APPENDIX F
PUBLIC CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES

F-1

AGENCY AND STAKEHOLDER CONTACT LIST

Prospect Park Well Field Re-Rating and Water Purification Plant Expansion Class Environmental Assessment
Agency and Stakeholder Contact List

Category	Agency/Organization	Department	Title	First Name	Last Name	Job Title
Federal	Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada	Consultation and Accommodation Unit	Ms.	Allison	Berman	Regional Subject Expert for Ontario
Other	Acton Agricultural Society		Mr.	Brad	Swackhamer	President
Other	Acton BIA		Ms.	Josey	Bonnette	Manager
Aboriginal	Alderville First Nation		Ms.	Melanie	Arthur	Communications Clerk
Aboriginal	Alderville First Nation		Chief	James	Marsden	
Aboriginal	Alderville First Nation	Lands and Resources	Mr.	Gay	Marsden	
Aboriginal	Alderville First Nation	Lands and Resources	Mr.	Dave	Simpson	Communications Officer
Aboriginal	Beausoleil First Nation		Ms.	Jennifer	Copegog	Lands Manager
Aboriginal	Beausoleil First Nation		Chief	Rod	Monegue	
Utilities	Bell Canada		Mr.	Chris	Seasons	
Municipal	c/o Region of Halton	Ward 1	Mr.	Clark A.	Somerville	Regional Councillor
Aboriginal	Chippewas of Georgina Island		Chief	Donna	Big Canoe	
Aboriginal	Chippewas of Mnjikaning First Nation (Rama)		Mr.	Dan	Shilling	
Aboriginal	Chippewas of Nawash First Nation		Chief	Ralph	Akiwenzie	
Aboriginal	Chippewas of RAMA First Nation		Chief	Sharon	Stinson Henry	
Municipal	City of Guelph		Mr.	Dave	Belanger	Water Supply Program Manager
Utilities	CN Rail	Engineering Division	Ms.	Marissa	Crawford	
Provincial	Conservation Halton	Environmental Planning	Ms.	Jennifer	Lawrence	Manager
Utilities	CP Rail	Engineering Operations	Mr.	Matt	Foot	Service Area Manager
Provincial	Credit Valley Conservation	Planning Ecology	Mr.	Liam	Marray	Manager

Category	Agency/Organization	Department	Title	First Name	Last Name	Job Title
Provincial	Credit Valley Conservation		Ms.	Kerry	Mulchansingh	
Aboriginal	Curve Lake First Nation		Ms.	Krista	Coppaway	
Aboriginal	Curve Lake First Nation		Ms.	Melissa	Dokis	
Aboriginal	Curve Lake First Nation		Chief	Keith	Knott	
Aboriginal	Curve Lake First Nation		Ms.	Cathy	McCue	
Aboriginal	Curve Lake First Nation		Chief	Phyllis	Williams	
Utilities	Enbridge Gas Distribution Inc.	Planning and Design	Mr.	Vince	Cina	Supervisor
Utilities	GO Transit	Rail Infrastructure	Mr.	Michael S.	Wolczyk	Director
Provincial	Grand River Conservation Authority		Ms.	Beth	Brown	Supervisor of Resources Planning
Provincial	Grand River Conservation Authority		Mr.	Drew	Cherry	Resource Planner
Other	Halton Hills Chamber of Commerce		Ms.	Sue	Walker	President and CEO
Utilities	Halton Hills Hydro Inc.		Mr.	Arthur	Skidmore	CEO
Regional	Halton Region	Office of the Chair	Mr.	Gary	Carr	Regional Chair
Regional	Halton Region	Jon Clark	Mr.	Jon	Clark	Water Resource Specialist
Regional	Halton Region	Michelle Gillespie	Ms.	Michelle	Gillespie	Water Design and Construction, Project Manager
Regional	Halton Region	Peter Hayes	Mr.	Peter	Hayes	Water Services Supervisor
Regional	Halton Region	Ron Kirkwood	Mr.	Ron	Kirkwood	Water Treatment Subforeperson
Regional	Halton Region	CAO's Office	Ms.	Jane	MacCaskill	Chief Administrative Officer

Category	Agency/Organization	Department	Title	First Name	Last Name	Job Title
Regional	Halton Region	Bill Mundy	Mr.	Bill	Mundy	Water Treatment Optimization Specialist
Regional	Halton Region	Public Works	Mr.	Kiyoshi	Oka	Director of Water Services
Regional	Halton Region	Tom Renic	Mr.	Tom	Renic	Senior Hydrogeologist
Regional	Halton Region	David Simpson	Mr.	David	Simpson	Manager, Water Planning Services
Regional	Halton Region	Public Works	Ms.	Jacqueline	Weston	Manager of Water Design & Construction
Regional	Halton Region	Public Works	Mr.	Mitch	Zamojc	Commissioner of Public Works
Other	Halton Region Federation of Agriculture		Ms.	Nancy	Comber	Coordinator
Aboriginal	Haudenosaunee Confederacy			Hohahes Leroy	Hill	Secretary to Haudenosaunee Confederacy, Chiefs Council
Aboriginal	Hiawatha First Nation		Chief	Laurie	Carr	
Aboriginal	Hiawatha First Nation		Ms.	Lori	Ritter	
Aboriginal	Huron-Wendat Nation		Councillor	Heather	Bastien	
Aboriginal	Huron-Wendat Nation	Donnelly Law	Mr.	David	Donnelly	Barrister & Solicitor
Aboriginal	Huron-Wendat Nation		Councillor	Luc	Laine	
Aboriginal	Huron-Wendat Nation		Grand Chief	Konrad	Sioui	
Utilities	Hydro One	Towers Transmission	Ms.	Toni	Paolasini	Hydro One Networks
Aboriginal	Iroquois Confederacy		Mr.	Leroy	Hill	Secretary
Aboriginal	Metis Nation of Ontario		Mr.	Gary	Lipinski	President

Category	Agency/Organization	Department	Title	First Name	Last Name	Job Title
Provincial	Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs	Consultation Unit	Ms.	Heather	Levecque	Manager, Consultation Unit
Provincial	Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs	Environmental and Land Use Policy	Mr.	David	Cooper	Manager
Provincial	Ministry of Culture	Cultural Services Unit, Program and Services Branch	Ms.	Penny	Young	Heritage Planner
Provincial	Ministry of Infrastructure	Ontario Growth Secretariat	Ms.	Melanie	Schade	Policy Analyst, Growth Policy
Provincial	Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing	Central Municipal Services Office	Mr.	Bruce	Singbush	Manager, Community Planning and Development
Provincial	Ministry of Natural Resources	Aurora District Office	Ms.	Jakie	Burkart	
Provincial	Ministry of Natural Resources	Aurora District Office	Mr.	Kyle	Munro	A/Planner
Provincial	Ministry of Natural Resources	Aurora District Office	Mr.	John	Pisapio	Biologist
Provincial	Ministry of the Environment Central Region	Technical Support Section	Mr.	Daniel	Delaquis	Environmental Resource Planner and EA Coordinator
Provincial	Ministry of the Environment Central Region	Water Resources Unit	Mr.	Ross	Hodgins	Hydrogeologist
Provincial	Ministry of Transportation	Engineering Office	Mr.	Jason	White	Acting Manager
Aboriginal	Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation		Chief	Tracy	Gauthier	
Aboriginal	Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation		Councillor	Kelly	LaRocca	
Aboriginal	Mississaugas of the New Credit First Nation		Chief	Bryan	LaForme	

Category	Agency/Organization	Department	Title	First Name	Last Name	Job Title
Aboriginal	Mohawks of Akwesasne First Nation		Grand Chief	Thompson	Dooley	
Aboriginal	Mohawks of Akwesasne First Nation		Grand Chief	Michael	Mitchell	
Provincial	Niagara Escarpment Commission		Mr.	David	Johnston	Planner
Aboriginal	Oneida Nation of the Thames		Chief	Joel	Abram	
Other	Protect Our Water and Environmental Resources (P.O.W.E.R.)		Mr.	Brendan R.J.	Smith	President
Utilities	Rogers Cable		Mr.	Darryl	Dimitroff	Planner
Aboriginal	Six Nations of the Grand River	Lands and Resources	Mr.	Paul	General	Eco-Centre Manager
Aboriginal	Six Nations of the Grand River Territory		Chief	William K.	Montour	
Aboriginal	Six Nations of the Grand River Territory					
Aboriginal	The Mohawks of th Bay of Quinte (Tyendinaga) First Nation		Chief	R. Donald	Maracle	
Municipal	Town of Halton Hills	Recreation and Parks Department	Mr.	Terry	Alyman	Director
Municipal	Town of Halton Hills	Environmental Advisory Committee	Ms.	Renee	Brown	Council and Committee Services Coordinator
Municipal	Town of Halton Hills	Infrastructure Services	Mr.	Steve	Grace	Manager of Development Engineering
Municipal	Town of Halton Hills	Recreation and Parks Department	Mr.	Warren	Harris	Manager of Parks and Open Space

Category	Agency/Organization	Department	Title	First Name	Last Name	Job Title
Municipal	Town of Halton Hills	Ward 1	Mr.	Jon	Hurst	Councillor
Municipal	Town of Halton Hills	Infrastructure Services	Mr.	John	Kwast	Manager of Design and Construction
Municipal	Town of Halton Hills	Development and Sustainability	Mr.	John	Linhardt	Director of Planning
Municipal	Town of Halton Hills	Infrastructure Services & Town Engineer	Mr.	Chris	Mills	Director
Municipal	Town of Halton Hills	Ward 1	Mr.	Mike	O'Leary	Councillor
Municipal	Town of Halton Hills		Mr.	David	Smith	Chief Administrative Officer
Municipal	Town of Halton Hills	Town Sustainability Advisory Committee	Mr.	Damian	Szbalski	Sustainability Coordinator
Municipal	Town of Oakville	Office of the Mayor and Council	Mr.	Tom	Adams	Town & Regional Councillor, and Chair of the Planning & Public Works Committee
Other	Trout Unlimited Canada	Ted Knott Chapter	Mr.	Kevin	McGill	
Utilities	Union Gas		Mr.	Paul	Rietdyk	Director of Operations
Resident			Ms.	Linda	Hess	
Resident			Mr.	David	McNally	

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PUBLIC INFORMATION CENTRE

- *NEWSPAPER AD*
- *EXAMPLE LETTERS*
- *ATTENDANCE RECORD*
- *COMMENT SHEET*
- *DISPLAY BOARDS*
- *HANDOUT*
- *COMMENTS RECEIVED AND RESPONSES*

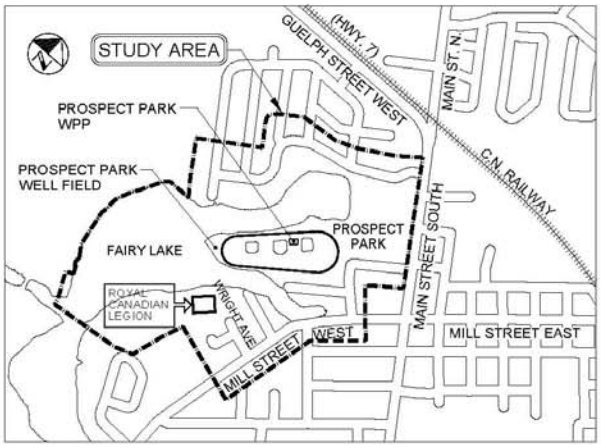
NOTICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION CENTRE

Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study
Prospect Park Well Field Re-Rating and Water Purification Plant Expansion
Town of Halton Hills (Acton)
PR-2221

Background
Halton Region is undertaking a Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (EA) study for the expansion of the Prospect Park Water Purification Plant (WPP) and increase in water taking at the Prospect Park Well Field. This project was identified in Sustainable Halton's Water and Wastewater Master Plan (2011) as part of a long term Region-wide water servicing strategy. The Master Plan and supporting documentation are available at: www.halton.ca/watermasterplan.

Problem Statement
To identify the most cost-effective, environmentally sound and sustainable approach to increase the water taking at the Prospect Park Well Field from 2,273 m^3/day to 3,500 m^3/day (year round) and expand the Prospect Park WPP capacity from 2,300 m^3/day to 3,500 m^3/day in order to provide additional capacity to support future growth in Acton to 2031.

The Process
The study is being conducted in accordance with the requirements of a Schedule C project under the Municipal Class EA document (Municipal Engineers Association, 2000 as amended in 2007 and 2011), which is an approved process under the Ontario Environmental Assessment Act. This project will satisfy Phases 3 and 4 of the Class EA process, with the Master Plan providing the basis for the study (Municipal Class EA, Appendix 4, Approach #2). The Class EA process includes public and review agency consultation, an evaluation of alternatives, an assessment of the potential environmental effects of the alternatives, and the identification of reasonable measures to mitigate any adverse environmental impacts.



Public Information Centre
A vital component of this study will involve consultation with interested stakeholders, including the public and regulatory agencies to solicit comment and input on the study. A Public Information Centre (PIC) has been scheduled as follows:

Date:	**Wednesday, March 20, 2013**
Time:	**6:30 pm to 8:30 pm**
Location:	**Royal Canadian Legion (Ladies' Lounge)** **14 Wright Avenue, Acton, Ontario**

You are invited to drop-in at your convenience between the above noted hours. You are encouraged to attend this PIC and provide your comments regarding the alternative design concepts for the Prospect Park WPP expansion. Comments received from the PIC will be considered in selecting the preferred design concept. Representatives from the Region and its consultants will be present at the PIC to answer questions and discuss the next steps in the study.

Contact Us
Please contact either of the following project team members if you have any questions or comments, wish to obtain more information on the study, or if you would like to be added to the mailing list to receive future notifications for the study:

Ms. Michelle Gillespie, P.Eng.
Project Manager, Water Design & Construction
Halton Region
Phone: 1-866-442-5866 x 3309
Email: michelle.gillespie@halton.ca

Ms. Michele Grenier, P.Eng.
Project Manager
XCG Consultants Ltd.
Phone: 905-829-8880 x 249
Email: micheleg@xcg.com

Information updates on the Prospect Park Well Field Re-rating and WPP Class EA study will also be posted on Halton Region's web site at: www.halton.ca/haltonhills_ea.

This Notice first issued on March 7th, 2013.

From: Gillespie, Michelle
Sent: Tuesday, March 12, 2013 10:02 AM
To: Pam.Wheaton@ontario.ca
Cc: Weston, Jacqueline; Simpson, David; Michele Grenier (micheleg@xcg.com)
Subject: Municipal Class Environmental Assessment - Prospect Park Well Field Re-Rating and Water Purification Plant Expansion

Attachments: Municipal Class Environmental Assessment - Prospect Park Well Field Re-Rating and WPP Expansion (Pam Wheaton).pdf

Good morning Ms. Pam Wheaton,

The attached letter is to advise you that Halton Region is undertaking a Municipal Class Environmental Assessment for the re-rating of the Prospect Park Well Field and expansion of the Prospect Park Water Purification Plant, to support future growth in the Town of Halton Hills (Acton). We will be holding a **Public Information Centre on March 20, 2013 from 6:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. at the Royal Canadian Legion in Acton**. Further details are provided in the attachment. You will also be receiving the letter via mail.

As stated in the attached letter, we would appreciate your feedback as to whether there are any land claims within Halton Region that my be affected by projects arising from this Class EA. We would appreciate your written response by **April 3, 2013**.

Should you have any questions or require further information about the study, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Kindest regards,
Michelle

Municipal Class Environmental ...

Michelle Gillespie, P.Eng.
Project Manager, Water Design & Construction
Halton Region | Water Services Division, Public Works
1075 North Service Rd. W., Unit 27 | Oakville, ON
Tel: 905-825-6000 x3309 | Cell: 289-838-4319
Email: michelle.gillespie@halton.ca

Public Works
Water Services
1151 Bronte Road
Oakville ON L6M 3L1

March 12, 2013

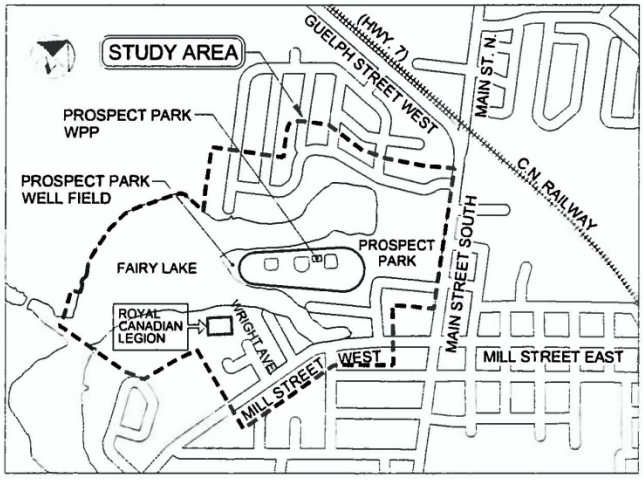
Ms.Pam Wheaton
Director
Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs
Aboriginal and Ministry Relationships Branch
160 Bloor St. E., 9th Floor
Toronto, ON M7A 2E6

RE: Municipal Class Environmental Assessment - Prospect Park Well Field Re-Rating and Water Purification Plant Expansion, Town of Halton Hills (Acton), Ward 1, Our File: PR-2221

Dear Ms. Wheaton:

Halton Region is undertaking a Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (EA) for the re-rating of the Prospect Park Well Field and expansion of the Prospect Park Water Purification Plant (WPP), to support future growth in the community of Acton. This project was identified in Sustainable Halton's Water and Wastewater Master Plan (2011) as part of a long term Region-wide water servicing strategy. The Master Plan and supporting documentation are available at: www.halton.ca/watermasterplan.

The Prospect Park Well system currently supplies up to 40 per cent of Acton's water supply and consists of two production wells, associated well houses and a Water Purification Plant. To meet the water servicing needs of the projected population growth, the Region is evaluating the potential to increase the water taking from the existing wells from 2,273 to 3,500 m^3/day (year round) and to expand the plant capacity from 2,300 m^3/day to 3,500 m^3/day.



The project is being conducted in accordance with Approach #2 of the Master Planning Process, described in Appendix 4 of the Municipal Class EA document (Municipal Engineers Association, 2000 as amended in 2007 and 2011). Together with the Master Plan, the Prospect Park Well Field Re-Rating and Water Purification Plant Expansion Class EA will satisfy the Phases 3 and 4 requirements of a Schedule C project (Master Plan satisfied Phases 1 and 2). The Class EA

process includes public and review agency consultation, an evaluation of alternatives, an assessment of the potential environmental effects of the alternatives, and the identification of reasonable measures to mitigate any adverse environmental impacts. The approximate study area boundaries are shown on the figure above.

A Public Information Centre (PIC) for this study has been scheduled to solicit comment and input on alternative design concepts for the Prospect Park WPP.

Date: **Wednesday, March 20, 2013**
Time: **6:30 pm to 8:30 pm**
Location: **Royal Canadian Legion (Ladies' Lounge)**
14 Wright Avenue
Acton, Ontario

I would appreciate your feedback as to whether there are any land claims within Halton Region that may be affected by projects arising from the Prospect Park Well Field Re-Rating and WPP Expansion Class EA. Please advise the undersigned in writing no later than **April 3, 2013**.

Should you have any questions or require additional information about the study, please feel free to contact one of the following team members:

Ms. Michelle Gillespie, P.Eng.
Project Manager, Water Design & Construction
Halton Region
Phone: 905-825-6000 ext. 3309
Toll Free: 1-866-442-5866
Fax: 905-825-0267
Email: michelle.gillespie@halton.ca

Ms. Michele Grenier, P.Eng.
Project Manager
XCG Consultants Ltd.
Phone: 905-829-8880, ext. 249
Fax: 905-829-8890
Email: micheleg@xcg.com

Information updates on the Prospect Park Well Field Re-rating and WPP Class EA study will also be posted on Halton Region's web site at: www.halton.ca/haltonhills_ea.

Thank you very much for your interest in the study.

Yours truly,

Michelle Gillespie

Ms. Michelle Gillespie, P.Eng.
Project Manager
Water Design & Construction
Planning and Public Works Department

cc: Michele Grenier, P.Eng., Project Manager, XCG Consultants Ltd.
Jacqueline Weston, P.Eng., Manager, Water Design & Construction, Halton Region
David Simpson, P.Eng., Manager, Water Planning Services, Halton Region

Public Works
Water Services
1151 Bronte Road
Oakville ON L6M 3L1

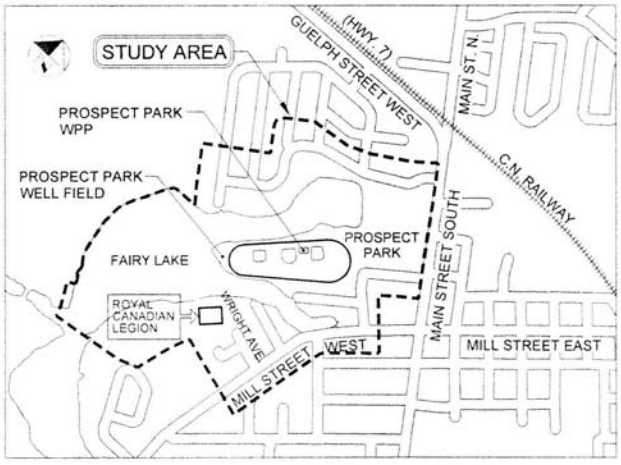
February 28, 2013

Dear Resident/Property Owner:

RE: Public Information Centre - Municipal Class Environmental Assessment - Prospect Park Well Field Re-Rating and Water Purification Plant Expansion, Town of Halton Hills (Acton), Ward 1, Our File: PR-2221

Halton Region is undertaking a Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (EA) for the re-rating of the Prospect Park Well Field and expansion of the Prospect Park Water Purification Plant (WPP), to support future growth in the community of Acton. This project was identified in Sustainable Halton's Water and Wastewater Master Plan (2011) as part of a long term Region-wide water servicing strategy. The Master Plan and supporting documentation are available at: www.halton.ca/watermasterplan.

The Prospect Park Well system currently supplies up to 40 per cent of Acton's water supply and consists of two production wells, associated well houses and a Water Purification Plant. To meet the water servicing needs of the projected population growth, the Region is evaluating the potential to increase the water taking from the existing wells from 2,273 to 3,500 m^3/day (year round) and to expand the plant capacity from 2,300 m^3/day to 3,500 m^3/day.



The project is being conducted in accordance with Approach #2 of the Master Planning Process, described in Appendix 4 of the Municipal Class EA document (Municipal Engineers Association, 2000 as amended in 2007 and 2011). Together with the Master Plan, the Prospect Park Well Field Re-Rating and WPP Expansion Class EA will satisfy the Phases 3 and 4 requirements of a Schedule C project (Master Plan satisfied Phases 1 and 2). The Class EA process includes public and review agency consultation, an evaluation of alternatives, an assessment of the potential environmental effects of the alternatives, and the identification of reasonable measures to mitigate

any adverse environmental impacts. The approximate study area boundaries are shown on the figure above.

A Public Information Centre (PIC) for this study has been scheduled as follows:

Date: **Wednesday, March 20, 2013**
Time: **6:30 pm to 8:30 pm**
Location: **Royal Canadian Legion (Ladies' Lounge)**
14 Wright Avenue
Acton, Ontario

You are invited to drop-in at your convenience between the above noted hours. The PIC will focus on alternative design concepts for the Prospect Park WPP expansion. Comments received from the PIC will be considered in selecting the preferred design concept. Representatives from the Region and its consultants will be present at the PIC to answer questions and discuss the next steps in the study.

If you have any accessibility issues, require special accommodation, or are unable to attend this Public Information Centre and wish to obtain information or provide written comments, please dial 311 or contact me directly at 1-866-442-5866, ext. 3309 or michelle.gillespie@halton.ca.

Information updates on the Prospect Park Well Field Re-rating and WPP Class EA study will also be posted on Halton Region's web site at: www.halton.ca/haltonhills_ea.

Thank you very much for your interest in the study.

Yours truly,

for Ms. Michelle Gillespie, P.Eng.
Project Manager
Water Design & Construction
Planning and Public Works Department

cc: Gary Carr, Halton Regional Chair
Rick Bonnette, Mayor, Town of Halton Hills
Tom Adams, Regional Councillor & Chair of the Planning & Public Works Committee
Clark Somerville, Regional Councillor, Town of Halton Hills, Ward 1
Jon Hurst, Town Councillor, Town of Halton Hills, Ward 1
Mike O'Leary, Town Councillor, Town of Halton Hills, Ward 1
Jane MacCaskill, CAO, Halton Region
Mitch Zamojc, P. Eng. Commissioner, Public Works, Halton Region
Kiyoshi Oka, P.Eng., Director, Water Services, Halton Region
Jacqueline Weston, P.Eng., Manager, Water Design & Construction , Halton Region
David Simpson, P. Eng, Manager, Water Planning Services, Halton Region
Chris Mills, P.Eng., Director, Infrastructure Services and Town Engineer, Town of Halton Hills
Michele Grenier, XCG Consultants Ltd.
Access Halton

Public Works
Water Services
1151 Bronte Road
Oakville ON L6M 3L1

April 4, 2013

Ms. Nancy Comber
Coordinator
Halton Region Federation of Agriculture
650 Joyce Blvd.
Milton, ON L9T 3C6

RE: Municipal Class Environmental Assessment - Prospect Park Well Field Re-Rating and Water Purification Plant Expansion
Town of Halton Hills (Acton), Ward 1, Our File: PR-2221

Dear Ms. Comber:

I am writing with sincerest apologies that the Notice of Public Information Centre (PIC) for the Prospect Park Well Field Re-Rating and Water Purification Plant Expansion Class Municipal Class Environmental Assessment, dated March 12, 2013, was returned to Halton Region as we had the incorrect mailing address on file. The PIC was held on March 20, 2013 and the original notification letter is enclosed. If you wish to review the information boards displayed at the PIC, they are available on Halton Region's website at www.halton.ca/haltonhills_ea.

Your mailing address has been updated as shown above. The above referenced notification letter was also sent to you via email to speccomm@lara.on.ca on March 12, 2013. Please advise the undersigned if any of the above contact information is incorrect.

We encourage you to provide any comments you may have in writing to one of the project team members. Our contact information is provided in the original letter enclosed. It is also recognized that you may not want to receive further notifications regarding this study and may wish to be removed from our mailing list. If this is the case, we would appreciate you advising the undersigned no later than **April 18, 2013**.

Yours truly,

Michelle Gillespie

Ms. Michelle Gillespie, P.Eng.
Project Manager
Water Design & Construction
Public Works Department

cc: Michele Grenier, P.Eng., Project Manager, XCG Consultants Ltd.
Jacqueline Weston, P.Eng., Manager, Water Design & Construction, Halton Region
David Simpson, P.Eng., Manager, Water Planning Services, Halton Region

Public Works
Water Services
1151 Bronte Road
Oakville ON L6M 3L1

April 4, 2013

Mr. Kevin McGill
Trout Unlimited Canada
Ted Knott Chapter
61 Raymar Place
Oakville, ON L6J 6M1

RE: Municipal Class Environmental Assessment - Prospect Park Well Field Re-Rating and Water Purification Plant Expansion
Town of Halton Hills (Acton), Ward 1, Our File: PR-2221

Dear Mr. McGill:

I am writing with sincerest apologies that the Notice of Public Information Centre (PIC) for the Prospect Park Well Field Re-Rating and Water Purification Plant Expansion Class Municipal Class Environmental Assessment, dated March 12, 2013, was returned to Halton Region as we had the incorrect contact information on file. The PIC was held on March 20, 2013 and the original notification letter is enclosed. If you wish to review the information boards displayed at the PIC, they are available on Halton Region's website at www.halton.ca/haltonhills_ea.

Your mailing address has been updated as shown above. Please advise the undersigned if any of the above contact information is incorrect.

We encourage you to provide any comments you may have in writing to one of the project team members. Our contact information is provided in the original letter enclosed. It is also recognized that you may not want to receive further notifications regarding this study and may wish to be removed from our mailing list. If this is the case, we would appreciate you advising the undersigned no later than **April 18, 2013**.

Yours truly,

Michelle Gillespie

Ms. Michelle Gillespie, P.Eng.
Project Manager
Water Design & Construction
Public Works Department

cc: Michele Grenier, P.Eng., Project Manager, XCG Consultants Ltd.
Jacqueline Weston, P.Eng., Manager, Water Design & Construction, Halton Region
David Simpson, P.Eng., Manager, Water Planning Services, Halton Region

Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study
Prospect Park Well Field and Water Purification Plant Expansion
Acton, Town of Halton Hills

PUBLIC INFORMATION CENTRE
Royal Canadian Legion (Ladies' Lounge)
14 Wright Avenue, Acton, Ontario
March 20, 2013
6:30 PM to 8:00 PM

ATTENDANCE SHEET

Thank you for your interest in this project. Please print legibly.

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER	E-MAIL ADDRESS
Jeff Jelsma	Town of Halton Hills		
Kevin Okimi	Town of Halton Hills		
Hans Kuechler			
George Henderson			
BOB AUSTIN			
MIKE O'LEARY	TOWN OF HALTON HILLS		
MIKE WALTON			
LV Hess			
Hess Bentley			
JOE VALVASORI			

Personal information on this form is collected pursuant to section 13.1 of the *Environmental Assessment Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c.E.18 and will be used to assist Halton Region in making a decision on the Prospect Park Well Field and Water Purification Plant Expansion study. Your personal information may become part of the public record for this file. Questions about the collection of your personal information should be addressed to Ms. Michelle Gillespie, Project Manager, Water Design & Construction, Halton Region, 1151 Bronte Road, Oakville, ON, L6M 3L1, 905-825-6000, extension 3309 or toll free at 1-866-442-5866.

COMMENT SHEET

Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study
Prospect Park Well Field and Water Purification Plant Expansion
Acton, Town of Halton Hills
Public Information Centre
March 20, 2013

Thank you for your interest in the **Prospect Park Well Field and Water Purification Plant Expansion Class Environmental Assessment Study**. You are encouraged to provide your comments. Please print legibly.

Name: _____

Address: _____ (Street) _____ (Apt. No.)

_____ (City) _____ (Province) _____ (Postal Code)

Phone: _____

I would like to be placed on a mailing list to receive future notifications regarding this project.

Please indicate Yes or No. ☐ Yes ☐ No

Comment sheets can be left with a project team member or in the Comment Box, or can be sent by mail, fax or e-mail to one of the following team members. Please submit Comment Sheets before Wednesday, April 3, 2013.

Ms. Michelle Gillespie, P. Eng.
Project Manager, Halton Region
Water Design & Construction
1151 Bronte Road
Oakville, ON L6M 3L1
Phone: 905-825-6000, ext. 3309
Toll Free: 1-866-442-5866
Fax: 905-825-0267
E-mail: michelle.gillespie@halton.ca

or

Ms. Michele Grenier, P. Eng.
Project Manager
XCG Consultants Ltd.
2620 Bristol Circle, Suite 300
Oakville, ON, L6H 6Z7
Phone: 905-829-8880, ext. 249
Fax: 905-829-8890
E-mail: micheleg@xcg.com

1. **Please provide your comments on the alternative design concepts for providing additional capacity at the Prospect Park Water Purification Plant.**

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Personal information on this form is collected pursuant to section 13.1 of the *Environmental Assessment Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c.E.18 and will be used to assist Halton Region in making a decision on the Prospect Park Well Field and Water Purification Plant Expansion study. Your personal information may become part of the public record for this file. Questions about the collection of your personal information should be addressed to Ms. Michelle Gillespie, Project Manager, Water Design & Construction, Halton Region, as per contact information provided above.

2. **Please provide your comments on the evaluation of the alternative design concepts for providing additional capacity at the Prospect Park Water Purification Plant.**

3. **Please provide any additional comments.**

Personal information on this form is collected pursuant to section 13.1 of the *Environmental Assessment Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c.E.18 and will be used to assist Halton Region in making a decision on the Prospect Park Well Field and Water Purification Plant Expansion study. Your personal information may become part of the public record for this file. Questions about the collection of your personal information should be addressed to Ms. Michelle Gillespie, Project Manager, Water Design & Construction, Halton Region, as per contact information provided above.

Prospect Park Well Field & WPP Expansion

Class Environmental Assessment Study

Public Information Centre

March 20, 2013

6:30 p.m. – 8:30 pm

Project team members are here to answer your questions and receive your comments about the study

Why Are We Here?

- Halton Region is undertaking a Class Environmental Assessment for the expansion of the Prospect Park Water Purification Plant (WPP) and increase in water taking at the Prospect Park Well Field.
- Sustainable Halton's Water and Wastewater Master Plan (2011) identified long term strategies to supply water to the existing and approved growth areas of the Region.
- The preferred water servicing strategy for Acton, as outlined in the Master Plan, is to expand the groundwater supply to the community. Components of the preferred strategy include:
  - Increased water taking at the Prospect Park and Fourth Line Well Fields;
  - Expansion of the Prospect Park Water Purification Plant;
  - Expansion of the Third Line Reservoir;
  - Development of a new well field supply north of Acton;
  - Potential implementation of an Artificial Recharge Program; and
  - Upgrades to local infrastructure.

Public participation is an integral part of the study process. We encourage you to provide us with any comments that you might have.

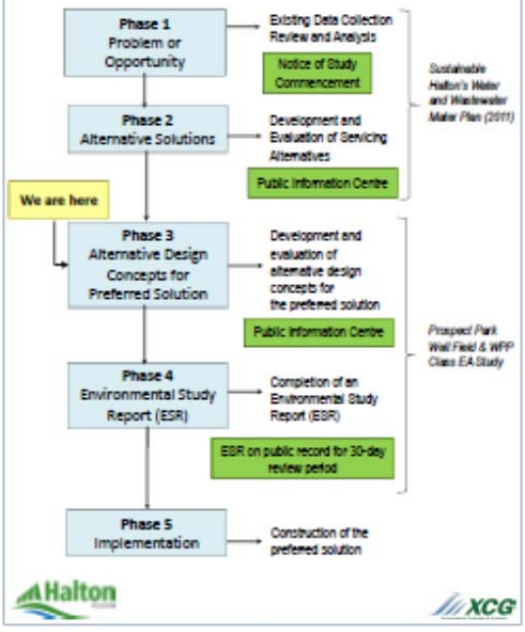
Purpose of the Study

Problem Statement:
To identify the most cost-effective, environmentally sound and sustainable approach to increase the water taking at the Prospect Park Well Field from 2,273 m³/day to 3,500 m³/day (year round) and expand the Prospect Park WPP capacity from 2,300 m³/day to 3,500 m³/day in order to provide additional capacity to support future growth in Acton to 2031.

The objectives of this Public Information Centre are:

- To present an overview of the project
- To provide an overview of the Class Environmental Assessment process that is being followed
- To present the alternative design concepts for expansion of the WPP that have been evaluated
- To obtain feedback on the preliminary recommended design for expansion of the WPP

Class EA Study Process



Prospect Park Well Field & WPP

- The Prospect Park Well Field currently supplies up to 40 percent of Acton's water supply.
- Consists of two production wells (Prospect Park Wells 1 and 2) and associated well houses, as well as the Prospect Park WPP.
- The current Permit to Take Water allows a maximum combined taking from the wells of:
  - 2,273 m³/day from June 1st to September 30th
  - 1,137 m³/day from October 1st to May 31st

Halton

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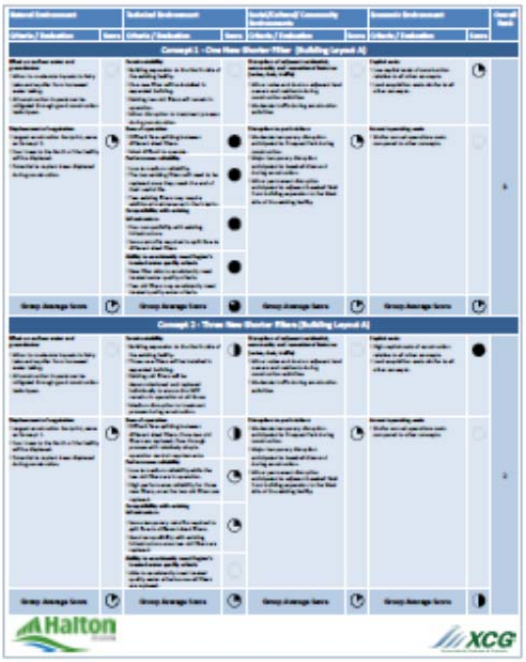
Alternatives for WPP Expansion



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Alternatives for WPP Expansion

Natural Environment		Technical Environment		Social/Cultural/ Community Environments		Economic Environment		Overall Rank
Criteria / Evaluation	Score	Criteria / Evaluation	Score	Criteria / Evaluation	Score	Criteria / Evaluation	Score	
Concept 1 - One New Shorter Filter (Building Layout A)								
Effect on surface water and groundwater • Minor to moderate impacts to Fairy Lake and aquifer from increased water taking. • All construction impacts can be mitigated through good construction techniques.	○	**Constructability** • Building expansion to the North side of the existing facility. • One new filter will be installed in expanded building. • Existing two old filters will remain in operation. • Minor disruption to treatment process during construction.	○	**Disruption of adjacent residential, community and recreational features (noise, dust, traffic)** • Minor noise and dust on adjacent land owners and residents during construction activities. • Moderate traffic during construction activities.	○	**Capital costs** • Low capital costs of construction relative to all other concepts. • Land acquisition costs similar to all other concepts.	◔	3
Displacement of vegetation • Largest construction footprint, same as Concept 2. • Four trees to the North of the facility will be displaced. • Potential to replant trees displaced during construction.	◔	**Ease of operation** • Difficult flow splitting between different sized filters. • Most difficult to operate.	●	**Disruption to park visitors** • Moderate temporary disruption anticipated to Prospect Park during construction. • Major temporary disruption anticipated to baseball diamond during construction. • Minor permanent disruption anticipated to adjacent baseball field from building expansion to the West side of the existing facility.	◔	**Annual operating costs** • Similar annual operations costs compared to other concepts.	○	
		Performance reliability • Low to medium reliability. • The two existing filters will need to be replaced once they reach the end of their useful life. • Two existing filters may require additional maintenance in the interim.	●					
		Compatibility with existing infrastructure • Poor compatibility with existing infrastructure. • Some retrofits required to split flow to different sized filters	●					
		Ability to consistently meet Region's treated water quality criteria • New filter able to consistently meet treated water quality criteria. • Two old filters may consistently meet treated quality water criteria.	●					
Group Average Score	◔	**Group Average Score**	◕	**Group Average Score**	◔	**Group Average Score**	◔	
Concept 2 - Three New Shorter Filters (Building Layout A)								
Effect on surface water and groundwater • Minor to moderate impacts to Fairy Lake and aquifer from increased water taking. • All construction impacts can be mitigated through good construction techniques.	○	**Constructability** • Building expansion to the North side of the existing facility. • Three new filters will be installed in expanded building. • Existing old filters will be decommissioned and replaced individually to ensure the WPP remains in operation at all times. • Medium disruption to treatment process during construction.	◑	**Disruption of adjacent residential, community and recreational features (noise, dust, traffic)** • Minor noise and dust on adjacent land owners and residents during construction activities. • Moderate traffic during construction activities.	○	**Capital costs** • High capital costs of construction relative to all other concepts. • Land acquisition costs similar to all other concepts.	●	2
Displacement of vegetation • Largest construction footprint, same as Concept 1. • Four trees to the North of the facility will be displaced. • Potential to replant trees displaced during construction.	◔	**Ease of operation** • Difficult flow splitting between different sized filters. Once two old filters are replaced, flow through process with relatively simple operation control requirements.	◑	**Disruption to park visitors** • Moderate temporary disruption anticipated to Prospect Park during construction. • Major temporary disruption anticipated to baseball diamond during construction. • Minor permanent disruption anticipated to adjacent baseball field from building expansion to the West side of the existing facility.	◔	**Annual operating costs** • Similar annual operations costs compared to other concepts.	○	
		Performance reliability • Low to medium reliability while the two old filters are in operation. • High performance reliability for three new filters, once the two old filters are replaced.	◔					
		Compatibility with existing infrastructure • Some temporary retrofits required to split flow to different sized filters. • Good compatibility with existing infrastructure once two old filters are replaced.	◔					
		Ability to consistently meet Region's treated water quality criteria • Able to consistently meet treated quality water criteria once all filters are replaced.	○					
Group Average Score	◔	**Group Average Score**	◔	**Group Average Score**	◔	**Group Average Score**	◑	

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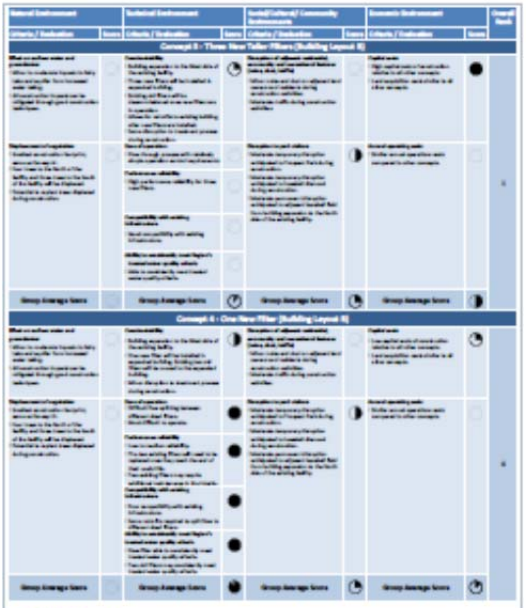
Alternatives for WPP Expansion



Impact Assessment Report

- To date, the Region has undertaken several studies of the Prospect Park Well Field which considered the following components:
  - Physiography and Drainage
  - Surface Water Catchments
  - Geology and Hydrogeology
  - Local Use of Groundwater
  - Natural Environment (Fairy Lake, Water Quality, Aquatic Vegetation, Fish Community, Wildlife, Tributaries Steams of Fairy lake, and Significant Natural Features)
- As part of this Class EA process, an Impact Assessment Report is being prepared which will consolidate the results of previous studies and document the overall potential impacts of increased water taking from the Prospect Park Well Field.
- The Impact Assessment Report will be reviewed by various agencies and the results will be incorporated into the Environmental Study Report.
- The expansion of the WPP is contingent upon the increase in well field water taking.

Alternatives for WPP Expansion

Natural Environment		Technical Environment		Social/Cultural/ Community Environments		Economic Environment		Overall Rank
Criteria / Evaluation	Score	Criteria / Evaluation	Score	Criteria / Evaluation	Score	Criteria / Evaluation	Score	
Concept 3 - Three New Taller Filters (Building Layout B)								
Effect on surface water and groundwater • Minor to moderate impacts to Fairy Lake and aquifer from increased water taking. • All construction impacts can be mitigated through good construction techniques.	○	**Constructability** • Building expansion to the West side of the existing facility. • Three new filters will be installed in expanded building. • Existing old filters will be decommissioned once new filters are in operation. • Allows for retrofits to existing building after new filters are installed. • Some disruption to treatment process during construction.	◔	**Disruption of adjacent residential, community and recreational features (noise, dust, traffic)** • Minor noise and dust on adjacent land owners and residents during construction activities. • Moderate traffic during construction activities.	○	**Capital costs** • High capital costs of construction relative to all other concepts. • Land acquisition costs similar to all other concepts.	●	1
Displacement of vegetation • Smallest construction footprint, same as Concept 4. • Four trees to the North of the facility and three trees to the South of the facility will be displaced. • Potential to replant trees displaced during construction.	○	**Ease of operation** • Flow through process with relatively simple operation control requirements	○	**Disruption to park visitors** • Moderate temporary disruption anticipated to Prospect Park during construction. • Moderate temporary disruption anticipated to baseball diamond during construction. • Moderate permanent disruption anticipated to adjacent baseball field from building expansion to the North side of the existing facility.	◑	**Annual operating costs** • Similar annual operations costs compared to other concepts.	○	
		Performance reliability • High performance reliability for three new filters.	○					
		Compatibility with existing infrastructure • Good compatibility with existing infrastructure.	○					
		Ability to consistently meet Region's treated water quality criteria • Able to consistently meet treated water quality criteria.	○					
Group Average Score	○	**Group Average Score**	◔	**Group Average Score**	◔	**Group Average Score**	◑	
Concept 4 - One New Filter (Building Layout B)								
Effect on surface water and groundwater • Minor to moderate impacts to Fairy Lake and aquifer from increased water taking. • All construction impacts can be mitigated through good construction techniques.	○	**Constructability** • Building expansion to the West side of the existing facility. • One new filter will be installed in expanded building. Existing two old filters will be moved to the expanded building. • Minor disruption to treatment process during construction.	◑	**Disruption of adjacent residential, community and recreational features (noise, dust, traffic)** • Minor noise and dust on adjacent land owners and residents during construction activities. • Moderate traffic during construction activities.	○	**Capital costs** • Low capital costs of construction relative to all other concepts. • Land acquisition costs similar to all other concepts.	◔	4
Displacement of vegetation • Smallest construction footprint, same as Concept 3. • Four trees to the North of the facility and three trees to the South of the facility will be displaced. • Potential to replant trees displaced during construction.	○	**Ease of operation** • Difficult flow splitting between different sized filters. • Most difficult to operate.	●	**Disruption to park visitors** • Moderate temporary disruption anticipated to Prospect Park during construction. • Moderate temporary disruption anticipated to baseball diamond during construction. • Moderate permanent disruption anticipated to adjacent baseball field from building expansion to the North side of the existing facility.	◑	**Annual operating costs** • Similar annual operations costs compared to other concepts.	○	
		Performance reliability • Low to medium reliability. • The two existing filters will need to be replaced once they reach the end of their useful life. • Two existing filters may require additional maintenance in the interim.	●					
		Compatibility with existing infrastructure • Poor compatibility with existing infrastructure. • Some retrofits required to split flow to different sized filters.	●					
		Ability to consistently meet Region's treated water quality criteria • New filter able to consistently meet treated water quality criteria. • Two old filters may consistently meet treated water quality criteria.	●					
Group Average Score	○	**Group Average Score**	◔	**Group Average Score**	◔	**Group Average Score**	◔	

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What Will Happen Next?

- Receive and consider Public Comments and confirm the Preferred Design Concept
- Agency Review of Impact Assessment Report and Environmental Study Report
- Notice of Completion of Prospect Park Class EA Study
- 30-day Public Review period of ESR

Public input is an important component in the Class EA process that will assist the Region in developing a solution to provide water servicing to accommodate future growth in the Town of Acton. Please deposit your comment form in the boxes provided or forward to the Region.

To obtain additional information, or to be placed on a mailing list, please contact:

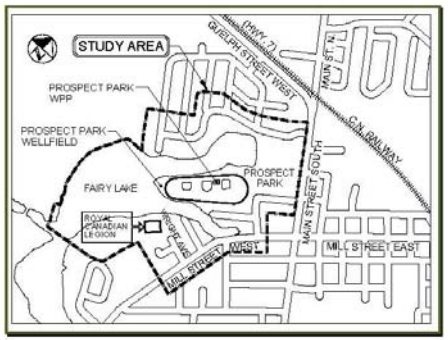
Michelle Gillespie, P. Eng.
Project Manager
Region of Halton
1075 North Service Road W., Unit 27
Oakville, Ontario, L6M 3L1
P: 905-825-6000 ext. 3309
F: 905-825-0267
E: Michelle.Gillespie@halton.ca

or

Michele Grenier , P. Eng.
Consultant Project Manager
XCG Consultants Ltd.
2620 Bristol Circle Suite 300
Oakville, Ontario L6H 6Z7
P: 905-829-8880 ext. 249
F: 905-829-8890
E: micheleg@xcg.com

WHAT ARE THE NEXT STEPS?

All comments received at this Public Information Centre (PIC) will be reviewed and considered in selecting the preferred design concept. Subsequently, an Environmental Study Report will be prepared and made available for a 30 day public and agency review period. Notification of the 30 day review period will be provided in the Acton Tanner and on the Region's web site.



OPPORTUNITIES FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

Following this PIC and further evaluation by the project team, an ESR will be available for public review and comment.

We are interested in receiving your input. If you wish to comment on the Prospect Park Class EA, obtain additional information, or be placed on the mailing list to receive future project notifications, please contact:

Michelle Gillespie

Project Manager
Water Design & Construction
Regional Municipality of Halton
1075 North Service Road W., Unit 27
Oakville, ON L6M 3L1
Telephone: 905 825-6000 ext 3309
Fax: 905 825-0267
Email: Michelle.Gillespie@halton.ca

Information on this study, including the display boards for this PIC, is available at: http://www.halton.ca/

For more information, contact

Halton Region
905-825-6000
Toll Free 1-866-4HALTON (1-866-422-5866)
TTY: 905-827-9833
www.halton.ca

Halton REGION

Prospect Park Well Field and WPP Expansion Class Environmental Assessment Study

Public Information Centre
March 20, 2013
6:30 p.m. – 8:30 p.m.

INTRODUCTION

Halton Region is undertaking a Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (EA) for the expansion of the Prospect Park Water Purification Plant (WPP) and increase in water taking at the Prospect Park Well Field, to support future growth in the community of Acton. This project was identified in Sustainable Halton's Water and Wastewater Master Plan (2011) as part of a long term Region-wide water servicing strategy.

PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

The Prospect Park Well system currently supplies up to 40 per cent of Acton's water supply and consists of two production wells, associated well houses and a Water Purification Plant. To meet the water servicing needs of the projected population growth, the Region is evaluating the potential to increase the water taking from the existing wells from 2,273 to 3,500 m^3/day (year round) and to expand the plant capacity from 2,300 m^3/day to 3,500 m^3/day.

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CLASS ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS

This study is being conducted in accordance with the requirements of the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (EA) and will fulfill Phases 3 and 4 of the Class EA process (Phases 1 and 2 were satisfied as part of the Master Planning process). This process includes opportunities for public and agency consultation. A Technical Steering Committee is providing input to the study.

STUDY APPROACH

The study generally consists of the following components:

- Development of alternative design concepts for the preferred solution;
- Assessment of the potential environmental effects of the alternatives;
- Identification of reasonable mitigation measures;
- Public and review agency consultation;
- Identification of a preferred design concept; and
- Preparation of an Environmental Study Report.

The study is currently at the stage where alternative design concepts have been evaluated and the Region is looking for comments on these design concepts.

UPGRADES AND MODIFICATIONS

No modifications to the existing wells are required to accommodate the increase in flows. Various upgrades are needed at the WPP to increase the capacity to 3,500 m^3/day, including:

- The construction of one additional filter, to increase the total number of filters to three;
- Changes to chemical feed systems;
- Upgrades to ancillary systems (electrical, health & safety and environmental protection systems); and
- New administrative areas.

ALTERNATIVE DESIGN CONCEPTS

Three alternative design concepts have been prepared to address the upgrades and modifications required to increase the WPP capacity. All three concepts were developed in consideration of the need to maintain the operation of the existing facility, and to provide a safe and reliable supply of water from Prospect Park during the construction phase of the project. The four options are:

1. Construct a building addition on the North side of the existing facility and install one new filter unit (maintain two existing units) (Building Layout A).
2. Construct a building addition on the North side of the existing facility and install one new filter unit. Once the new filter is in service, decommission the two existing filters and replace them with two new filters (Building Layout A).
3. Construct a building addition on the West side of the existing facility, which will house three new filters (Building Layout B).
4. Construct a building addition on the West side of the existing facility, which will house three new filters (Building Layout B)

EVALUATION PROCESS

The alternative design concepts were evaluated in detail, using a number of criteria under the following categories:

- Natural Environment;
- Social/Cultural/Community Environments;
- Technical Environment; and
- Economic Environment.

ALTERNATIVE DESIGN CONCEPTS EVALUATION

Based on the evaluation of the design concepts, the preliminary recommended design concept is:

Option 3

- Construct a building addition on the West side of the existing facility, which will house three new filters (Building Layout B).

ON-GOING STUDIES

To date, the Region has undertaken a number of studies to assess potential impacts of the increased takings from the Prospect Park Well Field on the natural environment and nearby private well users.

As part of this Class EA process, an Impact Assessment Report is being prepared. This Impact Assessment Report will consolidate the results of previous studies and document the overall potential impacts of increased water takings from the Prospect Park Well Field.

The Impact Assessment Report will be reviewed by various agencies and the results of the report will be incorporated into the Environmental Study Report.

The expansion of the WPP is contingent upon the increase in well field water taking.

COMMENT SHEET

Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study
Prospect Park Well Field and Water Purification Plant Expansion
Acton, Town of Halton Hills
Public Information Centre
March 20, 2013

Thank you for your interest in the **Prospect Park Well Field and Water Purification Plant Expansion Class Environmental Assessment Study.** You are encouraged to provide your comments. Please print legibly.

Name: Hans Kuechler (Acton Agricultural Society)

Address: _____ (Street) _____ (Apt. No.)

_____ (City) _____ (Province) _____ (Postal Code)

Phone: _____

I would like to be placed on a mailing list to receive future notifications regarding this project.

Please indicate Yes or No. [X] Yes [ ] No

Comment sheets can be left with a project team member or in the Comment Box, or can be sent by mail, fax or e-mail to one of the following team members. Please submit Comment Sheets before Wednesday, April 3, 2013.

Ms. Michelle Gillespie, P. Eng.
Project Manager, Halton Region
Water Design & Construction
1151 Bronte Road
Oakville, ON L6M 3L1
Phone: 905-825-6000, ext. 3309
Toll Free: 1-866-442-5866
Fax: 905-825-0267
E-mail: michelle.gillespie@halton.ca

or

Ms. Michele Grenier, P. Eng.
Project Manager
XCG Consultants Ltd.
2620 Bristol Circle, Suite 300
Oakville, ON, L6H 6Z7
Phone: 905-829-8880, ext. 249
Fax: 905-829-8890
E-mail: micheleg@xcg.com

1. **Please provide your comments on the alternative design concepts for providing additional capacity at the Prospect Park Water Purification Plant.**

I believe that either one of the two westside additions be best for loss of space to the Fall Fair.

Personal information on this form is collected pursuant to section 13.1 of the *Environmental Assessment Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c.E.18 and will be used to assist Halton Region in making a decision on the Prospect Park Well Field and Water Purification Plant Expansion study. Your personal information may become part of the public record for this file. Questions about the collection of your personal information should be addressed to Ms. Michelle Gillespie, Project Manager, Water Design & Construction, Halton Region, as per contact information provided above.

2. **Please provide your comments on the evaluation of the alternative design concepts for providing additional capacity at the Prospect Park Water Purification Plant.**

The Fall Fair will be Sept. 13-14-15, 2013 with activities on the track to the north side of present Purification buildings all 3 days. Set up and take down will be Sept. 7-18, 2013.

3. **Please provide any additional comments.**

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COMMENT SHEET

Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study
Prospect Park Well Field and Water Purification Plant Expansion
Acton, Town of Halton Hills
Public Information Centre
March 20, 2013

Thank you for your interest in the **Prospect Park Well Field and Water Purification Plant Expansion Class Environmental Assessment Study.** You are encouraged to provide your comments. Please print legibly.

Name: George Henderson

Address: _____ (Street) _____ (Apt. No.)

_____ (City) _____ (Province) _____ (Postal Code)

Phone: _____

I would like to be placed on a mailing list to receive future notifications regarding this project.

Please indicate Yes or No. [X] Yes [ ] No

Comment sheets can be left with a project team member or in the Comment Box, or can be sent by mail, fax or e-mail to one of the following team members. Please submit Comment Sheets before Wednesday, April 3, 2013.

Ms. Michelle Gillespie, P. Eng.
Project Manager, Halton Region
Water Design & Construction
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Phone: 905-825-6000, ext. 3309
Toll Free: 1-866-442-5866
Fax: 905-825-0267
E-mail: michelle.gillespie@halton.ca

or

Ms. Michele Grenier, P. Eng.
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XCG Consultants Ltd.
2620 Bristol Circle, Suite 300
Oakville, ON, L6H 6Z7
Phone: 905-829-8880, ext. 249
Fax: 905-829-8890
E-mail: micheleg@xcg.com

1. **Please provide your comments on the alternative design concepts for providing additional capacity at the Prospect Park Water Purification Plant.**

My interest is with the Acton Agricultural Society. I believe that the addition on the west end of the building would have the least impact, concerning the Agricultural Society.

Personal information on this form is collected pursuant to section 13.1 of the *Environmental Assessment Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c.E.18 and will be used to assist Halton Region in making a decision on the Prospect Park Well Field and Water Purification Plant Expansion study. Your personal information may become part of the public record for this file. Questions about the collection of your personal information should be addressed to Ms. Michelle Gillespie, Project Manager, Water Design & Construction, Halton Region, as per contact information provided above.

2. **Please provide your comments on the evaluation of the alternative design concepts for providing additional capacity at the Prospect Park Water Purification Plant.**

3. **Please provide any additional comments.**

My suggestion is that construction be stopped/curtailed for a 7 to 10 day period, during the annual Acton Fall Fair - likely Sept. 8 to Sept. 16 2014.

Personal information on this form is collected pursuant to section 13.1 of the *Environmental Assessment Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c.E.18 and will be used to assist Halton Region in making a decision on the Prospect Park Well Field and Water Purification Plant Expansion study. Your personal information may become part of the public record for this file. Questions about the collection of your personal information should be addressed to Ms. Michelle Gillespie, Project Manager, Water Design & Construction, Halton Region, as per contact information provided above.

Dianne Damman

From: Mike Walton
Sent: Friday, April 19, 2013 5:20 PM
To: Gillespie, Michelle
Subject: RE: Public Information Centre Material

Thanks Michelle,
The alternative layouts are very useful.

Glad you liked the Kaiser's pump house.

Cheers
Mike

From: Gillespie, Michelle [mailto:Michelle.Gillespie@halton.ca]
Sent: April-19-13 1:36 PM
To: mike.walton
Subject: RE: Public Information Centre Material

Good afternoon Mike,

I would like to thank you again for your feedback on the Prospect Park Well Field and WPP Expansion Class EA.

My apologies that the file I sent you previously was missing the display boards. They are now available on our website at: www.halton.ca/haltonhills_ea.

In response to your comments regarding the impact analysis chart, particularly the economic evaluation of Concept #3, our consultant has offered the following clarification:
Concept #3 is shown as having the greatest advantage in terms of "ease of operation", and this is mostly related to the fact that flow splitting among three new filters simplifies the hydraulics of the facility. Essentially it should be more straightforward for the operators to control flow to all three filters, which should result in more consistent performance, evenly distribute the solids loading, allow for more consistent and efficient backwashing, etc. However, it is not anticipated that this concept will result in any reduction in chemical or electrical usage or labour costs, therefore, the impacts on operating costs are not expected to be significant.

Your comments regarding the building aesthetics, and reliability and maintainability of the system, will be considered in our study and evaluated in greater detail during the design phase if the project moves ahead.

I appreciate the photo of the Kaiser's palace pumphouse. Although we don't have the same vision for our Prospect Park WPP, perhaps it would provide some inspiration to the design team!

Have a wonderful day.

Regards,
Michelle

Michelle Gillespie, P.Eng.
Project Manager, Water Design & Construction
Halton Region | Water Services Division, Public Works
Tel: 905-825-6000 x3309 | Cell: 289-838-4319

From: Mike Walton
Sent: Friday, March 22, 2013 2:54 PM
To: Gillespie, Michelle
Subject: FW: Public Information Centre Material

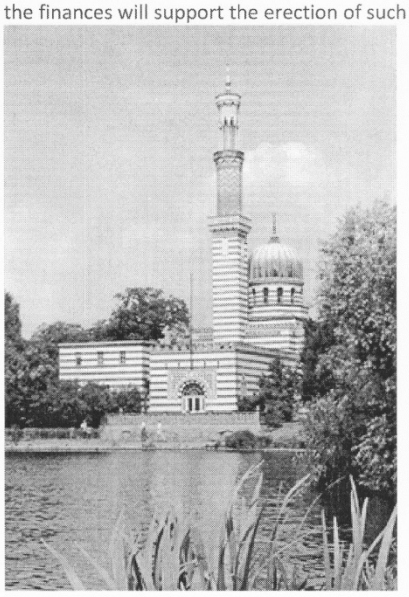
Good Afternoon Michelle,
Thank you for you timely and informative response, please find my completed comment sheet attached.

I think the FINAL poster boards on display differed slightly from the one you attached, no problem, I will speak to the ones you attached.

I have a background Program Management, albeit in the Aerospace Industry, so you must excuse me if I cast a somewhat critical eye over the financial matters.

I agree with the preliminary recommendation (concept #3) based on the design evaluation. Actually, I think that concept#3 is more advantageous than the study indicates in terms of the annual operating costs. I have conducted several projects as a Six Sigma Black Belt and my gut feeling tells me that with so many advantages in the ease of operation there must be significant savings in the annual operating costs. I will note this on my comment sheet.

It's a pity I don't have the floor plans but as I recall, concept #3 did not impinge on the old race track, I think this is also an advantage. The extra height shouldn't be a problem as long as due attention is place on the aesthetics. The photo below and attached shows the pump house for the Kaiser's palace complex at Potsdam, Germany. Sadly, I don't think the finances will support the erection of such a wonderful structure, pity.



Cheers
Mike Walton

From: Gillespie, Michelle [mailto:Michelle.Gillespie@halton.ca]
Sent: March-22-13 9:39 AM
To: mike.walton
Subject: RE: Public Information Centre Material

Good morning Mike,

Thank you for attending the Public Information Centre and we appreciate your feedback.

The PIC display boards are not posted on Halton Region's website yet, but will be available shortly via the following link: www.halton.ca/haltonhills_ea. For your convenience, I have attached the pdf file.

Attached you shall find the comment sheet as requested.

I have forwarded your comment regarding the impact analysis chart to our consultant and I will get back to you.

Again, thank you for your participation and please do not hesitate to contact either myself or Michele Grenier (micheleg@xcg.com) should you have any questions or concerns.

Regards,
Michelle

Michelle Gillespie, P.Eng.
Project Manager, Water Design & Construction
Halton Region | Water Services Division, Public Works
Tel: 905-825-6000 x3309 | Cell: 289-838-4319

From: Mike Walton
Sent: Thursday, March 21, 2013 10:46 AM
To: Gillespie, Michelle
Subject: Public Information Centre Material

Dear Michelle,
I attended the Public Information Centre on the alternative design concepts for the Prospect Park WPP expansion last night. I was very pleased with some of the explanations given.

This morning I was unable to find the plans for the alternative arrangements or the impact analysis charts on the Halton.ca website, perhaps you can direct me to where they are located.

Also I managed to mess up my comment sheet, perhaps you can send me a new one by email or to

Mr M Walton,
144 Mill Street West,
Acton,
L7J1G5.

As a comment on the impact analysis chart, the chart indicated in words that alternative 3 had an operating cost advantage and yet the pie diagram did not indicate this.

Thank you again for presenting this information so openly.

Best Regards
Mike Walton.

COMMENT SHEET

Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study
Prospect Park Well Field and Water Purification Plant Expansion
Acton, Town of Halton Hills
Public Information Centre
March 20, 2013

Thank you for your interest in the **Prospect Park Well Field and Water Purification Plant Expansion Class Environmental Assessment Study.** You are encouraged to provide your comments. Please print legibly.

Name: MICHAEL WALTON (MIKE)

Address: _____ (Street) _____ (Apt. No.)

_____ (City) _____ (Province) _____ (Postal Code)

Phone: _____

I would like to be placed on a mailing list to receive future notifications regarding this project.

Please indicate Yes or No. [✓] Yes [ ] No

Comment sheets can be left with a project team member or in the Comment Box, or can be sent by mail, fax or e-mail to one of the following team members. Please submit Comment Sheets before Wednesday, April 3, 2013.

Ms. Michelle Gillespie, P. Eng.
Project Manager, Halton Region
Water Design & Construction
1151 Bronte Road
Oakville, ON L6M 3L1
Phone: 905-825-6000, ext. 3309
Toll Free: 1-866-442-5866
Fax: 905-825-0267
E-mail: michelle.gillespie@halton.ca

or

Ms. Michele Grenier, P. Eng.
Project Manager
XCG Consultants Ltd.
2620 Bristol Circle, Suite 300
Oakville, ON, L6H 6Z7
Phone: 905-829-8880, ext. 249
Fax: 905-829-8890
E-mail: micheleg@xcg.com

1. **Please provide your comments on the alternative design concepts for providing additional capacity at the Prospect Park Water Purification Plant.**

I AGREE WITH THE PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION FOR CONCEPT #3 WHICH IS BASED ON THE DESIGN CONSIDERATION. FURTHERMORE I SUSPECT THAT CONCEPT #3 IS MORE ADVANTAGEOUS THAN THE STUDY INDICATES IN TERMS OF THE ANNUAL OPERATING COSTS.

Personal information on this form is collected pursuant to section 13.1 of the *Environmental Assessment Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c.E.18 and will be used to assist Halton Region in making a decision on the Prospect Park Well Field and Water Purification Plant Expansion study. Your personal information may become part of the public record for this file. Questions about the collection of your personal information should be addressed to Ms. Michelle Gillespie, Project Manager, Water Design & Construction, Halton Region, as per contact information provided above.

2. **Please provide your comments on the evaluation of the alternative design concepts for providing additional capacity at the Prospect Park Water Purification Plant.**

WITH SO MANY ADVANTAGES IN TERMS OF EASE OF OPERATION, MY EXPERIENCE AS A SIX SIGMA BLACK BELT THERE WILL BE SIGNIFICANT ANNUAL OPERATING COST SAVINGS

3. **Please provide any additional comments.**

MY CONCERNS REGARDING THE LOWERING OF THE LAKE LEVEL AS A RESULT OF PUMPING MORE WATER WERE WELL ADDRESSED BY THE HYDRO ENGINEER. SORRY I CAN'T RECALL HIS NAME.

I ASSUME THE AESTHETICS OF THE PUMPHOUSE WILL BE GIVEN DUE CONSIDERATION IN VIEW OF IT'S PROMINENT LOCATION IN A PARK.

I SAW NOTHING IN THE WAY OF COMPARATIVE RELIABLITY AND MAINTAINABLITY IN THE STUDY. I ASSUME THE WILL BE GIVEN IN THE CONTRACT BIDS.

I WAS VERY PLEASED WITH THE ATTETION GIVEN BY STAFF MEMBERS AND CONSULTANTS AT THE PIC.

Personal information on this form is collected pursuant to section 13.1 of the *Environmental Assessment Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c.E.18 and will be used to assist Halton Region in making a decision on the Prospect Park Well Field and Water Purification Plant Expansion study. Your personal information may become part of the public record for this file. Questions about the collection of your personal information should be addressed to Ms. Michelle Gillespie, Project Manager, Water Design & Construction, Halton Region, as per contact information provided above.

COMMENT SHEET

Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study
Prospect Park Well Field and Water Purification Plant Expansion
Acton, Town of Halton Hills
Public Information Centre
March 20, 2013

Thank you for your interest in the **Prospect Park Well Field and Water Purification Plant Expansion Class Environmental Assessment Study.** You are encouraged to provide your comments. Please print legibly.

Name: JOE VALVASORI

Address: _____ (Street) _____ (Apt. No.)

_____ (City) _____ (Province) _____ (Postal Code)

Phone: _____

I would like to be placed on a mailing list to receive future notifications regarding this project.

Please indicate Yes or No. [✓] Yes [ ] No

Comment sheets can be left with a project team member or in the Comment Box, or can be sent by mail, fax or e-mail to one of the following team members. Please submit Comment Sheets before Wednesday, April 3, 2013.

Ms. Michelle Gillespie, P. Eng.
Project Manager, Halton Region
Water Design & Construction
1151 Bronte Road
Oakville, ON L6M 3L1
Phone: 905-825-6000, ext. 3309
Toll Free: 1-866-442-5866
Fax: 905-825-0267
E-mail: michelle.gillespie@halton.ca

or

Ms. Michele Grenier, P. Eng.
Project Manager
XCG Consultants Ltd.
2620 Bristol Circle, Suite 300
Oakville, ON, L6H 6Z7
Phone: 905-829-8880, ext. 249
Fax: 905-829-8890
E-mail: micheleg@xcg.com

1. **Please provide your comments on the alternative design concepts for providing additional capacity at the Prospect Park Water Purification Plant.**

OPTION 4 SEEMS TO MAKE THE MOST SENSE

Personal information on this form is collected pursuant to section 13.1 of the *Environmental Assessment Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c.E.18 and will be used to assist Halton Region in making a decision on the Prospect Park Well Field and Water Purification Plant Expansion study. Your personal information may become part of the public record for this file. Questions about the collection of your personal information should be addressed to Ms. Michelle Gillespie, Project Manager, Water Design & Construction, Halton Region, as per contact information provided above.

2. **Please provide your comments on the evaluation of the alternative design concepts for providing additional capacity at the Prospect Park Water Purification Plant.**

EVALUATION OF DESIGN SUMMARY THROUGH
WOULD LIKE TO SEE MORE DETAILS REGARDING
COST / TIMELINES.

3. **Please provide any additional comments.**

THANKS FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO PROVIDE
FEEDBACK.

Personal information on this form is collected pursuant to section 13.1 of the *Environmental Assessment Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c.E.18 and will be used to assist Halton Region in making a decision on the Prospect Park Well Field and Water Purification Plant Expansion study. Your personal information may become part of the public record for this file. Questions about the collection of your personal information should be addressed to Ms. Michelle Gillespie, Project Manager, Water Design & Construction, Halton Region, as per contact information provided above.

Gillespie, Michelle

From: Gillespie, Michelle
Sent: Wednesday, April 03, 2013 8:45 AM
To: dwmcnally
Subject: Prospect Park Well Field and WPP Expansion Class EA - Comments

Attachments: Prospect Park Well Field Class EA PIC Comment Sheet Final.pdf

Good morning David,

Thank you for your interest in the Prospect Park Well Field and Water Purification Plant Expansion Class EA. It was a pleasure speaking with you on the phone yesterday. As discussed, I would encourage you to provide your comments in writing by replying to this email, or by filling out the attached comment sheet which was available at the Public Information Centre held on March 20, 2013. Information updates on this study, including poster boards displayed at the PIC, are available at: www.halton.ca/haltonhills_ea. As this project is a component of the overall water servicing strategy for Acton, you are also encouraged to review Sustainable Halton's Water and Wastewater Master Plan at: www.halton.ca/watermasterplan.

Prospect Park Well Field Class...

Kindest regards,
Michelle

Michelle Gillespie, P.Eng.
Project Manager, Water Design & Construction
Halton Region | Water Services Division, Public Works
1075 North Service Rd. W., Unit 27 | Oakville, ON
Tel: 905-825-6000 x3309 | Cell: 289-838-4319
Email: michelle.gillespie@halton.ca

F-3

AGENCY AND STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

– *CORRESPONDENCE AND RESPONSES TO CORRESPONDENCE*

Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs

160 Bloor St. East, 9th Floor
Toronto, ON M7A 2E6
Tel: (416) 326-4740
Fax: (416) 325-1066
www.aboriginalaffairs.gov.on.ca

Ministère des Affaires Autochtones

160, rue Bloor Est, 9e étage
Toronto ON M7A 2E6
Tél. : (416) 326-4740
Téléc. : (416) 325-1066
www.aboriginalaffairs.gov.on.ca

Ontario

Reference: 83

April 11, 2013

Michelle Gillespie
Water Design & Construction Halton Region
1075 North Service Rd. W, Unit 27
Oakville, Ontario

Re: Municipal Class Environmental Assessment
Prospect Park Well Field Re-Rating and WPP Expansion

Dear Michelle Gillespie:

Thank you for informing the Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs (MAA) of your project. Please note that MAA treats all letters, emails, general notices, etc. about a project as a request for information about which Aboriginal communities may have rights or interests in the project area.

For future Environmental Assessment (EA) inquiry correspondence to MAA, please take note of the following:

1. please send all future EA correspondence to the following email address: MAA.EA.Review@ontario.ca ; or
2. if you prefer to send a hard copy rather than email, please address your correspondence as follows:
   Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs, Consultation Unit
   160 Bloor Street East, 4th floor
   Toronto, Ontario, Canada
   M7A 2E6.

As a member of the government review team, the Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs (MAA) identifies First Nation and Métis communities who may have the following interests in the area of your project:

- reserves;
- land claims or claims in litigation against Ontario;
- existing or asserted Aboriginal or treaty rights, such as harvesting rights; or
- an interest in the area of the project.

MAA is not the approval or regulatory authority for your project, and receives very limited information about projects in the early stages of their development. In circumstances where a Crown-approved project may negatively impact a claimed Aboriginal or treaty right, the

Crown may have a duty to consult the Aboriginal community advancing the claim. The Crown often delegates procedural aspects of its duty to consult to proponents. Please note that the information in this letter should not be relied on as advice about whether the Crown owes a duty to consult in respect of your project, or what consultation may be appropriate. Should you have any questions about your consultation obligations, please contact the appropriate ministry.

You should be aware that many First Nations and/or Métis communities either have or assert rights to hunt and fish in their traditional territories. For First Nations, these territories typically include lands and waters outside of their reserves.

In some instances, project work may impact aboriginal archaeological resources. If any Aboriginal archaeological resources could be impacted by your project, you should contact your regulating or approving Ministry to inquire about whether any additional Aboriginal communities should be contacted. Aboriginal communities with an interest in archaeological resources may include communities who are not presently located in the vicinity of the proposed project.

With respect to your project, and based on the brief materials you have provided, we can advise that the project appears to be located in an area where First Nations may have existing or asserted rights or claims in Ontario's land claims process or litigation, that could be impacted by your project. Contact information is below:

Six Nations of the Grand River Territory P.O. Box 5000, 1695 Chiefswood Road OHSWEKEN, Ontario N0A 1M0	Chief William K. Montour (519) 445-2201 (Fax) 445-4208 wkm@sixnations.ca arleenmaracle@sixnations.ca
Haudenosaunee Confederacy Chiefs Council 2634 6th Line Road RR 2 Ohsweken, ON N0A 1M0	Hohahes Leroy Hill Secretary to Haudenosaunee Confederacy Chiefs Council Cell 519 717 7326 jocko@sixnationsns.com
Mississaugas of the New Credit First Nation 2789 Mississauga Rd., R.R. #6 HAGERSVILLE, Ontario N0A 1H0	Chief Bryan LaForme (905) 768-1133 (Fax) 768-1225 bryanlaforme@newcreditfirstnation.com

The information upon which the above comments are based is subject to change. First Nation or Métis communities can make claims at any time, and other developments can occur that could result in additional communities being affected by or interested in your undertaking.

Through Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development (AANDC), the Government of Canada sometimes receives claims that Ontario does not receive, or with which Ontario does not become involved. AANDC's Consultation and Accommodation Unit (CAU) established a "single window" to respond to requests for baseline information held by AANDC on established or potential Aboriginal Treaty and rights. To request information from the Ontario Subject Matter Expert send an email to: UCA-CAU@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca

Additional details about your project or changes to it that suggest impacts beyond what you have provided to date may necessitate further consideration of which Aboriginal communities may be affected by or interested in your undertaking. If you think that further consideration may be required, please bring your inquiry to whatever government body oversees the regulatory process for your project. MAA does not wish to be kept informed of the progress of the project; please be sure to remove MAA from the mailing list.

Yours truly,

Heather Levecque
Manager, Consultation Unit
Aboriginal Relations and Ministry Partnerships Division

Gillespie, Michelle

From: CAU-UCA [CAU-UCA@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca]
Sent: Tuesday, March 26, 2013 2:30 PM
To: Gillespie, Michelle
Cc: Allison Berman
Subject: Request for consultation information - Prospect Park well field re-rating and water purification plant expansion- Acton
Attachments: NCR-#5119164-v1-CIS ON HALTON PROSPECT PARK WATER PURIFICATION EXPANSION ACTON.pdf

Hello Michelle,

On behalf of the Consultation and Accommodation Unit (CAU) of Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (AANDC), I am attaching a response to your request for information concerning consultation with Aboriginal groups and First Nation communities in the vicinity of the Prospect Park well field re-rating and water purification plant expansion, in Acton, Ontario.

If you have any concerns, feel free to contact me.

Regards,

Allison Berman
Regional Subject Expert for the Prairie Provinces and Ontario
Consultation and Accommodation Unit
Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada
5H- 5th Floor,
Gatineau, QC K1A 0H4
Tel: 819-934-1873

March 26, 2013

Michelle Gillespie
Project Manager
Planning and Public Works Department
Regional Municipality of Halton
1151 Bronte Road
Oakville, ON L6M 3L1
Michelle.gillespie@halton.ca

Dear Ms. Gillespie,

Thank you for your e-mail of March 12, 2013 regarding your request for information held by Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (AANDC) on established or potential Aboriginal and treaty rights in the vicinity of the Prospect Park Well Field Re-Rating and Water Purification Plant Expansion project (PR-2221), in Acton, Ontario.

Consulting with Canadians on matters of interest or concern to them is an important part of good governance, sound policy development and decision-making. In addition to good governance objectives, there may be statutory or contractual reasons for consulting, as well as the common law duty to consult with First Nations, Métis and Inuit when conduct that might adversely impact rights Aboriginal or treaty rights (established or potential) is contemplated.

It is important to note that the information held by AANDC is provided as contextual information and may or may not pertain directly to Aboriginal or treaty rights. In most cases, the Aboriginal community remains best positioned to explain their traditional use of land, their practices or claims that may fall under section 35, including claims they may have put before the courts.

AANDC has developed the Aboriginal and Treaty Rights Information System (ATRIS), which brings together information regarding Aboriginal groups such as their location, related treaty information, claims (specific, comprehensive and special) and litigation data.

The Consultation Information Service (CIS) response
The CIS has prepared the attached response which combines the resources of ATRIS and the support of sectors and regions within the AANDC. Using a 100 km radius surrounding the project location, information regarding potentially affected Aboriginal communities is presented in the attached report in the following sections for each community:

Aboriginal Community Information includes key contact information and any other information such as Tribal Council affiliation.

Treaties includes information on historic and modern treaties.

Claims includes specific, comprehensive and special claims.

Self-Government Agreements and other negotiations may be part of comprehensive claims or stand-alone negotiations.

Litigation usually refers to litigation between the Aboriginal Group and the Crown, often pertaining to section 35 rights assertions or consultation matters.

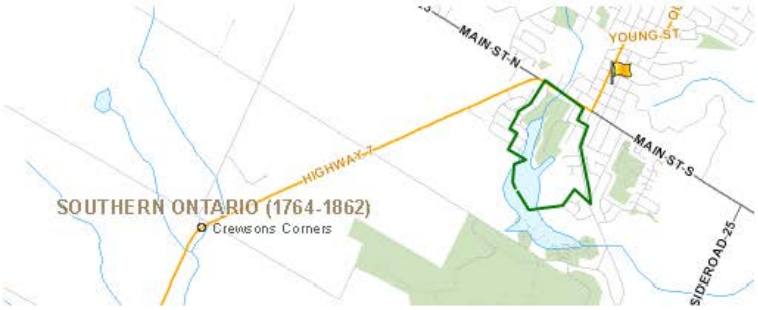
Also included, where available, is a section entitled **Other Considerations**. This may include information on Métis rights or information on the assertions of other Aboriginal groups, consultation-related protocols or agreements and other relevant information.

Should you require further assistance regarding the information provided, or if you have any questions and/or comments about the enclosed response, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Regards,

Allison Berman
Regional Subject Expert for Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ontario
Consultation and Accommodation Unit
Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada
5H- 5th Floor,
Gatineau, QC K1A 0H4
Tel: 819-934-1873

Consultation Information Service Response – March 2013
Prospect Park Well Field Re-Rating and Water Purification Plant Expansion project (PR-2221), Acton, Ontario



Within a 100 km radius of the project are Bands whose reserves and/or band offices are located within the yellow circle. These First Nation communities are noted by orange pegs. The following information should assist you in planning any consultation that may be required.

First Nation/Aboriginal Community Information

Mississaugas of the Credit
Chief Bryan Laforme (tenure expires December 15, 2013)
2789 Mississauga Road
RR 6
Hagersville, Ontario, N0A 1H0
Phone: (905) 768-1133 Fax: (905) 768-1225
www.newcreditfirstnation.com

Treaty Area – Southern Ontario treaties for Settlement: 1783 -1815
For more information on the treaties, see "Other Considerations" below.

Membership:
Association of Iroquois and Allied Indians
Chiefs of Ontario
See "Other Considerations" below for more information.

Specific Claims:
Name: 1923 Williams Treaties
Status: active litigation
Description: The United Indian Council alleged that the Williams Treaty was invalid. They state that compensation has been inadequate for land taken, along with a failure to provide reserves. The First Nations involved are: Alderville, Beausoleil, Chippewas of Georgina Island, Chippewas of Mnjikaning, Curve Lake, Hiawatha, Mississauga's of Scugog Island.

Legal Proceedings:
Name: Mississaugas of the New Credit – Toronto Purchase v.
Status: inactive
Court File No.: not available
Description: This concerns an 1805 surrender of land presumably by the Mississaugas of the New Credit. Documentation concerns discussions for a letter accepting settlement of the issue.

Name: Mississaugas of the New Credit First Nation v. Attorney General of Canada, Maurice Bryan Laforme, Kerri Louise King, Attorney General of Ontario
Status: active
Court File No.: CV-12-373
Description: In this matter, the Mississaugas of the New Credit First Nation seeks a declaration of fee simple interest to a parcel of land in Hagersville which lies adjacent to the Applicant's Reserve. The Applicant also seeks a declaration that the reservation of mines and minerals as set out in the original Crown Patent issued February 18, 1884 is null and void. The Applicant asserts that this property was originally part of a larger tract of land to which the Applicant had aboriginal rights, and that this larger tract of land was sold by the Applicant to the Crown in the 18th century. The Applicant claims that in 1999, the Applicant entered into a Land Claim Settlement Agreement whereby Canada agreed that it would recommend an addition to the Applicant's reserve. The Applicant claims that following their application to the Crown to have the property added to its reserve, the Crown had concerns which prevented the completion of the Addition to Reserve process. The Crown's concerns were regarding the

capacity of a First Nation to hold title to lands in fee simple, and also about a reservation clause found in the original Crown Patent whereby the rights to all mines and minerals were reserved to the Government of Ontario.

Six Nations of the Grand River
Chief William (Bill) Kenneth Montour (tenure expires December 6, 2013)
1695 Chiefswood Road
PO Box 5000
Ohsweken, Ontario, N0A 1M0
Phone: (519) 445-2201 Fax: (519) 445-4208
www.sixnations.ca

Recognized Leadership and Consultation:
The Federal Government recognizes the elected Chief and Council (who are elected under the Indian Act) as the official Canadian leadership of Six Nations. For consultation purposes, the Federal Government recommends that the elected Chief and Council of Six Nations be engaged.

Membership:
Chiefs of Ontario
For more information, see 'Other Considerations' below.

Land Grant:
Haldimand Proclamation of 1784 and Simcoe Patent of 1793
The Six Nations were native to an area that lies within present-day New York State and were allied with the British Crown during the American War of Independence. As compensation for lands lost as a result of the war, the Six Nations and their descendants were granted lands six miles deep on each side of the Grand River, from its mouth to its source. The granted lands were within a portion of territory that the Mississauga surrendered to the Crown in the Between The Lakes Treaty of 1784/1792 (the 1784 agreement contained a boundary description that was geographically impossible and this error was addressed and corrected in 1792).

The Simcoe Patent of 1793 confirmed the lands granted to the Six Nations by the Haldimand Proclamation; However, it included only lands within the corrected 1792 surrender and thus did not extend to the source so the Grand River. It specifies that the Six Nations can surrender and dispose of their land only to the Crown. Any other leases, sales or grants to people other than Six Nations shall be unlawful and such intruders evicted. A link to a map and additional information can be found at:
http://www.aboriginalaffairs.gov.on.ca/english/negotiate/sixnations/sixnations.asp

Specific Claims:
Between 1980 and 1995, Six Nations submitted 28 specific claims to Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada under its Specific Claims Policy. These claims focus on the government's management of their lands and other assets from 1784 to the present. In March 1995, Six Nations filed a lawsuit against the Government of Canada and the Province of Ontario, which also related to how Six Nations' lands and monies were managed by the Crown (refer to Six Nations of the Grand River Band of Indians v. HMTQ in Right of Canada and HMTQ

in Right of Ontario, Court file no. 406/95 in the litigation section below for additional information). As there was significant overlap between the 28 specific claims and the claims put forward in the litigation, work on the specific claims was suspended.

Other Claims:
In 1994, Six Nations submitted a claim to the Minister of Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada regarding their "right to hunt and fish," which was premised in part on the Nanfan Treaty of 1701. This Treaty (also known as the Treaty of Albany) was related to the protection of hunting and fishing rights in and around Lakes Erie, Huron and Ontario, as well as a portion of the United States. The Treaty was between representatives of the Five Nations (now the Six Nations) and John Nanfan, the acting colonial governor of New York. Six Nations were referred to the Province of Ontario for remedy, as the province has the primary responsibility for harvesting.

Legal Proceedings:
Name: Six Nations of the Grand River Band of Indians v. HMTQ in Right of Canada and HMTQ in Right of Ontario - Superior Court of Justice
Status: active
Court File No.: 406/95
Description: The Plaintiffs claim an accounting of all Six Nations' assets including money and real property held in trust by the Crown for the benefit of the Six Nations since 1784. The Plaintiff seeks a declaration by the Court that the Defendants are in breach of their fiduciary duties towards the Plaintiff, and are liable for replacing all assets or the value of all assets found to be missing, with compound interest. The allegation of repeated breaches of fiduciary duty is supported by examples of breaches, between 1784 and 1970, that can be separated into 14 discrete claims.

Name: Thahoketotoh of Kanekota v. HMTQ
Status: active
Court File No.: T-1396-12
Description: In this claim, the Plaintiff seeks, among other things, the removal of alleged non-native squatters from Lot 1 Concession 11, Clearview Township, Simcoe County. He alleges that the Crown has not respected the Royal Proclamation of 1784 and he also seeks compensation from other parties, such as the Canadian Hydro Developers, Inc. and Enbridge Gas, for their alleged illegal involvement in the area.

Name: Thahoketotoh of Kanekota v. HMTQ
Status: active (November 2012)
Court File No.: T-2007-12
Description: In this action, the Plaintiff alleges that the Defendant Canada has allowed federal and provincial law to apply to a tract of land described in the *Haldimand Proclamation of 1784* in violation of an alleged British Order in Council dating from 1704, the *Royal Proclamation of 1763*, ss. 90, 91(24) and 109 of the *Constitution Act, 1867* and an alleged Canadian Order in Council relating to disallowance, dating from 1875. The Plaintiff particularly alleges that Canada has violated its duty in allowing the *Indian Act*, the *Supreme Court Act* and the *Ontario Public Lands Act* to apply to the Haldimand Tract. The Plaintiff seeks as relief a declaration that Canada has the duty not to allow the application of federal or provincial law to the Haldimand Tract except by a treaty in compliance with the *Royal Proclamation of 1763* with any dispute resolved by a Standing Royal Committee constituted under the alleged Order In Council of 1704. The Plaintiff seeks to have the declaration described above determined under Rule 220(1)(a) of the Federal Courts Rules, and in writing under Rule 369

Name: Six Nations Elected Council on its own behalf and on behalf of the Six Nations of the Grand River v. The Corporation of the City of Brantford
Status: active
Court File No.: CV-08-361454
Description: The Plaintiffs seek various declarations pertaining to Ontario and/or the City of Brantford's constitutional duty to consult with and accommodate the Six Nations of the Grand River before considering or undertaking any planning activities and disposition of lands which could potentially affect the interests of the Six Nations of the Grand River.

Name: Aaron Detlor; the Haudenosaunee Development Institute v. the Corporation of the City of Brantford – Superior Court of Justice
Status: active
Court File No.: CV-08-356782
Description: The Applicants Aaron Detlor and the Haudenosaunee Development Institute intend to question the constitutional validity and applicability of By-laws 63-2008 and 64-2008 of the City of Brantford Municipal Code, made under the Municipal Act, 2001, S.O. 2001, c. 25. The hearing is scheduled for November 2012.

Name: King Chief ah'she hodeeheehonto v. HMTQ in Right of Canada
Status: active
Court File No.: 10-20244 JR
Description: This is a Notice of Constitutional Question which seems to involve an argument involving Six Nations that among other things relies on the Two Row Wampum Treaty and other Aboriginal and treaty rights, as protection from the jurisdictional obligation to follow Canada's laws and other obligatory requirements.

Name: Regina v. Michael Clarence Monture
Status: active
Court File No.: not available
Description: The defendant is a member of the Mohawk Nation from the Six Nations of the Grand River, and is seeking relief under section 35 of the Constitution Act, 1982. The defendant alleges that the sub-standard health facilities are infringing on and limiting his Aboriginal rights, as well as preventing him from delivering contemporary health care.

Out-of-Court settlement discussions
Since 1999, the Government of Canada, the Province of Ontario and Six Nations have made several attempts to resolve the historical grievances raised in Six Nations' 1995 lawsuit (refer to Six Nations of the Grand River Band of Indians v. HMTQ in Right of Canada and HMTQ in Right of Ontario, Court file no. 406/95 in the litigation section avove for additional information) through out-of-court settlement negotiations. Information on these discussions, including the negotiation process that commenced after the occupation of the Douglas Creek Estates site in Caledonia, Ontario, can be found on the AANDC website at: http://www.aadnc-aandc.gc.ca/eng/1100100016334/1100100016335.

Unilateral Protocol
The Six Nations of the Grand River published a unilateral consultation and accommodation policy in 2009. You may wish to review this protocol to better understand the First Nation's perspective regarding consultation and accommodation. However, the federal government is not a party to this protocol and does not endorse the content. The link to the protocol is: http://www.sixnations.ca/admConsultationAccomodationPolicy.pdf

Other Considerations

Aboriginal Rights Assertions: the Métis
The inclusion of the Métis in s.35 represents Canada's commitment to recognize and value their distinctive cultures, which can only survive if they are protected along with other Aboriginal communities. In 2003, the Supreme Court of Canada affirmed Métis rights under s.35 of the Constitution Act, 1982, in the Sault St. Marie area, in the *Powley* decision. For more information on the *Powley* decision visit the following link: www.aadnc-aandc.gc.ca/eng/1100100014419

The Office of the Federal Interlocutor for Métis and Non-Status Indians (OFI) is aware that the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO), its regional and community councils, have asserted a Métis right to harvest in a large section of the province.

The provincial government has accommodated Métis rights on a regional basis within Métis harvesting territories identified by the MNO. These accommodations are based on credible Métis rights assertions. An interim agreement (2004) between the MNO and the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) recognizes the MNO's Harvest Card system. This means that Harvester's Certificate holders engage in traditional Métis harvest activities within identified Métis traditional territories across the province. For a map of Métis traditional harvesting territories visit the MNO website at: http://www.metisnation.org/harvesting/harvesting-map.aspx

The MNO maintains that Aboriginal 'rights-holders' are Métis communities which are collectively represented through the MNO and its community councils. In partnership with community councils, MNO has established a consultation process. The MNO has published regional consultation protocols on their website which offer pre-consultation stage instructions on engaging the Métis through their community councils (via the consultation committee made up of an MNO regional councilor, a community councilor representative and a Captain of the Hunt). Please note however, that this organization does not represent all Métis in Ontario.

Métis Nation of Ontario
Métis Consultation Unit is located within the MNO head office.
500 Old St. Patrick Street, Unit 3
Ottawa, Ontario, K1N 9G4
Phone: (613) 798-1488 Fax: (613) 725-4225
www.metisnation.org/home.aspx

Métis National Council
4-340 MacLaren Street,
Ottawa, Ontario, K2P 0M6
Phone: (613) 232-3216 Fax: (613) 232-4262
www.metisnation.ca

For an indication of the population in Ontario who self-identify as Métis, visit the Statistics Canada website. The Ontario map indicates populations as small as 250 up to over 2,000 within its borders.
http://geodepot.statcan.gc.ca/2006/13011619/20080513012009031301161 9/16181522091403090112_13011619/15140102151809070914011 2_20152001121305200919090416151 6_0503-eng.pdf

Legal Proceedings concerning the Métis in Ontario
Name: HMTQ in Right of Canada v. Michel Blais
Status: active

Court File No.: 08-213
Description: The Applicant is charged with unlawfully harvesting forest resources in a Crown forest without a license contrary to the Crown Forest Sustainability Act, 1994. The Applicant, a Métis, asserts that he is an Aboriginal person within the meaning of s. 35 of the Constitution Act, 1982 and that the alleged harvesting occurred in lands set apart for the Batchewana Band pursuant to the Robinson Treaty of 1850. He claims that the Batchewana First Nation may permit Métis persons to exercise the same Aboriginal and treaty rights as its members pursuant to this treaty.

Name: HMTQ in Right of Canada, Laurie Desautels v. Henry Wetelainen Jr.
Status: active
Court File No.: CV-08-151
Description: The defendant, Henry Wetelainen Jr., intends to question the constitutional validity of sections 28, 31 and 40 of the Crown Forest Sustainability Act (1994), S.O. 1994, c. 25 and Ontario Regulation 167/95, as amended, in relation to an act or omission of the government of Ontario. The defendant claims that he was exercising Aboriginal and treaty rights afforded by the Adhesion to Treaty 3, by harvesting wood within his traditional territory. He claims that he is a Métis/Non-Status Indian and that the imposition of payment for harvesting or use of the forest resource is an infringement and violates his constitutional rights.

Name: Ministry of Natural Resources v. Kenneth Sr. Paquette
Status: active
Court File No.: to be determined
Description: This Notice of Constitutional Question relates to a provincial prosecution involving a charge pertaining to hunting moose. The Defendant intends to assert his s. 35 right as a Métis person to hunt moose, and he also intends to seek a Charter remedy under s. 15 of the *Charter.*

Court Decisions concerning the Métis in Ontario

R. v. Laurin, Lemieux, Lemieux (2007)
Three Métis defendants were charged with fishing violations and claimed that the decision of the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) to prosecute them violated the terms of the Interim Agreement (2004) between the MNR and the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO). As the defendants were indeed Harvester Card holders authorized to fish in the Mattawa/Nipissing territory, therefore, they were entitled to the exemption in the agreement.

The Court concluded that laying of charges against any valid Harvester Card holder who is harvesting in the territory designated on the card within 2 years of the 2004 agreement was a breach. The Interim Agreement itself was silent as to any geographic limitations. There was no mention of the Agreement only applying north and east of Sudbury. Further, the reliance on Harvester Cards, which explicitly contained the territorial designation of the cardholder, signified that the MNR accepted such designations for the purpose of the agreement. The Court was clear to note that this case did not make any ruling regarding the merits of any claim that the Mattawa/Nipissing area contains section 35 rights bearing Métis communities.

Harry Daniels (2013)
The Plaintiffs sought judicial declarations that: Métis and non-Status Indians are "Indians" under section 91(24); that the Crown owes a fiduciary duty to Métis and non-Status Indians as Aboriginal peoples; and, Métis and non-Status Indians have the right to be consulted and negotiated with in good faith by the government of Canada, on a collective basis through representatives of their choice. On January 8, 2013, the Federal Court ruled in favour of Harry

Daniels et al and declared Métis and non-status Indians as "Indians" under section 91(24) of the *Constitution Act, 1867*.

Membership
First Nations may or may not delegate certain authority and/or powers to tribal councils to administer programs, funding and/or services on their behalf. The best source of information with respect to consultation is though individual First Nations themselves.

Association of Iroquois and Allied Indians
This is a political organization which advocates the interests of its eight members. Using political lines the members form a collective to protect their Aboriginal and treaty rights.
www.aiai.on.ca
387 Princess Avenue
London, Ontario, N6B 2A7
Phone: (519) 434-2761

Chiefs of Ontario
The Chiefs of Ontario is a coordinating body for 133 First Nation communities in Ontario. The main objective of this body is to facilitate the discussion, planning, implementation and evaluation of all local, regional and national matters affecting its members.
www.chiefs-of-ontario.org

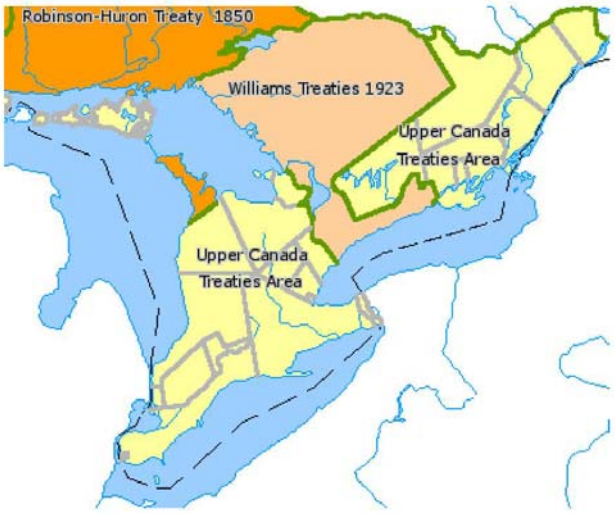
Administrative Office:
111 Peter Street, Suite 804
Toronto, Ontario, M5V 2H1
Phone: (416) 597-1266
Fax: (416) 597-8365

Political Office:
109 Mission Road
Fort William First Nation Ontario, P7J 1L3
Phone: (807) 626-9339
Fax: (807) 626-9404

Treaty Area
In general, where historic treaties have been signed, the rights of signatory First Nation's are defined by the terms of the Treaty. In many cases, however, there are divergent views between First Nations and the Crown as to what the treaty provisions imply or signify.

In areas where no historic treaty exists or where such treaties were limited in scope (i.e. where only certain rights were addressed by the treaty, such as the Peace and Friendship Treaties), there may be comprehensive claims that are asserted or being negotiated. Comprehensive claim negotiations are the means by which modern treaties are achieved.

Treaties of Southern Ontario- The Upper Canada Treaties
There are several treaty making eras which impact the province of Ontario. These eras are known as the Upper Canada Land Surrenders from 1764 to 1862. These surrenders are seen as treaties which transfer all Aboriginal rights and title to the Crown in exchange for one-time payments or annuities. They tended to be made with individual First Nation groups for tracts of land.



*Atlas of Canada

1783-1815- Treaties for Settlement

As part of the plan to resettle some 30,000 United Empire Loyalists who refused to accept American rule, and fled to Montreal, the Indian Department undertook a series of land surrenders west of the Ottawa River with the Mississauga and the Chippewa of the southern Great Lakes. These tended to be uncomplicated arrangements whereby for a particular Aboriginal group was paid a specific sum paid in trade goods, to surrender a stated amount of land.

Specific claims

Specific claims refer to claims made by a First Nation against the federal government related to outstanding lawful obligations, such as the administration of land and other First Nation assets, and to the fulfillment of Indian treaties, although the treaties themselves are not open to re-negotiation. This response provides summaries of active and relevant claims that are current to the date of the response. Claims that have been settled or closed may also be included to give a sense of the First Nation's claims history with the Crown.

As the claims progress regularly, it is recommended that the status of each claim be reviewed through the Reporting Centre on Specific Claims. A listing of concluded claims is also available through the Reporting Centre at:
http://pse5-esd5.ainc-inac.gc.ca/SCBRI_E/Main/ReportingCentre/External/externalreporting.aspx

Provincial guidelines

Under its responsibility to promote stronger Aboriginal relationships, the Ontario Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs has produced *Draft Guidelines on Consultation with Aboriginal Peoples Related to Aboriginal Rights and Treaty Rights*. These guidelines are for use by ministries who seek input from key First Nations and Métis organizations, all Ontario First Nations and selected non-Aboriginal stakeholders. To review the guidelines, visit:
http://www.aboriginalaffairs.gov.on.ca/english/policy/draftconsultjune2006.pdf

Gillespie, Michelle

From: Kevin Okimi [KevinO@haltonhills.ca]
Sent: Friday, March 22, 2013 8:29 AM
To: Gillespie, Michelle; micheleg@xcg.com
Cc: Warren Harris
Subject: Municipal Class Environmental Assessment: Prospect Park Well Field and Water Purification Plant Expansion
Attachments: 2013 Prospect Park Winter Carnival updated Jan 8.pdf

Michelle / Michele
It was nice to meet you both on Wednesday. As discussed, I am summarizing our comments on the materials reviewed at the Open House, as well as the General Site Plans provided through the TSC circulation. As I mentioned, my comments are primarily focused on impacts of the concepts shown to the park areas.

1) Ownership or lease rights are assumed to be within the areas shown on available reference plans. Warren Harris, Manager of Parks and Open Space with the Town is coordinating property issues cleanup.
2) No concerns with building layout of Concepts 1 & 2. There is concern with removal of trees and expansion of track/driveway to accommodate turning radius for chemical trucks, and additional parking shown along west side of building. Those two proposed features would have a significant permanent effect on the park features, and would not be desired by the Town. Closer study may be able to confirm actual turning radius requirements, and parking requirements, which may minimize the need for these features, and make the building layouts still workable.
3) Concept 3 footprint would have minimal impact on ball diamond. Height would need to be reviewed in further detail.
4) Concept 4 begins to encroach on Ball Diamond infrastructure, as there are proposed sportsfield lighting poles within 1-2 m of the "property" limit.
5) Electrical infrastructure in park should be confirmed. There are various Halton Hills Hydro, Town of Halton Hills, and Region of Halton electrical services throughout the park, serviced from multiple transformers, including the main transformer west of the existing plant. Presently undertground locations are not confirmed.
6) The Town's 2 ball diamonds, and water playground are serviced out of the storage room on the east side of the building. Actual location of the underground connections is not known. These ball diamond lighting systems are to be replaced in 2013. The Town will coordinate with the Region on any locate information provided as part of this process. The Town's intent is to keep all of the new electrical infrastructure out of the Region's easement/ownership limit except as it exits on the east side of the building. It is intended that all new electrical infrastructure will be after the existing splitter that is fed from the transformer. Any required electrical shut downs should be coordinated with the Town.
7) The Town is having a geotechnical investigation done around the ball diamonds for the lighting replacement project, and will provide it to the Region for information.
8) Construction will need to be coordinated with the Town with regards to:
    a. Existing Winter Carnival in the park (January) – see event map attached for reference
    b. Fall Fair (September)
    c. Parking lot use for the indoor soccer facility (winter is prime time use)
    d. General disruption for park users
    e. Construction Staging Requirements
9) Construction is not expected till 2015 at the earliest, once the ESA and detailed designs are completed.
10) There is an existing shed south of the existing plant, used by a local Acton Ball group. It requires replacement. There could be an opportunity to attach it to the rear of the building with exterior access

only, so as not to have two separate structures as close together.

11) The Town may be open to an expansion on the south side of the building slightly beyond the "property" limit if that was considered viable and desired by the Region. This could work well to accommodate point #10 above.
12) The existing washrooms are not in great condition. Any consideration to minor renovation/renewal of the existing washrooms as part of this project would be appreciated.

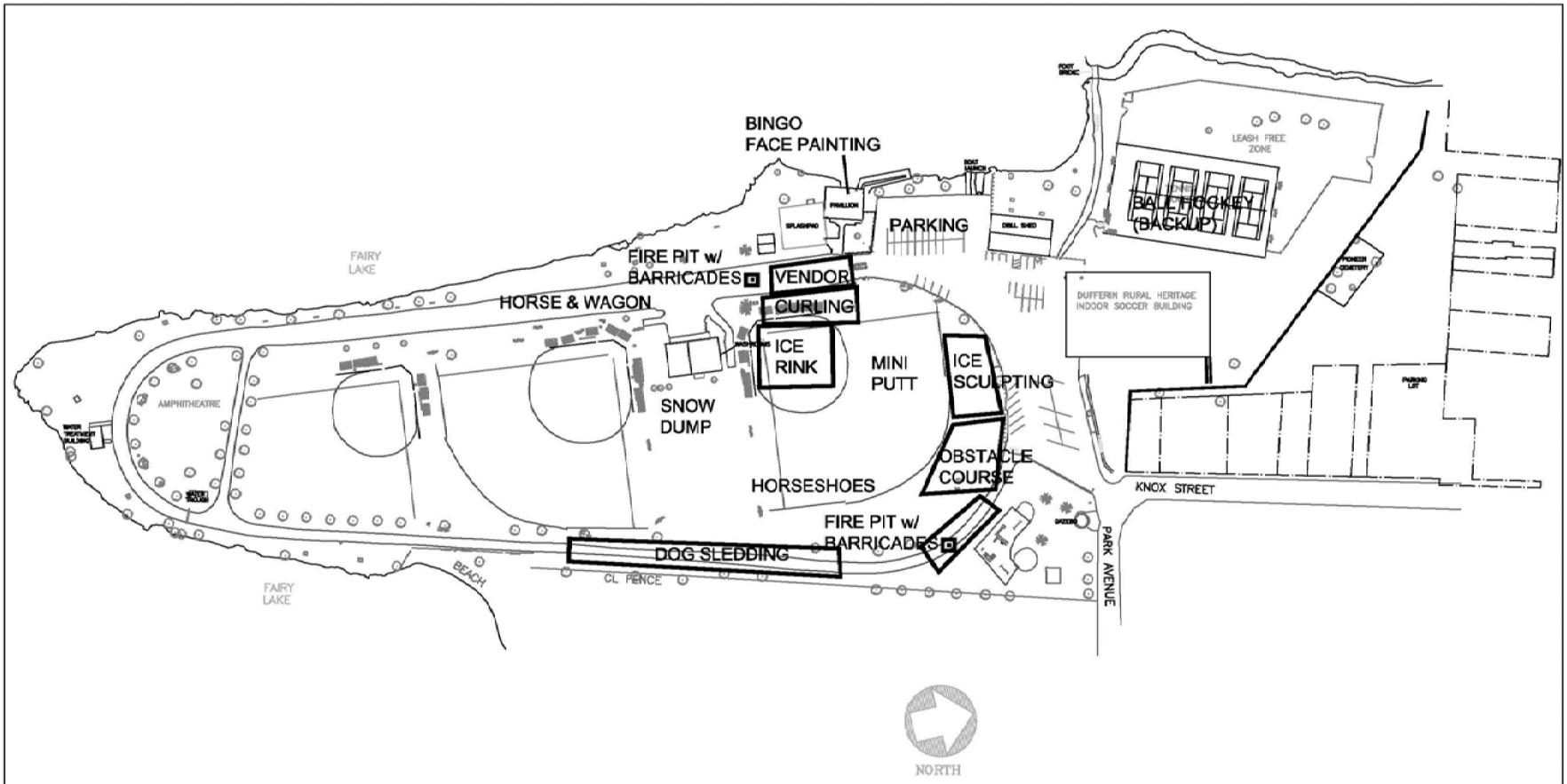
Please feel free to contact me to discuss further. I will provide further information as it becomes available for works in the park.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thank you,

Kevin

Kevin Okimi, OALA, CSLA
Senior Landscape Architect
Recreation and Parks
Town of Halton Hills
1 Halton Hills Drive
Halton Hills, ON L7G 5G2
tel: 905.873.2601 ext. 2280
www.haltonhills.ca



TOWN OF HALTON HILLS
Working Together Working for You!

PROSPECT PARK

Winter Carnival - Acton BIA - January 2013

Niagara Escarpment Commission

232 Guelph St.
Georgetown, ON L7G 4B1
Tel: 905-877-5191
Fax: 905-873-7452
www.escarpment.org

Commission de l'escarpement du Niagara

232, rue Guelph
Georgetown ON L7G 4B1
No de tel. 905-877-5191
Télécopieur 905-873-7452
www.escarpment.org

Niagara Escarpment Commission
An agency of the Government of Ontario

March 21, 2013

Michelle Gillespie, P. Eng.
Project Manager
Water Design & Construction
Planning and Public Works Department
Regional Municipality of Halton
1151 Bronte Road
Oakville, ON L6M 3L1

Dear Ms. Gillespie,

RE: NOTICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION CENTRE
MUNICIPAL CLASS ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
(Prospect Park Well Field Re-Rating and Water Purification Plant Expansion)
Town of Halton Hills (Acton)
Your File: PR-2221

The Niagara Escarpment Commission (NEC) is in receipt of your circulation dated March 12, 2013. I understand the proposal relates to a project that was identified in the Region's Water and Wastewater Master Plan as part of a long-term Region-wide water servicing strategy designed to support future growth in the Acton community.

The project site lies outside the area of the Niagara Escarpment Plan and Niagara Escarpment Development Control Area.

I was unable to attend the Public Information Centre on March 20th. While the NEC has no comment at this time on the proposed undertaking, it does request that you keep NEC staff informed on the progress.

Thank you for sending Notice to the NEC.

If you have any questions, I can be reached at (905) 877 – 7815 or by email at david.johnston@ontario.ca.

Yours truly,

David Johnston
Planner

Dianne Damman

From: Munro, Kyle (MNR) <Kyle.Munro@ontario.ca>
Sent: Tuesday, March 19, 2013 9:19 AM
To: Gillespie, Michelle
Subject: Prospect Park Well Field Study EA

Hello Michelle,

Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) Staff have reviewed the Prospect Park Well Field Study Area (Acton, Halton Hills, Ontario) identified in your Notice of Study Commencement letter received March 13, 2013. Please note that our records indicate that the study area does not appear to contain Species at Risk (SAR) or ANSIs but does include portions of the Eramosa River – Blue Springs Creek Provincially Significant Wetland (PSW) and portions of the Black Creek. The undertaking should avoid interference with the PSW and any species at risk . As you work through the EA process, please report any SAR encountered within the study area to this office c/o ESA.Aurora@ontario.ca upon discovery.

In order to assist with the efficiency of our responses to future inquiries please note that you may email your requests and/or notices directly to Jackie.Burkart@ontario.ca.

Should you have any further questions please contact Jackie Burkart at (905) 713-7368.

Sincerely,

Kyle Munro, MCIP RPP M.Sc
A/Planner
Aurora District Ministry of Natural Resources
50 Bloomington Road Aurora, ON L4G 0L8
Telephone: 905-713-7366 Facsimile: 905-713-7360
Kyle.Munro@ontario.ca

Subject: FW: Prospect Park Wellfield Re-Rating and WPP Expansion

From: Bobak, Eva (MNR) [mailto:Eva.Bobak@ontario.ca]
Sent: Friday, October 17, 2014 4:16 PM
To: Cato, Norman
Subject: RE: Prospect Park Wellfield Re-Rating and WPP Expansion

Good Afternoon Norman,

MNRF has reviewed the information provided on September 22, 2014 with respect to the above noted project.

Based on the information provided, MNRF currently does not have concerns with the proposed undertaking. However, should any species at risk be encountered while undertaking these works, please notify our office immediately to obtain further guidance.

Thank you,
Eva

Eva Bobak
Fish and Wildlife Technical Specialist
Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry
Aurora District Office
Tel: 905-713-7344
Fax: 905-713-7631
eva.bobak@ontario.ca

XCG CONSULTANTS LTD.
T 905 829 8880 F 905 829 8890 | toronto@xcg.com
2620 Bristol Circle, Suite 300, Oakville, Ontario, Canada L6H 6Z7

Date: May 27, 2014 **XCG File No.:3-595-55-01**

To: Liam Marray, Credit Valley Conservation Authority

cc: Norman Cato, Halton Region
Tom Renic, Halton Region
Tony Lotimer, ARL Groundwater Resources Ltd.

From: Michele Grenier, XCG Consultants Ltd.

Re: Response to CVC's Preliminary Comments on Prospect Park Well Proposed Increase in Water Tank

---

The Credit Valley Conservation Authority (CVC) provided preliminary comments on the proposed increase in water taking at the Prospect Park well field. The comments are based on their review of the draft Impact Assessment Report (prepared by XCG Consultants Ltd. and ARL Groundwater Resources Ltd., August 2013). A copy of the correspondence provided by CVC is included in Appendix A. The comments from CVC and corresponding responses to each are provided herein.

1. *CVC recommends inclusion of a summary of previous concerns identified by CVC and MOE related to the proposal to increase the water taking, including issues such as: groundwater contributions to water courses; wetland discharge and/or water table fluctuations; and other potential ecological/biological impacts.*

We have reviewed CVC's comments and the Region's correspondence pertaining to the Prospect Park Wellfield Impact Assessment Report, which was prepared by Dillon Consulting Ltd. in September of 2007. Copies of these documents are provided in Appendix B. It is proposed that a summary of this information be included in the current Impact Assessment Report as part of the background review.

2. *CVC is concerned that there is generally no assessment of potential biological impacts made in the documents other than the assumption that if hydrological impacts are minimal therefore impacts to the aquatic and wetland ecosystems also would be minimal. The conclusions related to fish and aquatic health are not based on direct field/empirical data.*

The hydrological pathways for potential impacts to the natural environment have been assessed in detail as part of the work completed to date. The assessment shows that there will be minimal impacts to the natural environment via the hydrological pathways, and therefore the biological impacts by way of this pathway are expected to be minimal.

Previous pumping tests conducted at 4,400 m^3/d, which is greater than the proposed water taking of 3,500 m^3/d, suggested that the estimated change in surface water levels in Fairy Lake would be in the order of 0.05 m. A change of this magnitude is within the existing seasonal fluctuations (between 0.40 and 0.60 m) that have been reported as occurring within the lake.

The Fairy Lake Watershed is approximately 2,031 ha and the lake itself has a surface area of 26 ha, a perimeter of 4.6 km, and a total volume of 400,656 m^3. Bathymetry mapping (Appendix C) presented in the *Fairy Lake Water Quality Study* (AECOM, 2009) shows the lake depth contours at 1 m intervals (from 0 to 7 m). The lake is relatively shallow, with 50 percent of its volume occurring in the top 1 m of depth. A strict interpretation of the figure would suggest that the lake itself is distinct from the surrounding wetlands. Based on these contours, it is estimated that the total "dried out" area caused by a 0.05 m reduction in surface water levels would be 6,800 m^2 (0.7 ha). Based on the estimated perimeter of the lake, the average width of the dried out area would be 1.5 m. This represents 2.6 percent of the existing lake surface area.

It should be noted that the shallower areas of the lake are mainly located in the South Basin. The drawdown maps provided in the Impact Assessment Report show very minor impacts on the South Basin, and the drawdown contours do not include the Fairy Lake Marsh.

There are potential impacts to the open/vegetated space on the west side of the Main Basin, however, given the depth of the lake in this area, a 0.05 m decrease in water levels at this location may not generate as wide a "dried out" area as in the shallower areas. Based on the information presented in the Vegetation mapping (Figures 11a and 11b in the AECOM report, see Appendix C), this area is mainly classified as Dry-Moist Old Field Meadow and Cultural Deciduous Woodland. On the east side, there are some areas designated as Thicket Swamp. The Marsh classified areas appear to be limited to the South Basin and are generally outside the projected zone of influence.

3. *The report indicates that Fairy Lake lacks high quality fish habitats. CVC considers Fairy Lake as one of the few large body wetlands in the watershed and is known as a significant recreational fishery in terms of productivity and diversity. There are habitats in the lake that are sensitive to water level impacts including: shallow nursery areas, near-shore aquatic vegetation, access routes and other life cycle requirements of species such as killifish (watershed rare species). The past issue of connectivity for spawning pike through the road culvert and the potential isolation of that wetland basin when juvenile pike return to the lake also requires consideration. Fairy Lake should be recognized as part of the Provincially Significant Wetland (PSW). There is also a fen within the PSW which could be sensitive to minor changes to groundwater levels, and therefore the predicted change in Fairy Lake spring/summer water levels may be a significant impact.*

Based on the material examined in our assessment, the potential of the proposed increase in water taking having an adverse effect on the environmental features of concern raised by CVC in this comment, by way of the hydrological pathways, is low. The proposed increase in water taking has been shown to have a very small effect on the lake levels and associated surface water levels in the area (see Response to Comment No. 2).

Further, the road culvert is located well outside the zone impacted by drawdown. The Region will commit to adding the location of the culvert to the monitoring program.

Previous correspondence with CVC (07-Feb-2014) has indicated the fen has been reclassified and is no longer categorized as a fen.

4. *Clarification is needed with respect to the management of the Fairy Lake dam and the relationship to low flows in Black Creek downstream of Fairy Lake.*

While the dam is owned and operated by the Town of Halton Hills, at present, there is no active management of the dam by the Region, the Town of Halton Hills or CVC. The Town has suggested that they would prefer not to be responsible for the operation of the dam.

The lake overflows the dam during a significant portion of the year. The elevation of the top of the dam is approximately 345.25 m above sea level (m ASL). Weekly lake level measurements for 2007 and 2008 were provided in the *Fairy Lake Water Quality Study* (AECOM, 2009).The lake level measurements are dam elevation are shown in Figure 4 (attached, Appendix C). The data indicate that 2007 was a much drier year than 2008, with a decrease in the amount of precipitation observed, resulting in both lower average and maximum water levels. A summary of the water budget data is provided below.

Summary of Water Budget Details for Fairy Lake, 2007-2008

Water Levels (m ASL)	**2007**	**2008**
Average	345.22	345.36
Minimum	344.86	345.24
Maximum	345.48	345.60
Weekly Precipitation (m^3/week)	**2007**	**2008**
Average	1,787	2,541
Minimum	0.0	0.0
Maximum	13,185	13,210

The data indicate that seasonal variation in lake levels are in the range of 0.4 to 0.6 m, with lower levels experienced in the summer months. The data also suggests that lake levels are heavily influenced by surface water inflow (as shown in Figure 5, Appendix C), and the amount of inflow is dependent on the amount of precipitation (as shown in Figure 6, Appendix C). The data support the assertions in the Impact Assessment Report that the impacts of increased groundwater takings will not have a significant impact on surface water levels.

5. *CVC is concerned about the number of areas monitored during the pumping test. We believe more wetland monitoring was needed, including within the fen.*

We acknowledge that there were few wetland-specific monitoring stations included in the monitoring program during the pumping tests. However, the groundwater level monitoring program has provided a reasonable basis for mapping the zone of influence (drawdown) to be expected in the overburden aquifer for the proposed changes to the pumping rate at the Prospect Park wells. The mapping from the pumping tests indicate that drawdown in the Prospect Park aquifer beneath the fen was less than 0.1 m, and approaching zero.

In turn, the zone of influence allows one to make reasonable inferences as to the potential effects on shallow surface water levels in the sensitive wetland areas. In our view, potential surface water effects in the wetland areas within, or bordering on, Fairy Lake will be the same as those predicted to occur in the lake itself (in the order of 5 cm), which is a small effect and one that is less than the apparent seasonal fluctuations in surface water levels that occur in the lake. Notwithstanding, it is reasonable to consider the inclusion of wetland-specific monitoring stations in the proposed monitoring program.

6. *How was it concluded that the Zone of Influence (ZOI) has no effect on the three PSWs?*

Based on the work in Golder (2012), it is our understanding that the 3 provincially significant wetlands (PSWs) in the area are as follows: (1) Eramosa River –Blue Springs Wetland Complex, which includes the Fairy Lake Marsh, (2) Black Creek at Acton Wetland Complex, (3) Acton-Silver Creek Wetland Complex. The location of these features is shown in Figure 11 of the Golder report (attached in Appendix C). The drawdown cones from the pumping tests demonstrate that the Black Creek at Acton Wetland Complex and the Acton Swamp were outside of the measurable zone of influence during the pumping test and that there was no measurable effect on groundwater or surface water levels at these PSWs. They are both considered to be beyond the measurable zone of influence of the wells. Note that the interpretations concerning the zone of influence were taken at the test flow rate of 4,400 m^3/d, which is higher than the proposed increase in water taking of 3,500 m^3/d. The Fairy Lake Marsh borders the south end of the lake; the 0.1 m drawdown contour in the aquifer at the higher pumping rate of 4,400 m^3/d does not extend beneath the marsh or any other part of the Eramosa River – Blue Springs Creek Wetland Complex. With negligible drawdown in the aquifer beneath these wetland features, it is reasonable to conclude that there was no influence on the groundwater/surface water interactions beneath these wetlands.

7. *The mapping in the report shows that the zones of influence tend to be oval, and skewed along the bedrock valley, consistent with the findings of the Tier 3 study. However, it is not clear whether the mapping reflects data from the shallow wells, deep wells, or a combination thereof.*

The zone of influence presented in figures reflects drawdown in the Prospect Park aquifer hydrogeologic unit. A number of the multilevel monitoring well locations have individual monitors labelled 'shallow', 'intermediate' and 'deep'. In most cases, all of the monitors are constructed in the Prospect Park aquifer and no doubt were established to consider vertical hydraulic gradients that might exist within the aquifer. The zone of influence presented in the figures is based on the monitor recording the highest drawdown at each location.

8. *There is little or no discussion / analysis of drawdown in the shallow groundwater zones in the report, but it would have been helpful if there were in order to gain a better appreciation of the potential behaviour of groundwater zones in the vicinity of sensitive ecosystems that may depend on the shallow groundwater component.*

Please see response to Comment 6 above. The zone of influence indicates that there was negligible drawdown in the aquifer and shallow groundwater zones beyond Fairy Lake. See Figure 11 in the Golder (2012) report (attached in Appendix C).

9. *There were no monitors in proximity to the Black Creek at Acton Wetland Complex or the Eramosa River - Blue Springs Creek Wetland Complex, however the study recognizes that site-specific changes in water level can occur, and recommends wetland monitoring as a component of future assessment. This recommendation is strongly supported by CVC, as empirical data is always more desirable and additional monitoring will be valuable in continually assessing environmental responses related to the increased pumping regime. The Blue Springs catchment, where the potential for minor flow reductions has been noted, should be included in the wetland monitoring program moving forward. It would have been very helpful to have the wetland monitoring data from the pumping test.*

In the Impact Assessment Report, new monitoring stations are proposed at the Black Creek at Acton Wetland Complex and at the Fairy Lake Marsh. The proposed monitoring stations at these locations do not reflect a concern that there may be a potential effect at these locations in response to the proposed increase in pumping rate; rather, they are proposed so that once pumping commences at the higher flow rate, data can be collected to verify the conclusions that there will be no measurable effect on existing groundwater-surface water interactions occurring at these wetlands.

10. *Please confirm the data and year(s) used to characterize the intermittency of the outflow channel from Fairy Lake. Are there any potential implications for the assimilative capacity needed for the Acton WWTP?*

Information provided in Golder, 2012, suggests that flow in Black Creek is intermittent between Fairy Lake and the Acton WWTP during the summer months due to the lack of available water surplus. Streamflow in this reach is largely dependent on the overflow of Fairy Lake dam, and therefore sensitive to normal seasonal variations in water surplus for the Black Creek catchment area reporting to the lake. The intermittency of flow readings at the Fairy Lake dam was characterized in the Golder Report (2012).

A review of the water budget details presented in the *Fairy Lake Water Quality Study* (AECOM, 2009) suggests that under current conditions, the lake overflows are dependent on surface water inflows. A summary is provided below:

Summary of Water Budget Details for Fairy Lake, 2007-2008 and Dam Elevation

	2007 Lake Levels	2007 Levels with projected 0.05 m decrease	2008 (1) Lake Levels	2008 Levels with projected 0.05 m decrease	Two-Year Average(1)
No. of Weeks Lake Level is Above Top of Dam (overflow)	29	21	52	40	81
No. of Weeks Lake Level is Below Top of Dam (no overflow)	23	31	1	5 (2)	24

Notes:

1. 53 weekly measurements were taken in 2008.
2. During the remaining 7 weeks of the year, the water level would have been equal to the top of the dam.

As shown above, the effects of the decrease in surface water levels are more pronounced under more severe dry weather conditions.

11. Please confirm the presence of Blandings Turtle in Fairy Lake and address any requirements under the Endangered Species Act with MNR.

MNR has confirmed that there are records of the Blandings Turtle in the Fairly Lake area. Consultation with MNR in this regard is on-going.

APPENDIX A
PRELIMINARY CVC COMMENTS (DECEMBER 2013)

CREDIT VALLEY CONSERVATION

MEMO

To: **Tom Renic**
Senior Hydrogeologist, Halton Region
CC: **Michelle Gillespie**
Project Manager, Halton Region

From: **Liam Marray**
Manager Planning Ecology
And
Kerry Mulchansingh
Source Water Protection Project Manager / Hydrogeologist

Date: **December 3, 2013**

Re: **CVC Preliminary Comments on Prospect Park Well Proposed Increase in Water Taking Halton Hills**

Tom,

CVC is providing some preliminary comments in advance of the EA meeting this week. Following your review of these comments we could provide more detailed comments or discuss the comments in a subsequent technical meeting.

MATERIAL REVIEWED

Document	Type	From	Date
Hydrogeological Impact Assessment Region of Halton	Report	XCG Consultants Ltd. & ARL Groundwater Resources Ltd.	August 2013
Prospect Park Well Field, Groundwater Supply Study, Regional Municipality of Halton	Report	Golder Associates.	May 2012

1. CVC recommends inclusion of a summary of previous concerns identified by CVC and MOE related to the proposal to increase the water taking, including issues such as: groundwater contributions to water courses; wetland discharge and/or water table fluctuations; and other potential ecological/biological impacts.
2. CVC is concerned that there is generally no assessment of potential biological impacts made in the documents other than the assumption that if hydrological impacts are minimal therefore impacts to the aquatic and wetland ecosystems also would be minimal. The conclusions related to fish and aquatic health are not based on direct field/empirical data.
3. The report indicates that Fairy Lake lacks high quality fish habitats. CVC considers Fairy Lake as one of the few large body wetlands in the watershed and is known as a significant recreational fishery in terms of productivity and diversity. There are habitats in the lake that are sensitive to water level impacts including: shallow nursery areas, near-shore aquatic vegetation, access routes and other life cycle requirements of species such as killifish

(watershed rare species). The past issue of connectivity for spawning pike through the road culvert and the potential isolation of that wetland basin when juvenile pike return to the lake also requires consideration. Fairy Lake should be recognized as part of the Provincially Significant Wetland (PSW). There is also a fen within the PSW which could be sensitive to minor changes to groundwater levels, and therefore the predicted change in Fairy Lake spring/summer water levels may be a significant impact.

4. Clarification is needed with respect to the management of the Fairy Lake dam and the relationship to low flows in Black Creek downstream of Fairy Lake.
5. CVC is concerned about the number of areas monitored during the pumping test. We believe more wetland monitoring was needed, including within the fen.
6. How was it concluded that the Zone of Influence (ZOI) has no effect on the three PSWs?
7. The mapping in the report shows that the zones of influence tend to be oval, and skewed along the bedrock valley, consistent with the findings of the Tier 3 study. However, it is not clear whether the mapping reflects data from the shallow wells, deep wells, or a combination thereof.
8. There is little or no discussion / analysis of drawdown in the shallow groundwater zones in the report, but it would have been helpful if there were in order to gain a better appreciation of the potential behaviour of groundwater zones in the vicinity of sensitive ecosystems that may depend on the shallow groundwater component.
9. There were no monitors in proximity to the Black Creek at Acton Wetland Complex or the Eramosa River - Blue Springs Creek Wetland Complex, however the study recognizes that site-specific changes in water level can occur, and recommends wetland monitoring as a component of future assessment. This recommendation is strongly supported by CVC, as empirical data is always more desirable and additional monitoring will be valuable in continually assessing environmental responses related to the increased pumping regime. The Blue Springs catchment, where the potential for minor flow reductions has been noted, should be included in the wetland monitoring program moving forward. It would have been very helpful to have the wetland monitoring data from the pumping test.
10. Please confirm the data and year(s) used to characterize the intermittency of the outflow channel from Fairy Lake. Are there any potential implications for the assimilative capacity needed for the Acton WWTP?
11. Please confirm the presence of Blandings Turtle in Fairy Lake and address any requirements under the Endangered Species Act with MNR.

Please do not hesitate to contact us with any questions after you have reviewed the above comments.

APPENDIX B
CVC REVIEW OF DILLON IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT (2007)

Comments Received - Credit Valley Conservation	
Key Issues Raised	**Response**
Comment #1, Section 1.1 - p1: It is possible that the lower fall rates for pumping were stipulated in the current PTTW due to the potential brook trout egg incubation period in Black Creek. Spawning areas have yet to be identified.	Comment noted. We will remove the speculation of why the rate is lowered in the winter. The sentence "It is thought that the reduction in the permitted rate is related to system demand (other well fields in Acton have a reduction in their permitted capacity in the summer months but are allowed to have an increased pumping rate in the October – May period)." will be deleted
Comment #2, Section 1.1 - p1: The report notes that higher rates of pumping (3,456 m^3/day for up to 20 days per year and 4,546 m^3/day for up to five days per year) are allowed under the current PTTW. Monitoring data from the periods when the Prospect Park well field has been pumped at these higher rates should be included in the impact assessment, as should any other long term pumping and groundwater level data from the Prospect Park well field and monitoring network. These data should be analyzed to determine whether they support the conclusions of the report.	A revised report will include an analysis of the available historical data regarding pumping rates and water levels.
Comment #3, Section 1.2 - p2: It should be noted that previous studies identified that fish habitat could be potentially impacted such that a compensation agreement with DFO was developed, and that potential impacts to Provincially Significant Wetlands were not addressed to the satisfaction of CVC at that time.	In Section 6.4 of the Draft Report, it is explained how drawdowns beyond 344.87 mASL were considered by Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) to result in the Harmful, Alteration, Disruption or Destruction (HADD) of fish habitat. However, historical data indicated that lake levels reached 344.80 mASL in the absence of pumping (*Fairy Lake Water Levels Analysis, Town of Acton*, GLL, 2001). In 1995, GLL prepared the report, *Background Documentation, Fisheries Habitat Assessment for Fairy Lake and Black Creek*, which outlined proposed fish habitat compensation measures. Fairy Lake shoreline plantings by the Region were originally planned for 2001 and

Comments Received - Credit Valley Conservation	
Key Issues Raised	**Response**
	2002 (according to GLL, 2001). Amendment # 4 of the Authorization, sent from DFO to the Region on July 19, 2001, indicated that compensation measures outlined in GLL's 1995 report were to be implemented by September 30, 2003. Based on CVC's comment, it is evident that CVC's concerns regarding potential impacts to Provincially Significant Wetlands were not addressed during the development of the compensation agreement between the Region and DFO. It is therefore recommended that the Region re-visit the compensation measures developed in 1995 and discuss reasonable compensation options with both CVC and DFO. The Region proposes to initiate a meeting between CVC and DFO to discuss the original Authorization and subsequent amendments, and determine the appropriate course of action regarding this matter.
Comment #4, Section 1.2 - p2: It was concluded that a 0.3 m decrease in lake levels caused by the Prospect Park Wells would not have a significant impact on the environment (Ecologistics, 1991). CVC noted that the littoral and wetland areas affected by a 0.3 m decrease in water level were not calculated. CVC had previously expressed concerns with earlier studies, some of which are given further consideration in this report. Overall there is little effort to isolate background variables and focus on the biological significance of smaller but cumulative or threshold hydrological effects on fish and shallow wetland communities. Other general concerns relate to the combined need for dilution of the downstream waste water	We acknowledge CVC's concern regarding Fairy Lake contour mapping to better refine littoral and flooded habitats and wetlands. In our meeting of September 14, 2006, CVC indicated that they may have some Fairy Lake contour mapping available. This would allow us to provide more discussion regarding potential shallow area impacts. These data have been requested and subsequently received from CVC in January 2007. We will modify the report to reflect the CVC concerns related to the earlier conclusions by Ecologistics. As noted in the report, the 0.3 m decrease in lake levels is a theoretical decrease calculated by IWS (1989) using broad conservative assumptions. In our revised report, we

Comments Received - Credit Valley Conservation	
Key Issues Raised	**Response**
treatment plant that is going through a separate environmental assessment. Furthermore a subwatershed study for better context and assessment of cumulative effects is scheduled to commence in 2008. Wetlands will be further assessed and spawning areas for known trout populations identified. The catchment upstream of Fairy Lake also requires better characterization.	will provide an assessment of long term impacts by the increased pumping including potential effects on lake levels..
Comment #5, Section 1.2 – p3: The report indicates that a 20-day pumping test at a rate of 4,300 m^3/day was completed at Prospect Park well field in 1991. The results from the previous test should be further discussed in this report, particularly with respect to calculating the impacts of long term pumping (as noted in later comments).	The results of a long-term pumping test done by International Water Consultants (IWC) in 1991 will be discussed in greater detail in the revised report and compared with the results of the 30-day and 15-day tests, in order to further understand the potential impacts of long-term pumping. The 1991 pumping test consisted of 30 days' pumping at a rate of 2100 m^3/d immediately by 20 days' pumping at a rate of 4300 m^3/d.
Comment #6, Section 1.2 – p3: Biological discussion is limited to an assumption that "the use of the nearshore for spawning and rearing is complete" when low water levels occur. This ignores many other nearshore habitats and functions; however these features are better characterized in the *Baseline Environmental Study* included as Appendix A.	This comment was based on a conclusion made in an earlier report. We will modify that line in the report to make it clear that it was a conclusion made in an earlier study.

Comments Received - Credit Valley Conservation	
Key Issues Raised	**Response**
Comment #7, Section 2.1 – p4: The report notes that unexpected difficulties were encountered during the execution of the second stage of the pumping test, thus delaying the 15-day pumping test until the end of November (approximately two months later than initially planned). Unfortunately, the second stage of the pumping test was delayed such that the results are not representative of late summer/early fall conditions as agreed upon previous to the test, and did not represent a cumulative impact directly following the 30-day test.	Although the plan was to have the 15-day pumping test immediately follow the 30-day test as a pseudo- demonstration of the effect of going from the future average-day demand to the future maximum-day demand there are several advantages to having two separate tests both starting at static conditions and pumping at a constant rate. Chief among these is that it allows the calculation of the aquifer hydraulic parameters (e.g., transmissivity) for both tests. There were also significant delays in getting the PTTW to complete the pumping test that were not anticipated.
Comment #8, Section 2.2 – p5: Further discussion of other potential impacts on the natural environment in the subwatershed, such as by pumping of the other municipal wells, should be included in the impact assessment, if only to rule them out as potential impacts.	The revised report will include a summary of other well fields in Acton. The other well fields are located in bedrock aquifers, some distance away from the Prospect Park Aquifer and, as suggested, will not have a significant influence on the Prospect Park Aquifer.
Comment #9, Section 3.1 – p6: There seems to be some confusion between wells TW4/91-S and TW4/01-S. According to well information in Table 1, TW4/01-S would be screened entirely in a clay deposit, and the depth noted in the table matches the screened depth of TW4/91-S as indicated in the well log. Also, please confirm whether the log for OW7 is meant to be the log for OW3.	The depth for TW4/01-S in Table 1 (2-3.5 m) was probably taken by mistake from the log of TW4/91S. We will measure the depth of TW4/01-S and Table 1 will be corrected in the revised report. TW4/01-S exists, but there is no reference to this shallow well.in previous reports, either in the text or in the geological log for TW4/01. TW4/91S is damaged, and no water levels were measured in this well during the pumping test. In Appendix B, the original geological log for well OW7 is meant to be the log for well OW3. There is no well OW7. These items will be addressed in the revised report.

Comments Received - Credit Valley Conservation	
Key Issues Raised	**Response**
Comment #10, Section 3.2.3 - p7: A better characterization, discussion, and analysis of wetland hydrology are needed in order to understand the wetland functions and the potential impacts from the water taking. This characterization should focus on the interactions between the wetlands with lake levels, stream flows, and groundwater.	We acknowledge CVC's concern regarding the characterization of wetland hydrology. As discussed at our meeting of September 14, 2006, we have extended the zero drawdown contour (defining the edge of the drawdown cone) for the deep and shallow hydrogeological zones at the end of the 15-day and 30-day pumping tests (Figures 13, 14, 17, 18), and examined the position of these zero contours in relation to the wetland area on the southwest side of Fairy Lake near Dublin Line, and on the wetland area on the south side of Fairy Lake, upgradient of Mill Street. Extension of these contours assumes that the drawdown cones are circular. For both pumping tests, these wetland areas lie directly on, or outside the zero drawdown contour in the deep zone. The zero drawdown contours in the shallow zone for both tests lie within Fairy Lake and the wetland areas are located 300-400 m outside the drawdown cones. This indicates that the pumping tests did not have an impact on the water table within these wetlands. Based on these results, we consider that a separate wetland hydrology study is not considered necessary as part of the Impact Assessment. These extended zero drawdown contours will be shown in a new figure in the revised report.
Comment #11, Section 3.2.3 - p7: The Fairy Lake stop-log controlled weir requires better characterization as it is key to assessing water level and flow fluctuations and in isolating potential pumping test impacts. Please indicate if there is an Operational Plan for the dam that would affect water levels, and please indicate if there is any way in which the	We contacted the Town of Halton Hills early in the project and were informed that there is no Operational Plan for the dam. There is some leakage from between the stop logs that could be stopped without significant effort. The dam is not operated to actively manage water levels in Fairy Lake and as such would not affect the pumping test

Comments Received - Credit Valley Conservation	
Key Issues Raised	**Response**
dam could affect the pumping test results.	results.
Comment #12, Section 3.2.3 - p8: The report indicates that "due to the complexity of flow through the Fairy Lake Dam structure, a stage-discharge curve could not be established". Would it be possible to develop a stage-discharge curve through the collection of additional flow measurements? This would assist in the interpretation of the pumping test results and future monitoring data.	The existing stop log dam has water leakage between the logs at varying locations. Modeling a stage discharge curve under these flow conditions is extremely difficult and the resultant curve would be subject significant interpolation errors. Additional flow measurements would not significantly help in determining a stage-discharge relationship. As described in the report, it is recommended that the leaks in the stop logs be sealed and a permanent weir structure used to measure flow at this location as part of the monitoring plan that will be required as part of the PTTW process.
Comment #13, Section 3.2.5 - p9: CVC notes that data collection during the 15-day pumping test was impacted by frozen conditions and the need to discharge a portion of the pumped water to Black Creek. These conditions prevented the collection of stream flow measurements, wetland staff gauge levels, and mini-piezometer water levels, and should be considered in later sections when it is concluded that there were no impacts to surface water features during the pumping tests.	Although care was taken to differentiate conclusions made regarding each stage of the pumping test, we will review the conclusions and clarify any misconception regarding observed impacts (i.e., no impacts were observed on surface water features during the 30 day pumping test).
Comment #14, Section 4.1 – p10: Please supplement the discussion of the geological and hydrogeological setting with additional data sources and interpretation. For example, are there MOE water well records or information available from other Halton Region reports that would add to the interpretation of the buried bedrock valley, including its depth, width, extent, and hydraulic properties?	Additional information regarding the hydrogeological conditions in Acton will be included in the revised report.
Comment #15, Section 4.3 – p12: Please note that Redside Dace are	We will acknowledge their presence in Black Creek in the revised

Comments Received - Credit Valley Conservation	
Key Issues Raised	**Response**
known to occur in Black Creek and should be addressed in conjunction with an existing Recovery Plan.	impact assessment report, although we are not aware of any records that indicate the presence of redside dace in the Black Creek between Fairy Lake and Third Line. If CVC has records of where redside dace have been documented in Black Creek, we would appreciate receiving this information.

Comments Received - Credit Valley Conservation	
Key Issues Raised	**Response**
Comment #16, Section 5.1 – p12: The report indicates that analysis of the hydraulic properties of the Prospect Park Aquifer was not a part of this study, however, please note the impact assessment largely relies on the interpretation of the response to the pumping tests and therefore the hydraulic properties are very important to this assessment. As such, some justification is required for the assumptions made in the estimation of hydraulic properties (e.g., what is the basis for assuming an aquifer thickness of 25m?).	Although the hydraulic properties of the Prospect Park Aquifer were not the focus of the study, they remain an integral part of the analysis. Indeed, the analysis of transmissivity (T) values was considered necessary to indicate consistency of these results with those of previous studies. Furthermore, consistent T values obtained from independent analytical methods (time-drawdown and distance-drawdown) provided a measure of confidence in the pumping test data in general, and in the interpretations based on these data, including hydraulic conductivity (K) of the aquifer, radius of influence and impacts of the tests on the surface water system. Eleven T values were obtained from time-drawdown analyses of the 30-day test, which gave a mean T value of $1.4x10^{-2}$ m^2/s. This value was close to the value of $1.8x10^{-2}$ m^2/s obtained from distance-drawdown analyses of both tests. The aquifer thickness of about 25 m (from a previous study) was used only to convert the T value to a hydraulic conductivity (K) using the relation K=T/b. For this purpose, the K value obtained is relatively insensitive to the variation in b value and the level of accuracy of the b value is adequate for this purpose. For example, for b values ranging between 20 m and 40 m, the K value changes only from $9x10^{-4}$ m/s to $5x10^{-4}$ m/s. A K value of $8x10^{-4}$ m/s was used in an analysis of cylindrical flow to the pumped well to show that the flow rate during the pumping tests was almost entirely due to horizontal flow to the well, and that the contribution due to vertical flow from the lake was insignificant.

Comments Received - Credit Valley Conservation	
Key Issues Raised	**Response**
Comment #17, Section 5.2 - p13: The report notes that the monitoring results from some shallow wells are considered to be suspect due to likely "hydraulic communication" between the shallow and deep wells. Are there additional data available for the nested wells that confirm there is a hydraulic connection to deeper wells that impacted drawdown results? For example, was any additional well testing completed to confirm this interpretation? Also, there should be further discussion of what the impacts would be on the monitoring data from the deep wells where there is suspected connection with the shallow wells.	Hydraulic communication around or through the seals between the shallow and deep wells in several monitoring well nests is a reasonable explanation for the anomalous drawdowns in shallow wells TW4/01-S and TW7/91-S during both pumping tests. In Section 5.3 it was stated that anomalous drawdowns were also observed in TW1/01-S and TW5/01-S. However, the reference to these additional two shallow wells is a typo, because TW1/01-S and TW5/01-S do not exist. In the contoured drawdowns of the monitored shallow wells (Figures 13 and 17) and in the distance-drawdown plots for these tests (Figures 11 and 15), the drawdowns in these shallow wells were much higher compared to those in the other shallow wells. It was evident that these two anomalous drawdowns occurred in well nests in which the shallow and deep wells were installed in the same borehole, which used to be common practice. Conversely, in nests OW2 and OW3 in which the shallow and deep wells were installed in individual boreholes, the drawdowns in the shallow wells were spatially consistent, both in the contoured drawdown maps and in the distance-drawdown plots. Hydraulic communication in well nests due to leaky seals is a common result where multiple wells are installed in the same borehole, and is the main reason why this practice has been generally discontinued. In cases where a leak is present in the bentonite seal between a shallow and deep screen, the borehole provides a vertical conduit that is relatively permeable compared to the

Comments Received - Credit Valley Conservation	
Key Issues Raised	**Response**
	much lower natural vertical permeability in the stratified formation. This typically causes the water levels (or drawdowns) to be similar in both the upper and lower wells. The hydraulic communication was most evident in nest TW4/01, and caused nearly identical drawdowns in the shallow and deep wells in both tests (1.06/1.08 m in the 30-day test and 1.30 m in the 15-day test). The drawdowns in the shallow well TW7/91-S, though not identical to those in deep well TW7/91-D, were higher than would be expected based on the contoured drawdown cones and the distance-drawdown plots (Figures 11 and 15). The effect of this hydraulic communication on the drawdowns in deep wells TW4/01-D and TW7/91-D was negligible. In both pumping tests, the drawdowns in TW4/01-D and TW7/91-D are consistent with those in adjacent deep wells, both on the contoured maps of the drawdown cone (Figures 14 and 18), and in the linear relationship shown on the distance-drawdown plots (Figures 12 and 14).
Comment #18, Section 5.2 - p13: Drawdown in the shallow monitoring wells was in the order of 0.16 to 0.92 m in the wells closest to Fairy Lake. This amount of drawdown would be significant to wetland vegetation within the hydrophytic rooting zone that determines distribution and species composition. Therefore it is important to overlay the drawdown contours on a figure showing the locations of ecological features in order to more clearly identify potential impacts.	In the revised report, the drawdown contours will be overlain on a figure showing the locations of ecological features, in order to identify potential impacts.

Comments Received - Credit Valley Conservation	
Key Issues Raised	**Response**
Comment #19, Section 5.3 – p15: The distance-drawdown plots present the data collected during the two pumping tests and are used to conclude that there were no impacts to Black Creek during the tests. However, there is no additional analysis to identify what the long term effects of pumping at the increased rates will be. From review of the hydrographs for the monitoring wells, it appears that water levels in none of the wells reached equilibrium during the 30-day pumping test, and that water levels in none of the monitoring wells reached equilibrium during the 15-day pumping test. Therefore, in order to conclude that the increased pumping rates will not have an impact on Black Creek and the surrounding features, the results of the pumping tests should be used to calculate long term drawdown in the aquifer, and all of the assumptions made in the analysis should be presented. Also, a review of drawdown in the Prospect Park well field to date should also be included in the impact assessment. For example, the *Halton Aquifer Management Plan – Phase 2* (Holysh, April 1997) indicates that the water level in the Prospect Park well had not yet stabilized after several years of pumping (p. 162) and that further drawdown was expected at the pumping rates used at that time.	Perfect equilibrium of the water levels was not achieved at the end of the pumping tests, and is rarely achieved in a pumping test, except where vertical recharge is significant enough to stabilize drawdowns in the pumped aquifer. This would be the case if Fairy Lake were significantly recharging the aquifer. At the end of the 15-day test, average drawdown was increasing by less than 2 cm per day (0.016 m/day). The flow rate for the 15-day test was based on the projected maximum day demand of 4500 m^3/d to meet Acton's future water needs. By definition the maximum day pumping rate occurs one day per year and the near-maximum day pumping typically occurs for less than 15 days/year. The drawdowns in the pumped and observation wells and the radius of influence were assessed at the end of the 15-day pumping period. At the end of the 30-day test, drawdowns in the monitored wells were increasing at an average rate of 0.003 m/d and were much closer to an equilibrium condition than had been achieved during the 15-day test. The 30-day test data indicated that the pumping did not have a measurable impact on the surface water system or on baseflow to Black Creek. Prolonging the 30-day test to, say, 60 days would have caused additional drawdowns of only a few centimetres, which would have been negligible compared to the drawdowns already induced in the groundwater system, and which would have caused no measureable

Comments Received - Credit Valley Conservation	
Key Issues Raised	**Response**
	additional impacts.
Comment #20, Section 6.1 – p18: The effects of precipitation on Fairy Lake levels during the pumping test require further analysis beyond what is presented in the table on p19. Would it be possible to isolate the effects of precipitation events during the pumping test, perhaps through a comparison of historical precipitation data and lake levels? CVC recommends that further analysis of the effects of precipitation on lake levels is required before it can be concluded that the pumping test did not cause a negative response.	The historical water level and precipitation data will be analysed to determine the extent to which precipitation events affect Fairy Lake water levels. This analysis will be extended to include the pumping test periods, to assess the possibility that precipitation events affected lake levels during the pumping tests. This analysis will be included in the revised report (see response to Comment 2).
Comment #21, Section 6.2 – p20: The report indicates that changes "in wetland water levels did not coincide with changes in pumping rates, but were observed to be closely related to precipitation events." CVC recommends that the staff gauge data should be interpreted with caution and notes that the precipitation events during the 30-day pumping test may have masked any water level impacts from pumping, and that staff gauge data are not available for the 15-day pumping test due to frozen conditions.	Acknowledged. Staff gauge data were interpreted with caution, and it is recognized that precipitation data may have masked smaller changes associated with pumping. As discussed under Comment 20, the potential effects of precipitation on water level changes will be analyzed and documented in the revised report.

Comments Received - Credit Valley Conservation	
Key Issues Raised	**Response**
Comment #22, Section 6.3.2 - p23&24: The base and storm flows were not measured from the two storm sewers identified at Highway 25 and this could affect measurements of any potential losses from pumping. In addition, there are significant increase in the flows downstream (56 to 138 l/s) of the dam within a relatively short distance (600m) that would make it difficult to isolate flow impacts due to pumping with any spatial analysis except perhaps under low summer conditions that existed prior to the pump test.	The discharges from two storm sewers at Highway 25 were not explicitly measured during the pumping test. However, in our review of the data we concentrated our analysis during times that were not overtly influenced by precipitation events (times when the flow from the storm sewer system would be significant). We also observed the flow from the storm sewers and determined that the flow from these sewers outside of precipitation events is minimal. Using streamflow measurements to quantify the impact of pumping is somewhat problematic given the accuracy involved in making the measurements. However, this does not invalidate the results of the tests, and does not affect measurements of potential losses from pumping based on responses in observation wells. These storm sewer outfalls are located outside the radius of influence of both pumping tests.
Comment #23, Section 6.3.3 – p26: Given that temperatures were not taken over a stable representative summer period and water from the well was discharged to Black Creek during the 15-day pumping test, CVC notes that the analysis of temperatures in Black Creek is inconclusive.	It is acknowledged that impacts on water temperature are inconclusive with respect to pumping rate changes. However, the water temperature data collected during the summer of 2005 and during the pumping test do provide useful background data to assist in characterization of the thermal regime of this reach of Black Creek.

Comments Received - Credit Valley Conservation	
Key Issues Raised	**Response**
Comment #24, Section 6.4 – pp26&27: CVC suggests using historical data as well as data from the pumping tests to isolate the impacts of precipitation from the impacts of pumping on the water levels in Fairy Lake and the monitored wetlands. Without such an analysis it is difficult to agree with the conclusion that there were no impacts to water levels from pumping, and that no HADD would occur from long term pumping. CVC recommends revisiting the water level threshold previously used to determine a HADD with DFO input and the new information and concerns noted since 2001.	Please see the responses to Comments #2 and #20.
Comment #25, Section 7.0 – p28: As indicated by previous comments, further analysis is required to determine the impacts of long term pumping at the increased rates. Until the analysis has identified long term impacts, including drawdown and radius of influence, plans for future monitoring cannot be finalized. However, until the analysis of long term impacts is completed, CVC recommends proper abandonment and replacement of any monitoring wells that are deemed unreliable due to hydraulic connection to deeper wells. Also, the use of dataloggers in monitoring wells would further supplement the body of available monitoring data.	Monitoring wells that are suspected of hydraulic connection will be discussed with Halton Region for abandonment and replacement. The use of dataloggers in selected monitoring wells in the future monitoring plan is an appropriate suggestion that will be discussed with Halton Region.
Comment #26, Section 7.0 – p28: There should be further characterization either through monitoring or as a conditional review following further studies such as the waste water treatment plant environmental assessment and the planned Black Creek Subwatershed	It is recognized that additional Black Creek studies are planned as part of the WWTP Class EA, and through the planned Black Creek Subwatershed Study. Responses associated with the bulleted list under Comment 26 are provided below:

Comments Received - Credit Valley Conservation	
Key Issues Raised	**Response**
Study. Further study requirements for ecological features are summarized here: • Contour mapping to measure areas of littoral and flooded habitats and how they would be impacted by water level decreases in Fairy Lake and surrounding wetlands. Based on this analysis, the calculated water level threshold previously determining a HADD may require review. Note that preceding summer levels were below that threshold and that there is a wetland now known to be a pike nursery and isolated refuge pool. • The wetland upgradient of Mill St., at Dublin Ave and any other adjacent wetlands around the lake should be monitored. Further consideration shall be given to rare and sensitive wetland plants or any other significant species (e.g. redside dace). • Further wetland assessments shall include a better characterization, discussion and analysis of wetland hydrology and interactions with lake levels, stream flows and groundwater. • Spawning areas for known trout populations should be identified and instrumented with a piezometer for monitoring of groundwater levels and vertical hydraulic gradients. • The catchment contributing to Fairy Lake that greatly	• Contour mapping: Please see responses under Comments 3 and 4. • Wetland monitoring: Monitoring of wetland levels around Fairy Lake could be added to the proposed monitoring program in the Impact Assessment report, with locations chosen in consultation with CVC. • Wetland hydrology: Please see response under Comment 10. • Spawning areas: Spawning areas were not observed during the 2004 redd survey. It is proposed that the confirmed redd location documented in the fall of 2006 downstream of the WWTP be instrumented with a mini-piezometer as part of the Assimilative Capacity Study for the WWTP Class EA. • Fairy Lake catchment: The study consisted of measuring the flow in Black Creek. As such, no assumptions were made regarding the catchment characteristics to estimate streamflow • Fairy Lake weir: Please see response under Comment 11. • Flow measurements: Please see response under Comment 22. • Timing of pumping test: Baseline data collection did occur during the summer period (e.g., water temperature, flow, water quality) to look at natural features under more stressed conditions. See also the response under Comment 7. • Fish sampling timing: It is agreed that future fish biomass sampling should be conducted after July 15th of a given year. The Spring 2005 sampling was undertaken to determine presence/absence. The fish biomass station was developed to

Comments Received - Credit Valley Conservation	
Key Issues Raised	**Response**
influences the lake levels and downstream flow requires better characterization. • The Fairy Lake stop-log controlled weir requires better characterization and potentially repairs as well. Consider potential HADD if low flows were dependent on leakage as a "historical" condition downstream. Balancing optimal water levels between fisheries and wetland policies may require further input from MNR and DFO, and both agencies should also comment on relationships to the waste water treatment plant environmental assessment. • Flows could be measured from the two storm sewers identified, and other "additional sources" as well as "potential water taking by residents". Replacing data collection at SW3, which is "subject to considerable measurement error due to backwater effects" should be addressed. A flow monitoring station between SW1 and SW2 to account for significant inputs just downstream of the dam should also be considered. • The collection of more data over a stable representative summer period is also required. The delayed 15-day pumping test, which ended in winter, was not anticipated during the discussions of monitoring requirements prior to the test. It was assumed the test was to represent the conditions of late summer/early fall. • Fish biomass sampling should be conducted after July 15.	facilitate future sampling.

Comments Received - Credit Valley Conservation	
Key Issues Raised	**Response**
Comment #27, Section 8.0 – p30: While the draft report concludes that the monitoring data indicate that there were no impacts to Black Creek during the pumping tests, it should not be concluded that the long term use of the higher pumping rates will not impact Black Creek and surrounding natural features. As previously indicated, an analysis of the impacts of long term pumping is required.	The revised report will include a new section discussing the effects of pumping at higher rates (3000 m^3/year average day demand, 4500 m^3/year maximum day demand).
Comment #28, Section 8.0 – p31: As indicated in previous comments, CVC requests analysis of long term precipitation and lake levels in order to better isolate the impacts of pumping during the tests. The major precipitation events that occurred before, during, and after the pumping tests may have affected the lake levels during the tests and "masked" any water level fluctuations that could be attributed solely to pumping. Until such an analysis is completed along with other analyses noted in previous comments, CVC cannot conclude that the policy of "no negative impact" on fisheries and wetlands has been demonstrated.	Please see responses to Comments #2, #20 and #24.
Comment #29, Figure 1: CVC agrees that the monitoring locations for water levels, gradients and fish sampling are acceptable within and downstream of Fairy Lake. The pike spawning migration "bottleneck" at Mill St. was also adequately monitored. CVC notes that the wetland upgradient of Mill Street, which is assumed to be a pike nursery, and other connected wetlands to the west were not monitored, however three sites within another divided bay were. This decision requires further discussion.	The wetland upgradient of Mill Street was monitored for pike spawning activity in the Spring of 2005. Water levels were also monitored in this wetland (SG3) in addition to the divided bay at the trailer park (SG1, SG2 and CC1). The divided bay was monitored based on CVC's previous request to monitor the wetland water levels near Dublin Line.

Comments Received - Credit Valley Conservation	
Key Issues Raised	**Response**
Comment #30, Section 3.3 - pp15 & 16: CVC notes that "potential water taking by residents", "additional sources, including a spring fed pond", and "discharge within the wetland upstream of SW3, and a small creek flowing … from the south" identifies a number of other water sources not measured or further assessed. Also, it is noted that data from SW3 "are subject to considerable measurement error due to backwater effects". In addition, the report notes that "seasonal trends are not apparent due to the discontinuity of measurement dates". CVC also notes that most flow measurements are from October to December, which is not the most stressful period (late summer and early fall) as requested.	Flow measurements took place both during the summer 2005 period (as baseline) and during the fall 2005 pumping test. Flow measurements during the summer period also coincided with water temperature and water quality measurements.
Comment #31, Section 3.4 - p17: CVC notes that rock bass and a variety of baitfish also exist in Fairy Lake, with the final characterization of a diverse fishery of age classes, sizes and species (plus other wetland fauna) directly dependent on the shallow littoral zones and connected wetlands. The focus should not only be on pike spawning habitat, although it is often identified as critical habitat most protected by DFO. CVC does not agree that such habitat is limited (as referenced by Gartner Lee 1995b) given the improved wetland mapping done by Dillon in Appendix F of the report. Contour mapping was requested by CVC for earlier studies to better refine littoral and flooded habitats and adjacent water table dependent wetlands. It is the opinion of CVC that contour mapping should still be undertaken to more accurately predict lake/wetland wetted perimeters	Acknowledged. Please also refer to the response under Comment 4.

Comments Received - Credit Valley Conservation	
Key Issues Raised	**Response**
and the total area of impact with changing water levels. This approach would confirm the assessment of potential fish and wetland habitat area impacted by pumping.	
Comment #32, Section 3.4 - p18: The fish biomass sampling was completed on May 6, which is not in compliance with the protocol to sample after July 15. The early spring sampling would fail to collect young of the year fish and may not reflect summer distributions (if different from overwintering areas). The data may not be directly comparable to the larger database available for the Credit River watershed. Other spring sampling done to characterize species presence/absence in a qualitative sense concluded that brook trout are not likely present upstream of the waste water treatment plant. These results, combined with the results of a fall spawning survey would be good evidence indicating the absence of brook trout, but the potential of brook trout presence remains open until standard summer sampling is completed along with an additional spawning survey.	Please refer to the responses under Comments 1 and 26. We have indicated in the baseline report that the potential remains for brook trout to inhabit the study reach, and brook trout spawning habitat has been confirmed downstream of the WWTP in the fall of 2006, based on work completed with CVC for the WWTP Class EA.
Comment #33, Section 3.4 - p19: The timing of the early spring sampling may explain why such impaired fish production (at all sites) is reported in Table 3.3, but negative effects from Fairy Lake, urban land uses, and even natural wetlands (e.g. low dissolved oxygen) are still valid concerns.	Acknowledged.
Comment #34, Section 3.8 - pp30 & 31: CVC appreciates the summary of flow and water level observations in Table 3.5, as these factors have also been identified by CVC as potential limiting factors to pike production. CVC notes that pike could be expected to migrate	Monitoring of wetland levels around Fairy Lake could be added to the proposed monitoring program in the Impact Assessment report, with locations chosen in consultation with CVC.

Comments Received - Credit Valley Conservation	
Key Issues Raised	**Response**
in early spring when very high flows are recorded. Although observations on April 7 indicated water velocities too high for migration (and other comments question this function), it might be assumed migration does occur prior or after such flow peaks and that spawning during some years is successful (as reported by a local resident). CVC agrees all efforts should be made to monitor and enhance flows during migration, but also notes that the disconnected wetland areas warrant further characterization and monitoring.	
Comment #35, Section 3.9 - p32: It is noted that water levels undergo a range of natural fluctuations and that many areas can become disconnected by surface waters with Fairy Lake. This could suggest that it is a dynamic and diverse wetland ecosystem where water losses may go beyond natural fluctuations at different times. It is the hydroperiod of connected wetlands that is important, and not just the fact that they have a "poor connection" to Fairy Lake levels. Wetland water levels may be impacted by declines in the water table.	Acknowledged.

Comments Received - Credit Valley Conservation	
Key Issues Raised	**Response**
Comment #36: A review of an interim draft of this study by CVC was communicated by letter dated February 14, 2005. Previous comments that have been addressed include: • Additional effort to identify spawning area and distribution of known trout population downstream of the waste water treatment plant. • Add frog monitoring locations amongst wetland communities. • Establish fish biomass station upstream of waste water treatment plant. • Address lack of monitoring wells downstream of Fairy Lake and discuss how piezometer locations selected. Previous comments not satisfactorily addressed include: • Baseline data collected during summer to coincide with the timing of the pumping test. • Pike spawning potential of other vegetation communities such as location no.10 and an additional water level gauge near Dublin Ave. • Conduct the entire combined pumping test during the late summer/early fall when biological stresses are high and precipitation events less likely to affect water levels.	Please see responses under Comments 7, 26, 29.

Comments Received - Credit Valley Conservation	
Key Issues Raised	**Response**
Comment #37, Appendix F Herpetofauna Survey: The figures showing the locations of the evaluated and unevaluated wetlands and other natural features are very important to the overall impact assessment. Unfortunately such a map has not been adequately combined with the interpretation of potential impacts to water resources (e.g., drawdown contours) throughout the report. It should be noted that there are significant areas of wetland beyond Fairy Lake proper, where most assessments have been focused. These wetlands also represent productive fish habitat including potential pike spawning habitat not yet investigated. The discovery of yellow Lady Slipper and other plants such as wild calla in the past in Community 8 and other unique species (winterberry, cranberry, sphagnum and pitcher plant) in Community 12 is biologically significant and may require further assessment.	Acknowledged. A discussion of potential impacts to the wetland communities and fish habitat will be discussed in the revised Impact Assessment report, using Fairy Lake contour mapping provided by CVC and the extrapolation of drawdown contours.

FAX TRANSMITTAL / MEMORANDUM

CREDIT VALLEY CONSERVATION
1255 Old Derry Road, Mississauga, Ontario L5N 6R4
Tel: (905) 670-1615 Fax: (905) 670-2210 1-800-668-5557

Date: November 27, 2006

To:	**Mr. Bill Allison**	**FAX**	**1-519-650-7424**
Firm:	**Dillon Consulting**		
Cc:			
From:	**Dan Banks**		
Re:	**CVC comments on the *Prospect Park Well Field Impact Assessment – Draft Report***		

#11 Page(s) **- Original Sent by:** **Mail** **Original Not Sent X** Courier

Bill,

Please find attached CVC's comments on the *Prospect Park Well Field Impact Assessment – Draft Report.*

Please feel free to contact me or Bob Morris if you would like to discuss any of our comments.

Regards,

Dan Banks, P.Geo
Senior Hydrogeologist

CVC
CREDIT VALLEY CONSERVATION

November 24, 2006

Laird Smith, P.Eng, Project Manager
Planning and Public Works
Regional Municipality of Halton
1151 Bronte Rd.,
Oakville, ON, L6M 3L1

Dear Mr. Smith:

Re: Prospect Park Well Field Impact Assessment, Draft Report
Acton Water Supply System
Regional Municipality of Halton

CVC staff received a copy of the *Prospect Park Well Field Impact Assessment* draft report prepared by Dillon Consulting Ltd., dated July, 2006. The following represents CVC's concerns relating to the report. It is noted that some of these comments were discussed during our meeting in September; however they are repeated here in order to provide you with a complete set of comments and to repeat our earlier request for a more thorough analysis of the affects of precipitation events on the levels in Fairy Lake during the pumping tests.

Comment #1, Section 1.1 - p1: It is possible that the lower fall rates for pumping were stipulated in the current PTTW due to the potential brook trout egg incubation period in Black Creek. Spawning areas have yet to be identified.

Comment #2, Section 1.1 - p1: The report notes that higher rates of pumping (3,456 m^3/day for up to 20 days per year and 4,546 m^3/day for up to five days per year) are allowed under the current PTTW. Monitoring data from the periods when the Prospect Park well field has been pumped at these higher rates should be included in the impact assessment, as should any other long term pumping and groundwater level data from the Prospect Park well field and monitoring network. These data should be analyzed to determine whether they support the conclusions of the report.

Comment #3, Section 1.2 - p2: It should be noted that previous studies identified that fish habitat could be potentially impacted such that a compensation agreement with DFO was developed, and that potential impacts to Provincially Significant Wetlands were not addressed to the satisfaction of CVC at that time.

Comment #4, Section 1.2 - p2: It was concluded that a 0.3 m decrease in lake levels caused by the Prospect Park Wells would not have a significant impact on the environment (Ecologistics, 1991). CVC noted that the littoral and wetland areas affected by a 0.3 m decrease in water level were not calculated.

CVC had previously expressed concerns with earlier studies, some of which are given further consideration in this report. Overall there is little effort to isolate background variables and focus on the biological significance of smaller but cumulative or threshold hydrological effects on fish and shallow wetland communities. Other general concerns relate to the combined need for dilution of the downstream waste water treatment plant that is going through a separate environmental assessment. Furthermore a subwatershed study for better context and assessment of cumulative effects is scheduled to commence in 2008. Wetlands will be further assessed and spawning areas for known trout populations identified. The catchment upstream of Fairy Lake also requires better characterization.

Comment #5, Section 1.2 – p3: The report indicates that a 20-day pumping test at a rate of 4,300 m^3/day was completed at Prospect Park well field in 1991. The results from the previous test should be further discussed in this report, particularly with respect to calculating the impacts of long term pumping (as noted in later comments).

Comment #6, Section 1.2 – p3: Biological discussion is limited to an assumption that "the use of the nearshore for spawning and rearing is complete" when low water levels occur. This ignores many other nearshore habitats and functions; however these features are better characterized in the *Baseline Environmental Study* included as Appendix A.

Comment #7, Section 2.1 – p4: The report notes that unexpected difficulties were encountered during the execution of the second stage of the pumping test, thus delaying the 15-day pumping test until the end of November (approximately two months later than initially planned). Unfortunately, the second stage of the pumping test was delayed such that the results are not representative of late summer/early fall conditions as agreed upon previous to the test, and did not represent a cumulative impact directly following the 30-day test.

Comment #8, Section 2.2 – p5: Further discussion of other potential impacts on the natural environment in the subwatershed, such as by pumping of the other municipal wells, should be included in the impact assessment, if only to rule them out as potential impacts.

Comment #9, Section 3.1 – p6: There seems to be some confusion between wells TW4/91-S and TW4/01-S. According to well information in Table 1, TW4/01-S would be screened entirely in a clay deposit, and the depth noted in the table matches the screened depth of TW4/91-S as indicated in the well log. Also, please confirm whether the log for OW7 is meant to be the log for OW3.

Comment #10, Section 3.2.3 - p7: A better characterization, discussion, and analysis of wetland hydrology are needed in order to understand the wetland functions and the potential impacts from the water taking. This characterization should focus on the interactions between the wetlands with lake levels, stream flows, and groundwater.

Comment #11, Section 3.2.3 - p7: The Fairy Lake stop-log controlled weir requires better characterization as it is key to assessing water level and flow fluctuations and in isolating potential pumping test impacts. Please indicate if there is an Operational Plan for the dam that would affect water levels, and please indicate if there is any way in which the dam could affect the pumping test results.

Comment #12, Section 3.2.3 - p8: The report indicates that "due to the complexity of flow through the Fairy Lake Dam structure, a stage-discharge curve could not be established". Would it be possible to develop a stage-discharge curve through the collection of additional flow measurements? This would assist in the interpretation of the pumping test results and future monitoring data.

Comment #13, Section 3.2.5 - p9: CVC notes that data collection during the 15-day pumping test was impacted by frozen conditions and the need to discharge a portion of the pumped water to Black Creek. These conditions prevented the collection of stream flow measurements, wetland staff gauge levels, and mini-piezometer water levels, and should be considered in later sections when it is concluded that there were no impacts to surface water features during the pumping tests.

Comment #14, Section 4.1 – p10: Please supplement the discussion of the geological and hydrogeological setting with additional data sources and interpretation. For example, are there MOE water well records or information available from other Halton Region reports that would add to the interpretation of the buried bedrock valley, including its depth, width, extent, and hydraulic properties?

Comment #15, Section 4.3 – p12: Please note that Redside Dace are known to occur in Black Creek and should be addressed in conjunction with an existing Recovery Plan.

Comment #16, Section 5.1 – p12: The report indicates that analysis of the hydraulic properties of the Prospect Park Aquifer was not a part of this study, however, please note the impact assessment largely relies on the interpretation of the response to the pumping tests and therefore the hydraulic properties are very important to this assessment. As such, some justification is required for the assumptions made in the estimation of hydraulic properties (e.g., what is the basis for assuming an aquifer thickness of 25m?).

Comment #17, Section 5.2 - p13: The report notes that the monitoring results from some shallow wells are considered to be suspect due to likely "hydraulic communication" between the shallow and deep wells. Are there additional data available for the nested wells that confirm there is a hydraulic connection to deeper wells that impacted drawdown results? For example, was any additional well testing completed to confirm this interpretation? Also, there should be further discussion of what the impacts would be on the monitoring data from the deep wells where there is suspected connection with the shallow wells.

Comment #18, Section 5.2 - p13: Drawdown in the shallow monitoring wells was in the order of 0.16 to 0.92 m in the wells closest to Fairy Lake. This amount of drawdown would be significant to wetland vegetation within the hydrophytic rooting zone that determines distribution and species composition. Therefore it is important to overlay the drawdown contours on a figure showing the locations of ecological features in order to more clearly identify potential impacts.

Comment #19, Section 5.3 – p15: The distance-drawdown plots present the data collected during the two pumping tests and are used to conclude that there were no impacts to Black Creek during the tests. However, there is no additional analysis to identify what the long term effects of pumping at the increased rates will be. From review of the hydrographs for the monitoring wells, it appears that water levels in none of the wells reached equilibrium during the 30-day pumping test, and that water levels in none of the monitoring wells reached equilibrium during the 15-day pumping test. Therefore, in order to conclude that the increased pumping rates will not have an impact on Black Creek and the surrounding features, the results of the pumping tests should be used to calculate long term drawdown in the aquifer, and all of the assumptions made in the analysis should be presented.

Also, a review of drawdown in the Prospect Park well field to date should also be included in the impact assessment. For example, the *Halton Aquifer Management Plan – Phase 2* (Holysh, April 1997) indicates that the water level in the Prospect Park well had not yet stabilized after several years of pumping (p. 162) and that further drawdown was expected at the pumping rates used at that time.

Comment #20, Section 6.1 – p18: The effects of precipitation on Fairy Lake levels during the pumping test require further analysis beyond what is presented in the table on p19. Would it be possible to isolate the effects of precipitation events during the pumping test, perhaps through a comparison of historical precipitation data and lake levels? CVC recommends that further analysis of the effects of precipitation on lake levels is required before it can be concluded that the pumping test did not cause a negative response.

Comment #21, Section 6.2 – p20: The report indicates that changes "in wetland water levels did not coincide with changes in pumping rates, but were observed to be closely related to precipitation events." CVC recommends that the staff gauge data should be interpreted with caution and notes that the precipitation events during the 30-day

pumping test may have masked any water level impacts from pumping, and that staff gauge data are not available for the 15-day pumping test due to frozen conditions.

Comment #22, Section 6.3.2 - p23&24: The base and storm flows were not measured from the two storm sewers identified at Highway 25 and this could affect measurements of any potential losses from pumping. In addition, there are significant increase in the flows downstream (56 to 138 l/s) of the dam within a relatively short distance (600m) that would make it difficult to isolate flow impacts due to pumping with any spatial analysis except perhaps under low summer conditions that existed prior to the pump test.

Comment #23, Section 6.3.3 – p26: Given that temperatures were not taken over a stable representative summer period and water from the well was discharged to Black Creek during the 15-day pumping test, CVC notes that the analysis of temperatures in Black Creek is inconclusive.

Comment #24, Section 6.4 – pp26&27: CVC suggests using historical data as well as data from the pumping tests to isolate the impacts of precipitation from the impacts of pumping on the water levels in Fairy Lake and the monitored wetlands. Without such an analysis it is difficult to agree with the conclusion that there were no impacts to water levels from pumping, and that no HADD would occur from long term pumping.

CVC recommends revisiting the water level threshold previously used to determine a HADD with DFO input and the new information and concerns noted since 2001.

Comment #25, Section 7.0 – p28: As indicated by previous comments, further analysis is required to determine the impacts of long term pumping at the increased rates. Until the analysis has identified long term impacts, including drawdown and radius of influence, plans for future monitoring cannot be finalized. However, until the analysis of long term impacts is completed, CVC recommends proper abandonment and replacement of any monitoring wells that are deemed unreliable due to hydraulic connection to deeper wells. Also, the use of dataloggers in monitoring wells would further supplement the body of available monitoring data.

Comment #26, Section 7.0 – p28: There should be further characterization either through monitoring or as a conditional review following further studies such as the waste water treatment plant environmental assessment and the planned Black Creek Subwatershed Study.

Further study requirements for ecological features are summarized here:

- Contour mapping to measure areas of littoral and flooded habitats and how they would be impacted by water level decreases in Fairy Lake and surrounding wetlands. Based on this analysis, the calculated water level threshold previously determining a HADD may require review. Note that preceding summer levels were below that threshold and that there is a wetland now known to be a pike nursery and isolated refuge pool.

- The wetland upgradient of Mill St., at Dublin Ave and any other adjacent wetlands around the lake should be monitored. Further consideration shall be given to rare and sensitive wetland plants or any other significant species (e.g. redside dace).
- Further wetland assessments shall include a better characterization, discussion and analysis of wetland hydrology and interactions with lake levels, stream flows and groundwater.
- Spawning areas for known trout populations should be identified and instrumented with a piezometer for monitoring of groundwater levels and vertical hydraulic gradients.
- The catchment contributing to Fairy Lake that greatly influences the lake levels and downstream flow requires better characterization.
- The Fairy Lake stop-log controlled weir requires better characterization and potentially repairs as well. Consider potential HADD if low flows were dependent on leakage as a "historical" condition downstream. Balancing optimal water levels between fisheries and wetland policies may require further input from MNR and DFO, and both agencies should also comment on relationships to the waste water treatment plant environmental assessment.
- Flows could be measured from the two storm sewers identified, and other "additional sources" as well as "potential water taking by residents". Replacing data collection at SW3, which is "subject to considerable measurement error due to backwater effects" should be addressed. A flow monitoring station between SW1 and SW2 to account for significant inputs just downstream of the dam should also be considered.
- The collection of more data over a stable representative summer period is also required. The delayed 15-day pumping test, which ended in winter, was not anticipated during the discussions of monitoring requirements prior to the test. It was assumed the test was to represent the conditions of late summer/early fall.
- Fish biomass sampling should be conducted after July 15.

Comment #27, Section 8.0 – p30: While the draft report concludes that the monitoring data indicate that there were no impacts to Black Creek during the pumping tests, it should not be concluded that the long term use of the higher pumping rates will not impact Black Creek and surrounding natural features. As previously indicated, an analysis of the impacts of long term pumping is required.

Comment #28, Section 8.0 – p31: As indicated in previous comments, CVC requests analysis of long term precipitation and lake levels in order to better isolate the impacts of pumping during the tests. The major precipitation events that occurred before, during, and after the pumping tests may have affected the lake levels during the tests and "masked" any water level fluctuations that could be attributed solely to pumping. Until such an analysis is completed along with other analyses noted in previous comments, CVC cannot conclude that the policy of "no negative impact" on fisheries and wetlands has been demonstrated.

APPENDIX A - *Acton Water Supply System Black Creek and Fairy lake Baseline Environmental Study*

Comment #29, Figure 1: CVC agrees that the monitoring locations for water levels, gradients and fish sampling are acceptable within and downstream of Fairy Lake. The pike spawning migration "bottleneck" at Mill St. was also adequately monitored. CVC notes that the wetland upgradient of Mill Street, which is assumed to be a pike nursery, and other connected wetlands to the west were not monitored, however three sites within another divided bay were. This decision requires further discussion.

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Contour mapping was requested by CVC for earlier studies to better refine littoral and flooded habitats and adjacent water table dependent wetlands. It is the opinion of CVC that contour mapping should still be undertaken to more accurately predict lake/wetland wetted perimeters and the total area of impact with changing water levels. This approach would confirm the assessment of potential fish and wetland habitat area impacted by pumping.

Comment #32, Section 3.4 - p18: The fish biomass sampling was completed on May 6, which is not in compliance with the protocol to sample after July 15. The early spring sampling would fail to collect young of the year fish and may not reflect summer distributions (if different from overwintering areas). The data may not be directly comparable to the larger database available for the Credit River watershed. Other spring sampling done to characterize species presence/absence in a qualitative sense concluded that brook trout are not likely present upstream of the waste water treatment plant. These results, combined with the results of a fall spawning survey would be good evidence indicating the absence of brook trout, but the potential of brook trout presence remains

open until standard summer sampling is completed along with an additional spawning survey.

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Comment #35, Section 3.9 - p32: It is noted that water levels undergo a range of natural fluctuations and that many areas can become disconnected by surface waters with Fairy Lake. This could suggest that it is a dynamic and diverse wetland ecosystem where water losses may go beyond natural fluctuations at different times. It is the hydroperiod of connected wetlands that is important, and not just the fact that they have a "poor connection" to Fairy Lake levels. Wetland water levels may be impacted by declines in the water table.

Comment #36: A review of an interim draft of this study by CVC was communicated by letter dated February 14, 2005. Previous comments that have been addressed include:

- Additional effort to identify spawning area and distribution of known trout population downstream of the waste water treatment plant.
- Add frog monitoring locations amongst wetland communities.
- Establish fish biomass station upstream of waste water treatment plant.
- Address lack of monitoring wells downstream of Fairy Lake and discuss how piezometer locations selected.

Previous comments not satisfactorily addressed include:

- Baseline data collected during summer to coincide with the timing of the pumping test.
- Pike spawning potential of other vegetation communities such as location no.10 and an additional water level gauge near Dublin Ave.
- Conduct the entire combined pumping test during the late summer/early fall when biological stresses are high and precipitation events less likely to affect water levels.

Comment #37, Appendix F Herpetofauna Survey: The figures showing the locations of the evaluated and unevaluated wetlands and other natural features are very important to the overall impact assessment. Unfortunately such a map has not been adequately combined with the interpretation of potential impacts to water resources (e.g., drawdown contours) throughout the report.

It should be noted that there are significant areas of wetland beyond Fairy Lake proper, where most assessments have been focused. These wetlands also represent productive fish habitat including potential pike spawning habitat not yet investigated. The discovery of yellow Lady Slipper and other plants such as wild calla in the past in Community 8 and other unique species (winterberry, cranberry, sphagnum and pitcher plant) in Community 12 is biologically significant and may require further assessment.

Summary: The *Prospect Park Well Field Impact Assessment* draft report presents a helpful summary of the completed pumping tests and the data that were collected before, during, and after the tests. While the interpretation and conclusions presented in the draft report are also helpful, CVC does not agree that there have been sufficient interpretation and analysis of the available data to conclude that long term pumping of the Prospect Park well field at higher rates will not results in a negative impact to Black Creek and the surrounding features. CVC recommends that additional information sources, such as monitoring data available from the Prospect Park well field for previous years, be incorporated into the characterization of the hydrogeological conditions. In addition, the available data should be used to calculate the impacts of long term pumping of the Prospect Park well field.

CVC also recommends further characterization of wetland hydrology as it relates to fluctuations in shallow groundwater levels and Fairy Lake water levels, and further analysis of long term precipitation and lake levels in order to better isolate the impacts of pumping on Fairy Lake and the surrounding wetlands during the tests. Until such an analysis is completed along with other analyses noted in our comments, CVC cannot conclude that the policy of "no negative impact" on fisheries and wetlands has been demonstrated. In addition, CVC recommends revisiting the water level threshold previously used to determine a HADD with DFO input and the new information and concerns noted since 2001.

We trust this letter is of assistance; if there are any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned, or Bob Morris, CVC Senior Aquatic Biologist.

Sincerely,

Dan Banks, P.Geo.
Senior Hydrogeologist, Credit Valley Conservation

BM/DB

cc: Bill Allison, P.Eng., Project Manager
Dillon Consulting Ltd., Cambridge, ON

Mark Heaton, Fish and Wildlife Biologist
Ministry of Natural Resources

Paul Savoie, Fisheries Biologist
Department of Fisheries and Oceans

Camilo Martinez, Hydrogeologist
Ministry of the Environment, Technical Support Section

CREDIT VALLEY
CONSERVATION

December 21, 2007

Colin Baker, P.Eng.
Infrastructure Planning Engineer
Regional Municipality of Halton
1151 Bronte Rd.,
Oakville, ON, L6M 3L1

Dear Mr. Baker:

Re: Prospect Park Well Field Impact Assessment
Acton Water Supply System, Class Environmental Assessment

CVC staff received a copy of the *Prospect Park Wellfield Impact Assessment* report prepared by Dillon Consulting Ltd., dated September 28, 2007. CVC previously provided extensive comments on an earlier draft version of the report by letter dated November 24, 2006. Our review of the most recent version of the report indicates that while several of CVC's earlier comments have been addressed, CVC staff members still have some concerns about the analysis and conclusions of the study. In particular, CVC staff cannot agree with the September 2007 report's main conclusion that there would be no long term impacts on Fairy Lake and connected wetlands and fish habitat from the proposed increase in pumping rates at the Prospect Park well field. The following represents CVC's specific concerns relating to the September 2007 report.

Historical Pumping and Groundwater Level Data

Previous comments from CVC requested that monitoring data from the periods when the Prospect Park well field has been pumped at higher rates (i.e., similar to the rates used for the pumping tests) should be included in the impact assessment, as should any other long term pumping and groundwater level data from the Prospect Park well field and monitoring network. Historical pumping and monitoring data were provided in an

appendix of the September 2007 report. Monitoring data generally show a decreasing trend for groundwater levels in wells around the Prospect Park well field. A cursory discussion of the data was provided in the report, but there was no analysis of the data to support the overall conclusions of the report.

Methodology and Data Gaps

Concerns were raised in previous comments regarding the delay of the pumping test until after the late summer period that is critical for most biological components (e.g., temperature and water levels), and that the 15-day pumping test did not follow directly after the 30-day pump test to show cumulative impacts. There are also a number of missing or inconclusive flow, piezometer, and water level measurements (e.g., influences of storm sewer inputs, pumped discharges, backwater effects at SW3, complex dam leakages, flow increases between SW1 and SW3, lack of data collection due to frozen conditions). These issues had a significant cumulative impact on the level of certainty of the analysis of the pumping test results with respect to the natural features of concern.

It was anticipated that there would be some new data collected on the natural features but none are presented in the September 2007 report. There is also no attempt to address this issue as part of future monitoring recommendations (for characterization and impact assessment). The monitoring recommendations made in Section 10 of the September 2007 report provide little detail and should make reference to triggers and targets or an adaptive management approach. There is no recognition that biological (fish and wetland) monitoring should be a part of the long term monitoring program. CVC staff could assist in the identification of long term monitoring requirements, as well as opportunities for data sharing with the planned Black Creek Subwatershed Study and other projects in the area.

The work plan for the pumping test included monitoring of several nested monitoring wells that were intended to allow observation of drawdown in response to pumping in both the shallow and deep groundwater systems within the buried bedrock valley aquifer. As indicated in the September 2007 report, review of the well logs and monitoring data indicates that a number of these nested wells are not representative of the shallow groundwater system, and this significantly limited the observation of impacts to the shallow groundwater system during the pumping tests.

Long Term Pumping Impacts

The September 2007 report presents an analysis of the predicted long term impacts of pumping, as was requested by CVC's previous comments. The report concludes that based on an analysis of the response in groundwater levels during the pumping tests, there would be no long term impacts on the natural environment from the Prospect Park well field. It should be noted that this conclusion is based on the premise that groundwater levels reached equilibrium during the 30-day pumping test, and CVC does not agree with that assessment. Review of the hydrographs in Appendix K indicates that groundwater levels in several of the monitoring wells did not reach equilibrium by the

end of the 30-day pumping test, although groundwater levels in some of the wells did show some recovery at the end of the test in response to precipitation. Therefore, since the assessment of long term impacts in the September 2007 report is based on the premise that groundwater levels reached equilibrium during the 30-day pumping test, CVC cannot agree with the conclusion that there would be no long term impacts from the increased pumping rates. It is recommended that the analysis be revisited in the context that groundwater levels did not reach equilibrium during the 30-day pumping test.

Related to the issue of the impacts of long term pumping of the Prospect Park well field, CVC's previous comments requested an assessment of earlier interpretations of data from the well field. For example, the *Halton Aquifer Management Plan – Phase 2* (Holysh, April 1997) indicated that the water level in the Prospect Park well had not yet stabilized after several years of pumping (p. 162) and that further drawdown was expected at the pumping rates used at that time. CVC suggests that a thorough review of all of the groundwater monitoring data from the Prospect Park well field would be an important step towards a consensus on the predicted long term impacts of pumping at this location.

Impacts to Fairy Lake Water levels – Analyses of Correlation to Pumping and Precipitation

There was an attempt to isolate precipitation events from an historical perspective and a regression was developed between rainfall and lake levels and long term pumping. (Figures 13 and 14). An R^2 value of 0.13 could indicate that pumping accounts for approximately 13% of the variation in lake levels and thus some impact. While it is acknowledged that precipitation and inflows/outflows are a significant determining factor for Fairy Lake water levels, the analyses conducted to date indicate that pumping of the Prospect Park well field does influence Fairly Lake water levels.

Previously CVC had suggested plotting a regression trend line for pumping rates, water levels, and precipitation separately and comparing the slopes. Although not calculated, it seems clear from visual inspection of Figure 14a that lake levels have a negative slope over time that correlates with increased pumping since 1990, which is contrary to the statement in the September 2007 report that there is "not a close visual correlation" (p28) between pumping and lake levels. Decreasing precipitation over the same period is also correlated (i.e., R^2 value of 0.49).

The purpose of isolating the effects of precipitation is to more closely examine a relationship with the pumping test period and lake levels as attempted in Section 7.1.4. No regression analyses were attempted for the pumping test to further examine such relationships, but Figure 32 from the September 2007 report presents a plot of water levels and precipitation for this period. If the 30-day pumping test was highlighted on the plot it appears there is a decline in water levels that may not be correlated with precipitation, while the 15-day test appears correlated due to one storm event although the greater negative slope in water levels may be correlated with the pumping test. These relationships should be statistically tested during the pumping test period. Isolating individual larger precipitation events for analysis does not seem appropriate.

Operations/Mitigation Plan for Fairy Lake Dam

Flows from Fairy Lake Dam have been measured but the complexity and inconsistency of flows are still not well understood. It is important that further data are collected and that an Operational Management Plan be developed that considers ecological needs both upstream and downstream of the dam (i.e., both water quality and water quantity should be considered). Other objectives may result from the planned Subwatershed Study where climate change would also be given consideration. It is possible that there are opportunities to offset existing impacts and even improve overall water management for all objectives related to ecological needs. Thermal conditions could also be improved possibly with an extended bottom draw following an investigation of seasonal stratification within the lake. CVC staff could review work plans for the Black Creek Subwatershed Study with the Region in an attempt to identify where collaboration and information sharing are possible.

Please note that CVC staff observed no flow from the dam during one visit to the dam in summer of 2007.

Wetland/Littoral Zone Characterization and Hydrological Relationships

Generally there is an acceptable level of wetland characterization provided. Sections 7.2 and 7.3 contain discussions on potential impacts, and hydrological linkages and sensitivities have now been indicated; however, this discussion seems to have been limited by the assumption that there would be no impacts from pumping.

Wetland communities were overlaid with drawdown contours (Figure F.1) as requested in previous comments. However, in Section 7.2 and Figure F.1 it is assumed that many wetlands are beyond the zone of influence but in fact would be linked via the water surface of the lake beyond this drawdown cone. Impacts to these features require further consideration.

The three Dublin Avenue wetland staff gauges were used to measure lake levels but while results should not differ from levels measured at the dam they appear to do so. Section 7.3.1, page 42 describes the wetland staff gauges SG1 and SG2 and CC1 as not being connected during summer months – please explain why (e.g., is this due to another culvert bottleneck?). Please also explain why these wetlands would not be impacted given they are within the drawdown cone at times when lake levels are not connected.

The location of SG3 does become isolated at the "bottleneck" at Mill Street Culvert and could provide unique data. It was described as completely drying up. Figure G.1 shows water levels in this wetland during the 30-day test (levels were not monitored during the 15-day test due to frozen conditions) and the results indicate a greater drawdown than other wetland gauges (and the precipitation trend) and needs to be discussed or statistically tested in relation to pumping. Only increases in water levels were assessed in response to precipitation.

It was expected that contour information around the shoreline and adjacent wetlands was to be assessed. Although some information provided by CVC was reviewed, the report authors opted to review available cross-sections from Gartner Lee work in Section 7.3, and calculated an 8% loss of littoral zone (defined to a 3m depth) from a drawdown of 0.6m. However, this analysis overlooks the greater percentage loss of wetland communities (defined as water depth less than 2m and more critical near shore areas) that would occur from a similar amount of drawdown. More relevant numbers should be substituted and threshold levels of change would be appreciated (e.g., inflection points related to near shore contours where the greatest losses in area occur with drawdown).

This analysis again overlooks wetlands outside the drawdown cone that are still connected by surface water elevations and does not address some adjacent wetlands and more sensitive areas. It should be recognized that even small decreases in lake levels could indicate a significant decrease in the wetted perimeter of the lake as the amount of water level decrease is applied along the entire shoreline. A seemingly small decrease could also make the difference as to whether the lake level overtops the dam (thus providing flow downstream) during critical hydroperiods as well as extended drought periods and connectivity beyond "bottlenecks".

It is recommended that MNR or other expert investigate the rare bog-like Community 10 and make recommendations for future protection and management.

DFO Threshold Water Level for Fairy Lake and Critical Brook Trout Spawning Habitat

Given that the DFO threshold has been exceeded (although not during the pumping test, but may have been during summer conditions) with no reporting to DFO or mitigation through a Dam Operations Plan, this issue requires further discussion. It should also be noted that the "bottleneck" at the Mill Street culvert again became an issue in 2007. It is our understanding that it was again rectified by the Town when informed. The solution should be reviewed for its long term effectiveness and integrated with a Dam Operations Plan.

CVC recommends that threshold(s) be determined for a variety of ecological objectives and be related to a Dam Operations Plan. These do not necessarily have to be authorized by DFO but should be supported by all agencies and stakeholders.

A brook trout spawning area was confirmed in 2006 but not discussed in the September 2007 report. The spawning area is downstream of the well's reported zone of influence, but should be mentioned in the report.

Integration of Data and Management Plans with Other Studies in the Subwatershed

CVC is presently reviewing data related to the WWTP expansion analysis and has concerns related to the high ratio of effluent to stream flows. Overall, it is imperative that

water quality and water quantity are optimized to support aquatic habitat and wetlands both upstream and downstream of the Fairy Lake Dam. Therefore it is important that a Dam Operations Plan be developed to address a wide variety of objectives. A Subwatershed Study is planned for Black Creek (including catchments upstream of Fairy Lake), and is expected in consider climate change scenarios in an impact analysis. Once the Subwatershed Study is complete then CVC would be more confident in assessing long term cumulative effects on ecological features. In addition, groundwater modelling for the planned Subwatershed Study and Source Water Protection initiatives could help to address some of the comments raised in the letter from MOE dated December 13, 2007.

In summary, it is CVC's opinion that it has not been conclusively demonstrated that there would be no impacts to fish habitat and wetlands from the proposed increase in pumping at the Prospect Park well field. CVC feels that permits given for water taking, sewage treatment or other related water resource issues in the subwatershed may be premature without additional analyses, conditions, and monitoring.

We trust this letter is of assistance; if there are any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned, or Bob Morris, CVC Natural Heritage Supervisor.

Sincerely,

Dan Banks, P.Geo.
Senior Hydrogeologist, Credit Valley Conservation

BM/DB

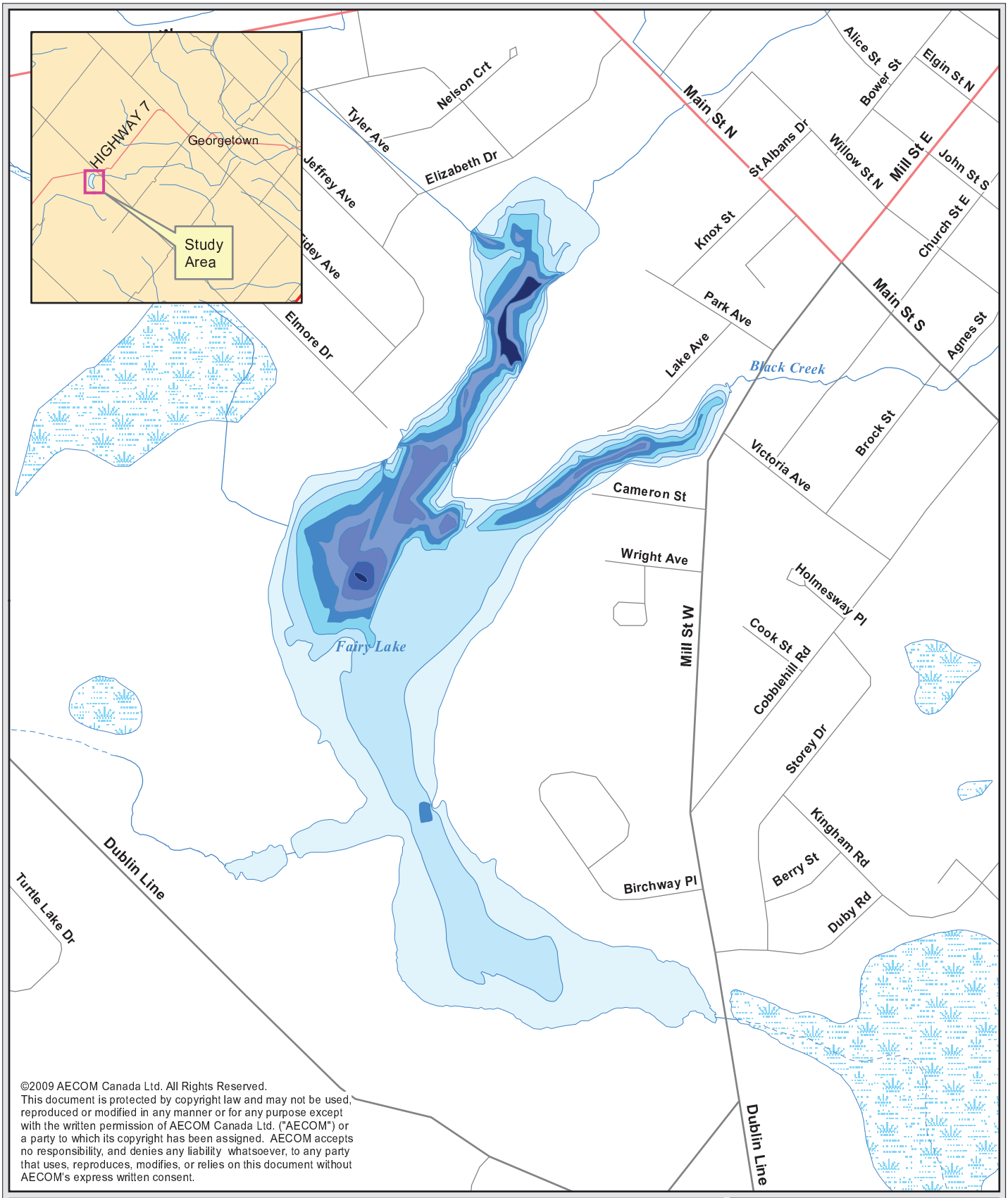
cc: Bill Allison, P.Eng., Project Manager
Dillon Consulting Ltd., Toronto, ON

Mark Heaton, Fish and Wildlife Biologist
Ministry of Natural Resources

Paul Savoie, Fisheries Biologist
Department of Fisheries and Oceans

Camilo Martinez, Hydrogeologist
Ministry of the Environment

APPENDIX C
FIGURES



Basemapping from Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources
Orthophotography:

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Metres
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UTM Zone 17N, NAD 83

Legend

Lake Depth	Roads	Rivers
0-1m	Type	Intermittent Stream
1m	Highway	Permanent Stream
2m	Major Road	Lakes and Wetlands
3m	Local Road	Waterbody Segment
4m		Wetland Area, Permanent
5m		
6m		
7m		

Fairy Lake

Bathymetric Contours

December 2009
Project 107983

AECOM

Figure 4

Map Document: (D:\Projects\107983\GIS\Spatial\mxd\Revised MXDs July 09\107983_Fig-4_Bathymetric.mxd)
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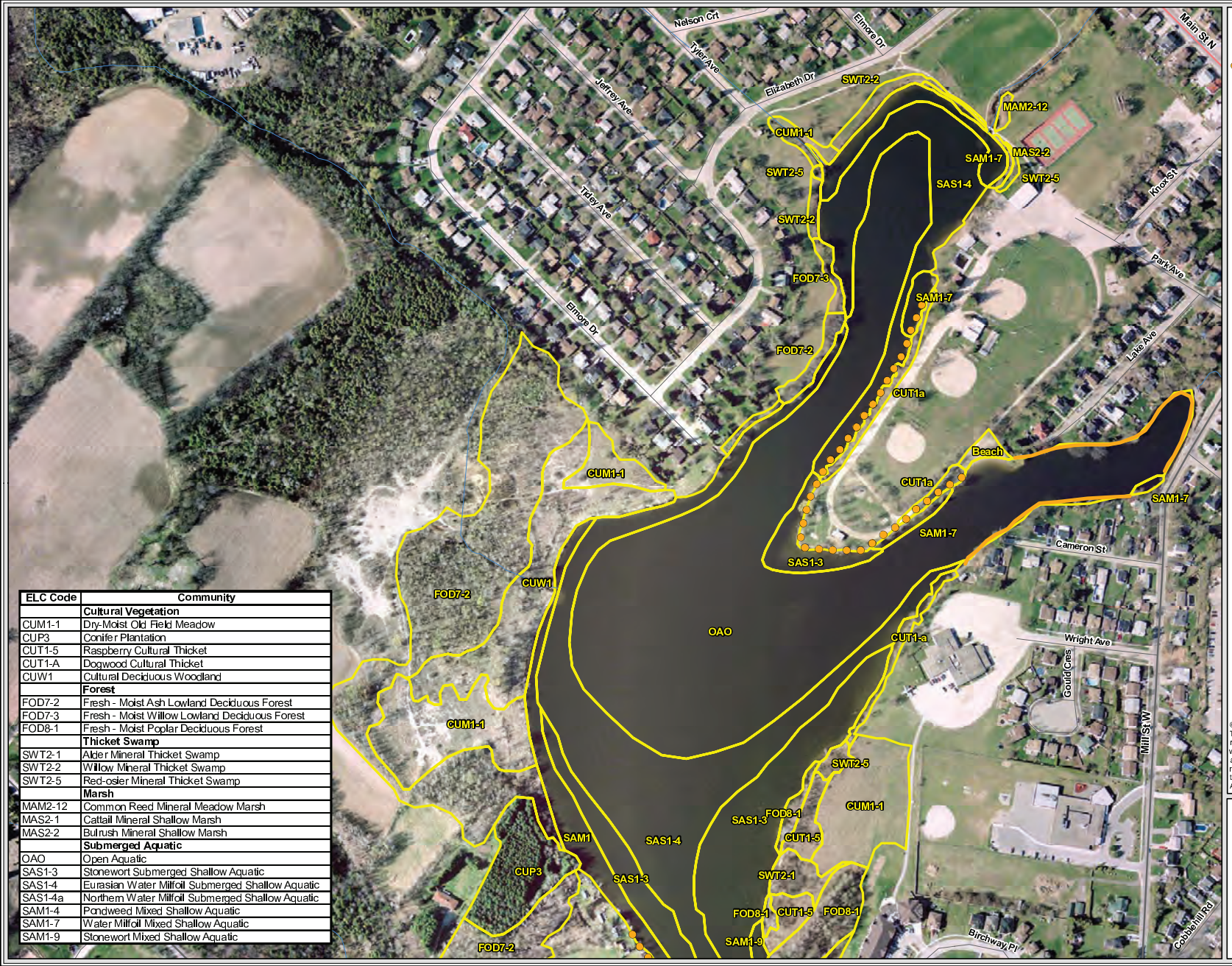
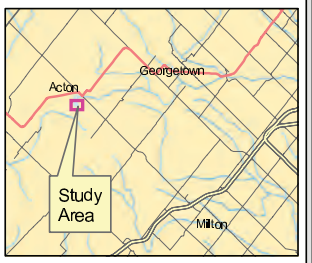


ELC Code	Community
	Cultural Vegetation
CUM1-1	Dry-Moist Old Field Meadow
CUP3	Conifer Plantation
CUT1-5	Raspberry Cultural Thicket
CUT1-A	Dogwood Cultural Thicket
CUW1	Cultural Deciduous Woodland
	Forest
FOD7-2	Fresh - Moist Ash Lowland Deciduous Forest
FOD7-3	Fresh - Moist Willow Lowland Deciduous Forest
FOD8-1	Fresh - Moist Poplar Deciduous Forest
	Thicket Swamp
SWT2-1	Alder Mineral Thicket Swamp
SWT2-2	Willow Mineral Thicket Swamp
SWT2-5	Red-osier Mineral Thicket Swamp
	Marsh
MAM2-12	Common Reed Mineral Meadow Marsh
MAS2-1	Cattail Mineral Shallow Marsh
MAS2-2	Bulrush Mineral Shallow Marsh
	Submerged Aquatic
OAO	Open Aquatic
SAS1-3	Stonewort Submerged Shallow Aquatic
SAS1-4	Eurasian Water Milfoil Submerged Shallow Aquatic
SAS1-4a	Northern Water Milfoil Submerged Shallow Aquatic
SAM1-4	Pondweed Mixed Shallow Aquatic
SAM1-7	Water Milfoil Mixed Shallow Aquatic
SAM1-9	Stonewort Mixed Shallow Aquatic

Legend

- Ecological Land Classification
- Boulder Reinforced Shoreline
- Hardend Shoreline
- Intermittent Stream
- Permanent Stream



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Orthophotography: 2002

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UTM Zone 17N, NAD 83

Fairy Lake

Ecological Land Classification

July 2009
Project 107983

AECOM

Figure 11a

Map Document: (N:\projects\0-aecom\107983\2009\Final\GIS\Data\MXDs\Working\MXDs\107983_Fig-11a_ELC.mxd)
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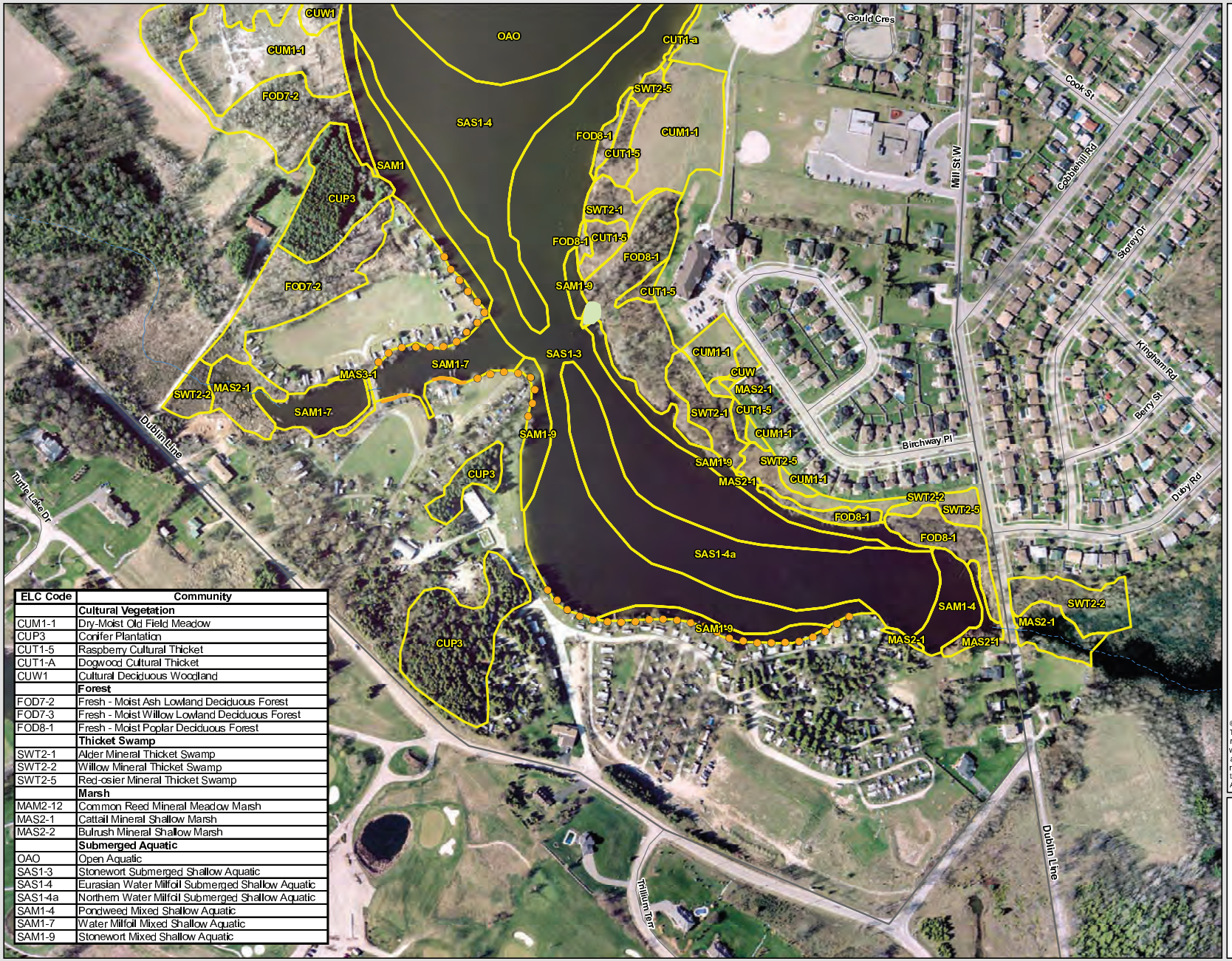
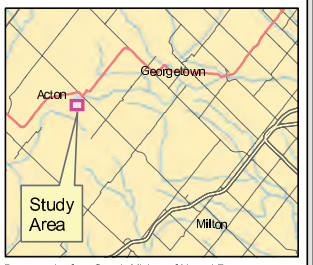


ELC Code	Community
	Cultural Vegetation
CUM1-1	Dry-Moist Old Field Meadow
CUP3	Conifer Plantation
CUT1-5	Raspberry Cultural Thicket
CUT1-A	Dogwood Cultural Thicket
CUW1	Cultural Deciduous Woodland
	Forest
FOD7-2	Fresh - Moist Ash Lowland Deciduous Forest
FOD7-3	Fresh - Moist Willow Lowland Deciduous Forest
FOD8-1	Fresh - Moist Poplar Deciduous Forest
	Thicket Swamp
SWT2-1	Alder Mineral Thicket Swamp
SWT2-2	Willow Mineral Thicket Swamp
SWT2-5	Red-osier Mineral Thicket Swamp
	Marsh
MAM2-12	Common Reed Mineral Meadow Marsh
MAS2-1	Cattail Mineral Shallow Marsh
MAS2-2	Bulrush Mineral Shallow Marsh
	Submerged Aquatic
OAO	Open Aquatic
SAS1-3	Stonewort Submerged Shallow Aquatic
SAS1-4	Eurasian Water Milfoil Submerged Shallow Aquatic
SAS1-4a	Northern Water Milfoil Submerged Shallow Aquatic
SAM1-4	Pondweed Mixed Shallow Aquatic
SAM1-7	Water Milfoil Mixed Shallow Aquatic
SAM1-9	Stonewort Mixed Shallow Aquatic

Legend

- Ecological Land Classification
- Turtle Nesting Area
- Boulder Reinforced Shoreline
- Hardend Shoreline
- Intermittent Stream
- Permanent Stream



Basemapping from Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources
Orthophotography: 2002

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UTM Zone 17N, NAD 83

Fairy Lake

Ecological Land Classification

July 2009
Project 107983

AECOM

Figure 11b

Map Document: (N:\projects\0-aecom\107983\2009\Final GIS\Base Maps\MXDs\Working\MXDs\107983_Fig-11b_ELC.mxd)
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Figure 4 - Current and Projected Lake Levels

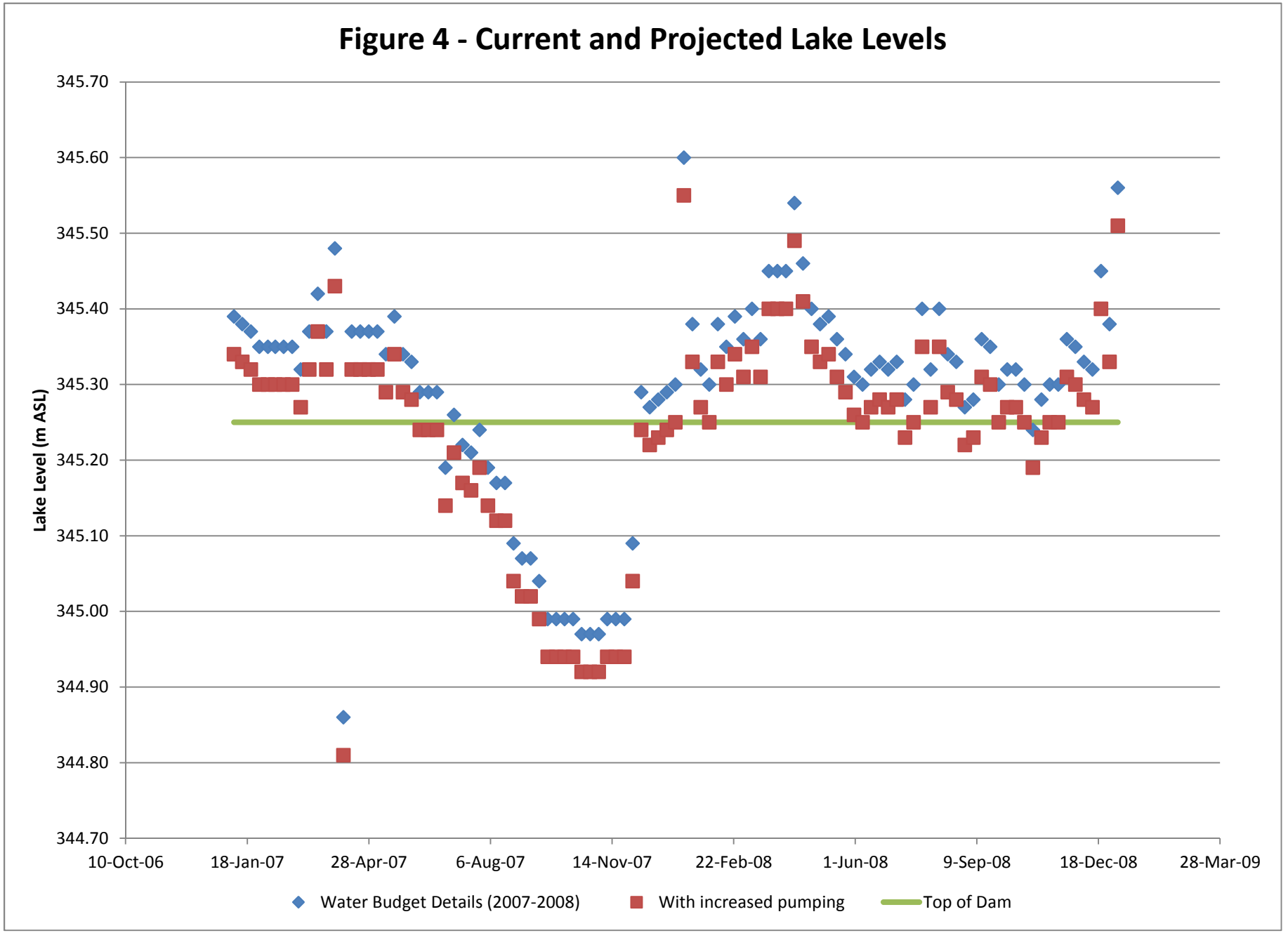


Figure 5 - Lake Levels and Surface Water Inflow

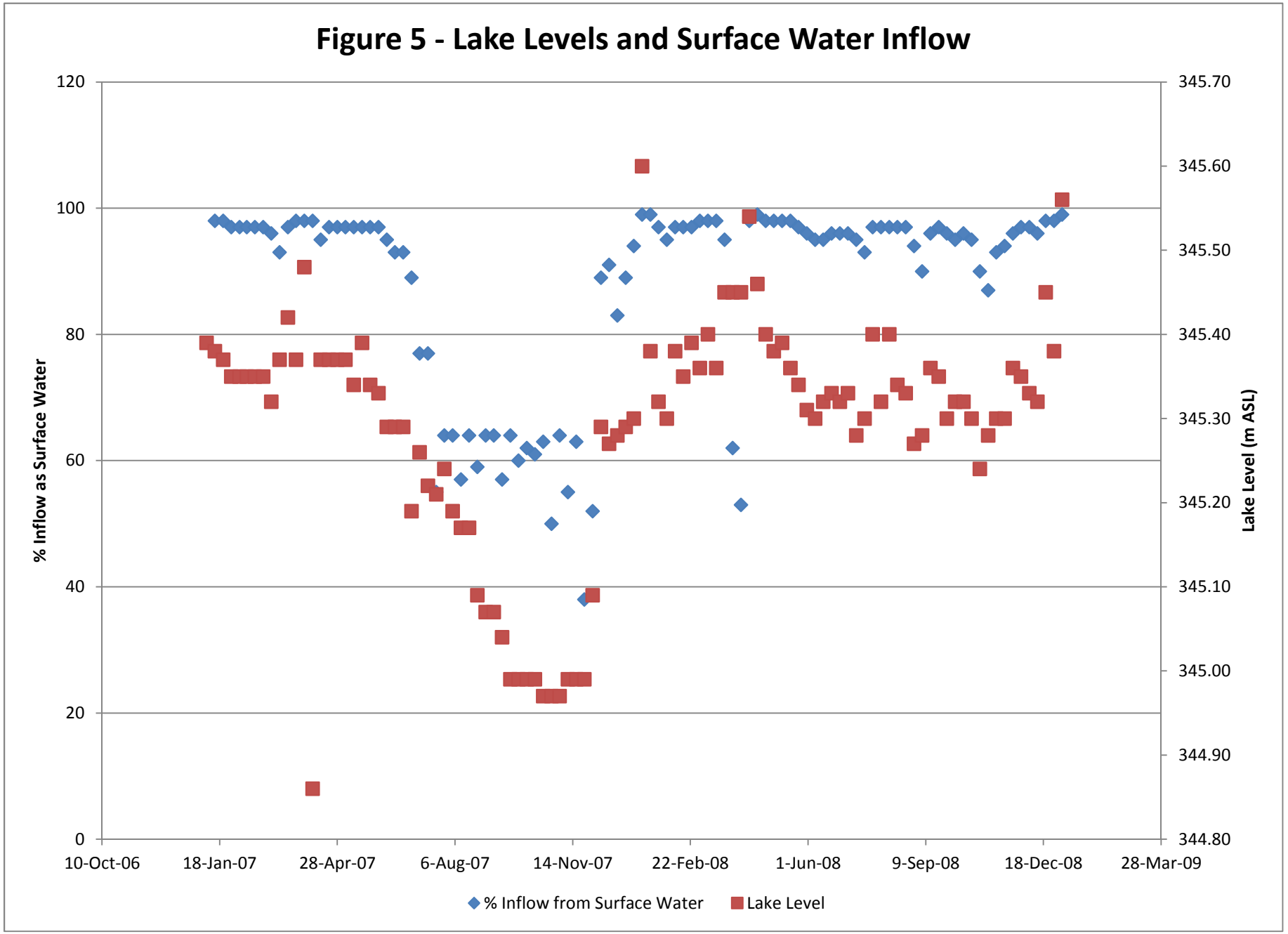
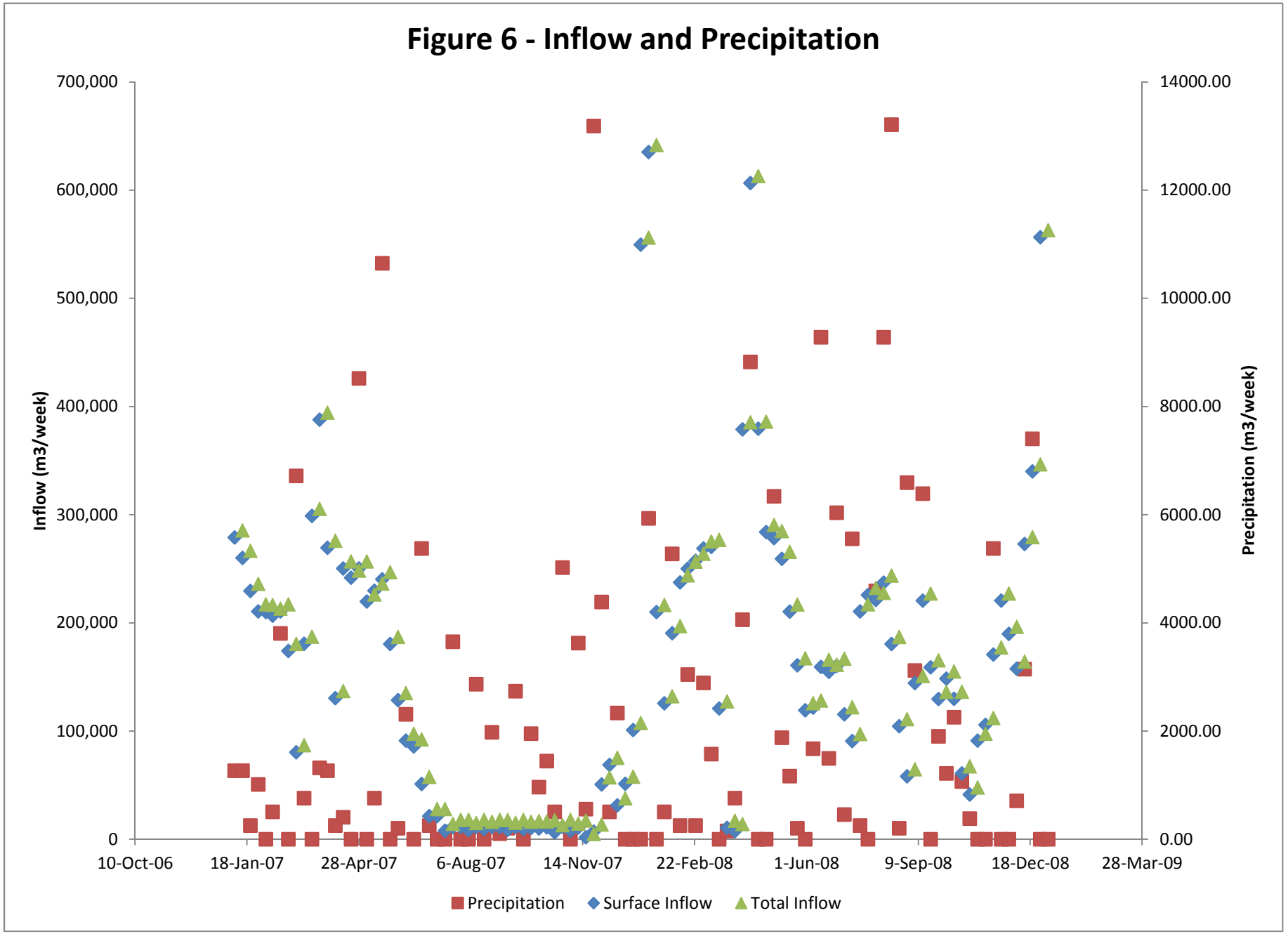


Figure 6 - Inflow and Precipitation



572500 575000 577500 580000

4832500 4830000 4827500

Eramosa River - Blue Springs Creek Wetland

WELLINGTON 125 ROAD

15TH LINE

3RD LINE

REGIONAL ROAD 25

MAIN STREET NORTH

QUEEN STREET

HIGHWAY 7

4TH LINE

5TH LINE

3RD LINE

0.1

1.0

2.0

0.5

MAIN STREET SOUTH

Fairy Lake

Black Creek at Acton Wetland Complex

FAIRY LAKE MARSH

REGIONAL ROAD 25

SIDEROAD 22

ACTON SWAMP

Eramosa River - Blue Springs Creek Wetland Complex

TOWNLINE NASSAGAWEYA ESQUESING

SIDEROAD 25

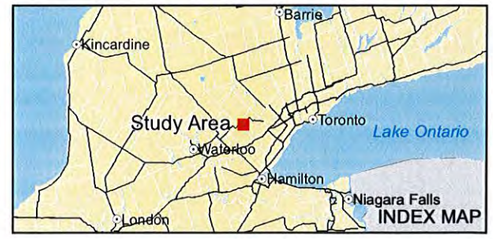
DUBLIN LINE

5TH LINE

N

LEGEND

- Environmentally Significant Feature
- Road
- Railway
- Interpreted Water Level Drawdown Contour (m) In Response to Pumping at 4,400 m³ /day
- Watercourse
- Watercourse, Intermittent
- Waterbody
- Wetland
- Provincially Significant Wetland
- Prospect Park Study Area



REFERENCE

Base Data - MNR NRVIS, obtained 2004, CANMAP v2006.4
Imagery: Bing Maps © 2009 Microsoft Corporation and its data suppliers.
Produced by Golder Associates Ltd under licence from
Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, © Queens Printer 2008
Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: NAD 83 Coordinate System: UTM Zone 17N

0.5 0.25 0 0.5 1 1.5
SCALE 1:30,000 KILOMETERS

PROJECT
PROSPECT PARK
GROUNDWATER SUPPLY STUDY

TITLE
SIGNIFICANT NATURAL FEATURES

Golder Associates
Mississauga, Ontario

PROJECT NO. 11-1152-0142			SCALE AS SHOWN	REV. 0.0
DESIGN	ME	16 Nov. 2011		
GIS	KD	9 May. 2012		
CHECK	JH	9 May. 2012		
REVIEW	SMD	9 May. 2012		

FIGURE: 11

G:\Projects\2011\11-1152-0142 Prospect Park\GIS\MXD_Reporting\Main (Report)\rpt11_Significant_Natural_Features.mxd

Request for Review

A) Contact information

Name of Business/Company:

Regional Municipality of Halton

Name of Proponent:

Norman Cato

Mailing address:

1151 Bronte Road

City/Town:

Oakville

Province/Territory:

Ontario

Postal Code:

L6M 3L1

Tel. No. :

905-825-6000 ext. 7433

Fax No.:

905-825-0267

Email:

norman.cato@halton.ca

Select additional contact:
Contractor/Agency/Consultant *(if applicable)*:

XCG Consultants Ltd.
Attn: Michele Grenier

Mailing address:

300-2620 Bristol Circle

City/Town:

Oakville

Province/Territory:

Ontario

Postal Code:

L6H 6Z7

Tel. No. :

905-829-8880 ext. 249

Fax No.:

905-829-8890

Email:

michele.grenier@xcg.com

Is the Proponent the main/primary contact? (•) Yes ( ) No

If no, please enter information for the primary contact or any additional contact.

B) Description of Project

If your project has a title, please provide it.

Prospect Park Well Field and Water Purification Plant Expansion

Is the project in response to an emergency circumstance*? ○ Yes ◉ No

Does your project involve work in water? ○ Yes ◉ No

If yes, is the work below the High Water Mark*? ○ Yes ○ No

What are you planning to do? Briefly describe all project components you are proposing in or near water.

The Regional Municipality of Halton is proposing to increase water takings from the Prospect Park Aquifer from the current maximum permitted takings of 2,273 m3/day to 3,500 m3/day, and to expand the treatment capacity of the existing water purification plant (WPP), which is also located in Prospect Park. The project will involve the upgrade of the existing 300 mm diameter raw water feeder main, as well as an expansion of the existing WPP building. Both the wells and the treatment facility are located within Prospect Park, which is adjacent to Fairy Lake, in Acton, Ontario.

How are you planning to do it? Briefly describe the construction materials, methods and equipment that you plan to use.

An expansion of the existing WPP building (an addition with approximate dimensions of 5.2 m by 11.8 m on the west side of the facility) is required to house additional treatment equipment. The construction materials and methods to be used will be confirmed as part of the detailed design; however, they will be consistent with those used for the current facility. The site plan and proposed floor layout are attached.

Include a site plan (figure/drawing) showing all project components in and near water.

Are details attached? ◉ Yes ○ No

Identify which work categories apply to your project.

- ☐ Aquaculture Operations
- ☐ Aquatic Vegetation Removal
- ☐ Beaches
- ☐ Berms
- ☐ Blasting / Explosives
- ☐ Boat Houses
- ☐ Boat Launches / Ramps
- ☐ Breakwaters
- ☐ Bridges
- ☐ Cable Crossings
- ☐ Causeways
- ☐ Culverts
- ☐ Dams
- ☐ Dewatering / Pumping
- ☐ Docks
- ☐ Dredging / Excavation
- ☐ Dykes
- ☐ Fishways / Ladders
- ☐ Flow Modification (hydro)
- ☒ Groundwater Extraction
- ☐ Log Handling / Dumps
- ☐ Log Removal
- ☐ Moorings
- ☐ Open Water Disposal
- ☐ Piers
- ☐ Riparian Vegetation Removal
- ☐ Seismic Work
- ☐ Shoreline Protection
- ☐ Stormwater Management Facilities
- ☐ Surface Water Taking
- ☐ Tailings Impoundment Areas
- ☐ Temporary Structures
- ☐ Turbines
- ☐ Water Control Structures
- ☐ Water Intakes / Fish Screens
- ☐ Water Outfalls
- ☐ Watercourse Realignment
- ☐ Weirs
- ☐ Wharves
- ☐ Wind Power Structures

☐ Groynes
☐ Habitat Restoration
☐ Ice Bridges
☐ Other Please Specify

Was your project submitted for review to another federal or provincial department or agency? ○ Yes ◉ No

If yes, indicate to whom and associated file number(s).

C) Location of the Project

Coordinates of the proposed project Latitude N Longitude W

OR UTM zone NAD 83, Zone 17 ; 576941.353 m Easting

4831064.453 m Northing

Include a map clearly indicating the location of the project as well as surrounding features.

Name of Nearest Community (City, Town, Village): Acton, Ontario

Municipality, District, Township, County, Province: Town of Halton Hills, Regional Municipality of Halton, Ontario

Name of watershed (if applicable): Credit River

Name of watercourse(s) or waterbody(ies) near the proposed project: Fairy Lake, Black Creek

Provide detailed directions to access the project site:

From HWY 401 in Milton, take the exit for HWY 25 (Bronte Road) North. Continue for approximately 16 km. Turn left onto Knox Street. Turn left onto Park Avenue.

D) Description of the Aquatic Environment

Identify the predominant type of aquatic habitat where the project will take place.

○ Estuary (Estuarine)
◉ Lake (Lacustrine)
○ On the bank/shore at the interface between land and water (Riparian)
○ River or stream (Riverine)
○ Salt water (Marine)
○ Wetlands (Palustrine)

Provide a detailed description of biological and physical characteristics of the proposed project site.

The prominent natural feature in the study area is Fairy Lake. Significant natural features within relative proximity to the study area include the Blue Springs Creek Wetland Life Science ANSI, Black Creek at Acton Wetland Complex, and Acton-Silver Creek Wetland Complex. Fairy Lake and the Fairy Lake Marshes are designated by Credit Valley Conservation (CVC) as components of the Eramosa River-Blue Spring Creek Wetland Complex (Golder, 2012).

Aquatic vegetation in Fairy Lake consists of native and non-native (invasive) species, including eurasian milfoil (Myriophyllum specatum), crispy-leaved pondweed (Potamogeton crispus), and common reed (Phrasgmites australis) (AECOM, 2009). Fairy Lake supports Richardsons Pondweed, a regionally rare plant species (Golder, 2012).

Credit Valley Conservation (CVC) records show Fairy Lake supports several warmwater fish species include the northern pike (Esox lucius), largemouth bass (Micropterus salmoides), smallmouth bass (Micropterus dolomieui), black crappie, pumpkinseed, brown bullhead (Ameiurus nebulosus), suckers (Catostomidae spp.), and carp (Cyprinus carpio) (Golder, 2012).

Previous surveys by Dillon Consulting conducted in 2005 (Dillon, 2007) confirmed the presence of the midland turtle (Chrysemys picta), snapping turtle (Chelydra serpentine), wood frog (Rana sylvatica), spring peeper (Pseudoacris crucifer), leopard frog (Rana pipiens), green frog (Rana clamitans), grey tree frog (Hyla versicolour), and American toad (Bufo americanus) within the area of Fairy Lake. In 2010, a CVC study failed to identify the grey treefrog within the area of Fairly Lake (Golder, 2010).

Include representative photos of affected area (including upstream and downstream area) and clearly identify the location of the project.

E) Potential Effects of the Proposed Project

Have you reviewed the Pathways of Effects (PoE) diagrams (http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/pathways-sequences/index-eng.html) that describe the type of cause-effect relationships that apply to your project?

(•) Yes ( ) No

If yes, select the PoEs that apply to your project.

- [ ] Addition or removal of aquatic vegetation
- [ ] Change in timing, duration and frequency of flow
- [ ] Cleaning or maintenance of bridges or other structures
- [ ] Dredging
- [ ] Excavation
- [x] Fish passage issues
- [ ] Grading
- [ ] Marine seismic surveys
- [x] Organic debris management
- [ ] Placement of marine finfish aquaculture site
- [ ] Placement of material or structures in water
- [ ] Riparian Planting
- [ ] Streamside livestock grazing
- [ ] Structure removal
- [ ] Use of explosives
- [ ] Use of industrial equipment
- [ ] Vegetation Clearing
- [ ] Wastewater management
- [x] Water extraction

Will there be changes (i.e., alteration) in the fish habitat*? (•) Yes ( ) No ( ) Unknown

If yes, provide description.

The increased groundwater takings are expected to have only a minimal impact on the adjacent surface water bodies (Fairy Lake and Fairy Lake Marsh). Previous pumping tests have suggested that the estimated change in surface water levels would be in the order of 5 cm. A change of this magnitude is within the existing seasonal variations in water levels (40 to 60 cm) that have been observed.

The potential also exists to operate the dam at the outlet of Fairy Lake such that existing water levels are maintained; however, this would potentially reduce flows into Black Creek.

It is anticipated that these effects will be observed mainly in the summer (dry) months, and will begin when the increase in takings occur, and continue as long as the increased pumping rates are maintained.

Will the fish habitat alteration be permanent*? (•) Yes ( ) No ( ) Unknown

Is there likely to be destruction or loss of habitat used by fish? (•) Yes ( ) No ( ) Unknown

What is the footprint (area in square meters) of your project that will take place below the high water mark*?

The area of the Fairy Lake Watershed is approximately 2,031 hectares, and the lake itself has a surface area of 26 ha, a perimeter of 4.6 km, and a total volume of 400,656 m3. Bathymetry mapping (lake depth contours at 1 m intervals from 0 to 7 m) was presented in the Fairy Lake

Water Quality Study (AECOM, 2009), and showed that the lake is relatively shallow, with 50 percent of its volume occurring in the top 1 m of depth. A strict interpretation of the data suggests that the lake itself is distinct from the surrounding wetlands. Based on these contours, it is estimated that the total increase in the "dried out" area caused by a 5 cm reduction in surface water levels would be 6,800 m2 (0.7 ha). Based on the estimated perimeter of the lake, the average width of the dried out area would be 1.5 m. This represents 2.6 percent of the existing lake surface area.

Is your project likely to change water flows or water levels? (•) Yes ( ) No ( ) Unknown

If your project includes withdrawing water, provide source, volume, rate and duration.

The current maximum permitted water takings from the Prospect Park Wells is 2,273 m3/day. The increase in water takings from the existing wells and aquifer would be permanent, at a rate of 3,500 m3/day.

If your project includes water control structure, provide the % of flow reduction.

not applicable

If your project includes discharge of water, provide source, volume and rate.

not applicable

Will your project cause death of fish? ( ) Yes (•) No ( ) Unknown

If yes, how many fish will be killed (for multi-year project, provide average)? What species and lifestages?

Are there aquatic species at risk (http://www.sararegistry.gc.ca/species/aquatic_e.cfm) present? If yes, which ones?

Blanding's Turtle

What is the time frame of your project?

The construction will start on ~~MM/DD/YYYY~~ 10/01/2015 and end by ~~MM/DD/YYYY~~ 09/30/2016

If applicable, the operation will start on n/a and end by MM/DD/YYYY

If applicable, provide schedule for the maintenance

Not applicable

If applicable, provide schedule for decommissioning

Not applicable

Are there additional effects to fish and fish habitat that will happen outside of the time periods identified above? ( ) Yes (•) No

(If yes, provide details)

Have you considered and incorporated all options for redesigning and relocating your project to avoid negative effects to fish and fish habitat?

(•) Yes ( ) No

If yes, describe.

This project is the outcome of the Sustainable Halton Water and Wastewater Master Plan (2011), and is required to ensure a safe and reliable supply of drinking water for the Town of Acton. The Master Plan outlined six servicing concepts for the Acton water system:

Concept 1. Increasing both the Prospect Park and Fourth Line well capacities. Acton would continue to be serviced form the existing well systems.

Concept 2. Increasing the Fourth Line Well Field capacity and constructing a new well field. Studies would need to be undertaken to determine new feasible well field locations. Acton would continue to be serviced from existing well systems plus the new well.

Concept 3. Increasing the Prospect Park Well Field capacity and constructing a new well field. Studies would need to be undertaken to determine new feasible well field locations. Acton would continue to be serviced from existing well systems plus the new well.

Concept 4. Increasing the Prospect Park and Fourth Line Well Field capacities and constructing a new well field. Studies would need to be undertaken to determine new feasible well field locations. Acton would continue to be serviced from existing well systems and the new well systems.

Concept 5. Connecting the Acton water system to another system – either the Wellington County system or the South Halton Lake-Based Water System. This would involve constructing infrastructure to service some areas of Acton from either the Wellington County system or the South Halton Lake-Based Water System. A small area of Acton would remain on the existing groundwater system.

Concept 6. Increasing both the Prospect Park and Fourth Line Well Field capacities and implementing an Aquifer Recharge program. The Acton water system would continue to be serviced from the existing well systems.

The Master Plan identified Concept 4, increasing the Prospect Park and Fourth Line Well Field capacities and constructing a new well field, as the preferred servicing solution. A Schedule C Class Environmental Assessment is currently underway (anticipated completion August 31, 2014), which identified and evaluated reasonable and feasible alternative solutions for the implementation of the project. The preferred solution (i.e. the design and location for the project as described herein) was derived from the results of the technical analysis as well as input from the public.

Have you consulted DFO's Measures to Avoid Harm to Fish and Fish Habitat (http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/measures-mesures/index-eng.html) to determine which measures apply to your project?

(•) Yes ( ) No

Will you be incorporating applicable measures into your project? (•) Yes ( ) No

If yes, identify which ones. If No, identify which ones and provide reasons.

Project Planning - Timing of construction will aim to minimize impacts.
Erosion and Sediment Control measures and monitoring of sediment control measures during the construction phase.
Additional measures will be identified during the detailed design of the expansion.

Have you considered and incorporated additional best practices and mitigation measures recommended in relevant guidelines to avoid negative effects to fish and fish habitat?

(•) No ( ) Yes

If Yes, include a list of the guidelines being used to avoid negative effects to fish and fish habitat.

Are there any relevant best practices or mitigation measures that you are unable to incorporate? ( ) Yes (•) No

(If yes, identify which ones.)

Can you follow appropriate Timing Windows (http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/timing-periodes/index-eng.html) for all your project activities below the High Water Mark*?

(•) Yes ( ) No

(If no, provide explanations.)

What residual effects to fish and fish habitat do you foresee after taking into account the avoidance and mitigation measures described above?

Potential reduction of Fairy Lake water levels by up to 5 cm, starting in the year 2016 and continuing as long as the aquifer is in service at this pumping rate.

F) Signature

I, Norman Cato (print name) certify that the information given on this form is to the best of my knowledge, correct and completed.

Signature

MM/DD/YYYY 09/19/2014
Date

Information about the above-noted proposed work or undertaking is collected by DFO under the authority of the *Fisheries Act* for the purpose of administering the fisheries protection provisions of the *Fisheries Act*. Personal information will be protected under the provisions of the *Privacy Act* and will be stored in the Personal Information Bank DFO-PPU-680. Under the *Privacy Act*, Individuals have a right to, and on request shall be given access to any personal information about them contained in a personal information bank. Instructions for obtaining personal information are contained in the Government of Canada's Info Source publications available at www.infosource.gc.ca or in Government of Canada offices. Information other than "personal" information may be accessible or protected as required by the provision of the *Access to Information Act*.

**All definitions are provided in Section G of the Guidance on Submitting a Request for Review*

F-4

ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION

– *COMMENTS RECEIVED*

Dianne Damman

From: Gay Marsden <gmarsden@alderville.ca>
Sent: Monday, July 15, 2013 3:38 PM
To: Gillespie, Michelle
Subject: Prospect Park Well Field Re-Rating and Water Purification Plant Expansion, Town of Halton, File: PR-2221
Attachments: Prospect Park Well Field Re-Rating and Water Purification, Halton low level response letter.docx

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Dear Ms. Gillespie,

Attached is our response letter regarding the Prospect Park Well Field Re-Rating and Water Purification Plant Expansion, Town of Halton Hills (Acton), Ward 1, File: PR-2221.

Sincerely,

Gay Marsden
Lands and Resources
Alderville First Nation

ALDERVILLE FIRST NATION
11696 Second Line
P.O. Box 46
Roseneath, Ontario K0K 2X0
Phone: (905) 352-2011
Fax: (905) 352-3242

July 15, 2013

Halton Region
Public Works
1151 Bronte Rd.
Oakville, Ontario

Att: Michelle Gillespie
Project Manager

Re: **Municipal Class Environmental Assessment – Prospect Park Well Field Re-Rating And Water Purification Plant Expansion, Town of Halton Hills (Acton), Ward 1 File: PR-2221**

Dear Ms. Gillespie,

Thank you for your consultation request to Alderville First Nation regarding the **Municipal Class Environmental Assessment – Prospect Park Well Field Re-Rating and Water Purification Plant Expansion, Town of Halton Hills (Acton), Ward 1, File: PR-2221** which is being proposed within our Traditional and Treaty Territory. We appreciate the fact that **Halton Region** recognizes the importance of First Nations Consultation and that your office is conforming to the requirements within the Duty to Consult Process.

As per the Alderville First Nation Consultation Protocol, your proposed project is deemed a level 3, having minimal potential to impact our First Nations' rights, therefore, please keep Alderville apprised of any archaeological findings, burial sites or any environmental

impacts, should any occur. I can be contacted at the mailing address above or electronically via email, at the email address below.

In good faith and respect,

Dave Simpson dsimpson@aldervillefirstnation.ca
Lands and Resources

Communications Officer Tele: (905) 352-2662
Alderville First Nation Fax: (905) 352-3242

GOVERNMENT SERVICES BUILDING
AND CULTURAL CENTRE

CURVE LAKE
FIRST NATION

CURVE LAKE, ONTARIO K0L 1R0

PHONE (705) 657-8045
FAX (705) 657-8708

April 19, 2013

Michelle Gillespie
1151 Bronte Road
Oakville, Ontario L6M 3L1

Dear Michelle Gillespie,

RE: Notice of Public Information Centre Prospect Park Well Field Re-Rating and Water Purificaiton Plant Expansion File: PR-2221

We would like to acknowledge receipt of your correspondence, which we received on 3/12/2013 regarding the above noted project.

As you may be aware, the area in which your project is proposed is situated within the Traditional Territory of Curve Lake First Nation. Our First Nation's Territory is incorporated within the Williams Treaty Territory and is the subject of a claim under Canada's Specific Claims Policy. We strongly suggest that you provide Karry Sandy-Mackenzie, Williams Treaty First Nation Claims Coordinator, 8 Creswick Court, Barrie, ON L4M 2S7, with a copy of your proposal as your obligation to consult to also extend to the other First Nations of the Williams Treaty.

Although we have not conducted exhaustive research nor have we the resources to do so, Curve Lake First Nation Council is not currently aware of any issues that would cause concern with respect to our Traditional, Aboriginal and Treaty rights.

Please note that we have particular concern for the remains of our ancestors. Should excavation unearth bones, remains or other such evidence of a native burial site or any Archaeological findings, we must be notified without delay. In the case of a burial site, Council reminds you of your obligations under the *Cemeteries Act* to notify the nearest First Nation Government or other community of Aboriginal people which is willing to act as a representative and whose members have a close cultural affinity to the interred person. As I am sure you are aware, the regulations further state that the representative is needed before the remains and associated artifacts can be removed. Should such a find occur, we request that you contact our First Nation immediately. Curve Lake First Nation also has available, trained Archaeological Liaisons who are able to actively participate in the archaeological assessment process as a member of a field crew, the cost of which will be borne by the proponent.

If any new, undisclosed or unforeseen issues should arise, that has potential for anticipated negative environmental impacts or anticipated impacts on our Treaty and Aboriginal rights we require that we be notified regarding these as well.

Thank you for recognizing the importance of consultation and respecting your duty to consult obligations as determined by the Supreme Court of Canada.

Should you have further questions or if you wish to hire a liaison for a project, please feel free to contact Melissa Dokis or Krista Coppaway at 705-657-8045x222 or dutytoconsult@curvelakefn.ca.

Yours sincerely,

Chief Phyllis Williams
Curve Lake First Nation

Chippewas of RAMA First Nation
A Proud Progressive First Nation Community

5884 Rama Road, Suite 200
Rama, Ontario L3V 6H6
T 705.325.3611 F 705.325.0879

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF

March 22, 2013

The Regional Municipality of Halton
1151 Bronte Road
Oakville, ON L6M 3L1

Attention: Michelle Gillespie, P.Eng., Project Manager

Re: Notice of Public Information Centre – Municipal Class Environmental Assessment – Prospect Park Well Field Re-rating and Water Purification Plant Expansion Town of Halton Hills (Acton), Ward 1, Our File: PR-2221

Dear Ms. Gillespie:

As a member of the Williams Treaties First Nations, Rama First Nation acknowledges receipt of your letter of March 12, 2013, which was received on March 18, 2013.

A copy of your letter has been forwarded to Karry Sandy-McKenzie, Barrister & Solicitor, Coordinator for Williams Treaties First Nations for further review and response directly to you. Please direct all future correspondence and inquires, with a copy to Rama First Nation, to Ms. Sandy-McKenzie at 8 Creswick Court, Barrie, ON L4M 2J7 or her email address at k.a.sandy-mckenzie@rogers.com. Her telephone number is (705) 792-5087.

We appreciate your taking the time to share this important information with us.

Sincerely,

Chief Sharon Stinson Henry

c: Council, Rama First Nation
Jeff Hewitt, General Counsel
Karry Sandy-McKenzie, Coordinator for Williams Treaties First Nations
Chief Roland Monague, Portfolio Chief for Williams Treaties First Nations

F-5

NOTICE OF COMPLETION

– *NEWSPAPER AD*

– *EXAMPLE LETTERS*

NOTICE OF STUDY COMPLETION
CLASS ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY

Prospect Park Wellfield and WPP Expansion
30 Park Avenue,
Acton, Town of Halton Hills

Background

Halton Region has completed a Class Environmental Assessment (EA) Study for the Expansion of the Prospect Park Wellfield and Water Purification Plant (WPP). The purpose of this study was to identify the most cost-effective, environmentally sound and sustainable approach to expand the Prospect Park WPP to 3,500 m^3/day and to increase the water taking at the Prospect Park Well Field, in order to provide long term water servicing for future growth in Acton to 2031.

Sustainable Halton's Water and Wastewater 2011 Master Plan (Master Plan) outlines a long term strategy to supply water to the existing and approved growth areas to accommodate growth to the year 2031. The preferred strategy for Acton is to continue supplying water from groundwater sources, by expanding the Prospect Park and Fourth Line Well Fields, developing a new well field supply, and the potential implementation of an artificial recharge program to preserve and enhance the Black Creek wetlands.

The Process

The study has been conducted in accordance with Phases 3 and 4 of the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (EA) (Municipal Engineers Association, 2000 as amended in 2007 and 2011). The Class EA process included consultation with regulatory agencies, stakeholders and the public, including a Public Information Centre that was held on March 20, 2013.

Preferred Solution

The preferred design concept involves the following components and major construction works:

- construction of three (3) new filters and decommissioning of the existing filters;
- expansion of the west side of the existing building using the existing blow-out wall to accommodate the new filters; and
- modifications to the existing building to include a new scrubber room, a new chlorine room, a new electrical room, a retrofitted potassium permanganate room, a new laboratory and a retrofitted fluoride room.

Project File

The Prospect Park Wellfield and WPP Expansion Environmental Study Report (ESR), which docuemnts the study process and conclusions, is available for viewing from January 15, 2015 to February 17, 2015 at the following locations and time:

Halton Citizen's Reference Library
1151 Bronte Road
Oakville, ON L6M 3L1
Monday to Friday:
8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Halton Hills Public Library
Acton Branch
17 River Street
Acton, ON, L7J 1C2
Sunday and Monday: closed
Tuesday to Thursday:
9:30 a.m. to 8:30 p.m
Friday to Saturday:
9:30 a.m. – 5 p.m.

Town of Halton Hills
Clerk's Department
1 Halton Hills Drive
Halton Hills, ON, L7G 5G2
Monday to Friday:
8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Comments

If there are concerns regarding this Class EA study that cannot be resolved through discussion with the Regional Municipality of Halton, a person or party may request that the Minister of the Environment and Climate Change (see contact information below) make an order for the project to comply with Part II of the Environmental Assessment Act. This request (referred to as a Part II Order) must be received by the Minister at the address below by February 17, 2015. A copy of the Request must also be sent to the Clerk, Halton Region at the address below. If no Request is received by February 17, 2015, the Region will proceed with the design and construction of the preferred design concept, as described above.

Minister of the Environment and Climate Change
77 Wellesley St. W., 11th Floor
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 2T5

For further information on this project, please contact:

Mr. Norman Cato, P.Eng.
Project Manager
Halton Region
1075 North Service Road W., Unit 27
Oakville, Ontario L6M 2G2
Phone: 905-825-6000 ext. 7433
Toll Free: 1-866-442-5866
TTY: 905-827-9833
Fax: 905-825-0267
Email: Norman.Cato@halton.ca

Ms. Michele Grenier, P.Eng.
Project Manager
XCG Consultants Ltd.
2620 Bristol Circle, Unit 300
Oakville, Ontario L6H 6Z7
Phone: 905-829-8880, ext. 249
Fax: 905-829-8890
Email: michele.grenier@xcg.com

Comments and information regarding this study are being collected in accordance with the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Acts and to assist the project team in meeting the requirements of the Class EA process. With the exception of personal information, all comments will become part of the public record.

This Notice first issued January 15, 2015.

January 15, 2015

Healther Levecque
Manager, Consultation Unit
Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs
160 Bloor St. E., 4th Floor
Toronto, ON M7A 2E6

RE: Prospect Park Well Field Class Environmental Assessment
Notice of Completion

Dear Ms. Levecque,

Halton Region (Region) has completed a Class Environmental Assessment (EA) for the expansion of the Prospect Park Well Field to meet the water needs of Acton, a growing community in the Town of Halton Hills.

The purpose of this study was to identify the most cost-effective, environmentally sound and sustainable approach to expand the Prospect Park WPP to 3,500 m^3/day and to increase the water taking at the Prospect Park Well Field, in order to provide long term water servicing for future growth in Acton to 2031.

The study has been conducted in accordance with Phases 3 and 4 of the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (EA) (Municipal Engineers Association, 2000 as amended in 2007 and 2011). The Class EA process included consultation with regulatory agencies, stakeholders and the public, including a Public Information Centre that was held on March 20, 2013.

The preferred design concept involves the following components and major construction works:

- construction of three (3) new filters and decommissioning of the existing filters;
- expansion of the west side of the existing building using the existing blow-out wall to accommodate the new filters; and
- modifications to the existing building to include a new scrubber room, a new chlorine room, a new electrical room, a retrofitted potassium permanganate room, a new laboratory and a retrofitted fluoride room.

An Environmental Study Report (ESR) that documents the study process and conclusions is available for review on the Region's web site at http://www.halton.ca/WaterwastewaterClassEAs or at the following locations for a minimum 30 day period between January 15, 2015 and February 17, 2015.

Halton Citizens Reference Library
Halton Regional Centre
1151 Bronte Rd.
Oakville, ON L6M 3L1
Tel: 905-825-6000
Hours:
Monday to Friday - 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Clerk's Department
Town of Halton Hills
1 Halton Hills Drive
Halton Hills, ON L7G 5G2
Tel: 905-873-2601, ext. 2350
Hours:
Monday to Friday - 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Halton Hills Public Library
Acton Branch
17 River Street
Acton, ON L7J 1C2
Tel: 519-853-0301
Hours:
Sunday and Monday - Closed
Tuesday to Thursday - 9:30 a.m. to 8:30 p.m.
Friday to Saturday - 9:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Please provide any written comments to Mr. Norman Cato, Halton Region.

If concerns regarding this project cannot be resolved in discussions with the Region, a person may request that the Minister of the Environment and Climate Change make an order for the project to comply with Part II of the Environmental Assessment Act (referred to as a Part II Order), which addresses individual environmental assessments. Requests must be received by the Minister at the address below by February 17, 2015. A copy of the Request must also be sent to the Clerk, Halton Region at the address below. If no Request is received by February 17, 2015, the Region will proceed with the design and construction of the preferred design concept, as described above.

Minister
Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change
77 Wellesley St. W., 11th Floor
Toronto, ON M7A 2T5

Halton Region
Clerk's Department
1151 Bronte Road
Oakville, ON L6M 3L1

If you have any questions or would like further information about the study, please contact the undersigned by phone at 905-825-6000, ext. 7433 (Toll Free: 1-866-442-5866) or by e-mail at Norman.Cato@halton.ca. Thank you very much for your interest in the study.

Sincerely,

Mr. Norman Cato, P.Eng.
Project Manager
Water Services Division
Planning and Public Works Department

cc. Ms. Michele Grenier, XCG Consultants Ltd.

January 15, 2015

RE: Prospect Park Well Field Class Environmental Assessment
Notice of Completion

Dear Property Owner:

Halton Region (Region) has completed a Class Environmental Assessment (EA) for the expansion of the Prospect Park Well Field to meet the water needs of Acton, a growing community in the Town of Halton Hills.

The purpose of this study was to identify the most cost-effective, environmentally sound and sustainable approach to expand the Prospect Park WPP to 3,500 m^3/day and to increase the water taking at the Prospect Park Well Field, in order to provide long term water servicing for future growth in Acton to 2031.

The study has been conducted in accordance with Phases 3 and 4 of the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (EA) (Municipal Engineers Association, 2000 as amended in 2007 and 2011). The Class EA process included consultation with regulatory agencies, stakeholders and the public, including a Public Information Centre that was held on March 20, 2013.

The preferred design concept involves the following components and major construction works:

- construction of three (3) new filters and decommissioning of the existing filters;
- expansion of the west side of the existing building using the existing blow-out wall to accommodate the new filters; and
- modifications to the existing building to include a new scrubber room, a new chlorine room, a new electrical room, a retrofitted potassium permanganate room, a new laboratory and a retrofitted fluoride room.

An Environmental Study Report (ESR) that documents the study process and conclusions is available for review on the Region's web site at http://www.halton.ca/WaterwastewaterClassEAs or at the following locations for a minimum 30 day period between January 15, 2015 and February 17, 2015.

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Halton Regional Centre
1151 Bronte Rd.
Oakville, ON L6M 3L1
Tel: 905-825-6000
Hours:
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Clerk's Department
Town of Halton Hills
1 Halton Hills Drive
Halton Hills, ON L7G 5G2
Tel: 905-873-2601, ext. 2350
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Halton Hills Public Library
Acton Branch
17 River Street
Acton, ON L7J 1C2
Tel: 519-853-0301
Hours:
Sunday and Monday - Closed
Tuesday to Thursday - 9:30 a.m. to 8:30 p.m.
Friday to Saturday - 9:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Please provide any written comments to Mr. Norman Cato, Halton Region.

If concerns regarding this project cannot be resolved in discussions with the Region, a person may request that the Minister of the Environment and Climate Change make an order for the project to comply with Part II of the Environmental Assessment Act (referred to as a Part II Order), which addresses individual environmental assessments. Requests must be received by the Minister at the address below by February 17, 2015. A copy of the Request must also be sent to the Clerk, Halton Region at the address below. If no Request is received by February 17, 2015, the Region will proceed with the design and construction of the preferred design concept, as described above.

Minister
Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change
77 Wellesley St. W., 11th Floor
Toronto, ON M7A 2T5

Halton Region
Clerk's Department
1151 Bronte Road
Oakville, ON L6M 3L1

If you have any questions or would like further information about the study, please contact the undersigned by phone at 905-825-6000, ext. 7433 (Toll Free: 1-866-442-5866) or by e-mail at Norman.Cato@halton.ca. Thank you very much for your interest in the study.

Sincerely,

Mr. Norman Cato, P.Eng.
Project Manager
Water Services Division
Planning and Public Works Department

cc. Ms. Michele Grenier, XCG Consultants Ltd.