | Footings | 2026-09-23 |
| 2026-024 | Scott Woodworth | Plumbing - Underground | 2026-09-22 |
| 2026-024 | Scott Woodworth | Backfill | 2026-09-22 |
| 003-25 | Scott Woodworth | Insulation & Vapour Barrier | 2026-09-22 |
| 2026-033 | Paul Schaefer | Footings | 2026-09-21 |
| 28-23 | Scott Woodworth | Air Barrier | 2026-09-18 |
| 28-23 | Scott Woodworth | Framing | 2026-09-18 |
| 025-25 | Scott Woodworth | Final | 2026-09-18 |
| 28-23 | Scott Woodworth | Framing | 2026-09-17 |
| 2026-018 | Scott Woodworth | ICF Prepour | 2026-09-17 |
| 033-25 | Scott Woodworth | ICF Prepour | 2026-09-17 |
| 2026-025 | Scott Woodworth | Air Barrier | 2026-09-16 |
| 2026-025 | Scott Woodworth | Framing | 2026-09-16 |
| 2026-025 | Scott Woodworth | Insulation & Vapour Barrier | 2026-09-16 |
| 2026-024 | Scott Woodworth | Footings | 2026-09-14 |
| 2026-024 | Scott Woodworth | Foundation - Prior to Backfill | 2026-09-14 |
| 2026-016 | Scott Woodworth | Foundation - Prior to Backfill | 2026-09-14 |
| 033-25 | Scott Woodworth | Plumbing - Underground | 2026-09-11 |
| 031-25 | Paul Schaefer | Framing | 2026-09-11 |
| 033-25 | Scott Woodworth | Plumbing - Underground | 2026-09-10 |
| 2026-011 | Paul Schaefer | Final | 2026-09-09 |
| 2026-025 | Scott Woodworth | Framing | 2026-09-02 |
| 2026-017 | Scott Woodworth | Footings | 2026-09-02 |
| 2026-025 | Scott Woodworth | Footings | 2026-08-31 |
| 2026-018 | Paul Schaefer | Foundation - Prior to Backfill | 2026-08-27 |
| 2026-019 | Scott Woodworth | Framing | 2026-08-26 |
| 2026-019 | Scott Woodworth | Air Barrier | 2026-08-26 |
| 2026-013 | Scott Woodworth | Foundation - Prior to Backfill | 2026-08-26 |
| 003-25 | Scott Woodworth | Plumbing - Underground | 2026-08-26 |
| 2026-024 | Scott Woodworth | ICF Prepour | 2026-08-25 |
| 2026-023 | Scott Woodworth | Framing | 2026-08-25 |
| 2026-002 | Scott Woodworth | Final | 2026-08-25 |
| 2026-026 | Scott Woodworth | Foundation - Prior to Backfill | 2026-08-24 |
| 2026-018 | Scott Woodworth | ICF Prepour | 2026-08-20 |
| 003-25 | Scott Woodworth | Framing | 2026-08-20 |
| 004-24 | Scott Woodworth | Final | 2026-08-17 |
| 004-24 | Scott Woodworth | Framing | 2026-08-17 |
| 56-22 | Scott Woodworth | Final | 2026-08-12 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2026-024 | Scott Woodworth | Footings | 2026-08-12 |
| 51-18 | Scott Woodworth | Air Barrier | 2026-08-11 |
| 2026-018 | Scott Woodworth | Excavation | 2026-08-11 |
| 2026-018 | Scott Woodworth | Footings | 2026-08-11 |
| 006-25 | Scott Woodworth | Framing | 2026-08-10 |
| 006-25 | Scott Woodworth | Air Barrier | 2026-08-09 |
| 2026-026 | Scott Woodworth | Footings | 2026-08-07 |
| 2026-026 | Scott Woodworth | Excavation | 2026-08-07 |
| 2026-009 | Scott Woodworth | Final | 2026-08-07 |
| 032-25 | Scott Woodworth | Final | 2026-08-07 |
| 2026-013 | Scott Woodworth | ICF Prepour | 2026-08-06 |
| 2026-001 | Scott Woodworth | Insulation & Vapour Barrier | 2026-07-29 |
| 029-25 | Scott Woodworth | Air Barrier | 2026-07-29 |
| 029-25 | Scott Woodworth | Framing | 2026-07-29 |
| 2026-006 | Scott Woodworth | Final | 2026-07-28 |
| 2026-006 | Scott Woodworth | Final | 2026-07-24 |
| 2026-005 | Scott Woodworth | Final | 2026-07-24 |
| 2026-001 | Scott Woodworth | Plumbing - Rough-In | 2026-07-21 |
| 2026-013 | Paul Schaefer | ICF Prepour | 2026-07-20 |
| 37-23 | Scott Woodworth | Footings | 2026-07-17 |
| 2026-001 | Scott Woodworth | Air Barrier | 2026-07-17 |
| 2026-001 | Scott Woodworth | Framing | 2026-07-17 |
| 2026-013 | Paul Schaefer | Footings | 2026-07-15 |
| 2026-019 | Scott Woodworth | Foundation - Prior to Backfill | 2026-07-10 |
| 2026-019 | Scott Woodworth | Plumbing - Underground | 2026-07-10 |
| 2026-019 | Scott Woodworth | Backfill | 2026-07-10 |
| 2026-008 | Scott Woodworth | ICF Prepour | 2026-07-10 |
| 025-25 | Scott Woodworth | Framing | 2026-07-10 |
| 2026-007 | Scott Woodworth | Final | 2026-07-07 |
| 006-25 | Scott Woodworth | Insulation & Vapour Barrier | 2026-07-06 |
| 2026-022 | Scott Woodworth | Framing | 2026-07-03 |
| 2026-022 | Scott Woodworth | Final | 2026-07-03 |
| 13-38 | Paul Schaefer | Final | 2026-07-03 |
| 13-23 | Scott Woodworth | Occupancy Final | 2026-07-03 |
| 13-23 | Scott Woodworth | Final | 2026-07-03 |
| 2026-019 | Scott Woodworth | Footings | 2026-07-02 |

# Staff Report

**Staff Report No.** SR2026-57
Date: Oct 15th, 2026
To: Mayor, Deputy Mayor, and Members of Council
From: Scott Woodworth, Deputy CBO and Facilities Manager
Subject: 2026 Q3 Facilities Report

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**Recommendation:**

That Council receive SR2026-57 Q3 Report from the Facilities Manager as information only.

**Background:**

The Community Centre remained fully operational throughout the third quarter while Staff continued to address maintenance requirements and plan future facility improvements.

Planning during the quarter focused on building-envelope repairs, interior improvements, equipment protection and recurring plumbing concerns.

**Analysis/Options:**

Electric Vehicle Charging Station Update: Staff to continue to work with E-Pro Canada on the installation of a new electric vehicle charging station. The project is approximately 80 percent complete. Staff are awaiting Hydro One to complete its portion of the installation before the remaining work can be completed.

Office renovation: the design and building permit approvals for the proposed office renovation have been completed. Staff are awaiting final vendor quotes before proceeding with the work.

Intermitted internet failures: Staff investigated intermitted internet service failures and determined that the electrical and service room was consistently operating at 35 degrees Celsius and 65% relative humidity. The room contains the buildings main electrical panels, servers and internet equipment. Prolonged exposure to elevated temperatures and humidity may affect equipment reliability and increase the risk of premature equipment failure. Pricing is obtained for a dustless mini-split air conditioning system and being proposed for next years budget. The proposed system would help regulate the room's temperature and humidity and provide a more suitable operating environment for the buildings electrical room.

Septic System Update: Two plumbing companies have assessed the interior plumbing to determine whether the recurring issues originate within the building rather than in the septic system. Several interior plumbing issues were identified, and some corrective measures have already been completed. Staff are now monitoring the system to determine whether these measures resolve the recurring septic issues before proceeding with additional work.

**Total Community Centre 3rd quarter Usage:**

The Community Centre hosted 186 recorded activities, meetings, rentals and events during the third quarter.

60 Seniors Meetings
48 Fitness Classes
35 Pickleball Classes
20 Regular Meetings
14 Rentals – 1 Paid Rental
9 Town Events

Town Staff continue to meet the operational demands associated with the facilities increased use. These duties include cleaning floors between activities, setting up and taking down equipment for events, and completing general maintenance between uses.

**Conclusion:**

The Community Centre remains fully operational throughout the third quarter despite increased facility use and several ongoing maintenance requirements. Staff priorities for the next reporting period include completing the electric vehicle charging station, finalizing project costs, scheduling for proposed building envelope repairs, and continuing to monitor the effectiveness of the plumbing repairs.

**Prepared by:**
Scott Woodworth, Deputy CBO and Facilities Manager

# Staff Report

**Staff Report No.** SR-2026-XX
Date: October 15th,2026
To: Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Members of Council
From: By-Law Enforcement
Subject: Quarterly Report

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**Recommendation:**

That Council receives this SR-2026 October 15th, 2026 for information only.

**Background:**

By-Law Enforcement in the Town of Kearney has continued to evolve and address concerns, relevant to the communities needs and directions as required.

**Property Remediation and Community Improvement**

During the spring of 2026, Council brought forward a resolution supporting community improvement and property clean-up initiatives in response to identified community concerns.

Significant progress has been made, with many property owners taking steps to remove substantial amounts of debris, unused materials, and other items from their properties. These efforts have resulted in noticeable improvements to the appearance of several areas throughout the community and have contributed to a more inviting and positive overall look for the Town of Kearney.

The cooperation and willingness of property owners to address these concerns is appreciated. In many cases, residents have demonstrated a strong commitment to improving their properties and contributing to the overall appearance and well-being of the community.

A special thank you is extended to Council for its consideration and decision to waive applicable dumping fees to assist residents with these clean-up efforts. This support provided a practical incentive and reduced a potential financial barrier for property owners undertaking significant remediation work.

The success of this initiative demonstrates the positive results that can be achieved through cooperation between Council, staff, and residents. Property remediation will continue to be monitored and addressed as required, with the goal of maintaining and further improving community standards throughout the Town.

**Community Partnerships**

We have also continued to work closely with our community and agency partners, including the North Bay–Mattawa Conservation Authority and the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF). The strong working relationships that have been established with these agencies have proven beneficial and have assisted in the investigation and resolution of multiple matters throughout the Town. Continued collaboration and communication with these partners remain an important part of our ability to effectively respond to community concerns and address issues that may involve multiple areas of jurisdiction.

**Year to Date Statistics**

Animal - **15**
Property Standards - **18**
Noise - **5**
Parking - **6**
Trailer - **7**
Other - **12**
Total calls for service **63**

**Conclusion:**

It has been rewarding to see the continued growth and improvements within the Town of Kearney over the past three years. We appreciate the ongoing cooperation of Council, staff, and residents and look forward to contributing to the continued success of the community.

**Prepared by: Bryan Austin and Jason Newman**

# Staff Report

**Staff Report No.** SR2026-58
Date: October 15, 2026
To: Mayor, Deputy Mayor, and Members of Council
From: Becky Hagedorn, Community Engagement & Recreation Coordinator
Subject: Regatta 2026 Staff Report

**Recommendation:**
That Council receive SR2026-58 Regatta 2026 Staff Report from the Community Engagement & Recreation Coordinator as information only.

**Background:**
The 2026 Kearney Regatta was held over the Civic Holiday weekend from July 31 to August 2, 2026. Planning for the event commenced alongside the onboarding of the Town's Community Engagement and Recreation Coordinator, presenting an opportunity to become familiar with the Regatta's longstanding traditions, operational requirements and community partnerships. With an emphasis on continuity and maintaining the event's established success, the 2026 Regatta largely retained the programming and activities enjoyed in previous years, while establishing a foundation for future enhancements. Planning was undertaken collaboratively by Staff and the Regatta Committee, which transitioned to the Regatta Advisory Council during the planning process, with members Councillor Jill Sharer, Krystal Cosstick, Ron Patton, Aji Sebastian, Sue Watt, Steve Witt and Jared Beverley. Throughout the spring and summer, efforts focused on event programming, sponsorship development, vendor recruitment, volunteer coordination, safety, promotion and operational logistics. The Regatta continued its longstanding role as one of Kearney's signature community events, bringing together residents, visitors, local businesses, community organizations, volunteers and sponsors for a weekend of traditional activities and family-oriented programming.

**2026 Regatta Overview**
As done in previous years, Regatta programming was delivered throughout the weekend across several key locations in Kearney, including Main Street, the Mirror Bay Town Dock, McManus Beach, the Kearney Ball Diamond, and the Kearney Community Centre. The vendor market remained a central feature of the event, offering a mix of merchant, food, and community vendors. In response to feedback received following the 2025 Regatta from the former Chair of the Regatta Committee, the Advisory Council identified expanded food service as a priority for 2026. While remaining mindful of local restaurants and participating community food providers, the Coordinator worked with the Advisory Council to secure a diverse selection of food vendors that enhanced the event experience and increased food options available to attendees throughout the weekend.

The 2026 Kidz Zone was expanded to include a nine-hole portable mini putt course, badminton, frisbee golf, an interactive LEGO station, and the return of the Dragon inflatable. Staff also relocated the event tent and municipal picnic tables to the Kidz Zone area, creating a shaded gathering space that became a popular location for attendees and hosted the weekend's eating contests. Contest prizes were donated by Off-Road ATV Tours.

The weekend commenced Friday evening with a magic show at the Kearney Community Centre featuring Christophe the Magician, which attracted approximately 200 attendees. Favourable weather on Saturday contributed to strong attendance and successful delivery of scheduled programming, including the Regatta Parade, vendor market, vintage and classic boat show on Mirror Bay, long-distance paddle races from Sand Lake to the Town Dock organized by Ron Patton and Aji Sebastian, land sports coordinated by Sue Watt, children's water sports hosted by Jill Sharer, eating contests facilitated by Town summer staff, and a Birds of Prey demonstration at Mirror Bay.

Despite persistent rainfall on Sunday, attendance remained strong and most programming proceeded as planned. While some vendors departed early due to weather conditions, the majority remained operational. Pyroworld cancelled fireworks setup activities due to weather-related safety concerns, resulting in the postponement of the fireworks display. The postponement was communicated through social media and community channels. Although the Kidz Zone could not operate on Sunday, participation in the pie-eating contests remained high. A total of 50 pies were procured for the youth and adult contests, all of which were claimed by participants.

Waterfront programming continued to be a cornerstone of the Regatta and was delivered with support from Nicole Gourlay, Noah Thomson, Ron Patton, and Scott Waites. Activities included canoeing, kayaking, paddleboarding, swimming events, and the popular cardboard boat races organized by Steve Witt and his volunteer team. Safety measures included mandatory PFD use, lifeguard coverage throughout the weekend, and coordinated boat-spotting support for waterfront events with help from Jared Beverley and Terry Sharer. The 2026 Regatta also celebrated local paddling heritage through the continuation of the Fred Bice Memorial Trophy and the introduction of the Edna Bice Memorial Cup, establishing a women's division recognizing the female paddler who accumulated the highest number of points across the paddle races.

During the post-event debrief, the Regatta Advisory Council reported positive public feedback, with attendees identifying the eating contests, cardboard boat races, vendor market, and expanded food offerings as standout features. The successful delivery of the event was made possible through the contributions of municipal staff, summer students, community organizations, and volunteers. Particular recognition was given to Sue Watt's land sports program and Steve Witt's cardboard boat races for their strong participation, organization, and volunteer coordination. The Advisory Council and Coordinator expressed their appreciation to all volunteers whose efforts contributed significantly to the success of the 2026 Regatta.

**Sponsorship and Community Support**
Sponsorship and community partnerships represented a significant component of the 2026 Regatta. Businesses and organizations supported the event through direct financial sponsorships, donated prizes, services and other in-kind contributions. The Regatta generated $10,374.00 in direct sponsorship revenue, in addition to approximately $13,189.35 in prize and in-kind contributions. These contributions assisted in expanding event programming, prizes and services. The sponsorship program also provided opportunities for local and regional businesses to receive recognition through pop-up event signage, promotional materials, online communications and other Regatta advertising. The post-event review identified an opportunity to further refine the sponsorship structure for future years by introducing a “Presenting Sponsor” tier at a higher contribution level, creating clearer event-specific sponsorship opportunities and enhancing recognition of in-kind support.

**Financial Summary**
The 2026 Kearney Regatta incurred approximately $42,680.81 in total expenses and generated $27,325.90 in direct revenue, resulting in a net event cost of approximately $14,674.10. Revenue included:

- Sponsorships: $10,374.00
- Merchandise Sales: $9,924.79
- Donations: $5,257.11
- Vendor Fees: $1,350.00
- Shuttle Bus Service: $420.00

In addition to direct revenue, the event received approximately $13,189.35 in prize and in-kind contributions from sponsors and community partners. Overall, direct event revenues offset approximately 65% of total event expenses, while additional in-kind support further contributed to the successful delivery of the Regatta.

**Labour Day**
The fireworks display originally scheduled to conclude Regatta weekend on Sunday, August 2 was unable to proceed due to weather conditions and was subsequently rescheduled to Saturday, September 5, 2026, with Sunday, September 6 identified as a rain date. Rather than presenting the postponed fireworks as a standalone display, Staff and the Regatta Advisory Council coordinated additional programming to create a Labour Day weekend community event on Main Street leading into the fireworks. Main Street was closed

beginning at 6:00 p.m., and the previously arranged shuttle bus provider returned to provide transportation for attendees. Regatta merchandise was also made available for purchase during the evening. Planning for the rescheduled event included participation from community organizations, with the Kearney Firefighters Association providing barbecue service and the Kearney Lions Club offering refreshments. Live entertainment was incorporated into the evening, beginning with Gary Graham from 6:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m., followed by Samba Squad from approximately 7:30 p.m. until the start of the fireworks show. The Samba Squad performance was supported through sponsorship from Global Battery Materials (commonly known as the Kearney Mine) with their overnight accommodations sponsored by Mitziville at the Lake. The rescheduled fireworks also provided an opportunity to continue community fundraising effort. More than $5,200 was raised toward the fireworks, demonstrating considerable community support. The Labour Day event allowed the Town to successfully deliver a major component of the Regatta that otherwise would have been lost due to weather, while creating an additional community gathering during the final long weekend of the summer.

**Post-Event Review and 2027 Considerations**
Following the Regatta, the Advisory Council completed a comprehensive debrief to identify successes and opportunities for improvement. Members agreed that the traditional character and overall format of the Regatta should be maintained, with targeted operational improvements and opportunities to enhance programming for future years.

Volunteer recruitment was identified as a key priority, with recommendations to establish clearly defined two- or three-hour shifts and increase support for event setup and teardown. Staff will also prioritize establishing a dedicated volunteer team to coordinate Sunday watersports and races, with the goal of improving registration, scheduling and overall event organization. Efforts are also underway, in consultation with longtime Regatta watersport participants, to clarify the history and relationship between the Fred Bice Memorial Trophy and the newly introduced Edna Bice Memorial Cup, while working toward reinstating the annual engraving of winners' nameplates on the Bice Trophy, which has not occurred since 2017.

Operational considerations for 2027 include reviewing the Saturday parade start time, enhancing PA equipment for announcing key events, adjusting the Kidz Zone layout to preserve fireworks sightlines, and further developing the vendor market. Proposed improvements include establishing a formal vendor cancellation and refund policy and waitlist policy, and designating the municipal lot at 74 Main Street as a dedicated food vendor area. Staff is also considering an increase to vendor fees to generate additional revenue for the purpose of hiring overnight security to help reduce the need for vendors to repeatedly set up and dismantle their displays throughout the weekend.

The Advisory Council is also exploring opportunities to expand event programming while preserving the Regatta's traditional activities. Considerations include introducing Friday evening entertainment, such as incorporating the Town's Drive-In Movie Night or hosting a busker-style evening featuring specialty performers and circus entertainment. Another proposed enhancement is a Saturday cardboard boat expo, providing an opportunity for participants to showcase their creations and spectators to view the boats before Sunday's races.

Staff priorities for the remainder of 2026 include refining the sponsorship program, pursuing grant funding opportunities, developing an inclement weather policy and contingency plan for Labour Day programming, strengthening volunteer recruitment and retention strategies, and working collaboratively with the Regatta Advisory Council to evaluate potential event enhancements. These initiatives will support the continued growth, operational efficiency, and long-term sustainability of the Kearney Regatta while preserving the traditions that contribute to its value as a community event.

**Conclusion**
The 2026 Kearney Regatta successfully delivered a broad range of traditional, recreational and family-oriented programming over the Civic Holiday weekend and continued to attract strong participation from residents, visitors, businesses, community organizations and volunteers. Despite challenging weather conditions on Sunday, August 2 and the postponement of the fireworks display, overall feedback following the event was positive. The successful delivery of the rescheduled fireworks as part of a Labour Day celebration further

demonstrated the ability of Staff, volunteers, community organizations and sponsors to adapt to unforeseen circumstances and maintain an important community tradition. The financial and operational results from 2026 provide Staff and the Regatta Advisory Council with a valuable benchmark for 2027 planning. Future efforts will focus on maintaining the traditions and programming that were successful in 2026 while strengthening volunteer capacity, refining event logistics, enhancing sponsorship opportunities and developing a sustainable and realistic budget for future Regattas.

**Prepared by:**

**Becky Hagedorn, Community Engagement & Recreation Coordinator**

# Memo

Date: October 15, 2026
To: Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Members of Council
From: Stefanie Allen, Communications & Public Relations Coordinator
Subject: Women's Own Resource Rural Community Kitchen 2026

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**Recommendation**

That Council approve the waiving of rental fees for the Women's Own Resource Centre's Rural Community Kitchen Program as they did in previous years.

**Background**
The Women's Own Resource Centre has requested the use of the gymnasium and kitchen facility for its Rural Community Kitchen Program on November 19, 2026

Participants work together to prepare three meals to take home to their families, as well as a meal that the group shares during the session. The program helps provide food support, build connections, and bring community members together.

The Town of Kearney hosted this program in November 2023, and it was very well received by participants. The program was a significant success and had a positive impact on those who attended. When offered across the region, the program produced more than 10,000 meals for participants and their families.

**Analysis**
The Rural Community Kitchen Program supports food security, community involvement, and social connection. Based on the success of the program hosted in Kearney in November 2023, Staff believe it would continue to provide meaningful benefits to local residents.

The Rural Community Kitchen Program is offered free of charge to participants, helping ensure the program remains accessible to local residents and families.

Waiving the rental fee would help the Women's Own Resource Centre continue offering this valuable program and allow more resources to be directed toward food costs and participant support.

**Conclusion**
The Rural Community Kitchen Program has a proven track record of success within the community and provides important benefits to local residents by helping families access nutritious meals while creating opportunities for people to connect and support one another.

**Prepared by:**

**Stefanie Allen, Communications & Public Relations Coordinator**

# Memo

Date: October 15, 2026
To: Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Members of Council
From: Becky Hagedorn, Community Engagement & Recreation Coordinator
Subject: Request for Road Closure for the 2026 Santa Claus Charity Ski Show

---

## Recommendation:

That Council support the the temporary closure of a section of Main Street on Saturday, November 7, 2026, for the purpose of hosting the 10th annual Santa Claus Charity Ski Show in the downtown core.

The requested closure area is from the intersection of Lakeview Avenue and Main Street to the parking lot of the LCBO near the intersection of Rain Lake Road and Main Street. The requested timeframe for closure is from 10:00 a.m. until 4:00 p.m. to allow adequate time for event setup and takedown.

Advanced notification of the road closure will be provided to emergency services and affected property owners with a map indicating the detour route along King William Street.

## Background:

The Santa Claus Charity Ski Show is an annual community fundraising event held in Kearney in support of the Lions Club Food Drive and the Burk's Falls District Food Bank. In 2026, the event will celebrate its 10th anniversary on Saturday, November 7, beginning at 1:00 p.m. at Mirror Bay and the Town Dock on Main Street. Over the past decade, the event has grown into a well-attended community tradition, bringing residents and visitors together to watch Santa Claus arrive by water ski and participate in accompanying holiday activities and celebrations. The event relies heavily on the support of volunteers, sponsors, donors and community organizations, with proceeds and non-perishable food donations supporting the local food bank.

**Prepared by: Becky Hagedorn, Community Engagement & Recreation Coordinator**




**ROMA 2027 Annual Conference**

Register Today!

Sunday, January 24 – Tuesday, January 26

Sheraton Centre Hotel, Toronto

Registration and hotel bookings are now open for the ROMA 2027 conference. Reserve your spot and accommodation today.

**Register Here**

**Book your Accommodations**

ROMA 2027 will be the first opportunity for newly elected officials and new councils to come together following the municipal elections. The conference provides an opportunity to:

- **Connect with provincial leaders** through delegation meetings
- **Build relationships** with rural municipal colleagues from across Ontario
- **Hear from experts** on the issues shaping rural communities
- **Learn about emerging priorities** and solutions for Ontario's rural municipalities

**Early bird registration rates are available until October 30.**

## Registering to hold your municipalities spots but not sure who will be attending?

No problem. **Alternate delegate names can be substituted at any time**, so you can secure your municipality's spot now and confirm attendees later.

## Sponsors and Exhibitors

ROMA 2027 is an opportunity to connect with nearly 2,000 delegates, most of whom are elected municipal officials and decision-makers — many attending their first ROMA conference as newly elected officials.

If your organization offers products or services that support rural communities, **ROMA 2027 is an opportunity to connect directly with municipal leaders from across Ontario**.

Information about **exhibit hall and sponsorship opportunities will be available soon**.

**CONTACT**
events@roma.on.ca
T 416.971.9856

# MEMO

Date: October 15, 2026
To: Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Members of Council
From: Jenny Leblond, Treasurer
Subject: Office Holiday Closure

---

Staff would like Council to discuss closing the office for the holiday season from 12:30pm on December 24th 2026 and reopening at 8:30am January 4th 2027.

The request to Council last year was to be open between Christmas and the New Year because some of the Staff requested to work and not use their vacation time during this period. Management has polled Staff to see if there will be vacation requests between Christmas and the start of the new year. Every employee within the municipal office would like to request time off during this time. The only way to make this happen is if the office is closed.

The office will be already closed December 25th for Christmas Day, December 28th for Boxing Day (because Boxing Day is on a Saturday) and January 1 2027 for New Years Day. Below is a visual of how the days of the week fall.

## December 2026 / January 2027 Calendar

| Sun | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | 25 | 26 |
| 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 1 | 2 |
| 3 | 4 | | | | | |

The Treasurer did work on one of the days during the holidays last year and there were minimal interactions with the public, if any at all. Most rate payers think we are already closed.

**Prepared by:**

Jenny Leblond, Treasurer

| POLICY TITLE:<br>Municipal Flag Policy | POLICY NO:<br>TBD | EFFECTIVE DATE:<br>TBD |
|---|---|---|
| ORIGIN:<br>Community Engagement | POLICY LEAD:<br>Community Engagement & Recreation Coordinator | RESOLUTION #:<br>TBD |
| LAST REVIEW DATE:<br>TBD | ADOPTED BY:<br>Town Council | PAGE NUMBER<br>1 of 4 |

## 1.0 PURPOSE

The Town of Kearney recognizes that flags are important symbols of nations, governments, communities, organizations, and shared values. The purpose of this policy is to establish a consistent framework for the display of flags at Town-owned facilities, including the half-masting of flags, the use of a designated Community Flagpoles, and the consideration of requests from community organizations to raise or display flags. This policy is intended to ensure that flag displays are managed respectfully, consistently, and in a manner that reflects the Town of Kearney's civic responsibilities and community identity.

## 2.0 DEFINITIONS

**CAO/Clerk:** Means the Chief Administrative Officer/Clerk for the Town of Kearney, or their designate.

**Community Flagpoles:** Means the flagpoles designated by the Town for the display of community, commemorative, or awareness flags. The Town of Kearney maintains three designated Community Flagpoles at the following municipal and community locations:

- Kearney Community Centre and Municipal Office;
- Mirror Bay Town Dock; and
- Kearney Lions Park.

These Community Flagpoles may be used for the display of approved community, commemorative, or awareness flags in accordance with Sections 7.0, 8.0, and 9.0 of this policy.

**Flying a Flag at Half-Mast:** Means flying a flag at a position that is approximately equal distance from the top and bottom of the flagpole to mark a period of official mourning or a solemn commemorative occasion.

**National Flag of Canada:** Means the flag approved by the Parliament of Canada as the national symbol of Canada.

**Town Flag:** Means the official flag approved by the Town of Kearney to represent the municipality.

## 3.0 APPLICABILITY

This policy applies to flags displayed on flagpoles located at Town-owned or operated facilities and to requests for the raising or display of flags on designated Community Flagpoles.

## 4.0 GUIDING PRINCIPLES

### 4.1 National Flag of Canada

The National Flag of Canada may be flown at Town-owned facilities and public spaces in accordance with applicable flag etiquette and this policy. Where the National Flag of Canada is displayed with other flags, the Town will observe the appropriate order of precedence and protocols established by the Government of Canada. Flag display in Canada is not governed by legislation.

### 4.2 Town of Kearney Flag

The Town Flag may be displayed at Town-owned facilities and municipal events as determined by the Town.

## 5.0 HALF-MASTING OF FLAGS

The flying of flags at half-mast denotes a period of official mourning or commemoration. Unless circumstances prevent the lowering of a flag at that time, as determined by the CAO/Clerk, the Town will fly the National Flag of Canada and other flags forming the same display at half-mast upon notification of a death until the day of the funeral or memorial service for:

- The Sovereign or spouse;
- The current Governor General of Canada;
- The current Prime Minister of Canada;
- The current Lieutenant Governor of Ontario;
- The current Premier of Ontario;
- The current Member of Parliament or Member of Provincial Parliament representing the Town of Kearney;
- The current Mayor, a former Mayor, a current Member of Council, or a former Member of Council;
- A current Town employee or, at the discretion of the CAO/Clerk, a former Town employee of merit;
- An Ontario Provincial Police officer who dies in the line of duty;
- A resident of the Town of Kearney who is a member of the Canadian Armed Forces and is killed while deployed on operations; or
- A Town of Kearney firefighter who dies in the line of duty, or another firefighter whose death is determined appropriate for recognition by the Fire Chief and CAO/Clerk.

The CAO/Clerk or designate may direct the half-masting of flags in the event of the death of an individual not identified above or to recognize or commemorate another solemn occasion.

### 5.1 National Commemorative Days

The Town will also fly flags at half-mast on days established by the Government of Canada for national commemoration. When a prescribed day falls on a weekend or a day when Town facilities are not regularly staffed, the CAO/Clerk may determine an appropriate period for half-masting.

- April 9 - National Day of Remembrance of the Battle of Vimy Ridge
- April 28 - National Day of Mourning for Persons Killed or Injured in the Workplace (Workers' Mourning Day);
- June 23 - National Day of Remembrance for Victims of Terrorism;
- The second Sunday in September - Firefighters' National Memorial Day, subject to applicable federal flag protocol;

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- The last Sunday in September - Police and Peace Officers' National Memorial Day;
- September 30 - National Day for Truth and Reconciliation;
- November 11 - Remembrance Day; and
- December 6 - National Day of Remembrance and Action on Violence Against Women.

### 5.2 Community Recognition

The CAO/Clerk may authorize the half-masting of flags to recognize the death of a current or former long-term resident of the Town of Kearney.

## 6.0 FULL-MAST FLAG FLYING

Where the National Flag of Canada is half-masted, it will be flown at full-mast on Victoria Day and Canada Day, consistent with federal flag protocol, except where federal protocol provides otherwise due to the death of:

- The Sovereign;
- The current Governor General of Canada; or
- The current Prime Minister of Canada.

## 7.0 COMMUNITY FLAGPOLES

The designated Community Flagpoles may be used to display the Town Flag and approved community, commemorative, or awareness flags. The Town may establish recurring flag displays by resolution, policy, or administrative practice. When an approved community flag is displayed, another flag normally flown on the Community Flagpoles may be temporarily removed. The number of flags displayed on the Community Flagpoles at one time will be limited by the physical configuration of the flagpole and applicable flag etiquette.

## 8.0 SPECIAL PERMISSION FOR COMMUNITY FLAG FLYING

The Community Flagpoles may be used to celebrate achievement, increase public awareness, recognize community or partner organizations, acknowledge national or international distinction, or recognize significant contributions that enhance the Town of Kearney in a positive manner. Any request for special permission to display a flag on any of the Community Flagpoles shall be subject to the approval of Council. Council shall have the sole authority to approve or deny such requests in accordance with the provisions and intent of this policy. Town staff shall be responsible for coordinating the raising and lowering of any flag authorized by Council.

### 8.1 Eligible Requests

Requests for the raising and display of flags may be approved when they support:

- Community service, charitable, or not-for-profit organizations;
- Public health, education, or awareness campaigns;
- Community achievements;
- Multicultural and civic events;
- Community contributions; or
- Partner organizations.

### 8.1 Ineligible Requests

Requests will not be approved where the flag flying relates to:

- Political parties, political organizations, election candidates, or election campaigns;
- Religious organizations or religious events or celebrations;
- Celebrations, campaigns, or events contrary to Town policies or by-laws;
- Celebrations, campaigns, or events intended primarily for profit-making purposes;
- Messages that are contrary to the Town's values or that could reasonably be interpreted as

the Town endorsing a commercial, political, or partisan position;
- Celebrations, campaigns, or events deemed inappropriate by the Mayor or CAO/Clerk; or
- Content that promotes discrimination, hatred, violence, or prejudice.

## 9.0 REQUEST PROCESS

Requests to raise or display a flag must be submitted in writing to the Office of the CAO/Clerk using any application or submission process established by the Town. Requests should be received a minimum of four (4) weeks before the requested date.

The Office of the CAO/Clerk will determine the timing and duration of an approved flag display. Where multiple requests conflict, approvals may be considered on a first-come, first-served basis, subject to municipal priorities and operational requirements.

The requesting individual or organization is responsible for providing the flag to the Town at least one (1) week before the approved flag raising. The Town may establish size and attachment requirements based on the applicable flagpole.

The requesting party is responsible for any media relations or advertising associated with the flag raising unless otherwise agreed to by the Town.

An organization's flag will generally be flown no more than once per calendar year. Organizations must submit requests annually. The Town is not responsible for flags that are damaged, lost, or weathered while in its possession or on display.

## 10.0 AUTHORITY AND ADMINISTRATION

The CAO/Clerk is responsible for the administration and interpretation of this policy and may establish procedures necessary for its implementation.

Nothing in this policy limits Council's authority to direct the raising, lowering, or display of flags by resolution.

## 11.0 POLICY REVIEW

This policy will be reviewed once per term of Council or as required by the CAO/Clerk or Council.

## 12.0 RELATED DOCUMENTS

Government of Canada – National Flag of Canada etiquette;
https://www.canada.ca/en/canadian-heritage/services/flag-canada-etiquette/about.html

Government of Canada – Rules for half-masting the National Flag of Canada;
https://www.canada.ca/en/canadian-heritage/services/flag-canada-masting-rules.html

Holidays Act, R.S.C., 1985, c. H-5, as amended; and
https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/h-5/index.html

Ontario Flag Protocol
https://www.ontario.ca/document/flag-protocol

Applicable Town of Kearney policies and by-laws

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# THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF KEARNEY

## SITE PLAN/CONSENT AGREEMENT

**THIS AGREEMENT** made in triplicate this *** day of ******.

**BETWEEN:**

**[OWNER]**
hereinafter referred to as the “OWNER”

- AND -

**THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF KEARNEY**,
hereinafter called the “MUNICIPALITY”

**WHEREAS** the OWNER is the owner in fee simple of a Rural Residential / Hazard Lands / Rural Exception 19 lot in the Town of Kearney in being more particularly described in Schedule “A” attached hereto;

**AND WHEREAS** the OWNER has applied for a Zoning By-law Amendment (RZ-05-25) to facilitate development of the lot;

**AND WHEREAS** the MUNICIPALITY desires to ensure that development of the OWNER’s lot occurs in a manner that fulfils the requirements of a building envelope and elevation assessment prepared in support of the Zoning By-law Amendment as well as other requirements and standards;

**NOW THEREFORE WITNESSETH** that in consideration of other good and valuable consideration and the sum of FIVE ($5.00) DOLLAR of lawful money of Canada now paid by the OWNER to the MUNICIPALITY, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, the OWNER and the MUNICIPALITY covenant, declare and agree as follows:

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### SECTION I - LANDS TO BE BOUND

1) The lands to be bound by the terms and conditions of this Agreement (sometimes referred to as “the subject lands”), are located in the Town of Kearney and are more particularly described in Schedule “A” attached hereto.

### SECTION II - COMPONENTS OF THE AGREEMENT

1) The text, consisting of Sections I through VI, and the following Schedules, which are annexed hereto, constitute the components of this Agreement.

Schedule “A” - Legal Description of the Lands

Schedule “B” - Site Plan

### SECTION III - REGISTRATION OF AGREEMENT

1) This Agreement shall be registered on title to the OWNER’s lands and/or maintained on file at the MUNCIPALITY’s office;

2) The OWNER agrees that all documents required herein shall be submitted in a form suitable to the MUNICIPALITY and suitable for registration, as required;

3) The PARTIES agree that this Agreement must be registered against the OWNER’S lands within thirty (30) days of the execution thereof by the MUNICIPALITY;

4) The OWNER agrees to have the MUNICIPALITY register this Agreement at the expense of the OWNER.

### SECTION IV – PERMITS AND APPROVALS

1) The OWNER agrees to not request the Chief Building Official to issue a building permit to carry out development of the land subject to this agreement until this Agreement has been executed by the OWNER and the MUNICIPALITY.

2) On any application for a Building Permit and prior to the issuance thereof, the OWNER shall submit such plans, specifications and approvals with respect to the project as are required by the MUNICIPALITY for the approval of the Chief Building Official.

3) The OWNER acknowledges that if, during construction, the OWNER is in contravention of any provisions articulated in Section V of this Agreement, the Chief Building Official is authorized to issue a Stop Work Order and an Order to Comply with such provision(s).

## SECTION V – PROVISIONS

1) The OWNER agrees that all future development of the land subject to this Agreement shall be in compliance with the site plan attached hereto as Schedule “B”.

2) The OWNER agrees to comply with all provisions and regulations of Town of Kearney Zoning By-law 2022-20, as amended.

3) The OWNER acknowledges and agrees that a portion of the lands subject to this Agreement are located below the minimum floodline elevation and therefore may be subject to flooding.

4) The OWNER acknowledges and agrees that the intent of the minimum flood line elevation is to protect people and property from potential hazards.

5) The OWNER covenants and agrees to absolve the Municipality of any future claim of liability or negligence that may result from or be attributed to or associated with the subject lands being located below the floodplain as well as any building, structure or means of access located below the floodplain and minimum regulated flood level. The OWNER accepts complete and total responsibility for the potential flood risks associated with the lands subject to this Agreement.

6) The OWNER agrees that all building or structures, including septic systems, will only occur within the delineated building envelope.

7) The OWNER agrees that no site alteration or disturbance will occur to any hazard lands as illustrated on the site plan attached hereto as Schedule “B”.

8) The OWNER agrees that during the construction phase, the Municipality may conduct site visits as required to confirm compliance and where necessary the Municipality may require the submission of grading or building elevations surveys by the OWNER to confirm compliance with this Agreement.

9) The OWNER agrees that if any endangered or threatened species are encountered during the construction phase, that they should be allowed to move out of harm’s way. Further, that any observations of endangered or threatened species shall be reported to the Natural Heritage Information Centre.

10) The OWNER agrees that if archaeological resources, materials or artifacts are discovered during construction, the OWER will cease all site works immediately and engage a licensed consultant archaeologist to carry out archaeological fieldwork, in compliance with Section 48 (1) of the Ontario Heritage Act.

## SECTION VI - BINDING PARTIES, ALTERATION, AMENDMENT, EFFECT, NOTICE, PENALTY

1) The OWNER acknowledges that the MUNICIPALITY, in addition to any other remedy it may have at law, shall also be entitled to enforce this Agreement in accordance with the provisions of the Planning Act RSO 1990.

2) This Agreement may only be amended or varied by a written document of equal formality herewith duly executed by the parties hereto and registered against the title to the subject lands.

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3) This Agreement shall enure to the benefit of and be binding upon the respective successors and assigns of each of the PARTIES hereto.

4) The Agreement shall come into effect on the date of execution by the MUNICIPALITY.

5) Nothing in this Agreement shall relieve the OWNER from complying with all other applicable by-laws, laws or regulations of the MUNICIPALITY or any other laws, regulations or policies established by any other level of government. Nothing in this Agreement shall prohibit the MUNICIPALITY from instituting or pursuing prosecutions in respect of any violations of the said by-laws, laws, or regulations.

6) The OWNER covenants and agrees to release and forever discharge the MUNICIPALITY from and against all claims, demands, causes of actions, of every nature and type whatsoever that may arise either as a result of the failure of the MUNICIPALITY to carry out any of its obligations under this Agreement, or, as a result of the MUNICIPALITY performing any municipal work on adjacent properties which may damage or interfere with the works of the OWNER, provided that such default, failure or neglect was not caused intentionally or through negligence on the part of the MUNICIPALITY, its servants or agents.

7) Any notice required to be given pursuant to the terms hereto shall be in writing and mailed or delivered to the other at the following address:

OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS:

1000446628 ON Inc.
1084 Westhaven Drive
Burlington, ON
L7P 5B5

MUNICIPALITY:

Town of Kearney
8 Main Street
PO Box 38
Kearney, ON
P0A 1M0

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**THIS AGREEMENT** shall enure to the benefit of and be binding upon each of the parties hereto and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF** the OWNER and the MUNICIPALITY have caused their corporate seals to be affixed over the signatures of their respective signing officers.

**THIS AGREEMENT** was executed by the duly authorized signing officers of each party and sealed.

**SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED**
in the presence of:

_____ _____
Witness Signature of ***** [OWNER]

_____ _____
Witness Signature of *****[OWNER]

**THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF KEARNEY**

_____
Mayor

_____
Clerk

DRAFT

## SCHEDULE “A”

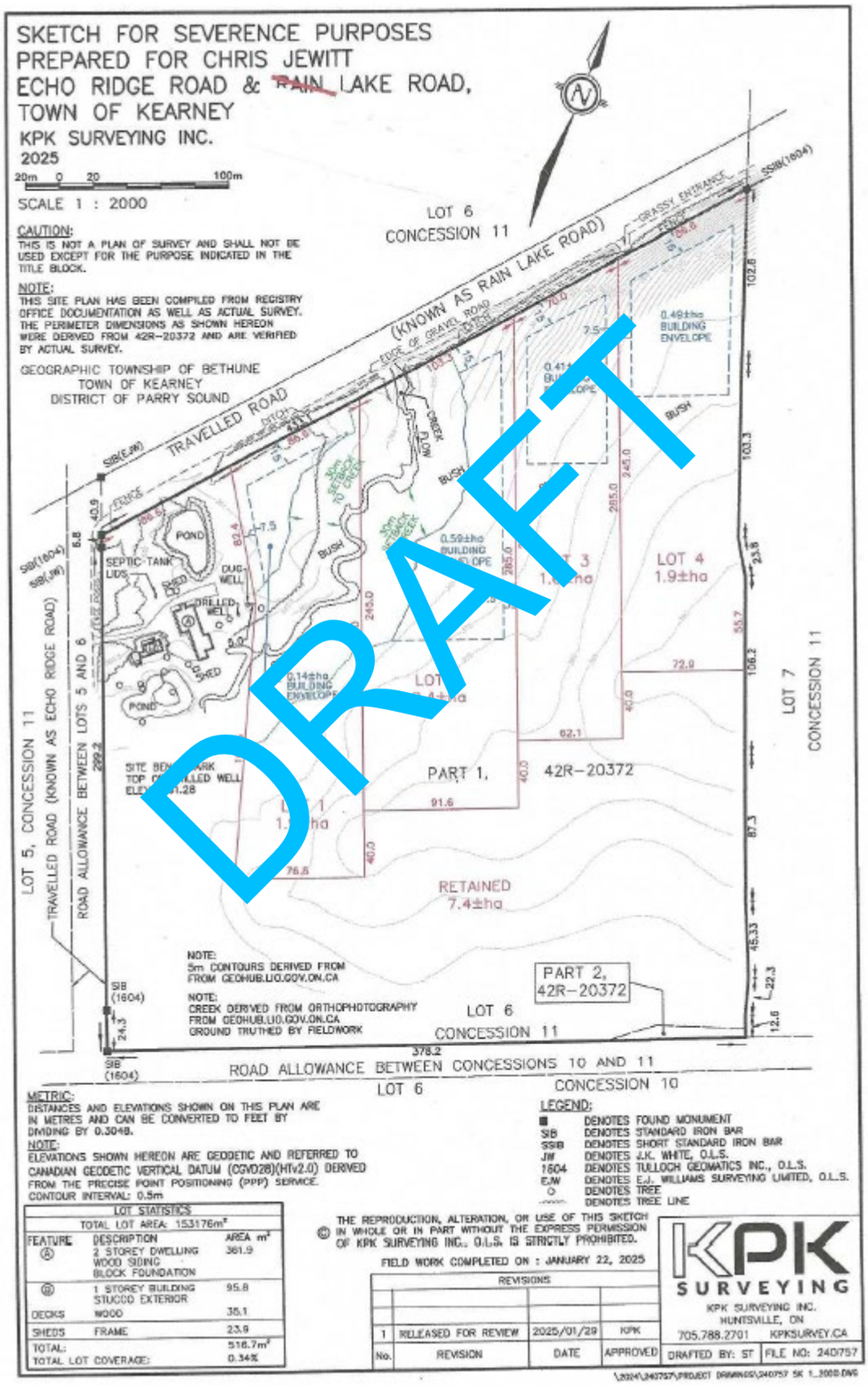
## LEGAL DESCRIPTION

PT LT 6, CON 11 BETHUNE; KEARNEY. Being a portion of the lands described with ARN #4918-020-007-17102, in the Geographic Township of Bethune, now in the Town of Kearney, from the Rural (RU) Zone to the Rural Residential (RR) Zone, Hazards Lands (HZ) Zone, and Rural Exception 19 (RU-19) Zone

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## SCHEDULE “B”

## Site Plan prepared by KPK Surveying



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District of Parry Sound Social Services Administration Board

# Chief Administrative Officer's Report

*September 2026*

## Mission Statement

To foster healthier communities by economically providing caring human services that empower and enable the people we serve to improve their quality of life.

## Association of Municipalities of Ontario Conference (Ottawa, Aug 16-19, 2026)

At the recent Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) Conference, the Northern Ontario Service Deliverers Association (NOSDA) held several key meetings with provincial ministries to advocate for priorities affecting Northern communities, with our CAO Tammy MacKenzie joining the delegation to ensure a strong voice for the North.

NOSDA's delegation met with the Honourable Raymond Cho, Minister for Seniors and Accessibility to highlight the importance of creating a Northern Ontario Aging in Place Strategy, bringing together affordable housing, accessibility, transportation, health care, and community supports. NOSDA also shared how its proposed Housing Portfolio Project, which includes approximately 1,200 affordable housing units across Northern Ontario, presents an opportunity to incorporate accessibility and age-friendly design from the outset and support seniors in remaining connected to their communities.



*Pictured: Charene Gilles (CAO, Rainy River DSB), Fern Dominelli (NOSDA Executive Director), Lynn Watson (NOSDA Vice-Chair), the Honourable Raymond Cho (Minister for Seniors and Accessibility), Michelle Boileau (NOSDA Chair), Tammy MacKenzie (CAO, Parry Sound DSSAB), Ken Ranta (CEO, Thunder Bay DSSAB).*

NOSDA had the opportunity to meet with representatives from Ontario's Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services (MCCSS) to discuss the important connection between income stability, housing stability, and workforce participation. The discussion reinforced the importance of ensuring people have the stability and supports they need to secure housing, and build stronger futures. We appreciate the opportunity to share Northern Ontario's priorities and look forward to continued collaboration.





## 'Everyday Impact' – August 2026
## Jessica Cargill




Jessica is a valuable member of our Esprit Team. She brings a background of working knowledge and applies it to her new role as a Residential Program Worker. She provides expectational support to the residents through her compassion and kindness.

If a resident is struggling or just wants to chat, Jessica will take the time to make a cup of tea for them and sit down in a warm and caring atmosphere and just listen and provide sound supportive guidance.

When not in the shelter working, residents will always ask when her next shift is. She takes the time to make a meaningful difference in the lives of each resident. She is not only supportive to the residents but also to her coworkers and is an all-around team player!

## Inclusion Support Services – July 2026

| Age Group | EarlyON | Licensed ELCC | Monthly Total | Discharges | Referrals | Waitlist |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Infant (0–18 months) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | **1** | 0 |
| Toddler (18–30 months) | 2 | 5 | 7 | 0 | **1** | 0 |
| Preschool (30–47 months) | 8 | 43 | 51 | 0 | **0** | 0 |
| JK/SK (48 months–6 years) | | 21 | 21 | 2 | **0** | 0 |
| School Age (6 years+) | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | **0** | 0 |
| Monthly Total | 11 | 71 | 82 | 2 | **2** | 0 |
| ***Year to Date*** | ***15*** | ***77*** | ***94*** | ***8*** | ***31*** | ***0*** |

**Active Caseload: 82 Children**

**Referrals: 2** *(children may be referred for more than one reason)*
- **2 Speech and Language Delays,**

Resource Consultants **5** → Site Visits **94** → Hours in Program **220**

| EarlyON Child and Family Centre<br>Reporting Month: July 2026 | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Activity** | **Monthly Total** | **Year to Date** |
| Number of Child Visits | 769 | 5983 |
| Number of Unique Children - monthly | 259 | 878 |
| Number of Adult Visits | 537 | 4339 |
| Number of Unique Adults - monthly | 187 | 742 |
| Number of Professionals | 19 | 202 |
| Number of Virtual Programming Events | 9 | 15 |
| Number of engagements - social media | 888 | 2829 |
| Number of views - social media | 29771 | 157376 |

**EarlyON Literacy Program, July 2026**

The goal for promoting literacy in the early stages/years of life is to support continued communication, and language development. This includes encouraging talking, listening, singing, storytelling, reading, and building vocabulary through play. Early literacy skills and experiences help prepare/set children up for success with writing and reading as they enter school.

| July Summary | |
|---|---|
| **Total Visits** | 14 |
| **Total Programs/Centres** | 14 |
| **Total Hours** | 33.50 |
| **Total Children** | 111 |
| **Total Professionals** | 38 |
| **Total Adults** | 85 |
| **Total Families** | 71 |

The ways that we help to build these skills are through a multitude of hands-on activities, learning through environment and play, and interactions among peers and trusted adults. By making literacy/learning fun and engaging it helps young children remember experiences and connect new information to what they already know.

When children learn through play, stories, songs, movement, hands-on activities, and positive interactions, they are more likely to stay interested, participate, and recall what they learned. These types of learning experiences not only support language, but they encourage confidence, creativity, and overall development

## Funding Sources for District Wide Childcare Spaces

# Child Care Service Management

## Total Children by Funding Source – July 2026

| ACTIVE | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Funding Source** | **# of Children** | **# of Families** |
| CWELCC | 46 | 45 |
| CWELCC Full Fee | 233 | 229 |
| Extended Day Fee Subsidy | 4 | 4 |
| Fee Subsidy | 59 | 49 |
| Full Fee | 1 | 1 |
| Ontario Works | 1 | 1 |
| **Total Active:** | **344** | **329** |

| NEW | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Funding Source** | **# of Children** | **# of Families** |
| CWELCC | 2 | 2 |
| CWELCC Full Fee | 6 | 6 |
| Extended Day Fee Subsidy | 1 | 1 |
| Fee Subsidy | 33 | 27 |
| Full Fee | 0 | 0 |
| Ontario Works | 0 | 0 |
| **Total New:** | **42** | **36** |

| EXITS | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Funding Source** | **# of Children** | **# of Families** |
| CWELCC | 0 | 0 |
| CWELCC Full Fee | 0 | 0 |
| Extended Day Fee Subsidy | 0 | 0 |
| Fee Subsidy | 5 | 5 |
| Full Fee | 0 | 0 |
| Ontario Works | 0 | 0 |
| **Total Exits:** | **5** | **5** |

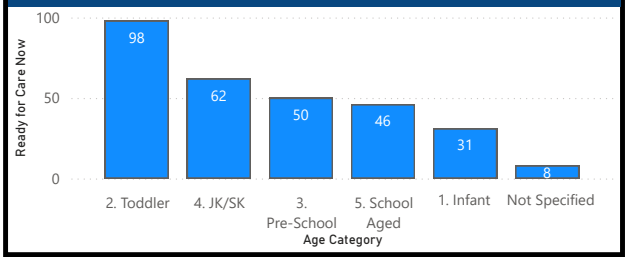
The District of Parry Sound Child Care Application Portal was launched on July 24, 2024. Since implementation, operators and child care service management staff have been working to "clean" the Application Portal by removing duplicates, training staff and assisting families with updating their profiles.

## Registry and Waitlist Data for July 2026

### Children Waiting for Primary Care

295

### Children Waiting for Primary Care by Age Category




### Unique Children Waiting for Care

518

| Children who Identify as Indigenous | Children Identifying Francophone Relatives |
|---|---|
| 74 | 49 |

**Waiting for Care** - This number represents the unique children who are currently applied for care. This includes children who may already be placed in a program and have applied to another. This also includes the number of children pre-registered for future care.

### Additions to Application Portal

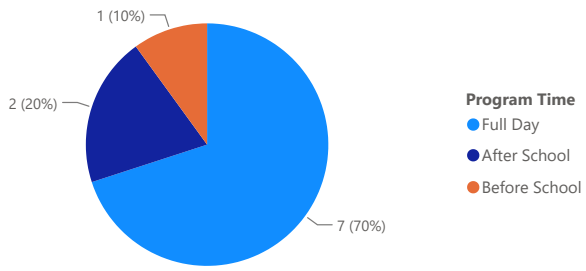
34

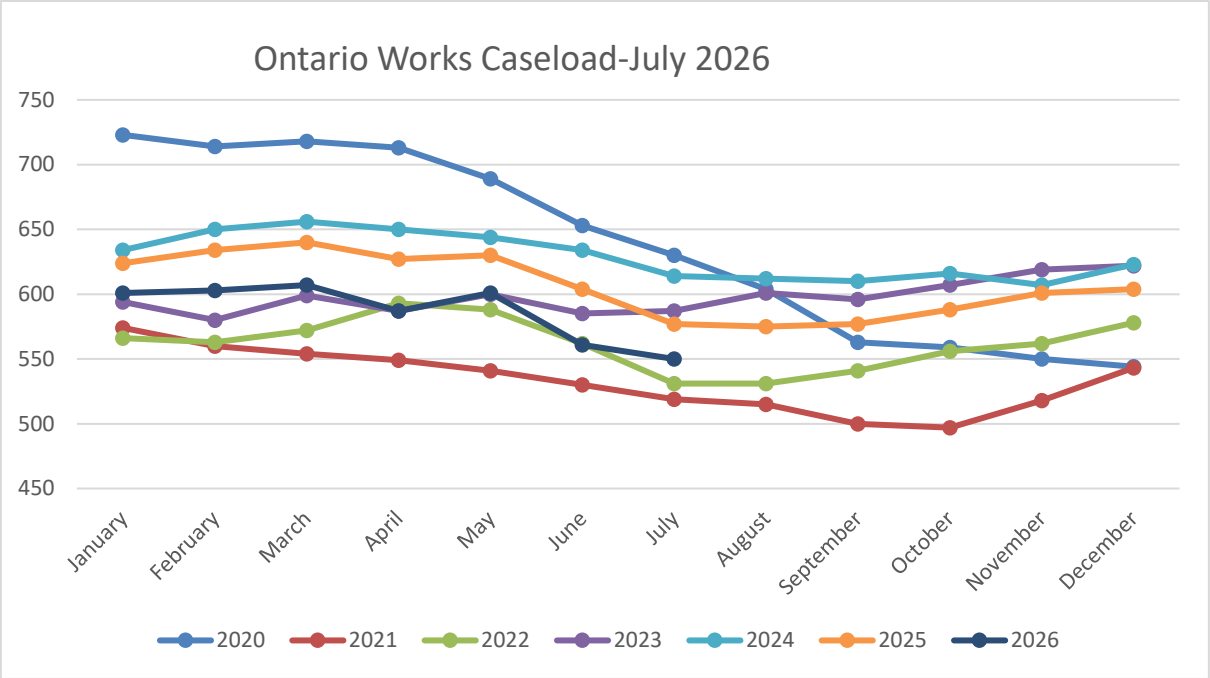
| Children Placed | Spaces Filled |
|---|---|
| 10 | 10 |

**Children Placed -** The number of unique children placed in a program.

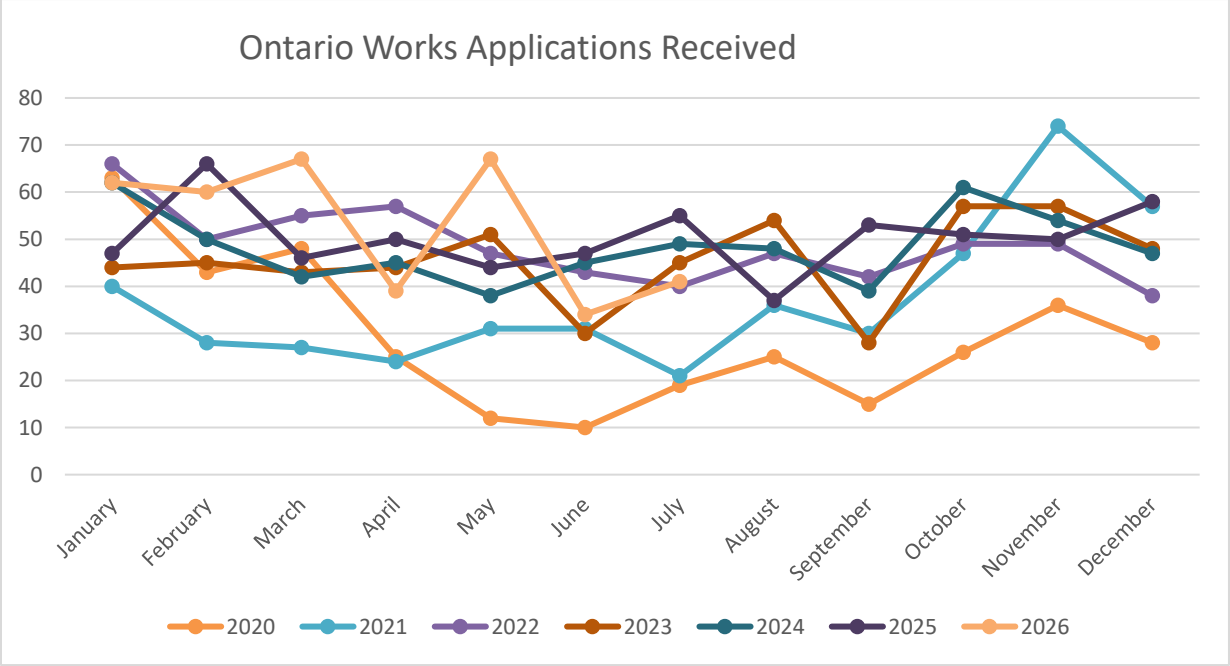
**Spaces Filled -** The number of spaces filled by a child. A child may be placed in more than one space, ie: before school space and after school space.

### Spaces Filled by Program Time

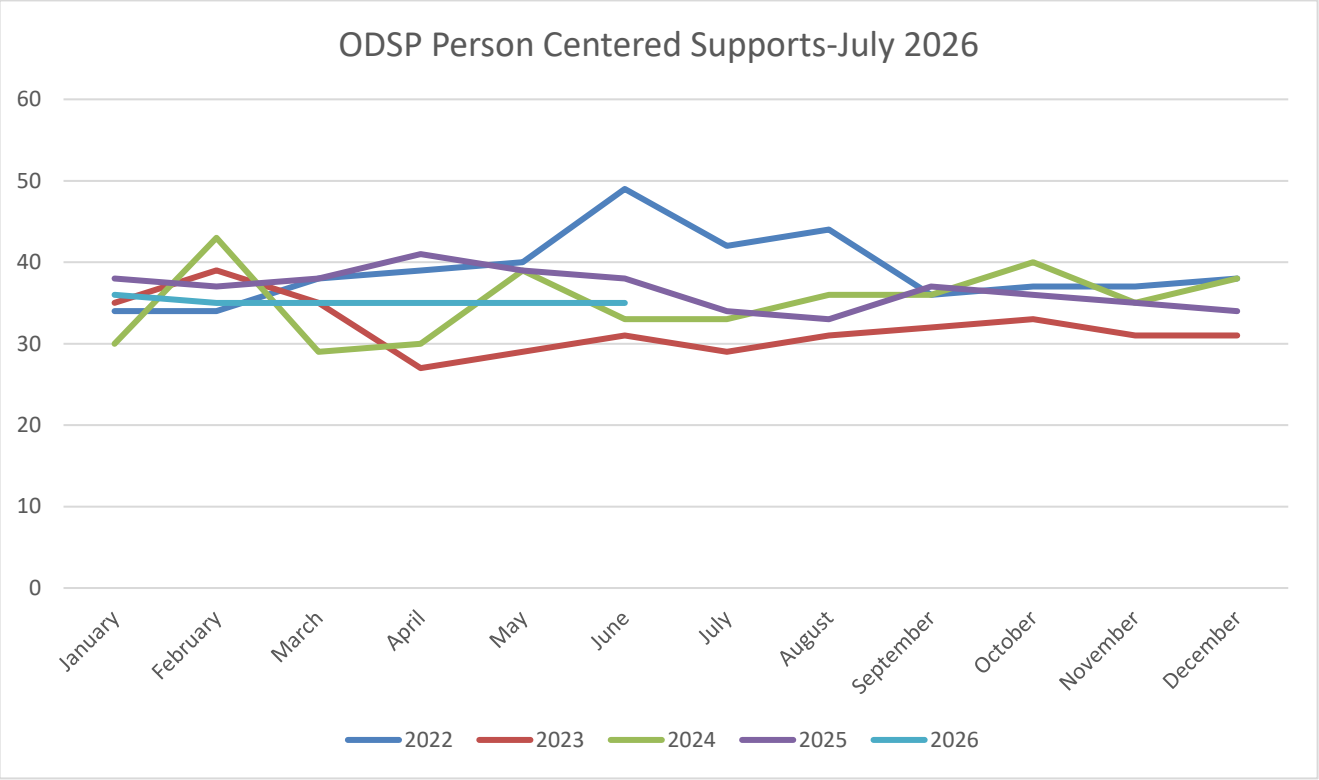





**Ontario Works Intake - Social Assistance Digital Application (SADA) & Local Office Ontario Works Applications Received**



## ODSP Participants in Ontario Works Employment Assistance




The OW Caseload continue to hold steady at **550** cases. We are providing **35** ODSP participants Person-Centred Supports. We also have **56** Temporary Care Assistance cases. **41** applications were received through the province's Ontario Works Intake Unit (OWIU).

# Ontario Works (OW) Performance Measures

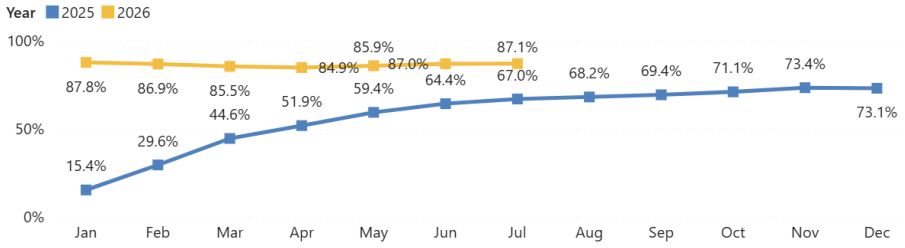
District of Parry Sound Social Services Administration Board

On March 1st, 2025, as part of the province's Employment Services Transformation, we officially entered Integrated Employment Services model (IES) along with our Northeast DSSAB partners with our new Service System Manager College Boreal. This means that employment assistance for Social Assistance recipients now moves under the Employment Ontario umbrella. We are responsible for providing Person Centered Supports to SA Recipients in 4 Support Pillars.

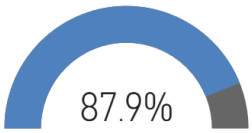
· Crisis & Safety-homelessness, personal safety
· Health-medical, mental health counselling, addiction treatment
· Life Skills-Literacy and Basic Skills such as budgeting, time management
· Community Supports-Housing, transportation and legal support

*NDA-Non-Disabled Adult

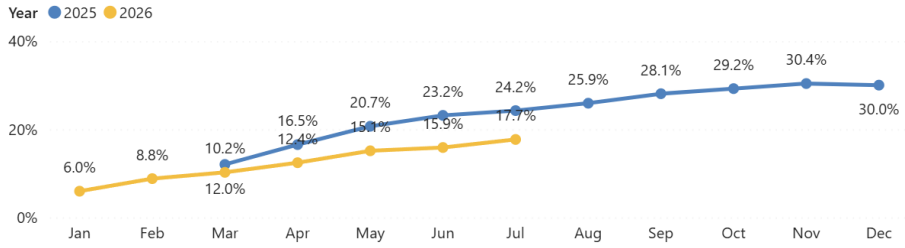
**Percentage of OW + NDA Members with mandatory participation requirements that have created a Social Assistance Action Plan (Cumulative Year-to-Date)***



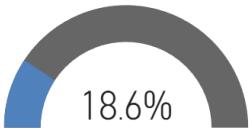

**Provincial Value for Latest Month in Selected Range**



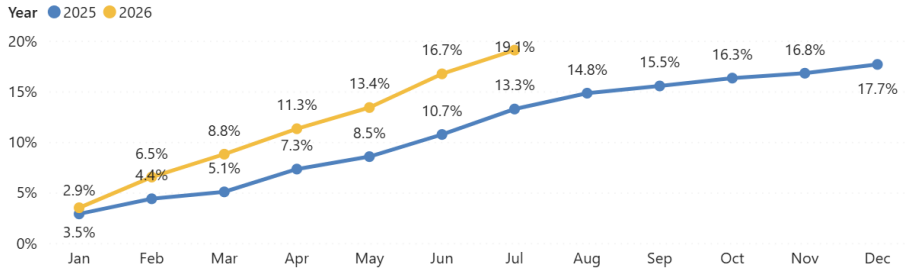

**Percentage of OW + NDA Members with mandatory participation requirements that are referred to EO (Cumulative Year-to-Date)**



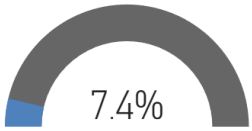

**Provincial Value for Latest Month in Selected Range**



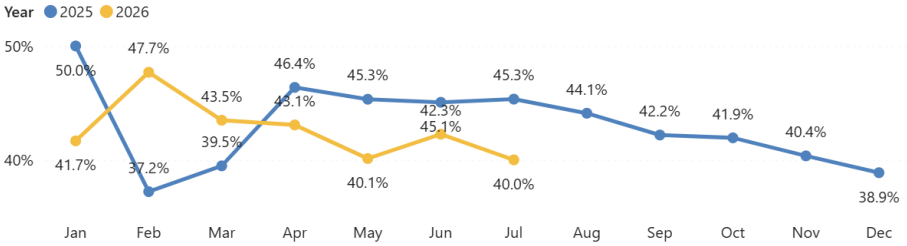
**Percentage of Ontario Works cases exiting to employment (Cumulative Year-to-Date)**



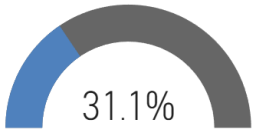

**Provincial Value for Latest Month in Selected Range**




**Percentage of Ontario Works cases who exit the program and return within one year (Cumulative Year-to-Date)**

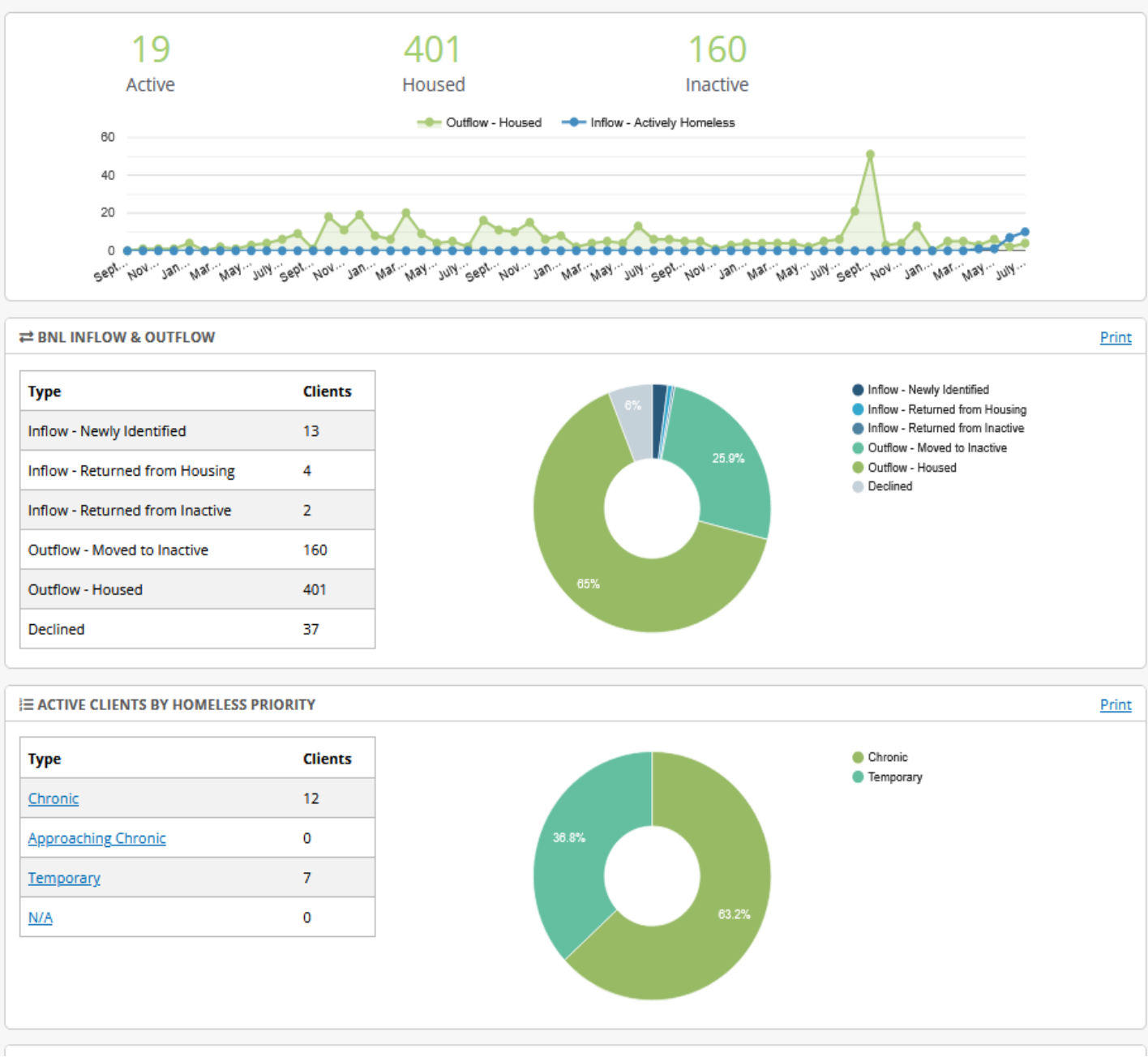



**Provincial Value for Latest Month in Selected Range**

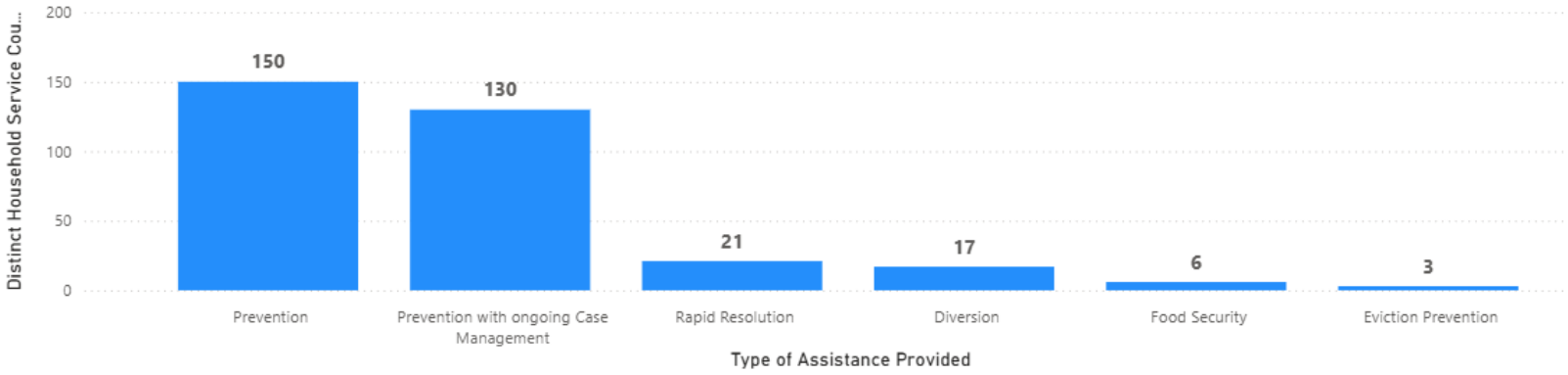


## By Name List

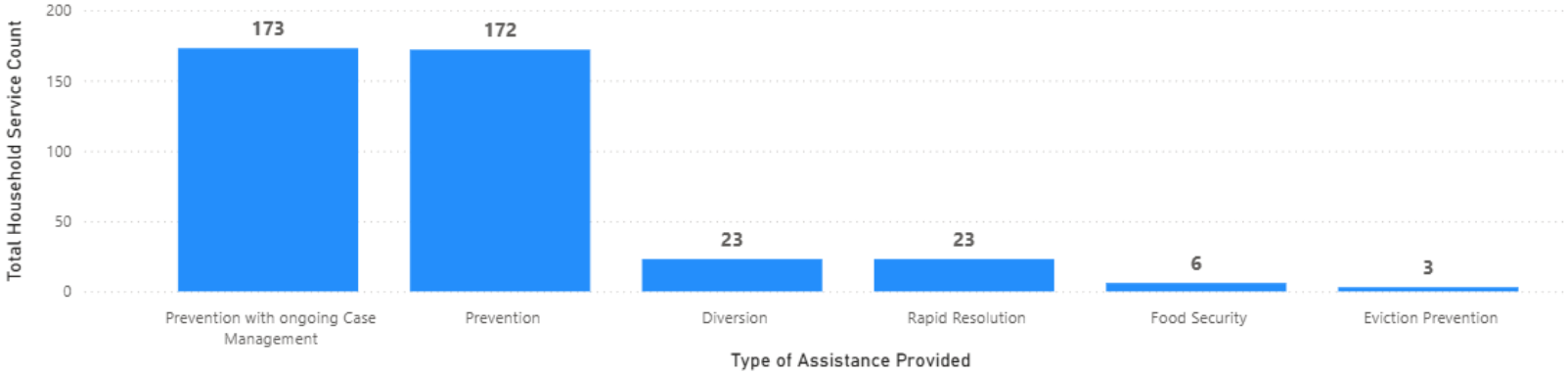
The By Name List is real-time list of all known people who are experiencing homelessness in our community that are willing to participate in being on the list and connecting with our agency for ongoing support to obtain affordable and sustainable housing. The individuals who are connected to this program are provided Intense Case Management supports with the foundations from Coordinated Access towards housing focused solutions.



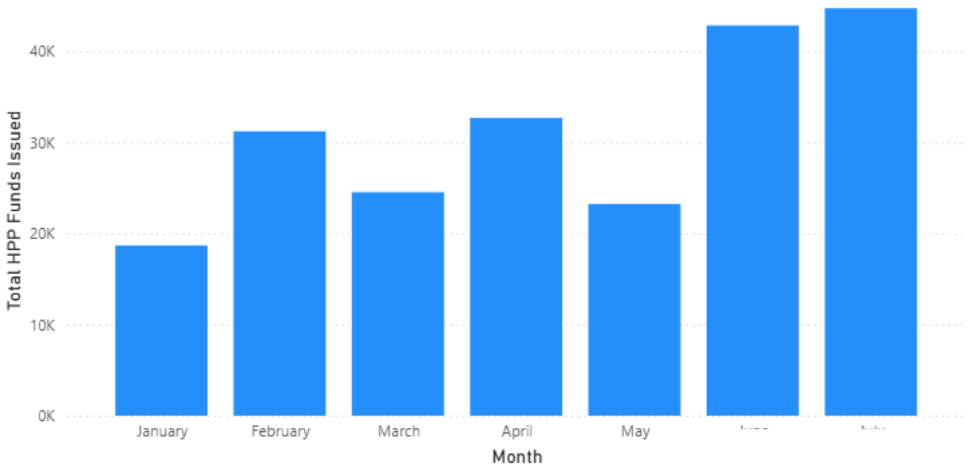
Distinct Household Service Count by Type of Assistance Provided




Total Household Service Count by Type of Assistance Provided



## Total HPP Funds Issued by Month




Type of Assistance-HPP

All

Year, Month

Multiple selections

217,668.07

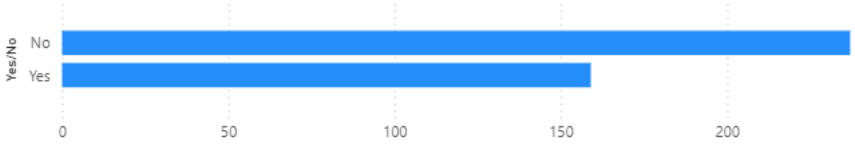
Total HPP Funds Issued

| Provincial Priority Groups | Unique Households Served |
|---|---|
| Chronic Homelessness | 13 |
| Indigenous | 13 |
| Transitioning from Provincial Institution | 4 |
| Youth aged 16-25 | 18 |
| **Total** | **47** |

| | Unique Households Served | Total HPP Funds Issued |
|---|---|---|
| | 115 | 105,680.44 |
| | 82 | 75,184.78 |
| Low Income Non Senior | 64 | 16,798.45 |
| Low Income Senior | 43 | 20,004.40 |
| **Total** | **294** | **217,668.07** |

| Housing Status | Unique Households Served |
|---|---|
| At Risk of Homelessness | 267 |
| Experiencing Homelessness (and not currently on BNL) | 24 |
| On BNL | 15 |
| **Total** | **294** |

## Has the client been issued HPP in the past?



| Type of Assistance Provided | Low Income Non Senior | Low Income Senior | ODSP | OW | **Total** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Diversion | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | **17** |
| Eviction Prevention | | | 2 | 1 | **3** |
| Food Security | | | 2 | 4 | **6** |
| Prevention | 41 | 33 | 58 | 20 | **150** |
| Prevention with ongoing Case Management | 17 | 9 | 19 | 88 | **130** |
| Rapid Resolution | 7 | | 8 | 6 | **21** |
| **Total** | **68** | **4** | | | |

**Year, Month**

Multiple selections

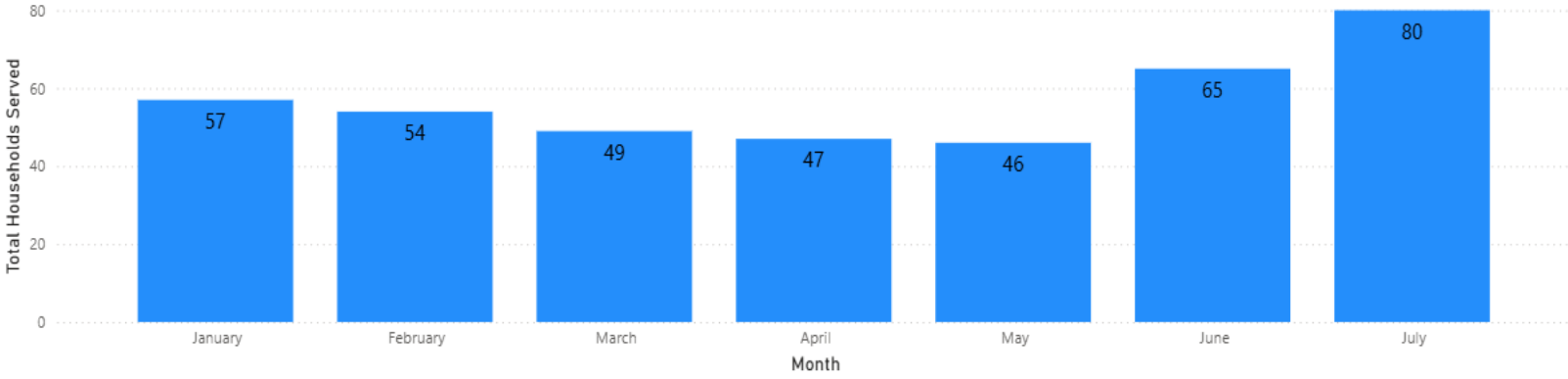
**294**

Unique Households Served

**398**

Total Households Served

Total Households Supported through HPP by Month-All



## Housing Programs Update—July 2026

| Social Housing Centralized Wait List Report | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | East | West | TOTAL |
| July 2026 | Parry Sound | Parry Sound | |
| Seniors | 58 | 155 | **213** |
| Families | 189 | 503 | **692** |
| Individuals | 699 | 190 | **889** |
| TOTAL | **946** | **848** | **1794** |
| Total Wait List Unduplicated | | | **489** |

| Social Housing Centralized Wait List (CWL) 2025-2026 Comparison Applications and Households Housed from the CWL | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Month 2025 | New APP | New SPP | Cancelled | Housed | SPP Housed | Month 2026 | New App | New SPP | Cancelled | Housed | SPP Housed |
| Jan | 9 | | | 2 | | Jan | 6 | 0 | 9 | | |
| Feb | 8 | | 2 | 3 | | Feb | 11 | 2 | 5 | 1 | |
| Mar | 9 | 1 | 4 | 1 | | Mar | 9 | | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| Apr | 6 | 1 | 10 | | | Apr | 4 | | | 1 | 1 |
| May | 11 | | 1 | 2 | | May | 21 | 1 | | | |
| June | 12 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | June | 14 | | 8 | 3 | |
| Jul | 14 | | | 2 | 1 | Jul | 15 | | | 4 | 3 |
| Aug | 9 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | Aug | | | | | |
| Sept | 7 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | Sept | | | | | |
| Oct | 8 | | 1 | 1 | | Oct | | | | | |
| Nov | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | Nov | | | | | |
| Dec | 7 | | 5 | 2 | 1 | Dec | | | | | |
| Total | 101 | 10 | 27 | 19 | 5 | Total | 80 | 3 | 27 | 12 | 5 |
| | | | | | | **SPP = Special Priority Placement** | | | | | |

**Summary:**

- There were fifteen new approved applications to the centralized waitlist in the month of July. Two applications received were ineligible – one due to arrears with a social housing provider and another due to assets in excess.
- Four applicants were housed from the waitlist, with three of them holding special priority status.
- No applications were cancelled in July.
- Three Special Priority applications were in progress, with another two sent out at the request of the applicant and/or community partner.
- Two new rent supplements started July 1, with another four anticipated to start August 1

# HOUSING OPERATIONS AND SERVICE MANAGEMENT

## July 2026 Statistical Information

### Activity for Tenant Services

| | CURRENT MONTH | YEAR TO DATE |
|---|---|---|
| Move-Outs | 3 | 20 |
| Move In (Centralized Waitlist along with Internal transfers) | 4 | 14 |
| L1/L2 Hearings | 1 | 5 |
| N4 Delivered to tenant or filed with the LTB– Notice of eviction for non-payment of rent | 1 | 5 |
| N5 Filed with the LTB– notice of eviction disturbing the quiet enjoyment of the other occupants | 3 | 15 |
| N6 Filed with the LTB –notice of eviction for illegal acts or misrepresenting income for RGI housing | 0 | 1 |
| N7 Filed with the LTB – notice of eviction for willful damage to unit | 0 | 0 |
| Repayment Agreements (new)<br><br>(Formal & informal) | 1 | 6 |
| No Trespass Order | 0 | 0 |
| Mediation/Negotiation/Referrals | 46 | 246 |
| Tenant Home Visits/Wellness checks | 173 | 419 |
| Tenant Engagements/Education | 18 | 69 |

## Activity for Property Maintenance

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Pest Control | | Monthly pest control inspections were completed at 8 buildings. 38 units were inspected. Of the 38 units, 2 units required treatment. |
| Vacant LHC units | 12 | Vacancy includes units requiring capital repairs |
| Vacant units: TMV | 3 | |
| After Hours Calls | 9 | monitoring station offline, Fridge repairs required |
| Work Orders<br><br>Purchase Orders | 200<br><br>186 | Work orders are created for our staff to complete routine maintenance repairs for all DSSAB/LHC Buildings<br>Purchase Orders are for services, and materials required outside of the Housing Operations Department scope of work for the LHC/DSSAB properties |
| Fire Inspections | 3 | Fire inspections completed on properties in July with Huronia Alarms/FPO's. Monthly inspections continue at every building. |
| Annual Inspections | 127 | Annual inspections completed in July. |
| Inspections (Other) | 10 | Housing keeping, Fire Prevention Officer follow up, pests, and preconstruction/postconstruction |
| Incident Reports | 0 | |

# Capital Projects Monthly Report - July 2026

## Monthly Board Report

This monthly report provides an overview of capital project activities undertaken during July 2026. The month focused on continued advancement of the approved 2026 capital program through completion, deficiency review, quotation recommendations, scheduling, contractor coordination, and progression of building envelope and site infrastructure priorities. Key activity included completion of a generator repair item, continued final inspection tracking for generator-related work, completion of one siding phase and commencement of the next phase, deficiency review for a large driveway and concrete scope, preparation of quote recommendations for several asphalt and concrete locations, continued tracking of mechanical and backflow items, and further coordination of remediation, roofing, eavestrough, exterior door, fencing, lighting, and ceiling items requiring pricing, scheduling, or final direction.

### Hazardous Material Remediation and Water Damage Repairs

Remediation and water-damage-related activity continued during July through budget review, quotation tracking, and coordination with associated repair work. One remediation scope involving interior ceiling and flooring removals remained active through budget review and further direction. An attic remediation scope remained quoted and continued to require roofing review before related decking, re-shingling, and abatement follow-up can be finalized. Additional remediation-related repair items, including interior restoration, exterior wall repair, and kitchen replacement priorities, remained pending further quotation, scope confirmation, or implementation direction. These items continued to require coordination between investigation, abatement, construction repair, maintenance turnover, and final close-out requirements.

### Plumbing, HVAC, and Duct Maintenance

Plumbing and mechanical work progressed during July primarily through tracking of previously completed and awarded scopes. One domestic hot water heater replacement had been completed, while another domestic hot water heater scope had advanced through quotation and award coordination and remained subject to scheduling and close-out requirements. Backflow preventor work remained complete for the previously closed scope, with no major new backflow completion recorded during the reporting period. No major new district-wide HVAC project was otherwise mobilized in July. Mechanical priorities will continue to be tracked through quotation, award, scheduling, completion, inspection, and future building-performance review as required.

### Doors, Siding, Painting, and Cosmetic Upgrades

Exterior finish-related scopes advanced during July through siding completion, next-phase start-up, quotation, and site review. One siding phase was completed late in the month and remained subject to deficiency verification before final payment. A subsequent siding phase commenced near the end of July, while another approved siding scope remained scheduled for future start-up. Exterior door quotation activity continued for another building-envelope item, and a fencing-related scope advanced through site review with quotation still required. Several additional exterior and cosmetic repair priorities, including sealants, beam refinishing, exterior wall repairs, and kitchen replacement work, remained pending quotation, re-pricing, or final direction before proceeding.

## Generator and Electrical Work

Generator and electrical activity continued during July through completion, final inspection tracking, and close-out coordination. One generator repair scope was completed on July 7th following prior inspection and deficiency follow-up. A separate backup-generator connection remained operational and continued through final inspection and close-out tracking. Lighting and ceiling-related items remained active across the portfolio, with previously completed work in place, one ceiling-related phase still outstanding, and another lighting and ceiling scope remaining at the quotation review stage. No major new electrical panel replacement was completed during July. Electrical and generator scopes will continue to be tracked through inspection, deficiency correction, quotation, approval, and final close-out as required.

## Roofing and Eavestrough Projects

Roofing and eavestrough activity remained active during July through quotation, re-quotation, and coordination with remediation requirements. An attic remediation scope continued to require roofing review before related decking and re-shingling requirements can be confirmed. Shed shingling work remained pending quotation. Eavestrough work also continued through re-quotation and emergency quote activity, with one scope requiring additional pricing review due to budget pressure and contractor capacity concerns, and another scope progressing through emergency quotation. Roofing and eavestrough priorities remain connected to broader building envelope planning where drainage, remediation, exterior renewal, budget availability, and contractor scheduling overlap.

## Structural Repairs, Infrastructure and Foundation Assessments

Structural and site infrastructure work advanced during July through deficiency review, quote recommendation preparation, and continued assessment of remaining paving and concrete priorities. A large driveway and concrete scope remained active, with work having commenced earlier and a July site meeting held to review deficiencies and confirm follow-up requirements. Several asphalt and concrete quote recommendations were prepared for submission in July, while other locations remained pending quotation or further review. Additional family-unit driveway locations had not yet been fully assessed or quoted. Masonry work that had previously commenced continued to be tracked through implementation and completion coordination. Remaining infrastructure priorities, including driveways, concrete, exterior wall repairs, sealants, beams, and related site work, continued to require quotation, review, deficiency follow-up, or final direction.

## Security Enhancements

No new security enhancement projects were undertaken during July. Existing measures remained in place and operational, with ongoing monitoring continuing to support building safety and access control across the portfolio. Any future security-related work will continue to be coordinated through the approved capital plan and reported as procurement, scheduling, or implementation milestones occur.

## Consulting and Engineering Contracts

Consultant, contractor, and engineering coordination remained a significant component of the capital program during July. Quotation review and recommendation preparation continued to support asphalt, concrete, driveway, siding, eavestrough, roofing, remediation, exterior door, fencing, lighting, and ceiling-related work. Site review activity supported both deficiency follow-up and quotation preparation, while several items remained pending contractor pricing, revised pricing, scheduling confirmation, or supervisory direction. These activities continue to support procurement discipline, budget validation, and appropriate implementation sequencing before additional work proceeds.

## Childcare Capital Acceleration

Childcare-related capital activity remained selective during July. A backup-generator connection serving a childcare-related facility remained operational and continued through final inspection and close-out tracking. No major new childcare-specific capital project was otherwise completed during the reporting period. Childcare-related priorities remained subject to the approved capital plan and will continue to be reported as procurement, inspection, scheduling, access, tenant communication, or implementation milestones occur.

## Completion Highlights (July 2026)

July was defined by continued movement of the 2026 capital program through completion, deficiency review, quotation recommendation, site review, scheduling, and close-out tracking. Key accomplishments included completion of one generator repair scope, completion of one siding phase subject to final deficiency verification, commencement of the next siding phase, a deficiency review meeting for a large driveway and concrete scope, preparation of several asphalt and concrete quote recommendations for submission, continued tracking of a backup-generator final inspection, and advancement of a fencing-related item through site review. The month also clarified several items requiring continued quotation, re-quotation, repair coordination, or final direction, including remediation and roofing follow-up, shed shingling, eavestrough pricing, exterior door quotation, lighting and ceiling work, exterior wall repairs, sealants, beams, kitchen replacement work, and remaining asphalt, concrete, and driveway locations.

In summary, July demonstrated continued progress across the approved 2026 capital program, with several scopes advancing through completion, start-up, deficiency review, quote recommendation, and close-out coordination. The next reporting period will focus on siding deficiency verification and continued siding implementation, follow-up on driveway and concrete deficiencies, submission and review of asphalt and concrete quote recommendations, generator final inspection close-out, eavestrough re-pricing, remediation and roofing coordination, exterior door and fencing quotations, and continued implementation of mechanical, electrical, structural, building envelope, and infrastructure priorities.

## Social Media Stats

| Facebook –District of Parry Sound Social Services Administration | FEB 2026 | MAR 2026 | APR 2026 | MAY 2026 | JUN 2026 | JULY 2026 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Page Followers | 837 | 841 | 849 | 865 | 884 | 893 |
| Post Reach this Period (# of people who saw post) | 56,115 | 16,807 | 9473 | 10,273 | 9353 | 10,827 |
| Post Engagement this Period (# of reactions, comments, shares) | 1,760 | 847 | 261 | 743 | 391 | 383 |

| Facebook -Esprit Place Family Resource Centre | FEB 2026 | MAR 2026 | APR 2026 | MAY 2026 | JUN 2026 | JUL 2026 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Page Followers | 251 | 251 | 251 | 252 | 252 | 253 |
| Post Reach this Period (# of people who saw post) | 308 | 1972 | 275 | 354 | 186 | 706 |
| Post Engagement this Period (# of reactions, comments, shares) | 3 | 15 | 2 | 8 | 11 | 6 |

| DSSAB LinkedIN Stats https://bit.ly/2YyFHlE | FEB 2026 | MAR 2026 | APR 2026 | MAY 2026 | JUNE 2026 | JULY 2026 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Followers | 598 | 601 | 604 | 609 | 612 | 612 |
| Search Appearances (in last 7 days) | 80 | 60 | 35 | 51 | 37 | 17 |
| Total Page Views | 50 | 33 | 9 | 32 | 31 | 5 |
| Post Impressions | 1735 | 1465 | 666 | 1282 | 1024 | 677 |
| Total Unique Visitors | 20 | 16 | 7 | 12 | 20 | 4 |

| Instagram - Esprit Place Family Resource Centre https://www.instagram.com/espritplace/ | FEB 2026 | MAR 2026 | APR 2026 | MAY 2026 | JUN 2026 | JULY 2026 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Followers | 120 | 122 | 122 | 123 | 124 | 125 |
| # of accumulated posts | 81 | 82 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 |

KWEF
Kearney Watershed Environmental Foundation

**Welcome to our September 2026 Newsletter**

Included in this issue:

- **KWEF Meeting with Global Battery Materials (GBM)**
- **Mechanisms to Combat Misinformation**
- **KWEF's Position on the Kearney Mine 29/9/26**

## KWEF Meeting with Global Battery Materials (GBM)

Recently KWEF's Board had the opportunity to meet with Karl Trudeau, COO Mining, with Global Battery Materials (GBM) to discuss the proposed re-opening of the Kearney graphite mine on Forestry Tower Road. Steven Rebellato, Senior Director of Environmental, who oversees environmental compliance at the mine, and Noah Thomson, who recently joined GBM as their local Community Relations Lead, were also in attendance. Karl has more than 20 years of experience in graphite mining, including working in Quebec for Imerys Graphite & Carbone Canada Inc. from 2011 until 2017 and for Nouveau Monde Graphite from 2017 to 2019. He is excited about the future of graphite and the growing market demand for the material. Steven formerly worked for the government and academia and brings a comprehensive understanding of environmental regulations and water treatment.

We discussed the history of the Kearney graphite mine including its long period of inactivity and the associated challenges. We have covered this quite thoroughly in our newsletters over the last few years, so we won't cover it again here. Since taking over the property last fall, GBM has undertaken a detailed review of the site's existing environmental infrastructure and historical water-management systems as part of its restart planning. That work identified the need to update elements of the tailings and water-treatment approach to support the proposed future operation and meet applicable regulatory requirements. GBM's proposed approach includes measures to manage water entering the historic tailings area and appropriate controls for future tailings placement. The associated tailings and water-treatment redesign work has been completed, and GBM is continuing to work through the applicable MECP review and approval process.

A traffic study will be conducted to assess how future operations may affect traffic in and around Kearney. GBM currently anticipates up to about 100 people working in the Kearney area and annual production of about 22,000 tonnes of approximately 95% graphite concentrate. The traffic study will help assess potential impacts and identify any

appropriate mitigation or road-related measures. Proposed improvements to Forestry Tower Road are also expected to support safe and reliable access to the site and may benefit other road users.

We look forward to touring the Kearney Mine next spring as GBM continues to advance site work and the regulatory approvals required to restart operations. If anyone has questions about GBM or the Kearney Mine, Noah Thomson (Community Relations Lead) would be happy to answer your questions. Noah has relocated to the area and can be reached at nthomson@ontariographite.ca or 1 (705)943-5767. GBM is also actively working to open a local office in Kearney where community members can connect directly with GBM.

**Mechanisms to Combat Misinformation**

We live in an age where the distribution of misinformation is rampant. To combat the problem, KWEF needs to develop and have stated positions on a variety of environmental issues along with reasons & explanations. We will publish that list on our website (kwef.ca) so everyone will know where we stand on various issues. If you hear a rumour about something we have done or said that doesn't fit with our stated position then it is probably false. Our newsletter is our main vehicle for providing detailed environmental information to the Kearney community. Whether it is a newsletter article or information on the website, it doesn't get published until the content has been reviewed by our Board. To date KWEF does not participate or have accounts on any of the social media platforms. Our plan is to have at least the past 12 months of newsletters on our website (kwef.ca) for reference, along with a few of the more educational newsletters from past years. If you encounter information attributed to KWEF that just doesn't seem to fit – send an email to stan.kwef@gmail.com or call 705-636-9530. Below is KWEF's first position statement. It may change as the situation evolves with time. Stay tuned.

**KWEF's Position on the Kearney Mine 29/9/26**

For the record we are in favour of GBM's efforts to re-open the mine and they will have our support as long as they operate the mine in a manner that reflects responsible resource development and good environmental stewardship. There are economic benefits that should accrue to the local area as well as to the country as a whole. For us this appears to be the only way that the Kearney Mine will get a properly funded closure once it is no longer a viable mine. The alternative is to have the mine eventually join the approximately 5000 inactive or abandoned mines in Ontario with all the attendant problems for the local environment. We do not want that to happen.

**Hope everyone is enjoying the great Fall weather and colour here in Almaguin.**
**Please take care of our environment and all its inhabitants.**

Kearney

# BUMPED OFF!

## AT THE KEARNEY SPEAKEASY

**A ROARING TWENTIES MURDER MYSTERY DINNER EXPERIENCE PRESENTED BY THE HIGHLAND PLAYERS IN SUPPORT OF THE LIONS PARK PAVILION FUNDRAISER!**

19+ EVENT

**SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17**
**5:00PM - 9:00PM**

**KEARNEY COMMUNITY CENTRE**
**8 MAIN STREET KEARNEY**



$35 ADVANCE TICKETS
CALL 705-636-7752

$40 TICKETS AT THE DOOR

DINNER BUFFET BY THE GRUMPY VETERAN | SATELLITE BAR BY THE KEARNEY LEGION

*Please drink responsibly.*

RSVP in advance at www.townofkearney.ca/dinner-theatre

Kearney

YOU'RE INVITED TO THE

# KIDS HALLOWEEN PARTY

## OCTOBER 31, 2026 | 6:00PM - 7:30PM

Kearney Community Centre, 8 Main Street

**GAMES POPCORN CANDY**

## Candy Donations Welcome!

**Help us fill our treat bags for the Kids Halloween Party! Candy donations are gratefully accepted at the Kearney Community Centre during office hours.**

**www.townofkearney.ca/halloween**

Presented by the Town of Kearney Recreation Advisory Council

The Municipality of the

# VILLAGE OF BURK'S FALLS

Moved By: RB Date: September 15, 2026

Seconded By: NK Resolution # 2026-256

Be it resolved;

**WHEREAS** public libraries provide essential services including literacy, education, technology access, employment resources, and community programming;

**AND WHEREAS** the Burk's Falls, Armour & Ryerson Union Public Library serves the residents of the Village of Burk's Fall and surrounding communities;

**AND WHEREAS** the provincial funding received by the Burk's Falls, Armour & Ryerson Union Public Library has remained at $13,914 annually since 1990, despite significant increases in the cost of providing library services;

**AND WHEREAS** the Village of Burk's Falls contribution to library services has increased from $11,788.00 in 2001 to $64,738 in 2026, placing an increasing financial burden on municipal taxpayers;

**AND WHEREAS** the Ontario Library Association and Federation of Ontario Public Libraries have called for increased and sustainable provincial funding for public libraries;

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT** the Council of the Village of Burk's Falls petitions the Government of Ontario, through the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Gaming, to substantially increase and provide sustainable, predictable operating funding for Ontario's public libraries;

**AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT** copies of this resolution be forwarded to the Premier of Ontario, the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Gaming, the local Member of Provincial Parliament, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO), the Ontario Library Association (OLA), and the Federation of Ontario Public Libraries (FOPL) for their support and advocacy;

**AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT** this resolution be circulated to municipalities across Ontario for their consideration and support.

*Recorded Vote requested by:* _____

| | |
|---|---|
| *Ryan Baptiste* | *for / opposed* |
| *Ashley Brandt* | *for / opposed* |
| *Sean Cotton* | *for / opposed* |
| *Chris Hope* | *for / opposed* |
| *Nancy Kyte* | *for / opposed* |

*Carried* *Defeated* *Deferred*

*Pecuniary Interest declared by:*

_____

_____

*Mayor*

**The Corporation of the Municipality of Wawa**

**REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING**

# RESOLUTION

**Tuesday, October 6, 2026**

| Resolution # RC26178 | Meeting Order: 5 |
|---|---|
| Moved by: Cathy Cannon | Seconded by: |

**WHEREAS** The Corporation of the Municipality of Wawa is policed by the Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) through the Superior East OPP Detachment; and

**WHEREAS** OPP policing costs represent a significant expenditure within the Municipality of Wawa's annual operating budget, and the Municipality has experienced increasing policing costs, including an 11% increase identified as a financial pressure in the Municipality's 2026 budget; and

**WHEREAS** the Municipality has been advised by the Province of Ontario that, for the 2027 calendar year, no OPP-policed municipality will experience an increase of more than 11% in its total amount payable for OPP policing compared with 2026, excluding services separately acquired through an agreement with the OPP; and

**WHEREAS** an increase of up to 11% in municipal policing costs represents a significant financial pressure for small and rural municipalities such as Wawa and ultimately places additional pressure on the municipal property tax levy; and

**WHEREAS** municipalities must balance legislated infrastructure, service-delivery, affordability and fiscal-responsibility obligations while having limited revenue tools and a primary reliance on property taxation;

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT** the Council of The Corporation of the Municipality of Wawa:

1. Acknowledges the Province of Ontario's action to limit the 2027 OPP municipal policing cost increase to no more than 11%;
2. Expresses concern that an increase of up to 11% in a single year remains significant for small, rural and northern municipalities and is not, by itself, a sustainable long-term solution;
3. Requests that the Province of Ontario establish a permanent, transparent and sustainable multi-year framework for OPP municipal policing costs that:

Page 2...

- includes a reasonable and predictable maximum annual increase in municipal OPP policing costs, taking into consideration municipal revenue growth, inflation, assessment growth, population growth, fiscal capacity and affordability impacts on local property taxpayers, including cost-of-living pressures;
- provides municipalities with a clear and itemized annual explanation of changes to their OPP policing costs, including, where applicable, changes attributable to staffing levels, salaries, benefits, calls for service, time standards, fleet, accommodation, support services, detachment administration and other provincial cost allocations;
- recognizes the limited fiscal capacity of small, rural, northern and OPP-policed municipalities and ensures that municipal policing cost increases do not disproportionately affect property taxpayers or compromise municipalities' ability to deliver other essential services and infrastructure; and
- recognizes that municipalities have limited ability to control policing costs arising from provincial legislation, regulation, staffing, compensation, collective bargaining, operational or policy decisions, and provides appropriate provincial funding or cost-sharing where significant policing cost pressures arise primarily from such provincial decisions.

**AND FURTHER THAT** a copy of this resolution be circulated to the Premier of Ontario; the Solicitor General; the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing; the Member of Provincial Parliament for Algoma–Manitoulin; the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO); the Rural Ontario Municipal Association (ROMA); the Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities (FONOM); all Ontario municipalities policed by the Ontario Provincial Police; and the Superior East OPP Detachment Board.

| RESOLUTION RESULT | RECORDED VOTE | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ☑ CARRIED | MAYOR AND COUNCIL | YES | NO |
| ☐ DEFEATED | Mitch Hatfield | | |
| ☐ TABLED | Cathy Cannon | | |
| ☐ RECORDED VOTE (SEE RIGHT) | Melanie Pilon | | |
| ☐ PECUNIARY INTEREST DECLARED | Jim Hoffmann | | |
| ☐ WITHDRAWN | Joseph Opato | | |

**Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest and the general nature thereof.**

☐ Disclosed the pecuniary interest and general name thereof and abstained from the discussion, vote and influence.

Clerk:_____

| MAYOR – MELANIE PILON | CLERK – MAURY O'NEILL |
|---|---|
| M. Pilon | Maury O'Neill |

This document is available in alternate formats.

TOWNSHIP OF RAMARA

2297 Highway 12,
PO Box 130
Brechin, Ontario L0K 1B0
p.705-484-5374
f. 705-484-0441

September 22, 2026

Via Email

The Honourable Sylvia Jones, Minister of Health, Province of Ontario
The Honourable Marjorie Michel, Minister of Health, Government of Canada
The Honourable Jill Dunlop, Minister of Emergency Preparedness and Response and MPP for Simcoe North
Adam Chambers, MP for Simcoe North

**Re: Support for Continued Research, Clinical Guidance, and Access to Care for Individuals Experiencing Persistent Lyme-Related Illness**

At its meeting held on September 14, 2026, the Council of the Township of Ramara adopted the following resolution regarding persistent Lyme-related illness and access to care. Council respectfully requests your consideration and support of this resolution.

**Resolution Number CR.221.2026**
Moved by Jennifer Fisher
Seconded by Joe Gough

WHEREAS Lyme disease is a growing public health concern in Ontario and across Canada due to the expanding range of tick populations and increasing incidence of tick-borne illnesses;

AND WHEREAS early diagnosis and treatment of Lyme disease are essential to reducing the risk of long-term health complications;

AND WHEREAS some individuals continue to experience persistent, debilitating symptoms following recommended treatment for Lyme disease, significantly affecting their quality of life, ability to work, and overall well-being;

AND WHEREAS Lyme disease is recognized and insured under the Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP), but Canada has not adopted a nationally accepted clinical definition of "chronic Lyme disease," and current Canadian clinical guidance instead recognizes Post-Treatment Lyme Disease Syndrome (PTLDS);

AND WHEREAS the absence of a nationally accepted definition for persistent Lyme-related illness may contribute to inconsistencies in diagnosis, treatment options, physician education, access to care, and publicly funded services for affected patients;

AND WHEREAS municipalities have an interest in advocating for equitable access to healthcare services that improve the health and well-being of their residents;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Council of the Township of Ramara calls upon the Province of Ontario and the Government of Canada to collaborate with medical experts, researchers, healthcare providers, and patient representatives to:

- Continue research into persistent symptoms following Lyme disease and emerging evidence related to long-term outcomes;
- Review existing clinical guidance as new scientific evidence becomes available;
- Enhance physician education and awareness regarding the diagnosis and management of patients experiencing persistent Lyme-related symptoms;
- Improve access to multidisciplinary assessment and care for individuals experiencing ongoing symptoms following Lyme disease; and
- Review current funding policies and access to medically necessary diagnostics and treatments, where supported by emerging evidence and best clinical practice;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT Council requests the Province of Ontario advocate to the Government of Canada for continued national leadership in developing evidence-informed guidance on persistent Lyme-related illness;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT a copy of this resolution be forwarded to request support from:

- Sylvia Jones, Minister of Health, Province of Ontario;
- Marjorie Michel, Minister of Health, Government of Canada;
- Public Health Agency of Canada;
- Association of Municipalities of Ontario;
- Rural Ontario Municipal Association;
- Jill Dunlop, Minister of Emergency Preparedness and Response and MPP for Simcoe North;
- Adam Chambers, MP for Simcoe North; and
- All Ontario municipalities.

**CARRIED.**

The Township of Ramara respectfully requests your support for this resolution.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Respectfully submitted,

Nate Harrington
Assistant Clerk

Cc. Public Health Agency of Canada
Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO)
Rural Ontario Municipal Association (ROMA)

Bcc. All Ontario Municipalities