



Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee

Agenda

Meeting #: 07
Date: Thursday, October 5, 2023
Time: 10 am
Location: Ben Franklin Place, The Chamber, Main Floor, 101 Centreponte Drive, and by electronic participation
Councillors: Chair George Darouze, Vice-Chair Clarke Kelly, Councillor David Brown, Councillor Catherine Kitts, Councillor Matt Luloff

Kelly Crozier,
Committee Coordinator
(613) 580-2424, ext. 16875
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1. Notices and meeting information for meeting participants and the public

Notices and meeting information are attached to the agenda and minutes, including: availability of simultaneous interpretation and accessibility accommodations; *in camera* meeting procedures; information items not subject to discussion; personal information disclaimer for correspondents and public speakers; notices regarding minutes; and remote participation details.

Accessible formats and communication supports are available, upon request.

Except where otherwise indicated, reports requiring Council consideration will be presented to Council on Wednesday, October 11, 2023 in Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee Report 7.

The deadline to register by phone to speak, or submit written comments or visual presentations is 4 pm on Wednesday, October 4, and the deadline to register by email to speak is 9:00 am on Thursday, October 5.

2. Declarations of Interest

3. Confirmation of Minutes

3.1 ARAC Minutes 6 - Thursday, September 7, 2023

4. Planning, Real Estate and Economic Development Department

4.1 Zoning By-law Amendment - Part of 5134 Piperville Road

ACS2023-PRE-PS-0107 - Osgoode (20)

Report recommendation(s)

1. That the Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee recommend Council approve an amendment to Zoning By-law 2008-250 for part of 5134 Piperville Road, as shown in Document 1, to permit the construction of an electrical transformer station as detailed in Document 2.
2. That the Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee approve the Consultation Details Section of this report be included as part of the 'brief explanation' in the Summary of Written and Oral Public Submissions, to be prepared by the Office of the City Clerk and submitted to Council in the report titled, "Summary of Oral and Written Public Submissions for Items Subject to the *Planning Act* 'Explanation Requirements' at the City Council Meeting of October 11, 2023," subject to submissions received between the publication of this report and the time of Council's decision.

4.2 Zoning By-law Amendment – 5646 and 5650 Manotick Main Street

ACS2023-PRE-PS-0119 - Rideau-Jock (21)

Report recommendation(s)

1. That Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee recommend Council approve amendment to Zoning By-law 2008-250 for 5646 and 5650 Manotick Main Street, as shown in Document 1, to permit a restaurant with a drive through, as detailed in Document 2.
2. That Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee approve the Consultation Details Section of this report be included as part of the 'brief explanation' in the Summary of Written and Oral Public Submissions, to be prepared by the Office of the City Clerk and submitted to Council in the report titled, "Summary of Oral and Written Public Submissions for Items Subject to the *Planning Act* 'Explanation Requirements' at the City Council Meeting of October 11, 2023," subject to submissions received between the publication of this report and the time of Council's decision.

4.3 Official Plan Amendment and Zoning By-law Amendment – 2545 9th Line Road

Report recommendation(s)

1. That Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee recommend Council approve an amendment to the Official Plan for 2545 9th Line Road, as shown in Document 1, to permit a soil packaging plant with leaf and yard waste composting as an ancillary use while remaining within the Rural Countryside designation, as detailed in Document 2.
2. That Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee recommend Council approve an amendment to Zoning By-law 2008-250 for 2545 9th Line Road, as shown in Document 1, to Rural General Industrial with an exception to limit the uses to a soil packaging plant with leaf and yard waste composting as a conditional ancillary use, as detailed in Document 3.
3. That Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee approve the Consultation Details Section of this report be included as part of the 'brief explanation' in the Summary of Written and Oral Public Submissions, to be prepared by the Office of the City Clerk and submitted to Council in the report titled, "Summary of Oral and Written Public Submissions for Items Subject to the *Planning Act* 'Explanation Requirements' at the City Council Meeting of October 11, 2023," subject to submissions received between the publication of this report and the time of Council's decision.

4.4 Zoning By-law Amendment – Aligning Zoning By-law 2008-250 with Bill 23 concerning Additional Dwelling Units

ACS2023-PRE-EDP-0039 - City Wide

Report recommendation(s)

1. That Planning and Housing Committee and Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee recommend Council approve an amendment to Zoning By-law 2008-250 to permit up to 2 additional units on fully-serviced residential lots, in accordance with Provincial requirements under Bill 23, as shown in Document 1.
2. That Planning and Housing Committee and Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee approve the Consultation Details Section of this report be included as part of the 'brief explanation' in the Summary of Written and Oral Public Submissions, to be prepared by the Office of the City Clerk and submitted to Council in the report titled, "Summary of Oral and Written Public Submissions for Items Subject to the *Planning Act* 'Explanation Requirements' at the City Council Meeting of July 12, 2023," subject to

submissions received between the publication of this report and the time of Council's decision.

4.5 Conservation Authority Programs and Services Agreements

ACS2023-PRE-EDP-0045 - City Wide

Report recommendation(s)

That the Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee recommend Council authorize and direct the General Manager, Planning, Real Estate and Economic Development, to enter into written agreements with the Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority, the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority, and South Nation Conservation by January 1, 2024, as required by provincial legislation, so that they can continue to use municipal levy funds to deliver programs and services to Ottawa residents.

5. Infrastructure and Water Services

5.1 Engineer's Report amendments to the Simpson Municipal Drain construction of the Biltmore Branch and modification of Branch 3

ACS2023-IWS-WL-0005 - Rideau-Jock (21)

Report recommendation(s)

That the Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee recommend that Council adopt the engineer's report prepared by Robinson Consultants Inc., entitled Engineer's report amendments to the Simpson Municipal Drain construction of the Biltmore Branch and modification of Branch 3, and give first and second readings to the By-law attached as Document 3 in accordance with Sections 42 and 45 of the *Drainage Act* of Ontario.

6. Office of the City Clerk

6.1 Status Update – Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee Inquiries and Motions - For the Period Ending September 22, 2023

ACS2023-OCC-CCS-0119 - City Wide

Report recommendation(s)

That the Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee receive this report for information.

7. In Camera Items

8. Information Previously Distributed

8.1 Ottawa Rural Clean Water Program – 2022 Annual Report

ACS2023-PRE-EDP-0044

9. Open Mic Session

10. Notices of Motions (For Consideration at Subsequent Meeting)
11. Inquiries
12. Other Business
13. Adjournment

Next Meeting

Thursday, November 2, 2023.

Comité de l'agriculture et des affaires rurales

Ordre du jour

N° de la réunion : 07
Date : le jeudi 5 octobre 2023
Heure : 10 h
Endroit : Place-Ben-Franklin, salle du Conseil, premier étage, 101, promenade
CentrepoinTE, et participation par voie électronique
Conseillers : George Darouze, président, Clarke Kelly, vice-président,
David Brown, conseiller, Catherine Kitts, conseillère, Matt Luloff, conseiller

Kelly Crozier,
coordonnatrice du comité
613-580-2424, poste 16875
Kelly.Crozier@ottawa.ca

1. Avis et renseignements concernant la réunion à l'intention des participants à la réunion et du public

Les avis et renseignements concernant les réunions sont joints à l'ordre du jour et au procès-verbal, y compris : la disponibilité des services d'interprétation simultanée et des mesures d'accessibilité; les procédures relatives aux réunions à huis clos; les points d'information qui ne font pas l'objet de discussions; les avis de non-responsabilité relativement aux renseignements personnels pour les correspondants et les intervenants; les avis relatifs aux procès-verbaux; les détails sur la participation à distance.

Des formats accessibles et des soutiens à la communication sont offerts sur demande.

À moins d'avis contraire, les rapports nécessitant un examen par le Conseil municipal seront présentés au Conseil le 11 octobre 2023 dans le rapport 7 du Comité de l'agriculture et des affaires rurales.

La date limite pour s'inscrire par téléphone, en vue de prendre la parole devant le comité, de soumettre des commentaires par écrit ou de faire une présentation visuelle, est le mercredi

4 octobre, à 16 h, et la date limite pour s'inscrire par courriel, en vue de prendre la parole devant le comité, est le jeudi 5 octobre, à 9 h 00.

2. Déclarations d'intérêt

3. Adoption des procès-verbaux

3.1 Procès-verbal 6 du CAAR - le jeudi 7 septembre 2023

4. Direction générale de la planification, de l'immobilier et du développement économique

4.1 Modification du Règlement de zonage – partie du 5134, chemin Piperville

ACS2023-PRE-PS-0107 - Osgoode (20)

Recommandation(s) du rapport

1. **Que le Comité de l'agriculture et des affaires rurales recommande au Conseil d'approuver une modification du Règlement de zonage 2008-250 visant une partie du 5134, chemin Piperville, un bien-fonds illustré dans le document 1, afin de permettre la construction d'un poste de transformation électrique, comme l'expose en détail le document 2.**
2. **Que le Comité de l'agriculture et des affaires rurales donne son approbation à ce que la section du présent rapport consacrée aux détails de la consultation soit incluse en tant que « brève explication » dans le résumé des observations écrites et orales du public, qui sera rédigé par le Bureau du greffier municipal et soumis au Conseil dans le rapport intitulé « Résumé des observations orales et écrites du public sur les questions assujetties aux 'exigences d'explication' aux termes de la *Loi sur l'aménagement du territoire*, à la réunion du Conseil municipal prévue le 11 octobre 2023 », à la condition que les observations aient été reçues entre le moment de la publication du présent rapport et le moment de la décision du Conseil.**

4.2 Modification du Règlement de zonage – 5646 et 5650, rue Manotick Main

ACS2023-PRE-PS-0119 - Rideau-Jock (21)

Recommandation(s) du rapport

1. **Que le Comité de l'agriculture et des affaires rurales recommande au Conseil d'approuver une modification au Règlement de zonage 2008-250 visant les 5646 et 5650, rue Manotick Main, des biens-fonds illustrés dans le document 1, afin de permettre la présence d'un restaurant avec service au volant, comme l'expose en détail le document 2.**
2. **Que le Comité de l'agriculture et des affaires rurales donne son approbation à ce que la section du présent rapport consacrée aux détails de la consultation soit incluse en tant que « brève explication » dans le résumé**

des observations écrites et orales du public, qui sera rédigé par le Bureau du greffier municipal et soumis au Conseil dans le rapport intitulé « Résumé des observations orales et écrites du public sur les questions assujetties aux 'exigences d'explication' aux termes de la *Loi sur l'aménagement du territoire*, à la réunion du Conseil municipal prévue le 11 octobre 2023 », à la condition que les observations aient été reçues entre le moment de la publication du présent rapport et le moment de la décision du Conseil.

4.3 Modification du Plan officiel et du Règlement de zonage – 2545, chemin 9th Line

ACS2023-PRE-PS-0120 - Osgoode (20)

Recommandation(s) du rapport

1. Que le Comité de l'agriculture et des affaires rurales recommande au Conseil d'approuver une modification au Plan officiel visant le 2545, chemin 9th Line, un bien-fonds illustré dans le document 1, afin de permettre la présence d'une usine d'emballage de terre et de compostage des feuilles et des résidus de jardinage comme utilisation accessoire complémentaire de la désignation de Zone d'espace rural, comme l'explique en détail le document 2.
2. Que le Comité de l'agriculture et des affaires rurales recommande au Conseil d'approuver une modification au Règlement de zonage 2008-250 visant le 2545, chemin 9th Line, un bien-fonds illustré dans le document 1, à zone d'industrie générale rurale avec une exception limitant les utilisations à une usine d'emballage de terre et de compostage des feuilles et des résidus de jardinage comme utilisation conditionnelle complémentaire, comme l'explique en détail le document 3.
3. Que le Comité de l'agriculture et des affaires rurales donne son approbation à ce que la section du présent rapport consacrée aux détails de la consultation soit incluse en tant que « brève explication » dans le résumé des observations écrites et orales du public, qui sera rédigé par le Bureau du greffier municipal et soumis au Conseil dans le rapport intitulé « Résumé des observations orales et écrites du public sur les questions assujetties aux 'exigences d'explication' aux termes de la *Loi sur l'aménagement du territoire*, à la réunion du Conseil municipal prévue le 11 octobre 2023 », à la condition que les observations aient été reçues entre le moment de la publication du présent rapport et le moment de la décision du Conseil.

4.4 Modification du Règlement de zonage – Mise en concordance du Règlement de zonage (no 2008-250) avec le projet de loi 23 sur les logements supplémentaires

Recommandation(s) du rapport

1. Que le Comité de la planification et du logement et le Comité de l'agriculture et des affaires rurales recommandent au Conseil municipal d'approuver la modification à apporter au Règlement de zonage (no 2008-250) afin d'autoriser la construction d'au plus deux logements supplémentaires sur les lots résidentiels entièrement viabilisés, conformément aux exigences édictées par le gouvernement provincial dans le projet de loi 23 selon les modalités reproduites dans la pièce 1.
2. Que le Comité de la planification et du logement approuve l'intégration de la section Détails de la consultation du rapport dans le cadre de la « brève explication » du Résumé des mémoires déposés par écrit et de vive voix, à rédiger par le Bureau du greffier municipal et à soumettre au Conseil municipal dans le rapport intitulé « Résumé des mémoires déposés par écrit et de vive voix par le public sur les questions assujetties aux "explications obligatoires" de la *Loi sur l'aménagement du territoire* à la réunion que tiendra le Conseil municipal le 12 juillet 2023 », sous réserve des mémoires qui seront déposés entre la publication de ce rapport et la date à laquelle le Conseil municipal rendra sa décision.

4.5 Ententes concernant les programmes et les services des offices de protection de la nature

Recommandation(s) du rapport

Que le Comité de l'agriculture et des affaires rurales recommande au Conseil d'autoriser et de demander au directeur général, Direction générale de la planification, de l'immobilier et du développement économique, de conclure des ententes par écrit avec l'Office de protection de la nature de la vallée de la rivière Mississippi, l'Office de protection de la nature de la vallée Rideau et la Conservation de la Nation-Sud d'ici le 1er janvier 2024, comme l'exige la législation provinciale, afin que ces offices puissent continuer d'utiliser les fonds provenant de l'imposition municipale pour offrir des programmes et des services aux résidents d'Ottawa.

5. Services d'infrastructure et d'eau

5.1 Modification du rapport de l'ingénieur sur le drain municipal Simpson – construction du branchement Biltmore et modification du branchement 3

Recommandation(s) du rapport

Que le Comité de l'agriculture et des affaires rurales recommande au Conseil d'adopter le rapport d'ingénieur produit par Robinson Consultants Inc., intitulé « Modification du rapport de l'ingénieur sur le drain municipal Simpson – construction du branchement Biltmore et modification du branchement 3 », et présente en première et deuxième lectures le règlement joint au présent rapport en tant que document 2, conformément aux articles 42 et 45 de la *Loi sur le drainage de l'Ontario*.

6. Bureau du greffier municipal

6.1 Rapport de Situation - Demandes de Renseignements et Motions du Comité de l'agriculture et des affaires rurales pour la période se terminant le 22 septembre 2023

ACS2023-OCC-CCS-0119 - À l'échelle de la ville

Recommandation(s) du rapport

Que le Comité de l'agriculture et des affaires rurales prenne connaissance de ce rapport.

7. Points à huis clos

8. Information distribuée auparavant

8.1 Programme d'assainissement de l'eau en milieu rural d'Ottawa – Rapport annuel 2022

ACS2023-PRE-EDP-0044

9. Séance à micros ouverts

10. Avis de motions (pour examen lors d'une réunion subséquente)

11. Demandes de renseignements

12. Autres questions

13. Levée de la séance

Prochaine réunion

Le jeudi 2 novembre 2023.



Notices to the public and participants regarding committee proceedings

Updated: December 30, 2022

Public notices

- Simultaneous interpretation in both official languages is available for any specific agenda item by contacting the committee coordinator at least 72 hours before the meeting date. For requests made within 72 hours of the Committee meeting, staff will endeavour to arrange simultaneous interpretation requests whenever possible.
- Accessible formats and communication supports are available, upon request to the committee coordinator or by completing the [Accessible Formats and Communication Supports Request Form](#). The City shall, upon request and in consultation with the person making the request, provide or arrange to provide accessible formats and communication supports for persons with disabilities. Accessible formats and communication supports shall be provided in a timely manner, taking into account the person's particular accessibility needs and at a cost that is no more than the regular cost charged to other persons, in accordance with the City's [Accessibility Policy](#) and its [Accessible Formats and Communication Supports Procedures](#).
- *In camera* items are not subject to public discussion or audience. Any person has a right to request an independent investigation of the propriety of dealing with matters in a closed session. A [Request for investigation of closed meeting form](#) may be obtained, without charge, online or in person from the Chair of the meeting. Requests are kept confidential pending any report by the Meetings Investigator and are conducted without charge to the Requestor.
- Items listed on the agenda under Communications and Information Previously Distributed do not form part of the regular agenda and will not be discussed by

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the Committee unless added to the agenda pursuant to Subsection 89(3) of the [Procedure By-law](#).

- **Information submitted to the Committee, including the full name of the correspondent/speaker, will form part of the public record and will be publicly accessible.** Correspondence, including personal and contact information, is distributed to the Members of the Committee, offices of Members of Council and relevant City officials and staff. The City posts audio of committee meetings online, including any oral submissions. For more information, contact the committee coordinator at the coordinates listed on the agenda.

Notices regarding minutes

- Underlining in the minutes indicates an amendment, approved by a committee, to recommendations or to a motion.
- Minutes are **draft** until confirmed by the Committee.

Hybrid meeting participation details

Meetings are held through a hybrid format with the option to participate in person or electronically in accordance with Section 238 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* as amended by the *COVID-19 Economic Recovery Act, 2020*.

Meetings in open session are open to the public and will in most cases be held at Ottawa City Hall (please refer to the agenda for the location of the meeting). Additionally, meetings will be hosted in [Zoom](#). Participants (such as Committee Members and registered speakers) may attend the meeting room, call a toll-free telephone number, or use Zoom software on a computer or mobile device.

Members of Committee and Council and required City staff

The committee coordinator will send a Zoom link and password prior to the meeting to Members of Committee and Council, and staff who are required to participate.

Other City staff, media and general public

Staff not participating in the meeting, the media and the general public must view the meeting on the [Ottawa City Council YouTube channel or on the City's agendas and minutes web portal \(eScribe\)](#). They may also attend the meeting in person in the public gallery.

In-room audience seating may have limited capacity and staff are asked to give priority to members of the media and public who wish to attend in person.

The City of Ottawa has implemented security measures to ensure a safe and secure environment for in-person Council and Committee meetings held in the City Hall Council Chambers – Andrew S. Haydon Hall. For more information visit [Ottawa.ca](https://ottawa.ca)

Submissions to Committee

Members of the public may provide either written or oral submissions (or both) to Committee meetings.

After the submission deadlines have passed, members of the public may submit comments to the appropriate standing committee (if applicable) and/or submit written comments to Council.

Comments received **after the submission deadlines have passed** will be acknowledged by the committee coordinator and provided to all Members of Council as soon as possible prior to Council's final consideration of the item (the Council date is noted on the Committee agenda), but may not be provided to the Committee prior to its meeting.

Written comments

Members of the public may submit written comments by email to the committee coordinator, or by calling the committee coordinator to have their comments transcribed.

Both written and oral comments are given equal consideration by the Committee.

To ensure that written comments can be provided to the Committee prior to the meeting, the deadline for submitting written comments is 4:00 PM on the business day before the meeting unless otherwise noted on the agenda.

Oral comments (public delegations)

Members of the public may register, by calling or emailing the committee coordinator, to provide oral comments during the meeting. They must include their name, telephone number and email address (if available). Registration is required so that the committee coordinator may provide Zoom meeting information to the speaker.

Neither a computer, nor a video sharing device, is required to participate in the Zoom meeting. Participants may join the Zoom meeting by calling a toll-free number.

Should you wish to speak for up to five minutes during the Committee meeting, you may register with the committee coordinator by phone prior to 4:00 PM on the business day before the meeting, or by email or in person no later than one hour prior to the start time set for the meeting, unless otherwise noted on the agenda.

Please note that screen-sharing will not be enabled for participants during this meeting. Those delegates who wish to provide a visual presentation (such as PowerPoint slides) are required to register to speak and provide those materials to the committee coordinator prior to 4:00 PM on the last business day prior to the meeting unless otherwise noted on the agenda.

The committee coordinator who is moderating the meeting will share your presentation from his/her screen as you speak.

More information

For more information, please visit the [Agendas, minutes and videos](#) page at ottawa.ca/agendas.

Avis à l'intention du public et des participants concernant les délibérations des comités

Mise à jour : Le 30 décembre 2022

Avis publics

- L'interprétation simultanée est offerte dans les deux langues officielles pour toute question à l'ordre du jour; il suffit de communiquer avec le coordonnateur de comité au moins 72 heures avant la réunion. Pour les demandes soumises dans les 72 heures avant la réunion du Comité, le personnel s'efforcera de faire le nécessaire pour répondre aux demandes d'interprétation simultanée.
- Des formats accessibles et des aides à la communication sont offerts après avoir effectué une demande auprès du coordonnateur de comité ou en remplissant la [Demande de documentation de la Ville d'Ottawa en formats accessibles](#). La Ville doit, sur demande et en consultation avec la personne qui présente la demande, fournir ou prendre des dispositions pour fournir des formats accessibles et des aides à la communication pour les personnes en situation de handicap. Des formats accessibles et des aides à la communication doivent être fournis en temps opportun, en tenant compte des besoins d'accessibilité particuliers de la personne et à un coût qui n'est pas plus élevé que le coût ordinairement demandé aux autres personnes, conformément à la [Politique sur l'accessibilité](#) de la Ville d'Ottawa et ses [Procédures concernant les formats accessibles et les aides à la communication](#).
- Le public ne peut pas assister aux discussions ni aux séances sur les points à l'ordre du jour débattus à huis clos. Toute personne a le droit de demander une enquête indépendante sur la légitimité de régler certaines questions à huis clos. Il est possible de se procurer sans frais une [Demande d'enquête sur le bien-fondé d'une réunion à huis clos](#) en ligne ou en personne auprès du président de la réunion en question. Les demandes d'enquête restent

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confidentielles tant que l'enquêteur n'a pas présenté son rapport et n'entraînent aucuns frais pour le demandeur.

- Les points énumérés à l'ordre du jour sous « Communications » et « Information distribuée auparavant » ne font pas partie de l'ordre du jour ordinaire et ne seront donc pas traités par le Comité, à moins qu'ils ne soient ajoutés à l'ordre du jour en vertu du paragraphe 89(3) du [Règlement de procédure](#).
- **L'information envoyée au Comité, y compris le nom complet des correspondants/présentateurs, sera versée aux dossiers publics et sera accessible au public.** La correspondance, coordonnées et renseignements personnels compris, est transmise aux membres du Comité, aux bureaux des membres du Conseil et aux cadres et employés de la Ville concernés. La Ville publie en ligne la version audio des réunions de comités, y compris les observations verbales. Pour en savoir plus, communiquez avec le coordonnateur de comité dont les coordonnées sont indiquées dans l'ordre du jour.

Avis relatifs aux procès-verbaux

- Le soulignement dans les procès-verbaux indique une modification, approuvée par un comité, de recommandations ou d'une motion.
- Les procès-verbaux sont **préliminaires** jusqu'à ce qu'ils soient approuvés par le Comité.

Participation aux réunions hybrides – détails

Les réunions se déroulent en format hybride, en vue d'offrir la possibilité aux participants d'y assister en personne ou par voie électronique, conformément à l'article 238 de la *Loi de 2001 sur les municipalités*, telle que modifiée par la *Loi de 2020 visant à favoriser la reprise économique face à la COVID-19*.

Les réunions en séance publique sont ouvertes à tous et se tiennent généralement à l'hôtel de ville d'Ottawa (veuillez consulter l'ordre du jour pour connaître le lieu exact de la réunion). La réunion est également présentée sur [Zoom](#). Les participants (tels que les membres des comités et les intervenants inscrits) peuvent y assister en personne, en téléphonant à un numéro sans frais ou en utilisant le logiciel Zoom sur un ordinateur ou un appareil mobile.

Membres du Comité et du Conseil, et personnel municipal tenu de participer à la réunion

Le coordonnateur de comité enverra un lien Zoom et un mot de passe avant la réunion aux membres du comité et aux membres du Conseil ainsi qu'au personnel municipal tenu de participer.

Autres employés municipaux, médias et public

Les employés qui ne participent pas à la réunion, les médias et le public peuvent suivre la réunion sur la [chaîne YouTube du Conseil municipal d'Ottawa](#) ou dans le [portail Web des ordres du jour et des procès-verbaux de la Ville \(eScribe\)](#). La participation en personne est également possible dans la galerie des spectateurs.

Les places assises peuvent être limitées. Nous prions donc le personnel de bien vouloir donner la priorité aux membres des médias et du public qui souhaitent assister à la réunion.

Pour les participants en personne, veuillez noter que la Ville d'Ottawa a mis en place des mesures de sécurité pour assurer un environnement sûr et sécuritaire pour les réunions en personne tenues dans la salle du Conseil de l'hôtel de ville - Salle Andrew S. Haydon. Pour plus d'informations, visitez Ottawa.ca.

Commentaires présentés au Comité

Le public peut formuler des commentaires par écrit ou de vive voix (ou les deux) lors des réunions du Comité.

Passé les échéances pour les soumissions, le public peut soumettre ses commentaires au comité permanent concerné (s'il y a lieu) ou au Conseil.

Les commentaires reçus **une fois les échéances passées pour les soumissions** seront traités par le coordonnateur du comité, puis transmis à tous les membres du Conseil dès que possible avant l'examen final du point par le Conseil (la date de la réunion du Conseil étant notée sur l'ordre du jour du comité), mais il se pourrait qu'ils ne soient pas communiqués au comité avant sa réunion.

Commentaires écrits

Les commentaires peuvent être envoyés au coordonnateur de comité par courriel ou en communiquant avec lui par téléphone pour que ces commentaires soient transcrits. **Les commentaires écrits et oraux reçoivent la même attention du Comité.**

Afin que les commentaires écrits puissent être communiqués au comité avant la réunion, l'échéance pour soumettre des commentaires par écrit est au plus tard à 16 h le jour ouvrable précédant la réunion, sauf indication contraire dans l'ordre du jour.

Commentaires oraux (intervenants du public)

Il est possible de s'inscrire auprès du coordonnateur de comité, par téléphone ou courriel, pour prendre la parole durant la réunion. Pour ce faire, l'intervenant doit fournir son nom, son numéro de téléphone et son adresse électronique (si possible).

L'inscription est requise pour recevoir les informations relatives à la réunion Zoom.

Il n'est pas obligatoire d'avoir un ordinateur ou un appareil de partage de vidéos pour participer à la réunion; il est possible de le faire en composant un numéro sans frais.

Si vous souhaitez prendre la parole (maximum de cinq minutes) pendant la réunion du comité, vous devez vous inscrire auprès du coordonnateur du comité, par téléphone, avant 16 h le dernier jour ouvrable précédant la réunion, ou par courriel ou en personne, au plus tard une heure avant le début de la réunion, sauf indication contraire dans l'ordre du jour.

Veillez prendre note que le partage d'écran ne sera pas autorisé pour les participants durant cette réunion. Les intervenants qui souhaitent faire une présentation visuelle (par exemple au moyen de PowerPoint) doivent s'inscrire pour prendre la parole et fournir cette présentation au coordonnateur du comité avant 16 h le dernier jour ouvrable précédant la réunion, sauf indication contraire dans l'ordre du jour.

Le coordonnateur du comité, qui anime la réunion, partagera la présentation à partir de son écran lors de l'intervention.

Pour en savoir plus

Pour obtenir de plus amples renseignements, veuillez consulter la page [Ordres du jour, procès-verbaux et vidéos](#).

Subject: Zoning By-law Amendment - Part of 5134 Piperville Road

File Number: ACS2023-PRE-PS-0107

Report to Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee on 5 October 2023

and Council on 11 October 2023

**Submitted on September 21, 2023 by Derrick Moodie, Director, Planning Services,
Planning, Real Estate and Economic Development**

Contact Person: Luke Teeft, Planner I, Development Review Rural

(613) 580-2424 ext.21886, luke.teeft@ottawa.ca

Ward: Osgoode (20)

**Objet: Modification du Règlement de zonage – partie du 5134, chemin
Piperville**

Dossier : ACS2023-PRE-PS-0107

Rapport au Comité de l'agriculture et des affaires rurales

le 5 octobre 2023

et au Conseil le 11 octobre 2023

**Soumis le 21 septembre 2023 par Derrick Moodie, Directeur, Services de la
planification, Direction générale de la planification, des biens immobiliers et du
développement économique**

**Personne ressource: Luke Teeft, Urbaniste I, Examen des demandes
d'aménagement ruraux**

(613) 580-2424 ext.21886, luke.teeft@ottawa.ca

Quartier: Osgoode (20)

REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee recommend Council approve an amendment to Zoning By-law 2008-250 for part of 5134 Piperville Road, as shown in Document 1, to permit the construction of an electrical transformer station as detailed in Document 2.
2. That the Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee approve the Consultation Details Section of this report be included as part of the 'brief explanation' in the Summary of Written and Oral Public Submissions, to be prepared by the Office of the City Clerk and submitted to Council in the report titled, "Summary of Oral and Written Public Submissions for Items Subject to *the Planning Act* 'Explanation Requirements' at the City Council Meeting of October 11, 2023," subject to submissions received between the publication of this report and the time of Council's decision.

RECOMMANDATIONS DU RAPPORT

1. Que le Comité de l'agriculture et des affaires rurales recommande au Conseil d'approuver une modification du Règlement de zonage 2008-250 visant une partie du 5134, chemin Piperville, un bien-fonds illustré dans le document 1, afin de permettre la construction d'un poste de transformation électrique, comme l'expose en détail le document 2.
2. Que le Comité de l'agriculture et des affaires rurales donne son approbation à ce que la section du présent rapport consacrée aux détails de la consultation soit incluse en tant que « brève explication » dans le résumé des observations écrites et orales du public, qui sera rédigé par le Bureau du greffier municipal et soumis au Conseil dans le rapport intitulé « Résumé des observations orales et écrites du public sur les questions assujetties aux 'exigences d'explication' aux termes de la Loi sur l'aménagement du territoire, à la réunion du Conseil municipal prévue le 11 octobre 2023 », à la condition que les observations aient été reçues entre le moment de la publication du présent rapport et le moment de la décision du Conseil.

BACKGROUND

Learn more about [link to Development Application process - Zoning Amendment](#)

For all the supporting documents related to this application visit the [link to Development Application Search Tool](#).

Site location

Part of 5134 Piperville Road

Owner

Hydro Ottawa Limited

Applicant

Barrett Wagar on behalf of Stantec Consulting Ltd.

Description of site and surroundings

The subject property is located on the south side of Piperville Road, less than 200 metres southwest of the intersection of Piperville Road and Farmers Way. The irregular shaped parcel has an area of 16,397.48 square metres with a frontage of 58.47 metres. The site does not contain any existing structures and consists entirely of naturalized lands. The surrounding lands consist of a hydro corridor to the northeast and low-density residential uses along Piperville Road.

Summary of proposed development

The applicant is proposing to sever a parcel fronting onto Piperville Road and construct a municipal transformer station. No new construction is proposed on the retained lands and the existing dwelling and associated structures will remain. The new parcel containing the transformer station will be known municipally as 5136 Piperville Road.

The associated application number is D08-01-22/B-00296 (Consent for Severance).

Summary of requested Zoning By-law amendment

The subject site is currently zoned RU – Rural Countryside and the application proposes to rezone the site to O1P – Parks and Open Space, Subzone P, which is specific to hydro one corridors and related public utility infrastructure. The applicant intends to construct and operate a municipal transformer station subject to the approval of the *Environmental Assessment Act*.

DISCUSSION**Public consultation**

Notification and public consultation was undertaken in accordance with the Public Notification and Public Consultation Policy approved by City Council for Zoning By-law amendments.

Official Plan designation(s)

The subject property is designated Rural Countryside and contains natural features identified as significant woodlands. The land to be severed does not contain any of these features and is subject to an Environmental Impact Study as part of a Municipal Class Environmental Assessment.

Planning rationale

The Zoning By-law Amendment application has been submitted to satisfy a condition of provisional consent. Provisional consent was granted on December 16, 2022 to allow the creation of a vacant parcel of land which was intended for a future public utility. Condition 1 of the provisional consent required the severed parcel of land to be rezoned to prohibit residential uses and to implement an appropriate zoning for the intended use.

Provincial Policy Statement

Staff have reviewed this proposal and have determined that it is consistent with the 2020 Provincial Policy Statement.

RURAL IMPLICATIONS

It is anticipated that the proposed Zoning By-law Amendment will not result in any significant impacts on local rural residents or the environment.

COMMENTS BY THE WARD COUNCILLOR(S)

As the Ward Councillor for the area, I am happy to see this report and hope it will bring much needed stability to the power needs of the nearby community.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no legal implications associated with implementing the report recommendation.

RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

There are no risk implications associated with this report.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

There are no direct Asset Management implications associated with this report.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no direct financial implications.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

The proposed development is anticipated to cause minor loss of wildlife habitat and forest cover. The application proposes to mitigate these impacts through erosion fencing and vegetated buffers during construction, and via the revegetation of the site following construction.

TERM OF COUNCIL PRIORITIES

This project addresses the following Term of Council Priorities:

- A city that it is green and resilient.
- A city with a diversified and prosperous economy.

APPLICATION PROCESS TIMELINE STATUS

This Development Application Number: **D02-02-23-0065** was processed by the "On Time Decision Date" established for the processing of Zoning By-law amendment applications.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Document 1: Zoning Key Map

Document 2: Details of Recommended Zoning

CONCLUSION

The Planning, Real-Estate and Economic Development Department supports this application as it reflects an appropriate land use for the proposed development.

DISPOSITION

Office of the City Clerk, Council and Committee Services to notify the owner; applicant; Ottawa Scene Canada Signs, 13-1920 Merivale Road, Ottawa, ON K2G 1E8; Krista O'Brien, Program Manager, Tax Billing & Control, Finance and Corporate Services Department (Mail Code: 26-76) of City Council's decision.

Zoning and Interpretations Unit, Policy Planning Branch, Economic Development and Long Range Planning Services to prepare the implementing by-law and forward to Legal Services.

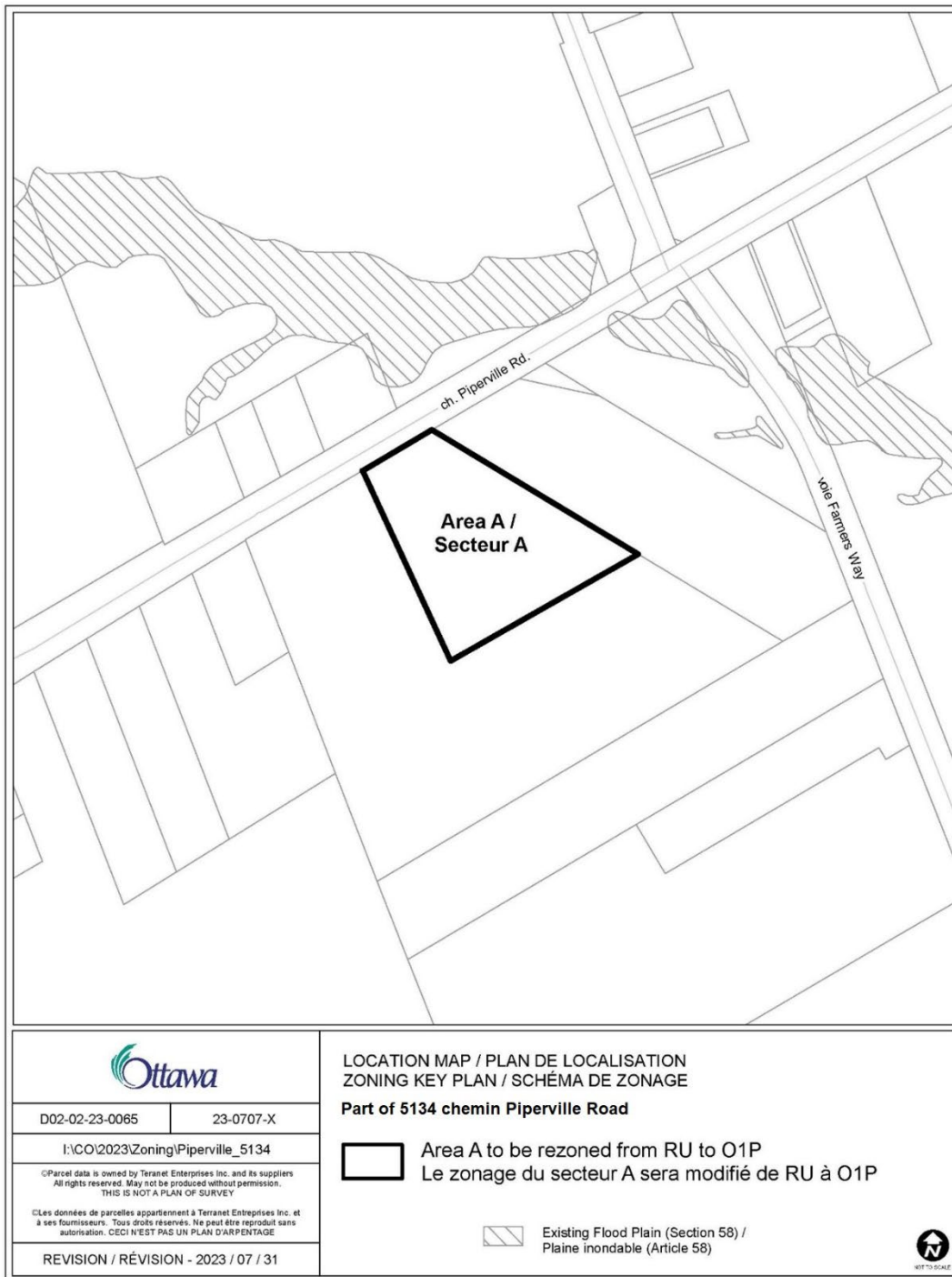
Legal Services, City Manager's Office to forward the implementing by-law to City Council.

Planning Operations, Planning Services to undertake the statutory notification.

Document 1 – Zoning Key Map

For an interactive Zoning map of Ottawa visit [geoOttawa](https://geoottawa.com)

Map showing the location of the subject property.



Document 2 – Details of Recommended Zoning

The proposed change to the City of Ottawa Zoning By-law No. 2008-250 for Part of 5134 Piperville Road:

1. To rezone the severed lands shown in Document 1 as Area A to O1P – Open Space, Subzone P.

Subject: Zoning By-law Amendment – 5646 and 5650 Manotick Main Street

File Number: ACS2023-PRE-PS-0119

Report to Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee on 5 October 2023

and Council on 11 October 2023

**Submitted on September 21, 2023 by Derrick Moodie, Director, Planning Services,
Planning, Real Estate and Economic Development**

Contact Person: Sean Harrigan, Planner 1, Development Review Rural

613-580-2424 ext.23489, sean.harrigan@ottawa.ca

Ward: Rideau-Jock (21)

**Objet: Modification du Règlement de zonage – 5646 et 5650, rue Manotick
Main**

Dossier : ACS2023-PRE-PS-0119

Rapport au Comité de l'agriculture et des affaires rurales

le 5 octobre 2023

et au Conseil le 11 octobre 2023

**Soumis le 21 septembre 2023 par Derrick Moodie, Directeur, Services de la
planification, Direction générale de la planification, des biens immobiliers et du
développement économique**

**Personne ressource: Sean Harrigan, Urbaniste I, Examen des demandes
d'aménagement ruraux**

613-580-2424 ext.23489, sean.harrigan@ottawa.ca

Quartier: Rideau-Jock (21)

REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee recommend Council approve amendment to Zoning By-law 2008-250 for 5646 and 5650 Manotick Main Street, as shown in Document 1, to permit a restaurant with a drive through, as detailed in Document 2.
2. That Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee approve the Consultation Details Section of this report be included as part of the 'brief explanation' in the Summary of Written and Oral Public Submissions, to be prepared by the Office of the City Clerk and submitted to Council in the report titled, "Summary of Oral and Written Public Submissions for Items Subject to *the Planning Act* 'Explanation Requirements' at the City Council Meeting of October 11, 2023," subject to submissions received between the publication of this report and the time of Council's decision.

RECOMMANDATIONS DU RAPPORT

1. Que le Comité de l'agriculture et des affaires rurales recommande au Conseil d'approuver une modification au Règlement de zonage 2008-250 visant les 5646 et 5650, rue Manotick Main, des biens-fonds illustrés dans le document 1, afin de permettre la présence d'un restaurant avec service au volant, comme l'expose en détail le document 2.
2. Que le Comité de l'agriculture et des affaires rurales donne son approbation à ce que la section du présent rapport consacrée aux détails de la consultation soit incluse en tant que « brève explication » dans le résumé des observations écrites et orales du public, qui sera rédigé par le Bureau du greffier municipal et soumis au Conseil dans le rapport intitulé « Résumé des observations orales et écrites du public sur les questions assujetties aux 'exigences d'explication' aux termes de la Loi sur l'aménagement du territoire, à la réunion du Conseil municipal prévue le 11 octobre 2023 », à la condition que les observations aient été reçues entre le moment de la publication du présent rapport et le moment de la décision du Conseil.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Staff Recommendation

Planning staff recommend approval of the rezoning application for 5646 and 5650 Manotick Main Street to permit a restaurant with a drive through.

The applicant has requested that the zoning exception which currently prohibits a restaurant be removed. Staff support rezoning the site to permit a restaurant with a drive through, but do not support removing the exception zone entirely as that creates an opportunity for a restaurant without a drive through to occupy the site which may compete with the village core and contradict the Secondary Plan.

Applicable Policy

The following policies support this application:

Village of Manotick Secondary Plan policy 3.5(16)

- The subject site is designated Mixed Residential-Commercial in the Secondary Plan. The permitted uses include a variety of residential uses and limited commercial and retail uses provided they do not compete with the village core.

Official Plan policy 9.4.2(2)(c):

- New drive through facilities are not permitted within village core areas.

The proposed development is within 400 metres of the village core. The proposed drive through is not permitted within the village core and as such, the proposed development will not compete with uses permitted within the village core. Provided there is always a drive through associated with the restaurant, the proposed development has satisfied these two policies.

Other Matters

Public Consultation/Input

A significant number of public comments were received which expressed concerns with several aspects of the proposed development. Several comments were only applicable to the Site Plan Control application. There was a general concern with traffic, pedestrian connectivity, noise, lighting, servicing, and village character.

RÉSUMÉ

Recommandation du personnel

Le personnel chargé d'urbanisme recommande d'approuver la demande de modification de zonage visant les 5646 et 5650, rue Manotick Main, et ainsi permettre l'aménagement d'un restaurant avec service au volant.

Le requérant a demandé la suppression de l'exception de zonage interdisant actuellement l'exploitation d'un restaurant. Le personnel appuie la demande de

modification de zonage afin de permettre sur cet emplacement la présence d'un restaurant avec service au volant, mais n'est pas favorable à la suppression intégrale de l'exception de zonage car cette suppression créerait la possibilité d'exploiter un restaurant sans service au volant, une situation qui pourrait induire une concurrence avec l'activité du centre village et être en contradiction avec le plan secondaire.

Politiques applicables

Les politiques suivantes justifient cette demande:

Politique 3.5(16) du Plan secondaire du village de Manotick

- La désignation de l'emplacement visé est polyvalente résidentielle-commerciale dans le Plan secondaire. On compte parmi les utilisations autorisées une variété d'utilisations résidentielles et certaines utilisations commerciales et de vente au détail qui ne sont pas en concurrence avec celles du centre du village.

Politique 9.4.2(2)(c) du Plan officiel:

- Les nouvelles installations de service au volant ne sont pas autorisées dans le centre des villages.

L'aménagement proposé se trouve à moins de 400 mètres du centre du village. Le service au volant proposé n'étant pas autorisé au centre du village, l'aménagement proposé ne sera pas en concurrence avec les utilisations qui y sont autorisées. Pourvu qu'il y ait toujours un service au volant associé au restaurant, le projet satisfait les conditions de ces deux politiques.

Autres questions

Consultation et commentaires du public

Bon nombre des commentaires émis par les membres du public faisaient état de préoccupations entourant plusieurs aspects de l'aménagement proposé. Plusieurs commentaires ne concernaient que la demande de réglementation du plan d'implantation. D'une manière générale, la circulation, les liens piétonniers, le bruit, l'éclairage, la viabilisation et le caractère du village ont soulevé des préoccupations.

BACKGROUND

Learn more about [link to Development Application process - Zoning Amendment](#)

For all the supporting documents related to this application visit the [link to Development Application Search Tool](#).

Site location

5646 and 5650 Manotick Main Street

Owner

595831 Ontario Inc. (5646 Manotick Main Street) and 595831 Ontario Inc. & Ian Hawkins (5650 Manotick Main Street)

Applicant

Fotenn Planning and Design

Architect

Rossmann Architecture

Description of site and surroundings

The subject site is located within the Village of Manotick on the southwestern side of Manotick Main Street and north of Mahogany Harbour Lane. The site is approximately 400 metres south of the village core and 700 metres north of the village's southern boundary. The surrounding properties consist of primarily residential, including four condos to the southwest on Mahogany Harbour Lane, and commercial to the north. The subject site is currently mixed use with commercial, a two bay car wash, and residential. The site was also previously used as a gas station.

Summary of proposed development

The proposed development will demolish the existing buildings on both properties and construct two buildings, a 223 square metre restaurant with a drive through (Starbucks) and a 289 square metre five bay car wash. The development proposes public water and a private septic system. A privacy fence is also proposed along the rear lot line and northern interior lot line.

A Site Plan Control (D07-12-23-0080) application for the proposed development is currently being reviewed by staff.

Summary of requested Zoning By-law amendment

The subject site is currently zoned RC1[152r] – Rural Commercial Zone, Subzone 1, Rural Exception 152. A variety of commercial uses such as automotive, gas bar, car wash, and retail are permitted along with a dwelling unit provide it is accessory to a permitted use. The exception zone prohibits a restaurant or bar.

The applicant proposes to remove the exception zone in order to permit the proposed restaurant with a drive through.

DISCUSSION

Public consultation

Public consultation occurred from July 7 to August 4, 2023, and a total of 44 comment letters were received, as noted in Document 3. Concerns were expressed about traffic, pedestrian and bicycle connectivity, servicing, noise, trees, public health, lighting, and potential impact to the village character. Several of the comments are mainly applicable to the Site Plan Control application circulated in tandem with the Zoning By-law Amendment. See Document 3 for further details. A public information session lead by Councillor Brown was also hosted on July 31, 2023. Staff were not in attendance.

For this proposal's consultation details, see Document 3 of this report.

Official Plan designation(s)

The subject site is designated Village by Schedule B9 of the Official Plan. As per section 9.4, villages are considered rural neighbourhoods that should evolve into 15-minute neighbourhoods, particularly those that are fully serviced. A restaurant is a permitted use. Official Plan policy 9.4.2(2)(c) prohibits new drive through facilities in a Village Core area.

The subject site is further designated Mixed Residential-Commercial by Schedule A of the Village of Manotick Secondary Plan. As per policy 3.5(16), a variety of residential and limited commercial and retail are permitted provided they do not compete with the uses located in the village core.

Urban Design Review Panel

The property is not subject to the Urban Design Review Panel (UDRP) process.

Planning rationale

Staff are satisfied that a restaurant with a drive through is appropriate for this location, provided the new zone ensures a drive through is always part of the restaurant. The subject site has always had a vehicle focused use starting with a gas station and now with the existing two bay car wash. The introduction of a restaurant with a drive through and expanding the car wash operation is keeping with this character. The restaurant also contributes to the 15-minute neighbourhood objective and provides a service prohibited within the village core. As long as a drive through is available, a restaurant on the subject site should not compete with uses within the village core.

Technical reports have demonstrated a restaurant with a drive through is appropriate and can be adequately serviced by available methods with no impact to nearby properties. The Site Plan Control application will determine if both a restaurant and car wash is appropriate.

Provincial Policy Statement

Staff have reviewed this proposal and have determined that it is consistent with the 2020 Provincial Policy Statement.

RURAL IMPLICATIONS

The subject site will contribute to the growth of the Village of Manotick and provide commercial and employment opportunities. The application is not anticipated to impact green space, agriculture, water quality, or wildlife.

COMMENTS BY THE WARD COUNCILLOR(S)

The Ward Councillor is aware of the application related to this report. Refer to Document 4 for detailed comments based on public meeting held by Councillor Brown.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE(S) COMMENTS

N/A

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no legal impediments associated with the implementation of the recommendation of this report.

RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

There are no risks associated with the proposed development.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

There is adequate water supply for the proposed land use on this site and future village development. There are no Asset Management Implications.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no direct financial implications.

ACCESSIBILITY IMPACTS

The proposed development does not significantly impact accessibility. Accessible parking spots and internal pedestrian connections are provided.

TERM OF COUNCIL PRIORITIES

This project addresses the following Term of Council Priorities:

- Has a diversified and prosperous economy.

APPLICATION PROCESS TIMELINE STATUS

This application (Development Application Number: D02-02-23-0050) was not processed by the "On Time Decision Date" established for the processing of Zoning By-law amendments due to the complexity- of the file.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Document 1 Location Map

Document 2 Details of Recommended Zoning

Document 3 Consultation Details

Document 4 Councillor Comments

CONCLUSION

Staff support the proposed rezoning as detailed in Document 2 as the proposal is consistent with the Provincial Policy Statement and conforms to the Official Plan.

DISPOSITION

Office of the City Clerk, Council and Committee Services to notify the owner; applicant; Ottawa Scene Canada Signs, 13-1920 Merivale Road, Ottawa, ON K2G 1E8; Krista O'Brien, Program Manager, Tax Billing & Control, Finance and Corporate Services Department (Mail Code: 26-76) of City Council's decision.

Zoning and Interpretations Unit, Policy Planning Branch, Economic Development and Long Range Planning Services to prepare the implementing by-law and forward to Legal Services.

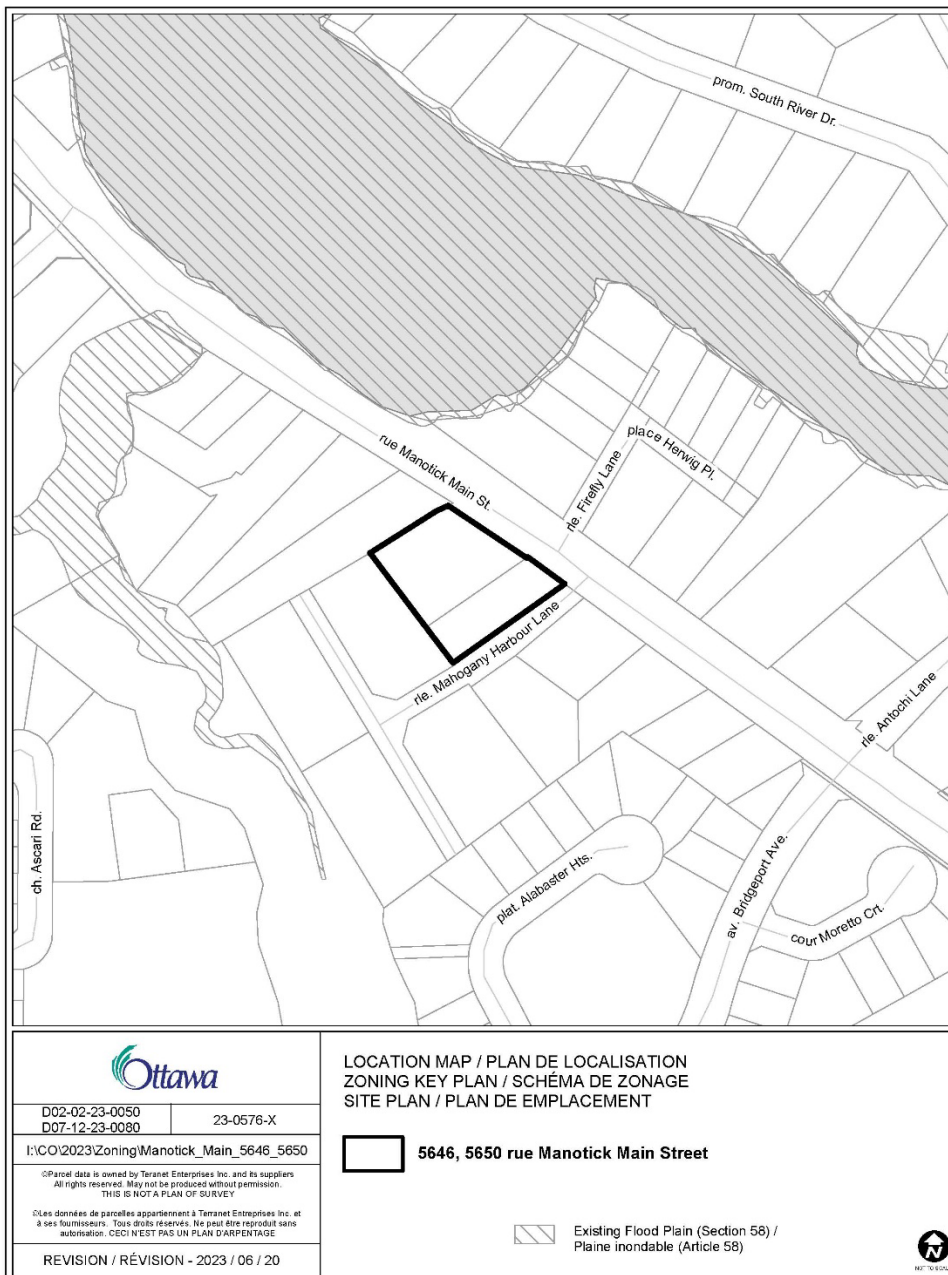
Legal Services, City Manager's Office to forward the implementing by-law to City Council.

Planning Operations, Planning Services to undertake the statutory notification.

Document 1 – Zoning Key Map

For an interactive Zoning map of Ottawa visit [geoOttawa](https://geoottawa.ca)

The subject site is shown in the location map below southwest of Manotick Main Street and north of Mahogany Harbour Lane.



Document 2 – Details of Recommended Zoning

The proposed change to the City of Ottawa Zoning By-law No. 2008-250 for 5646 and 5650 Manotick Main Street:

1. Add exception, RC1[xxxr], to Section 240 – Rural Exceptions with a provision similar in effect to the following:
 - a. In Column II, add the text, “RC1[xxxr]”;
 - b. In Column III, add the text, “office”;
 - c. In Column IV, add the text, “bar”; and,
 - d. In Column V, add provisions similar in effect to the following: “restaurant is a permitted use only when a drive through is provided”

Document 3 – Consultation Details

Notification and Consultation Process

Notification and public consultation was undertaken in accordance with the Public Notification and Public Consultation Policy approved by City Council for Zoning By-law amendments. One public meeting lead by Councillor Brown was also held in the community on July 31, 2023.

Public Comments

A total of 44 comment letters were received throughout the public circulation period. Each comment letter provided comments expressing concerns with various aspects of the proposed development. Below is a summary of the public comments received.

2 Comment Letters Expressed Support

- Improvement to area given the current condition of the existing buildings, but some improvements to traffic and pedestrian connectivity are required.

Response – recommendations pertain to the Site Plan Control application and will be discussed with the applicant.

36 Comment Letters Expressed Concerns about Traffic

- Significant concerns with current conditions, and the proposed development will only makes things worse.
 - o Canada Post relocated community mailbox from Manotick Main Street to Firefly Lane to current traffic volumes, which helps demonstrate the current traffic conditions.
- Concerned with the proposed north bound turning lane negatively impacting Firefly Lane residents who are trying to turn left out of Firefly Lane onto Manotick Main Street.
- There is a significant number of drivers who travel faster than the posted limit. Strongly recommend reducing Manotick Main Street from 60 to 40 kilometres per hour for this area.
- It is already difficult to access and leave Mahogany Harbour Lane. The proposed traffic heavy development will make things much worse.
- As demonstrated on Roger Stevens Drive, an addition of a gas station with a drive through restaurant has created a very serious traffic problem during some

parts of the day. There is no reason to believe this addition would not create the same traffic problems and unsafe conditions. This drive through should be located somewhere else within the village that can handle the traffic.

- A restaurant without a drive through would be more appropriate given the existing traffic conditions.
- Concerns that commuters will re-route their trips through Manotick Main Street to use the drive through and what this will mean for other areas of Manotick Main Street, not just the immediate area surrounding the development.
- A traffic light with a camera or roundabout would be ideal to handle existing and proposed traffic conditions.

Response - The applicant filed a Traffic Impact Assessment which demonstrates the proposed development will not significant impact existing traffic conditions, which are noted as less than a typical arterial road. The City also proposes a roundabout in the near future south of the subject site which will help with existing traffic conditions.

25 Comment Letters Expressed Concerns about Pedestrian and cycling Access

- Significant concerns with the existing pedestrian access and that the traffic dependent development will increase danger to pedestrians.
- Crossing Manotick Main Street, particularly children from the school bus stop adjacent the subject site, is exceptionally challenging and dangerous. Some type of crosswalk is essential to current and future traffic problems.
- Recommendation to add a signalized cross walk nearby.
- Strongly recommend sidewalks and a bicycle lane.

Response - The Traffic Impact Assessment demonstrates that the proposed development will not significantly impact existing traffic conditions and their impact on pedestrian connectivity. A paved shoulder already exists and there is potential for the City to install sidewalks in the future once municipal wastewater services are installed in this area of Manotick Main Street. A roundabout is also proposed south of the subject site at the intersection of Manotick Main Street and Bridgeport Street which will assist with pedestrian connectivity.

2 Comment Letters Expressed Concerns about the Entrance Location

- Please relocate the entrance opposite Firefly Lane.

Response – This possibility will be discussed as part of the Site Plan Control application.

16 Comment Letters Expressed Concerns about Services

- Concerns with the impact of the proposed development and septic system on nearby private wells and septic systems. Additional concerns that the proposed system is insufficient for the long term.
- Concerns with the amount of City water the car wash will required and whether it would be better to use this water for other purposes.
- Some concerns expressed about this development potentially being on private well, which is not the case.
- Concerns that the snow storage location will cause drainage issues with the abutting residential properties.

Response - A Septic Impact Assessment was prepared which demonstrated the subject site can support a restaurant on a private septic system. It is still unknown if the property can support the restaurant and five bay carwash, but at a minimum the site can accommodate the restaurant without negatively impacting nearby private services.

4 Comment Letters Expressed Concerns about Public Health

- Concerns with potential impact of disturbing site with potential sources of contamination.
- Impact of the proposed development on senior citizens and veterans due to noise, stress, fear of crossing a busier street, and potential increased police concerns.

Response - A Phase 1 and 2 Environmental Site Assessment was prepared which demonstrates the site can be made appropriate for a restaurant and expanded car wash without impact to public health.

14 Comment Letters Expressed Concerns about Noise and Light

- Concerns with location of ordering window in proximity to residential.
- 24 hour operation could generate noise throughout the night, particularly the users of the car wash who currently play loud music and honk throughout the night.

- Concerns that the proposed fence and tree plantings will be insufficient for the expanded car wash and new Starbucks.
- Concerns about exterior light pollution. Recommend increasing the height of the proposed fence and new trees at the back of the property.
- Existing development has a bright light that impacts the Bay at night. Recommend reduced light or additional landscaping to prevent light pollution in the Bay area in the evening.

Response - A Noise Study was provided which demonstrates noise will be contained to an acceptable level. A Lighting Certificate is required with the Site Plan Control application to ensure no unacceptable light pollution.

5 Comment Letters Expressed Concerns about Trees

- Concerns with the significant amount of tree removal, particularly along the rear lot line and bordering the Mahogany Harbour condos.
- More trees should be planted to compensate those that are being removed, as specified in the arborist's report.
- Concerned with the loss of bird habitat.

Response - The issue of tree removal for both the car wash and restaurant for the Site Plan Control application is still being resolved with the applicant. However, staff are satisfied that a restaurant without a car wash could be accommodated with minimal impact to existing vegetation.

21 Comment Letters Expressed Concerns about Village Character

- There are already other issues, such as no sidewalks, that impact the growing village. There is concern that the existing issues are not being addressed before promoting new development.
- Concern that this will impact the growth of small business and existing coffee shops, which should be the priority. No chains should be permitted in Manotick.
- The building design is unappealing and completely out of character with the village. Design changes should be considered before moving forward.
- Concerns that a drive through is counter to the Official Plan's 15-minute neighbourhood objective.

- Concerns that a drive through is more typical of industrial areas as opposed to rural village community.
- Concerns with increasing the number of bays to 5.
- Concerns with putting 2 large buildings on the existing lot.
- The business as suggested is not appropriate given the proximity to the town centre and current lack of sidewalks.
- Redevelopment of the property should increase residential units, not reduce.
- If the Starbucks ever moves out of the building, any drive through restaurant could take their place which could further impact the village character.

Response - The Official Plan specifies that villages shall develop into 15-minute neighborhoods. While it is true that the subject site overlaps slightly with the village core, the proposed development will contribute to the 15-minute neighbourhood for the area directly south of the subject site. Furthermore, the Official Plan prohibits a drive through within the village core. With this in mind, the proposed development provides a service incompatible with the village core thereby reducing the potential conflict with village core businesses. The proposed new zone should ensure any current or future restaurant on the subject site is tied to a drive through to help prevent conflict with the village core. In terms of building design and site layout, these issues are being discussed as part of the Site Plan Control application.

Document 4 – Councillor Comments

Public Information Session – Hosted by Councillor Brown on July 31, 2023

Councillor's summary of public meeting:

On July 31st, my office was pleased to host a community information session for residents of Manotick regarding the proposed commercial development at 5646-5650 Manotick Main. Many in the community may have heard of this proposal as it is the one involving the development of a Starbucks and car wash.

At the community meeting, residents had the opportunity to ask questions of Fotenn, who is representing the developer, and discuss the development proposal with me and my office. With changes introduced by the provincial government, these kinds of information sessions are no longer required. I hosted the event because I believe that providing residents of Manotick with the opportunity to voice their opinions was important. Moreover, representatives of the developer are not required to attend these sessions. I want to thank Jillian, Jacob, and Daniel from Fotenn for making themselves available to answer tough questions and address community concerns.

Over the course of the evening, roughly 50 residents attended. Many had pointed questions about the development, with concerns including traffic, wastewater management, site use, trees and fences, and much more. Of these concerns, traffic was the largest one raised and the one most frequently raised by those who have contacted my office.

I believe that measures can be introduced to better manage traffic on Manotick Main as part of the proposed development. In particular, I would be supportive of a Northbound left turn lane being added to Manotick Main near the site, as this will reduce traffic congestion and will reduce the risk of drivers becoming impatient and driving erratically. Additionally, as there is soon to be a roundabout at Bridgeport and Main, I would also support having the exit of the site be a right hand turn only, routing Northbound drivers leaving the site to the roundabout rather than having them cut through traffic.

I have raised these points with the developer. I have also shared with the developer some of the concerns from the community with respect to noise and privacy from the site, and provided some suggestions as to how to best ensure that these concerns are properly mitigated as part of the site plan.

While these concerns are worth consideration, I believe it is worth keeping in mind that, since the project was first proposed, I have heard a roughly equal amount of support and opposition to the project, including support from some residents who attended the information session. Generally, residents do not reach out to my office to share their

views on these matters unless they are opposed to a proposed development. That they have done so this time means that there is certainly demand for this project to proceed.

Moreover, many of the issues identified by residents – such as traffic concerns and the potential impacts of the development on existing businesses – are contingent on demand. That is, there would be no traffic to the site unless there is demand for this project to proceed.

Manotick is growing quickly with the community welcoming thousands of new residents in the Mahogany development. As the number of residents grows, so too does the need for new commercial developments in the community, offering both amenities for residents and job opportunities for young people. It is important to keep in mind that since the addition of the Mahogany community, there has been virtually no new commercial development in Manotick. I believe these are important factors to keep in mind as the project is considered by City staff.

Additionally, over the course of the information session, I heard a great deal of concerns about issues impacting the village which are much larger than the proposed development. For instance, residents expressed concerns about existing issues with traffic, noting that the proposed development may make existing issues worse. While these are certainly worth considering and acting upon, I believe that they are best to act upon outside the process of this project, and I am doing just that.

To that end, for Manotick Main, I have requested that staff look into adding a pedestrian crossing light at Eastman toward the dock. I also worked to ensure that a feasibility study received funding for extending the sidewalk down Manotick Main. Furthermore, I am working with staff to ensure that the roundabout at Bridgeport is introduced quickly. And as I often write about, my top priority is the removal of trucks from Manotick. Taken together, these measures will significantly improve safety for residents while addressing the most serious traffic concerns in the area, concerns that exist irrespective of the proposed project.

The community information session was an excellent opportunity to hear from residents about their thoughts on this project and about challenges facing the community more generally. Residents with comments, concerns, or questions on the project are encouraged to reach out to my office at ward21@ottawa.ca.

**Subject: Official Plan Amendment and Zoning By-law Amendment – 2545 9th
Line Road**

File Number: ACS2023-PRE-PS-0120

**Report to Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee on 5 October 2023
and Council 11 October 2023**

**Submitted on September 21, 2023 by Derrick Moodie, Director, Planning Services,
Planning, Real Estate and Economic Development**

Contact Person: Sean Harrigan, Planner 1, Development Review Rural

613-580-2424 ext.23489, sean.harrigan@ottawa.ca

Ward: Osgoode (20)

**Objet: Modification du Plan officiel et du Règlement de zonage – 2545,
chemin 9th Line**

Dossier : ACS2023-PRE-PS-0120

Rapport au Comité de l'agriculture et des affaires rurales

le 5 octobre 2023

et au Conseil le 11 octobre 2023

**Soumis le 21 septembre 2023 par Derrick Moodie, Directeur, Services de la
planification, Direction générale de la planification, des biens immobiliers et du
développement économique**

**Personne ressource: Sean Harrigan, Urbaniste, Examen des demandes
d'aménagement ruraux**

613-580-2424 ext.23489, sean.harrigan@ottawa.ca

Quartier: Osgoode (20)

REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. That Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee recommend Council approve an amendment to the Official Plan for 2545 9th Line Road, as shown in Document 1, to permit a soil packaging plant with leaf and yard waste composting as an ancillary use while remaining within the Rural Countryside designation, as detailed in Document 2.**
- 2. That Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee recommend Council approve an amendment to Zoning By-law 2008-250 for 2545 9th Line Road, as shown in Document 1, to Rural General Industrial with an exception to limit the uses to a soil packaging plant with leaf and yard waste composting as a conditional ancillary use, as detailed in Document 3.**
- 3. That Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee approve the Consultation Details Section of this report be included as part of the ‘brief explanation’ in the Summary of Written and Oral Public Submissions, to be prepared by the Office of the City Clerk and submitted to Council in the report titled, “Summary of Oral and Written Public Submissions for Items Subject to the Planning Act ‘Explanation Requirements’ at the City Council Meeting of October 11, 2023,” subject to submissions received between the publication of this report and the time of Council’s decision.**

RECOMMANDATIONS DU RAPPORT

- 1. Que le Comité de l’agriculture et des affaires rurales recommande au Conseil d’approuver une modification au Plan officiel visant le 2545, chemin 9th Line, un bien-fonds illustré dans le document 1, afin de permettre la présence d’une usine d’emballage de terre et de compostage des feuilles et des résidus de jardinage comme utilisation accessoire complémentaire de la désignation de Zone d’espace rural, comme l’explique en détail le document 2.**
- 2. Que le Comité de l’agriculture et des affaires rurales recommande au Conseil d’approuver une modification au Règlement de zonage 2008-250 visant le 2545, chemin 9th Line, un bien-fonds illustré dans le document 1, à zone d’industrie générale rurale avec une exception limitant les utilisations à une usine d’emballage de terre et de compostage des feuilles et des résidus de jardinage comme utilisation conditionnelle complémentaire, comme l’explique en détail le document 3.**

3. **Que le Comité de l'agriculture et des affaires rurales donne son approbation à ce que la section du présent rapport consacrée aux détails de la consultation soit incluse en tant que « brève explication » dans le résumé des observations écrites et orales du public, qui sera rédigé par le Bureau du greffier municipal et soumis au Conseil dans le rapport intitulé « Résumé des observations orales et écrites du public sur les questions assujetties aux 'exigences d'explication' aux termes de la Loi sur l'aménagement du territoire, à la réunion du Conseil municipal prévue le 11 octobre 2023 », à la condition que les observations aient été reçues entre le moment de la publication du présent rapport et le moment de la décision du Conseil.**

BACKGROUND

Site location

2545 9th Line Road

Owner

Land Man Inc.

Applicant

ZanderPlan Inc., c/o Tracy Zander and Chris Clarke

Description of site and surroundings

The subject site is approximately 14.28 hectares and is located on the northeastern side of 9th Line Road, approximately 340 metres north of Victoria Street and 1.1 kilometres northeast of the Village of Metcalfe. The surrounding area consists of agriculture, woodlands, and future aggregate lands. There are also residential uses north of the subject site and south along Victoria Street.

The site currently contains several large and small buildings which have a cumulative footprint of approximately 1.4 hectares. The existing buildings are serviced by a septic system, several wells, and holding ponds. The site was previously used for a mushroom growing operation. Composting of agricultural waste occurred on site to support the mushroom operation.

Summary of proposed development

The subject applications propose to convert the existing buildings and services from a mushroom growing operation to a soil packaging plant with potential for future leaf and

yard waste composting. No changes are proposed to the exterior of the buildings, parking, drive aisles, or services except for replacement of the septic system. The leaf and yard waste composting would occur within one of the existing concrete bunkers originally created for composting for the mushroom operation.

A Site Plan Control application (D07-12-23-0011) for the proposed use is currently being reviewed by staff.

Summary of requested Official Plan Amendment

The subject site is currently designated Rural Countryside by Official Plan Schedule B9. The requested amendment seeks to redesignate the lands Rural Industrial and Logistics to permit a soil packaging business with potential for leaf and yard waste.

Summary of requested Zoning By-law Amendment

The subject site is currently zoned RU – Rural Countryside Zone. The requested amendment proposes RG – Rural General Industrial with an exception to prohibit uses considered incompatible with the soil packaging operation and nearby residential. The prohibited uses included those related to animal care and boarding, drive-throughs, gas bars, and automobile shops, dealerships, and service stations.

DISCUSSION

Public Consultation

For this proposal's consultation details, see Document 4 of this report.

Official Plan designation(s) and policies

The site is currently designated Rural Countryside by Schedule B9 of the Official Plan. Section 9.2.2 provides the uses that may be permitted within this designation. Policy 9.2.2(2)(b) states that subject to a Zoning By-law Amendment, small scale light industrial and commercial uses may be permitted provided several criteria are met, such as the industrial and/or commercial use is necessary to serve the local rural community or travelling public.

Planning rationale

Staff consider the scale of the proposed soil packaging operation with potential for leaf and yard waste composting to be beyond the small-scale industrial use contemplated in policy 9.2.2(2)(b). An Official Plan Amendment is required to permit the proposed industrial use. As per Official Plan Section 9.3, the Rural Industrial and Logistics

designation is considered an employment area for the purposes of the Provincial Policy Statement (PPS). PPS policy 1.3.2.7 prohibits planning authorities from designating lands as employment areas beyond the planning horizon identified in PPS policy 1.1.2. A recent review of rural employment lands has determined there is currently more than 60 years of rural employment lands designated, which is well beyond the planning horizon. Furthermore, employment area as defined by the PPS is an area designated in the official plan for clusters of business and economic activities. This property would be the only employment lands within the area and nowhere near a cluster of business and economic activity. The proposal to redesignate the subject site to Rural Industrial and Logistics is not in keeping with the intent of the Official Plan nor the PPS.

It is more appropriate to consider a site-specific Official Plan Amendment that keeps the current Rural Countryside designation with the current permitted uses while also permitting the proposed soil packaging operation with potential for leaf and yard waste composting in the proposed Rural General Industrial exception zone for the following reasons:

Official Plan Amendment

- The intent of the Rural Countryside designation is to protect and enhance rural character, strengthen the rural economy by permitting a diversity of uses that support the local rural community, and limit the fragmentation of rural lands. The proposed use contributes to the diversity of the rural economy, maintains the rural character, and does not fragment rural lands.
- The proposed soil packaging operation is viewed as an appropriate reuse of the existing buildings and infrastructure which were designed for mushroom growing at an industrial scale with more than 200 employees at peak operation. This redevelopment of existing structures and services is also supported PPS policy 1.7.1(c).
- The proposed site-specific Official Plan Amendment will continue to permit uses associated with the Rural Countryside designation, such as agriculture, which maintains the general intent of the designation.
- The existing buildings have a cumulative footprint of nearly 1.4 hectares. This scale of built form is beyond the 'small scale light industrial' contemplated in policy 9.2.2(2)(b).

- The Transportation Impact Assessment estimated 10 employees and 15-20 heavy vehicles daily for the initial soil packaging operation, which when reviewed was not considered to warrant any road or intersection modifications.
- The proposed impact of industrial activity can be considered as appropriate for the Rural Countryside designation.
- There are two existing concrete cast building designed for composting which includes the necessary drainage and ventilation requirements. The buildings are approximately 140 and 180 metres from the front lot line and located behind other structures which provide a visual buffer. The buildings were previously used for agricultural waste, such as discarded hay, produce, and manure, which was composted before being used for growing mushrooms. The proposed leaf and yard waste composting is viewed as a less noxious composting activity which is regulated under a different section of the Environmental Protection Act compared to the previous agricultural waste composting. Leaf and yard waste composting includes waste consisting of natural Christmas trees and other plant materials but not tree limbs or other woody materials in excess of 7 centimetres in diameter.
- The proposed amendments will only permit the leaf and yard waste composting within the existing composting building and only as an ancillary use to the soil packaging operation. This will help ensure the scale of composting is appropriate for the Rural Countryside designation. This is also keeping with the previous composting activity which was ancillary to the mushroom growing operation.
- The proposed amendments will limit industrial activity to the soil packaging operation with leaf and yard waste as an ancillary use to help limit potential conflicts with nearby residential and to maintain the general intent of the Rural Countryside Zone.
- Leaf and yard waste composting is subject to O. Reg. 101/94 under the Environmental Protection Act. This regulation dictates how such composting activity must occur including monitoring of potential contaminants and keeping records of all complaints from members of the public regarding odours and how each complaint was dealt with. This will help ensure any potential future conflicts with nearby residential are addressed. Leaf and yard waste composting is considered to be non-putrescible waste processing. Putrescible waste

processing, including non-agricultural source materials is not proposed as a permitted use on the site, further reducing the risk of odour concerns.

Zoning By-law Amendment:

- The current Rural Countryside Zone is not appropriate for the proposed industrial activity and as such, the property must be rezoned to accommodate the proposed use. The Rural General Industrial Zone, with exceptions, will permit the proposed use and is appropriate for the subject site.
- The recommended rezoning will limit industrial activity to the proposed soil packaging operation with waste processing and leaf and yard waste composting only permitted as ancillary to the soil packaging. This will help minimize potential impacts and conflicts with surrounding land uses.
- The proposed rezoning will limit non-industrial uses, such as residential, that are considered incompatible with the proposed industrial activity and surrounding area, including the Bedrock Resource Area directly opposite the subject site. Agriculture and a cannabis production facility will continue to be permitted as they are compatible with the site and surrounding land uses.
- The recommended 20 metre setback for outdoor storage from all lot lines will help ensure there is an adequate buffer from adjacent properties and the road. This is in addition to the requirement that all outdoor storage must be screened from abutting residential uses or zones and public streets.
- The proposed soil packaging operation is anticipated to combine Category AA and A compost produced off site with topsoil to create their finished product. Depending on business growth, leaf and yard waste composted on site will be used to supplement the required compost for the final product. Category AA and A compost and leaf and yard waste compost are higher quality and generally less of a potential nuisance compared to other compost types such as Category B. Other types of compost or Non-Agricultural Source Material are also considered putrescible waste and would require a further zoning amendment before they could be processed as part of the soil packaging operation.

Provincial Policy Statement

The recommended Official Plan Amendment and Zoning By-law Amendment are consistent with the 2020 Provincial Policy Statement.

RURAL IMPLICATIONS

The proposed amendments will promote a diversified rural economy and provide the opportunity to reuse the existing underutilized structures and infrastructure. The proposal will not negatively impact natural features as no site alterations, except for additional trees and upgrading the septic system, are proposed. The associated Site Plan Control application will ensure the proposed use does not negatively impact existing private services in the area.

CONSULTATION

The recommended amendments in this report have been developed in accordance with the city's public consultation policies and the requirements of the Planning Act. In particular, comments from staff and the general public helped form the recommendation to limit the scope of permitted industrial activity. See Document 4 for more details regarding public consultation.

COMMENTS BY THE WARD COUNCILLOR

As the Ward Councillor for this item, I have carefully reviewed all of the associated documents with the report in order to highlight potential concerns within the community. I engaged in multiple discussions with members of the community and the local community association in order to hear their feedback and concerns, and they overlapped with mine. I am glad that through discussions with staff, there is a site-specific policy being proposed at the property in order to preserve the current Rural Countryside designation but allows the intended use, as well as limit the industrial activity to the soil packing operation and limit composting to strictly leaf and yard waste.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no legal impediments to implementing the recommendations of this report.

RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

This report and recommendations are not considered to have risk management implications.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

There are no Asset Management implications resulting from this report.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no direct financial implications. In the event the applications are refused and appealed, it would be necessary to retain an external planner. This expense would be funded from within the Planning Services operating budget.

ACCESSIBILITY IMPACTS

The subject applications do not impact accessibility. The related site plan will comply with AODA requirements.

TERM OF COUNCIL PRIORITIES

This project addresses the following Term of Council Priorities:

- Is green and resilient.
- Has a diversified and prosperous economy.

APPLICATION PROCESS TIMELINE STATUS

This application (Development Application Number: D01-01-23-0002 and D02-02-23-0008) was processed by the "On Time Decision Date" established for the processing of Official Plan amendment applications.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Document 1 Location Map

Document 2 Details of Recommended Official Plan Amendment

Document 3 Details of Recommended Zoning By-law Amendment

Document 4 Consultation Details

CONCLUSION

Staff support the proposed Official Plan Amendment and Zoning By-law Amendment as detailed in Document 2 and Document 3 as the proposal is consistent with the Provincial Policy Statement and conforms to the Official Plan.

DISPOSITION

Office of the City Clerk, Council and Committee Services to notify the owner; applicant; Ottawa Scene Canada Signs, 13-1920 Merivale Road, Ottawa, ON K2G 1E8; Krista O'Brien, Program Manager, Tax Billing & Control, Finance and Corporate Services Department (Mail Code: 26-76) of City Council's decision.

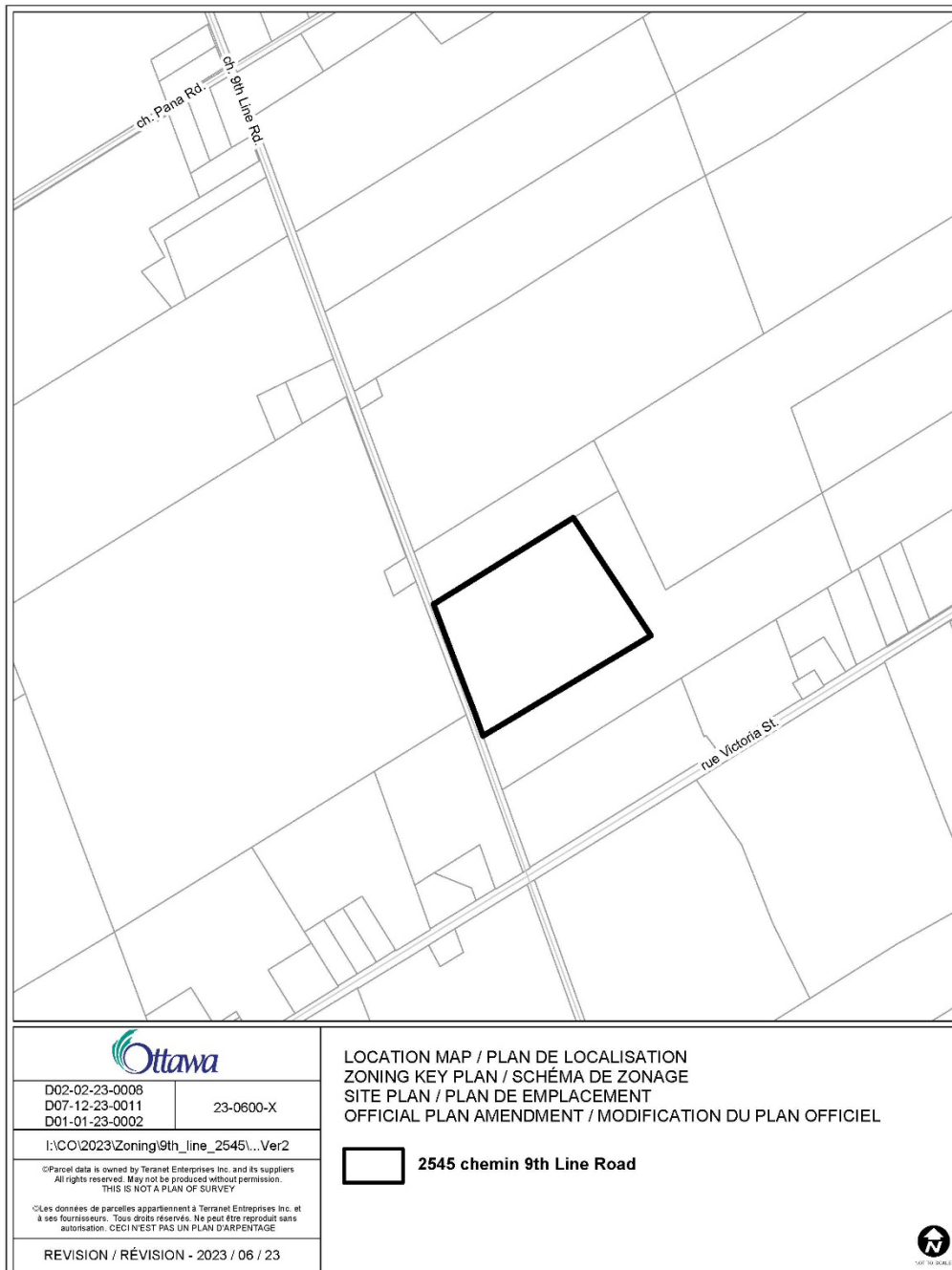
Zoning and Interpretations Unit, Policy Planning Branch, Economic Development and Long Range Planning Services to prepare the implementing by-law and forward to Legal Services.

Legal Services, City Manager's Office to forward the implementing by-law to City Council.

Planning Operations, Planning Services to undertake the statutory notification.

Document 1 – Location Map

The location map below illustrates the property to be redesignated and rezoned east of 9th Line Road, north of Victoria Street, and south of Pana Road.



Document 2 – Details of Recommended Official Plan Amendment

**Official Plan Amendment XX to the
Official Plan for the
City of Ottawa**

INDEX

THE STATEMENT OF COMPONENTS

PART A – THE PREAMBLE introduces the actual amendment but does not constitute part of Amendment No. XX to the Official Plan for the City of Ottawa.

PART B – THE AMENDMENT constitutes Amendment XX to the Official Plan for the City of Ottawa.

PART A – THE PREAMBLE

PURPOSE

LOCATION

BASIS

PART B – THE AMENDMENT

INTRODUCTION

DETAILS OF THE AMENDMENT

IMPLEMENTATION AND INTERPRETATION

PART A – THE PREAMBLE

1. Purpose

To permit a soil packaging plant with leaf and yard waste composting as an ancillary use.

2. Location

2545 9th Line Road.

3. Basis

The proposed reuse of the existing buildings is consistent with the Provincial Policy Statement and general intent of the Rural Countryside designation.

Background

The site currently contains several large and small buildings which have a cumulative footprint of approximately 1.4 hectares. The existing buildings are serviced by a septic system, several wells, and holding ponds. The site was previously used for a mushroom growing operation with composting of agricultural waste as an ancillary use.

The proposed development seeks to reuse the existing structures and services with minimal changes for a soil packing plant with leaf and yard waste composting as a potential secondary use to support the soil packaging operation.

Rationale

The proposed development is an appropriate reuse of the existing buildings and services that were designed for growing mushrooms at an industrial scale with more than 200 employees at peak operation. Composting of agriculture waste, such as hay and manure, previously occurred on site in support of the mushroom operation. The proposed soil packaging plant and leaf and yard waste composting is consistent with the general nature of the site and the general intent of the Rural Countryside designation. The proposed operation will have fewer employees and is anticipated to have less of an impact on neighbours. The proposed operation does not require site alterations, except for updating the septic system and adding additional trees, which means minimal environmental impacts. The proposed use is not anticipated to have a significant impact on existing traffic conditions and does not require road and/or intersection modifications. The proposed leaf and yard waste composting is anticipated to be less noxious than the previous agricultural waste composting. The leaf and yard waste composting will also be contained to the previous 1028 and

1720 metres squared buildings originally designed for composting and must be ancillary to a soil packaging operation, which helps ensure minimal conflicts with surrounding land uses.

PART B – THE AMENDMENT

1. Introduction

All of this part of this document entitled Part B – The Amendment consisting of the following text constitutes Amendment No. XX to the Official Plan for the City of Ottawa.

2. Details

The following changes are hereby made to the Official Plan Volume 2C for the City of Ottawa:

- 2.1 Soil packaging plant with leaf and yard waste composting as an ancillary use on the property known municipally as 2545 9th Line Road (PIN: 043130173). The soil packaging plant cannot exceed the buildings' footprint as existed on October 11, 2023. The leaf and yard waste composting must be contained to the existing 1028.9 metres squared and 1720.1 metres squared cast concrete buildings designed for composting and is only permitted as ancillary to a soil packaging operation.

3. Implementation and Interpretation

Implementation and interpretation of this Amendment shall be in accordance with the policies of the Official Plan for the City of Ottawa.

Document 3 – Details of Recommended Zoning By-law Amendment

The proposed change to the City of Ottawa Zoning By-law No. 2008-250 for 2545 9th Line Road:

1. Rezone the lands shown as 2545 9th Line Road in Document 1 from RU to RG[XXXXr]
2. Amend Section 240, Rural Exceptions, by adding a new rural exception XXXXr with provisions similar in effect as follows:
 - a. In Column II, Applicable Zones, add RG[XXXXr]
 - b. In Column III, Additional Land Uses Permitted, add:
 - i. Agriculture
 - ii. Cannabis Production Facility
 - iii. Light industrial use limited to a soil packaging plant
 - c. In Column IV, Land Uses Prohibited, add:
 - iv. All land uses, including those permitted by the underlying zone, other than those permitted in Column III or V of this exception.
 - d. In Column V, Provisions, include provisions similar to the following:
 - v. A leaf and yard waste composting facility, and a waste and processing transfer facility (non-putrescible) limited to leaf and yard waste composting is permitted as an ancillary use to a permitted light industrial use.
 - vi. A retail store limited to the sale of goods, services or materials provided by a permitted light industrial use is permitted.
 - vii. Outdoor storage is not permitted within 20 metres of any lot line and must be screened from abutting residential uses or zones and public streets by an opaque screen at least 1.8 metres in height from finish grade.
 - viii. Front yard setback of 11.3 metres for the existing office building. All other structures and buildings must comply with a 15 metres front yard setback.

Document 4 – Consultation Details

Notification and Consultation Process – August 11 to September 8, 2023.

Notification and public consultation was undertaken in accordance with the Public Notification and Public Consultation Policy approved by City Council for Official Plan amendments. No public meetings were held in the community.

Public Comments and Responses

Comment:

My concerns are with increased trucking traffic in our rural community. The application does not address which side roads the company trucks will take in order to access the designated trucking routes in our area. 9th Line Road is not a trucking route - so how does the company plan to get their trucks safely to the trucking routes?

Response

A Traffic Impact Assessment was prepared which notes 15-20 heavy trucks are expected daily, which is acceptable for the current transportation infrastructure. 9th Line Road is not a trucking route and as such, all trucks leaving and entering the subject site must use the nearest truck route being Victoria Street.

Comment:

The increase in truck traffic along an already busy main street in Metcalfe. The safety of children crossing the street or biking. The environmental impact on the area. The odour from the site. Living in a small town would immediately lose its appeal.

Response:

The Traffic Impact Assessment did not anticipate a significant increase in truck traffic which would impact existing conditions. No changes are proposed to the existing structures and infrastructure, besides upgrading the septic system, which would impact the environment. The potential odour is anticipated to be less noxious than the previous agricultural waste composting and is regulated by O. Reg. 101/94 under the Environmental Protection Act which has considerations for potential odour pollution. The proposed repurposing of existing buildings is not anticipated to have an impact on the Village of Metcalfe.

Comment:

I am concerned this would affect the well water and generally be detrimental to local biodiversity and quality of life.

Response:

A Hydrogeological Assessment and Terrain Analysis demonstrates that the proposed use can be accommodated on site. The associated Site Plan Control application will determine to what scale the proposed use can be accommodated. An Environmental Impact Statement was prepared which demonstrates no negative impacts to local biodiversity and quality of life.

Comment:

Mostly concerned with five aspects of this development proposal: land use, servicing, vehicular traffic, and noise.

Response:

A Servicing Report, Traffic Impact Assessment, and Planning Rationale were provided to address the servicing, traffic, and land use. A noise study was not required for the applications.

Comment:

I do not agree with rezoning the land Rural General Industrial. As I understand it, the current zoning "Rural Countryside Zone" will not permit the scale industrial activity and composting activity to be carried out or expected to be carried out in the future. It seems that ASB Greenworld Ltd is a huge international company. I can't imagine they will be satisfied with a small plant to bag soil and compost. The material to be bagged will have to be trucked in, disrupting the village as a whole and 9th Line Road in particular. More of the site will probably be turned into a larger industrial site with unacceptable levels of noise, lighting and traffic.

Response:

The proposed scale of industrial activity is anticipated to be less than the previous mushroom growing operation. While it is true that the soil packaging business could expand, it would be limited to the size of the structures currently in place and would have to comply with all applicable polices regarding noise, lighting, and traffic. 9th Line Road is also not a trucking route meaning that all trucks entering or leaving the subject site must utilize Victoria Street which is the closest truck route.

Comment:

To keep it short I do not want the zoning to change from RU to RG. Once the zoning has been changed the owner will likely sell to another party which would pave the way for increased industrial activities at the site. With the change in zoning this will impact the people who live on 9th line Road in a multitude of ways such as the increase in trucking, fugitive noise and light pollution as well as a decrease in property values. My family have lived across (2588 9th Line) from the former mushroom farm since the early 70's. I would like to live there one day, ideally without industrial activities at the property lines.

Response:

The proposed amendment will limit industrial activity to the proposed soil packaging operation with leaf and yard waste permitted as an ancillary use. A Traffic Impact Assessment was provided with the applications which demonstrates no significant impact to current traffic. 9th Line Road is also not a trucking route meaning that all trucks entering or leaving the subject site must utilize Victoria Street which is the closest truck route.

Comment:

I am concerned that if the zoning is changed to Rural General Industrial that it will open the way for other types of Industries to make use of the property in question. Also I am concerned about the possibility that it could grow to include composting of more than leaf and yard waste. It also could increase truck traffic on Victoria and 8th Line. I would like it known that I oppose the zoning change.

Response:

The proposed amendments will limit future industrial activity to the proposed soil packaging and leaf and yard waste composting. The proposed amendment will also ensure composting is restricted to leaf and yard waste and only as an ancillary use to the soil packaging operation. A Traffic Impact Assessment demonstrates the proposed use will not significantly impact current traffic conditions.

Comments:

I wish to be kept informed of activity on this file and to register the following comments and questions:

- Truck traffic to and from the site will unquestionably increase. Does the City know what volume of traffic is expected?
- 9th Line and Pana Rd. are not truck routes
- Traffic westbound on Victoria west must pass through the village of Metcalfe
- If the leaf and yard waste is being sourced from the City, how would other composting materials be kept from the stream (they all fall under the City's green bin program)? Can the applicant guarantee that only leaf and yard waste will be processed at the plant?
- If approved, does this application apply only to ASB Greenworld's proposed use of the property, or can the landowner rent space to other "general industrial" clients?

Response:

A Transportation Impact Assessment was prepared which anticipates 10 employee and 15-20 truck daily trips. 9th Line and Pana Road are not trucking routes and as such, any trucks entering or leaving the site must use Victoria Street. The leaf and yard waste is anticipated to be sourced from business such as landscape companies. Composting will be strictly limited to leaf and yard waste in the proposed amendments. Staff also propose to limit potential industrial activity to the soil packaging operation and ancillary uses.

Comment:

We live at 2363 9th Line Rd so we are very much interested in the developments for this application for re-zoning and future use of the former Continental Mushroom facility. Our concerns and questions are noted below, in no particular order:

1. 9th Line Rd is designated as a no-truck route, so we are very much concerned about increased truck traffic on 9th Line Rd. This is not only for their future supply deliveries, but customers as well that would use large trucks to pick up their final product. There is presently no signage on any of the major cross-streets to 9th Line Rd to inform heavy trucks that it is a no-truck route. What is the process to get that done?

2. The present business plan states that only leaf and yard waste will be composted at the facility, which we are told will not generate offensive odour. What guarantee is there that, once approved, this won't expand to other composted household or institutional waste, where air quality could be affected?
3. The city designated the parcel across the road from this application as MR, without public or political consultation, back in 2013. This has imposed many land use restrictions for us and our neighbours within the 500 metres affected boundary of the MR zoning. Why is this present application for rezoning to RG not also restricted?
4. While the present application may have limited influence on the local water supply, please note that some 2000 residents in and around Metcalfe rely on well water. What assurances does the City of Ottawa provide that this proposed business, and any future businesses in the area, will not affect this delicate water supply?
5. If RG zoning is approved, based on the present application for yard waste composting, it opens the door for any RG approved business to take over and set up some very different business in the future, is that correct? Would that business be subjected to any specific environmental approval process?
6. If RG zoning is approved, and ABS Greenworld sets up shop, what safeguards are in place that the proposed property improvements, such as the planting of trees to create a visual barrier, are carried out?
7. As I'm sure you know, land across the road from this application are owned by a mineral aggregate company due to recent land sales by two local farmers and the City's approval to consolidate those lands into one parcel which is zoned MR. Will approval of RG zoning in any way facilitate the eventual application across the street for mineral extraction?

Response:

A Transportation Impact Assessment was prepared which demonstrates no significant impact to current traffic conditions. 9th Line is not a truck route and as such, any trucks leaving or entering the site must travel through Victoria Street which is the closest truck route. The leaf and yard waste composting is anticipated to produce some smells, but it is expected to be less than the agricultural waste composting which previously occurred on site. Also, O. Reg. 101/94 requires the operator of a leaf and yard waste composting facility to record all public comments received regarding odours and how those comments were addressed. A Hydrogeological Assessment and Terrain Analysis was

produced which demonstrates the use can be supported on site without impacting surrounding properties. It is true that the proposed rezoning would allow other industrial activities on the property. However, staff are working with the applicant to limit potential industrial activities to strictly soil packaging with leaf and yard waste composting as an ancillary use. The proposed tree plantings would be implemented through the Site Plan Control application with the applicant posting securities to ensure the plantings are completed. As for the mineral extraction lands, these lands are outside the scope of these applications.

Comment:

I protest strongly that this official plan amendment be refused. It is clearly stated in your letter that the proposal is to redevelop the subject site to establish an "industrial facility". This change to Rural General Industrial will aid the start of a quarry across the road.

Interestingly you made no mention of the land owned by a quarry in your notice or on the map. Our town will struggle to deal with this new development and the quarry as well. There is very little information about ABS Greenworld.

"The lands are primarily vacant and used for farming operations."

" There are a few dwellings further southeast of the subject site."

That is incorrect. Looking at the map distorts the reality of the distances. My neighbor who is on 9th line shares the back of my property. She is maybe a block from Victoria st. Your map does not convey the correct dimensions involved.

My neighbor lives right across from this land. There is also another property on Victoria st that will be right next to the property in question. The village of Metcalfe is just up the road and it is a town that people are moving to when they want to get away from the city.

There are no large apartments. No industries.

The proposed owner ---ABS Greenwood is a huge international company. We do not want huge international companies in our town---near our homes.

We are already threatened by the property across that was sold to the a quarry company by the same seller. Our town will look like Highway 31 on Bank street after Greeley. It is an industrial wasteland.

We are all on wells. The noise. The traffic. Imagine all the traffic----ABS Greenworld and their trucks and the demolition and truck traffic from the quarry. Our homes will lose their value. We will not be able the enjoy the homes we have made in Metcalfe. Our new Mayor must be made aware of the long standing rule of Ottawa---industry comes first--at whatever cost to inhabitants of this city. It must be stopped!

There seems to be a whisper of a new direction in our city. Maybe the homeowners will now have a say in what comes into their towns.etc. We will no longer be at the whim of any industrial businesses that wants to lay waste to this city. Ottawa used to be admired for the beautiful city it was. Now we have Highway 31 on Bank street houses disappearing---junk yards---quarries. And we will have an industrial company and a quarry together destroying our homes here in Metcalfe.

Response:

The public circulation was undertaken as per the City's policies and procedures, which includes mailing the application materials to surrounding properties. A Transportation Impact Assessment and Hydrogeological Assessment and Terrain Analysis were prepared which demonstrate no impact to existing traffic conditions and that the site can be supported by private services without impact the surrounding area. The mineral extraction lands are outside the scope of this application. The proposed reuse of the application is not anticipated to result in more industrial activity in this area that would result in a cluster of businesses.

Comment:

I am resident on 9th Line Road, just north of Pana Road and I'm quite concerned about the potentially significant increase in truck traffic along our road, the possible smell, the impact on resale properties etc. that may result should the property be rezoned to Rural General Industrial.

I'm also curious to know what the proposed timelines would be.

Response:

A transportation Impact Assessment was prepared which demonstrates no impact to existing traffic conditions. Smell is a potential concern, but the smell is anticipated to be less than the previous agricultural waste composting that occurred as part of the mushroom growing operation. Also, O. Reg. 101/94 requires the operator of a leaf and yard waste composting facility to record all public comments received regarding odours and how those comments were addressed.

Comment:

I object to this zoning amendment and do not want to allow this change. I have the following concerns:

- Increased truck traffic on both 9th Line and Victoria. These roads are not suitable for truck traffic. Increased truck traffic is also a safety concern given Victoria passes through the Village of Metcalfe. If the proposed applicant brings in yard waste and compost material the truck traffic would increase significantly.
- Increased noise and light pollution the surrounding area is residential and farming, not industrial. Industrial activity is not compatible with the neighborhood.

- Water concerns. I have concerns with both water usage and pollution. The mushroom farm operation impacted wells in the area. The new operation would have a impact on wells in the area.
- Rezoning the property RG (Rural Industrial General) would allow other industrial operations on the property (i.e. waste transfer). This is not disclosed in the applications. Impact on neighboring property values. Allowing compatible industrial activity will have a negative impact on residential property values.

Response:

A transportation Impact Assessment was prepared which demonstrates no impact to existing traffic conditions. As part of the Site Plan Control application, a lighting certificate is required to address potential light pollution. A noise study was not required as part of the applications. A Hydrogeological Report was prepared which demonstrates the proposed use can be supported by private well and septic system without impact the surrounding area. Staff are working with the applicant to limit potential industrial uses to strictly the proposed soil packaging operation with leaf and yard waste composting as an ancillary use.

**Subject: Zoning By-law Amendment – Aligning Zoning By-law 2008-250 with
Bill 23 concerning Additional Dwelling Units**

File Number: ACS2023-PRE-EDP-0039

**Report to Planning and Housing Committee on 4 October 2023
to Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee on 5 October 2023
and Council 11 October 2023**

**Submitted on September 22, 2023 by David Wise, Director, Economic
Development and Long Range Planning, Planning, Real Estate and Economic
Development**

Contact Person: Robert Sandercott, Planner, Policy Planning

613-580-2424 ext.14270, Robert.Sandercott@ottawa.ca

Ward: City Wide

**Objet: Modification du Règlement de zonage – Mise en concordance du
Règlement de zonage (n° 2008-250) avec le projet de loi 23 sur les
logements supplémentaires**

Dossier : ACS2023-PRE-EDP-0039

**Rapport au Comité de la planification et du logement le 4 octobre 2023
au Comité de l'agriculture et des affaires rurales le 5 octobre 2023
et au Conseil le 11 octobre 2023**

**Soumis le 22 septembre 2023 par David Wise, Directeur, Services de la
planification, Direction générale de la planification, des biens immobiliers et du
développement économique**

Personne ressource: Robert Sandercott, Urbaniste, Politiques de la planification

613-580-2424 ext.14270, Robert.Sandercott@ottawa.ca

Quartier : À l'échelle de la ville

REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That Planning and Housing Committee and Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee recommend Council approve an amendment to Zoning By-law 2008-250 to permit up to 2 additional units on fully-serviced residential lots, in accordance with Provincial requirements under Bill 23, as shown in Document 1.
2. That Planning and Housing Committee and Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee approve the Consultation Details Section of this report be included as part of the 'brief explanation' in the Summary of Written and Oral Public Submissions, to be prepared by the Office of the City Clerk and submitted to Council in the report titled, "Summary of Oral and Written Public Submissions for Items Subject to the Planning Act 'Explanation Requirements' at the City Council Meeting of July 12, 2023," subject to submissions received between the publication of this report and the time of Council's decision.

RECOMMANDATIONS DU RAPPORT

1. Que le Comité de la planification et du logement et le Comité de l'agriculture et des affaires rurales recommandent au Conseil municipal d'approuver la modification à apporter au *Règlement de zonage* (n° 2008-250) afin d'autoriser la construction d'au plus deux logements supplémentaires sur les lots résidentiels entièrement viabilisés, conformément aux exigences édictées par le gouvernement provincial dans le projet de loi 23 selon les modalités reproduites dans la pièce 1.
2. Que le Comité de la planification et du logement approuve l'intégration de la section Détails de la consultation du rapport dans le cadre de la « brève explication » du Résumé des mémoires déposés par écrit et de vive voix, à rédiger par le Bureau du greffier municipal et à soumettre au Conseil municipal dans le rapport intitulé « Résumé des mémoires déposés par écrit et de vive voix par le public sur les questions assujetties aux "explications obligatoires" de la *Loi sur l'aménagement du territoire* à la réunion que tiendra le Conseil municipal le 12 juillet 2023 », sous réserve des mémoires qui seront déposés entre la publication de ce rapport et la date à laquelle le Conseil municipal rendra sa décision.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In November 2022, The Province of Ontario adopted Bill 23, the “*More Homes Built Faster Act*”. The Bill has widespread impacts on legislation across ten separate Acts, including the *Planning Act* and the *Development Charges Act*. A significant change introduced through this legislation is that a requirement to allow for up to three residential units, in the form of up to two *additional units* or a *coach house* and an *additional unit*, is now mandated Province-wide for all lands serviced by municipal services.

This revision to the *Planning Act* has triggered the need to modify the Zoning By-law to ensure it is consistent with the amendments in Bill 23. in line with this requirement to respond to critical issues of interpretation, to provide clarity for applicants and the general public. The immediate changes include the following:

- Creation of a new “additional dwelling units” section which will comprise both additional units within the principal building and additional units within coach houses;
- Elimination of maximum floor area limits for “additional units” within the principal building. Setback, size, and height provisions for coach houses are proposed to remain as-is; and
- Implementation of a maximum parking utilization ratio and minimum soft landscaped area for rear yards associated with low-rise residential development.

Staff are mindful that the change to up to three residential units per parcel has significant impacts across the Zoning By-law, and calls into question the regulatory differences between detached, duplex, semi-detached, triplex and smaller low-rise building forms. Staff are further mindful that changes to the *Development Charges Act* may be a significant incentive towards “Bill-23”-enabled development, and away from purpose built “missing-middle” development forms such as triplexes, fourplexes, sixplexes and low-rise apartments.

Staff Recommendation

Planning staff recommend approval of the proposed Zoning By-law amendments, which will give effect to the additional dwelling unit (ADU) regulations introduced to the *Planning Act* via Bill 23, and also implement directions previously given by Planning and Housing Committee at its meeting of September 6, 2023, with respect to other implications of ADUs permitted via this legislation.

Applicable Policy

Bill 23, More Homes Built Faster Act, 2022, included amendments to the *Planning Act* to allow up to three units as-of-right on any residential lot with access to water and wastewater services. These changes override regulations to the contrary contained in municipal by-laws.

This revision to the *Planning Act* has triggered the need to modify the Zoning By-law in line with this requirement to respond to critical issues of interpretation that are currently causing challenges for development review and building code staff, and to provide clarity for applicants, community associations, and the general public.

In the City's Official Plan, Policy 4.2.1.1 sets out, among other things, that the Zoning By-law shall provide for a range of context-sensitive housing options by "*primarily regulating the density, built form, height, massing and design of residential development, rather than regulating through restrictions on building typology*". With this in mind, the proposed amendment aims to ensure consistent regulations apply across all typologies permitted to contain additional dwelling units.

Public Consultation/Input

As directed in the July 2023 motion, Staff consulted with representatives of the development industry, including the Greater Ottawa Home Builder's Association (GOHBA) and the Ottawa Small Landlord Association (OSLA), as well as representatives from the Federation of Citizens' Associations during July 2023.

A summary of public comments can be found in Document 2.

RÉSUMÉ

En novembre 2022, le gouvernement de l'Ontario a adopté le projet de loi 23 (« *Loi de 2022* visant à accélérer la construction de plus de logements »). Ce projet de loi a des répercussions généralisées sur 10 lois distinctes, dont la *Loi sur l'aménagement du territoire* et la *Loi de 1997 sur les redevances d'aménagement*. D'après un changement important apporté dans le cadre de ce projet de loi, il est désormais obligatoire de prévoir dans toute la province, sur tous les terrains viabilisés grâce à des services municipaux, la construction d'au plus trois logements sous la forme d'au plus deux logements supplémentaires ou d'une annexe et d'un logement supplémentaire.

La révision ainsi apportée à la *Loi sur l'aménagement du territoire* oblige à modifier le **Règlement de zonage** pour s'assurer qu'il concorde avec les modifications du projet de loi 23, ce qui cadre avec cette obligation de donner suite aux problèmes critiques

d'interprétation, afin d'apporter des précisions aux requérants et au grand public. Les changements qui interviennent dans l'immédiat consistent entre autres à :

- créer un nouvel article consacré aux « logements supplémentaires » qui comprendra à la fois les logements supplémentaires de l'immeuble principal et les logements supplémentaires des annexes résidentielles;
- éliminer les limites de superficie maximums pour les « logements supplémentaires » dans l'immeuble principal. Nous proposons de ne pas modifier les dispositions relatives aux marges de retrait, à la superficie et à la hauteur des annexes résidentielles;
- mettre en œuvre un ratio maximum d'utilisation des places de stationnement et une superficie paysagée végétalisée minimum pour les cours arrière associées à des aménagements résidentiels de faible hauteur.

Le personnel sait que le changement qui prévoit la construction d'au plus trois logements par parcelle a des répercussions importantes sur l'ensemble du **Règlement de zonage** et remet en question les différences réglementaires entre les habitations individuelles, les duplex, les habitations jumelées, les triplex et les immeubles de faible hauteur. Le personnel sait aussi que les changements apportés à la *Loi de 1997 sur les redevances d'aménagement* peuvent constituer d'importants motifs d'incitation dans l'aménagement de logements que permet de construire le projet de loi 23 et qu'ils sont différents des formes d'aménagement des « logements intermédiaires manquants » construits à cette fin, dont les triplex, les quadruplex, les sixplex et les immeubles d'appartements de faible hauteur.

Recommandation du personnel

Le personnel des Services de planification recommande d'approuver les modifications qu'il propose d'apporter au **Règlement de zonage**, ce qui donnera effet aux règlements d'application sur les logements supplémentaires (LS), adoptés en vertu de la *Loi sur l'aménagement du territoire* par le truchement du projet de loi 23, en plus de mettre en œuvre les directives auparavant données, à sa réunion du 6 septembre 2023, par le Comité de la planification et du logement en ce qui a trait aux autres incidences des LS autorisés grâce à cette loi.

Politiques applicables

Le projet de loi 23 (*Loi de 2022 visant à accélérer la construction de plus de logements*) a eu pour effet de modifier la *Loi sur l'aménagement du territoire* afin d'autoriser l'aménagement d'au plus trois logements de plein droit sur les lots résidentiels viabilisés grâce aux services d'aqueduc et d'égout. Ces changements annulent et remplacent les

règlements d'application qui produisaient l'effet contraire et qui faisaient partie des règlements municipaux.

Cette révision de la *Loi sur l'aménagement du territoire* oblige à modifier le **Règlement de zonage** en fonction de cette obligation de donner suite aux problèmes critiques d'interprétation, qui causent actuellement des difficultés pour le personnel chargé de l'examen des demandes d'aménagement et de l'application du Code du bâtiment, de même que pour apporter des précisions aux requérants, aux associations communautaires et au grand public.

Dans le Plan officiel de la Ville, la politique 1) de la sous-section 4.2.1 dispose entre autres que le **Règlement de zonage** doit prévoir un ensemble d'options de logement adaptées au contexte « en réglementant principalement la densité, la forme bâtie, la hauteur, la volumétrie et la conception des aménagements résidentiels, au lieu de les réglementer en imposant des restrictions dans la typologie des bâtiments ». C'est pourquoi la modification proposée vise à s'assurer que les règlements d'application cohérents produisent leurs effets dans toutes les typologies qui peuvent comprendre des logements supplémentaires.

Consultation et avis du public

Conformément à la motion de juillet 2023, le personnel a consulté, en juillet 2023, les représentants de la profession des promoteurs, dont la Greater Ottawa Home Builders' Association (GOHBA) et l'Ottawa Small Landlords Association (OSLA), ainsi que les représentants de la Fédération des associations civiques d'Ottawa.

La lecteur trouvera dans la pièce 2 la synthèse des commentaires du public.

BACKGROUND

Summary of requested Zoning By-law amendment

Bill 23, More Homes Built Faster Act, 2022, was approved by the Provincial Legislature on November 28, 2022. The Bill implements extensive changes to a number of Acts and regulations including the Development Charges Act, Planning Act and Municipal Act. One key change to the Planning Act involves revisions that override municipal zoning by-laws to allow up to three units as-of-right on any residential lot with access to water and wastewater services.

This change through Bill 23 has triggered the need to amend the Zoning By-law to account for the requirement to permit three dwelling units.

Presently, the Zoning By-law permits the addition of one secondary dwelling unit or one coach house in accordance with the provisions of Sections 133 and 142 respectively, in

any zone where a detached dwelling, semi-detached dwelling, duplex, and/or townhouse dwelling is a permitted use. This is in accordance with previous Planning Act requirements to permit additional dwelling units on residential lots, prior to the introduction of Bill 23.

At the July 5, 2023 meeting of the Planning and Housing Committee, the Committee adopted the following motion the following motion which was subsequently approved by [City Council](#) on July 12, 2023:

That, with respect to IPD ACS2023-PRE-EDP-0033, Council approve the following:

1) Return to Council in September 2023 with options to amend the Zoning By-law in response to Bill 23;

a. Direct staff to consult with industry and members of the community prior to returning to Committee.

2) Direct that staff return to Council in Q4 2023 with proposed amendments to the Zoning By-law pursuant to Recommendation 1.

Staff consulted with representatives of the development industry, including the Greater Ottawa Home Builder's Association (GOHBA) and the Ottawa Small Landlord Association (OSLA), as well as representatives from the Federation of Citizens' Associations during July 2023. These comments were taken into consideration when setting out potential options for direction as per item 1 of the motion above.

The "options" report, as directed in item 1 of the aforementioned motion, was received by Planning and Housing Committee on September 6, 2023. The Committee directed Staff to prepare an amendment that includes the following:

- Remove existing maximum floor area and entranceway restrictions from Section 133 as part of this amendment; and
- Implement regulations addressing parking and landscaping in rear yards such that no more than 70 per cent of the rear yard area may be occupied by parking spaces, including any driveways and/or aisles providing access to parking spaces, plus a requirement to provide 15 per cent of the rear yard as soft landscaped area.

Amendments Required to Implement Provisions for Additional Dwelling Units as per Bill 23

Staff propose to merge Sections 133 (regarding secondary dwelling units) and Section 142 (regarding coach houses) into a single section relating to “additional dwelling units”, so that all scenarios respecting the additional units permitted via Bill 23 are addressed within a single section. This section will include the following:

- Permissions for up to two additional dwelling units (for a total of no more than three units) on a fully serviced residential lot containing a detached, semi-detached, duplex, or townhouse dwelling;
- Permissions for up to one additional dwelling unit on a residential lot without access to full municipal services. This is the same as is presently permitted in the Zoning By-law;
- Clarification that additional unit permissions apply to each principal unit of a semi-detached or townhouse dwelling, regardless of whether or not the principal units are severed for separate ownerships;
- Removal of maximum floor area limits on individual units within the principal building, where principal or secondary, whereas Section 133 currently requires any secondary unit not located entirely in the basement to be no more than 40% of the floor area of its principal dwelling unit;
- Retention of maximum limits on the number of bedrooms within a principal or additional dwelling unit in accordance with the definition of a “dwelling unit” in the Zoning By-law (i.e. 4 bedrooms), except in cases where “oversize” dwelling units are permitted. In no case is the total number of bedrooms across all units on a lot containing additional dwelling units permitted to exceed twelve;
- Clarification that the maximum number of principal plus additional dwelling units, where permitted, cannot exceed three (regardless of whether they are in the principal building or as a coach house), in accordance with Bill 23;
- Retention of the existing regulations on coach houses verbatim where possible, including restrictions on the size, height, and yard setback requirements of a building;
- Removal of prohibitions on separate entrances for additional units contained within the front wall of a building.

Additionally, it is necessary to amend other sections of the By-law where direct prohibitions on additional units exist to remove those prohibitions. In particular:

- Exceptions 1256-1262, which apply to the former Village of Rockcliffe Park, contain provisions prohibiting secondary dwelling units and coach houses. It is proposed to remove these prohibitions, as is required by Bill 23. All other elements of these exceptions will continue to apply, including requirements for maximum floor space index (FSI) which will apply to all coach houses in the same manner as they are applied to the principal building and accessory buildings. The definition of “gross floor area” specific to these exceptions is proposed to be amended in this regard, to clarify that it applies to both “accessory buildings” and “coach houses”.
- The requirement to permit up to three units on a residential lot is not intended to be extended to areas covered by the Flood Plain Overlay and governed by Section 58 of the Zoning By-law, given their increased flood risk. It is proposed to update the language in Section 58 to clarify that additional dwelling units partially or fully below grade are proposed to remain prohibited in the Flood Plain Overlay.
- Section 101 (Minimum Parking Space Rates) is proposed to be amended to eliminate requirements for additional parking in association with additional dwelling units in a duplex dwelling, as secondary/additional dwelling units do not require on-site parking in other scenarios in the By-law, and Bill 23 limits the extent to which on-site parking can be required for additional units.
- As the amendment will replace the term “secondary dwelling unit” with “additional dwelling unit”, a new definition which will include both additional uses within the principal building and coach houses, technical amendments will also be required to replace all instances of the term “secondary dwelling unit” in the Zoning By-law with “additional dwelling unit”.

The amendment also includes items not specifically required to address Bill 23’s additional dwelling unit requirements, but ensures that zoning requirements are in place to manage potential impacts associated with multi-unit development, specifically rear yard landscaping and associated parking areas.

Addressing parking and landscaping in rear yards

For properties located inside the Greenbelt, there currently exist requirements to provide an aggregated soft-landscaped area within the front yard. This was introduced as part of the Infill monitoring changes in 2020 in an effort to ensure sufficient

landscaping and permeable space is provided to support tree growth and retention, prior to the provision of other features such as driveways. These are presently specific to front yards, and no such regulations exist for rear yards city-wide for detached, semi-detached, duplex, or townhouse dwellings.

Staff recognize that it is possible that portions of rear yards may be converted for functional uses in support of multi-unit dwellings, such as space for parking and waste management, and that these functional uses can be provided in a compatible manner that avoids undue impacts on abutting lots. However, some of functional uses, notably parking, when provided in the rear yard can result in a significant portion of the lot being covered by impervious surfaces, that may not be conducive to vegetation or site drainage. Parking in particular represents a major concern as a significant amount of hard surfacing can be necessary to create rear yard parking spaces.

With this in mind, the following amendments are proposed to provide for regulations of the treatment of rear yards, as directed by Planning and Housing Committee at its meeting of September 6, 2023:

- **A maximum of 70 percent of the rear yard area may be occupied by parking spaces, driveways, and aisles.** This regulation places an upper limit on the amount of rear yard space that can be used for parking purposes, including access to all rear yard parking spaces on a lot.
- **At least 15 percent of the rear yard area must be softly landscaped.** This regulation ensures that there is a minimum soft landscaping requirement set out for all uses in residential zones, including in instances where parking or other hard surfaces are provided in rear yards. This provision combined with the aforementioned 70 percent limit on rear yard parking areas also ensures some space is available to be left over for other functions, including rear entrances/landings into buildings, storage or waste/recycling sheds, or rear yard porches or decks.

Staff propose that a transition clause be included in the amendment for applications filed prior to the date of adoption by Council, such that the rear yard landscaping rules would not apply to any already active building permit or development application provided a building permit is issued within one year of Council's adoption of this By-law.

Parking and landscaped areas - Urban Forest Tree Canopy and Stormwater Management

Zoning staff are working with Forestry staff and Infrastructure Planning staff to ensure a coordinated approach between teams on issues relating to the urban forest and

stormwater management. Specifically, staff in Forestry and Infrastructure Planning have been consulted and made aware of the interim amendments in this report concerning how much of a rear yard may be used for parking and the amount of yard set aside for soft landscaping.

The draft Infrastructure Master Plan will set policy that would require on-site stormwater management for development that is not subject to *Planning Act* processes (some smaller additions may be exempted). This requirement would be implemented through the Zoning By-law and would involve requirements for temporary storage of run-off on the property in order to mitigate the impact on the City's existing storm drainage systems. This would apply to intensification projects that involve a net increase in hard surface area for a property compared to existing conditions.

Zoning staff will continue to work with Forestry and Infrastructure staff as work on the new Zoning By-law progresses to coordinate zoning with policy directions for trees in the Official Plan and stormwater-related policies in the Infrastructure Master Plan. The Infrastructure Master Plan is scheduled to be considered by Council for approval in November 2023.

Staff are aware that the landscaped area provided for in this regulation is not sufficient on its own to provide for long-term and resilient tree retention and planting conditions. However, the introduction of a rear yard landscaping requirement in conjunction with limits on rear yard parking areas represents an interim improvement over the current lack of regulation at all. In this regard, staff will provide forestry staff additional tools in the interim to work with development on tree plantings relating to infill development. Zoning staff continue to work with Natural Systems and Forestry staff and will be coordinating zoning regulations with further directions relating to soil volume and tree planting requirements consistent with the Official Plan, the Urban Forest Management Plan, and the development of the Tree Planting Strategy.

DISCUSSION

Public consultation

This amendment was initially circulated for public comment in March 2023.

As directed in the July 2023 motion, Staff consulted with representatives of the development industry, including the Greater Ottawa Home Builder's Association (GOHBA) and the Ottawa Small Landlord Association (OSLA), as well as representatives from the Federation of Citizens' Associations during July 2023 with respect to the proposed amendments. This resulted in the recommendations presented in the September 2023 report.

For this proposal's consultation details, see Document 2 of this report.

Official Plan designation(s)

On November 28, 2022, The Province of Ontario approved Bill 23, the “*More Homes Built Faster Act*”. The Bill has widespread impacts on legislation across ten separate Acts. The *Planning Act*, which establishes the ability for municipalities to govern land use through tools such as Official Plans, and Zoning By-laws, was amended substantially, which this report seeks to address and stabilize.

A significant change introduced through this legislation is a requirement to allow for up to three residential units. These can come in the form of up to two additional units within the principal building, or a coach house and an additional unit within the principal building, and are now mandated Province-wide for all lands serviced by municipal services (water and sewer, or combinations of private and public services).

This revision to the *Planning Act* has triggered the need to modify the Zoning By-law in line with this requirement to respond to critical issues of interpretation that are currently causing challenges for development review and building code staff, and to provide clarity for applicants and community associations.

This report is primarily relevant to the “Neighbourhoods” designation of the Official Plan, and to a lesser extent certain rural villages within the “Village” designation of the Plan.

Section 6.3 of the Plan covers policies specific to Neighbourhoods and provides for “ongoing gradual, integrated, sustainable and context-sensitive development” with the general intent of allowing a range of housing forms in a compatible manner.

Section 6.3.2.2 of the Plan goes into further detail how zoning is intended to provide for such residential growth in Neighbourhoods:

“The City will establish form-based regulation through the Zoning By-law, Site Plan Control and other regulatory tools as appropriate, consistent with Transect direction. Such form-based regulation may include requirements for articulation, height, setbacks, massing, floor area, roofline, materiality and landscaped areas having regard for:

- a) Local context and character of existing development;
- b) Appropriate interfaces with the public realm, including features that occupy both public and private land such as trees;
- c) Appropriate interfaces between residential buildings, including provision of reasonable and appropriate soft landscaping and screening to support livability;

- d) Proximity to Hubs, Corridors and rapid-transit stations;
- e) Transition in building form to and from abutting designations;
- f) The intended density to be accommodated within the permitted building envelope; and
- g) The provisions of Subsection 4.2 Policy 1)(d)."

Policy 4.2.1.1 sets out, among other things, that the Zoning By-law shall provide for a range of context-sensitive housing options by "primarily regulating the density, built form, height, massing and design of residential development, rather than regulating through restrictions on building typology".

Ultimately, it will be the intent of the new Comprehensive Zoning By-law to establish more permanent standards for a full range of Neighbourhood zones to address the requirements of the Official Plan, including the aforementioned policies of Section 6.3. However, since it is necessary to bring the current Zoning By-law 2008-250 into conformity with the three-unit requirement imposed by Bill 23 in the interim, the above policy provides a framework to which new zoning to accommodate additional units must conform.

While the aforementioned policy mentions Site Plan Control, Staff note that Bill 23 prohibits municipalities from imposing Site Plan Control on residential buildings containing ten dwelling units or less, and therefore this measure is not discussed nor proposed in this report.

Provincial Policy Statement

Staff have reviewed this proposal and have determined that it is consistent with the 2020 Provincial Policy Statement.

RURAL IMPLICATIONS

The amendment to the *Planning Act* by Bill 23 requires any "parcel of urban residential land" to permit at least three dwelling units (whether all three in the principal building or two in the principal building with a third unit in an ancillary building). A "parcel of urban residential land" under the *Planning Act* comprises any residentially-zoned parcel with access to full municipal water and wastewater services.

As residential lots in some villages within the city (e.g. certain lots within Carp, Manotick, and Richmond) do have access to both water and wastewater services, they would be subject to the requirement established under Bill 23 to permit three units. Thus, the ability to provide up to 2 additional units on a lot containing a detached, semi-

detached, duplex, or townhouse dwelling will apply to the V1, V2, and V3 village residential zones on lots with full services. Where access to full municipal water and/or wastewater is not present, permissions are not proposed to change (i.e. a maximum of one additional dwelling unit would be permitted).

COMMENTS BY THE WARD COUNCILLOR(S)

City-wide report.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no legal impediments to adopting the recommendations in this report.

RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

There are no risk implications.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

The report recommendations will help facilitate intensification in low-rise residential areas across the City. While infrastructure capacity exists to accommodate intensification in these areas, there are limits to available capacity and a focused program is required to manage the impacts of intensification on existing infrastructure. In particular and as discussed in this report, on-site stormwater management measures are needed in order to manage these impacts, which could have implications on the design of residential intensification projects. Strategies for servicing increased levels of intensification will be addressed in the Infrastructure Master Plan, which is scheduled to be considered by Council in Q4 2023.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no direct financial implications associated with the recommendations of the report.

ACCESSIBILITY IMPACTS

There are no direct accessibility impacts associated with this report.

TERM OF COUNCIL PRIORITIES

This project addresses the following Term of Council Priorities:

- A city that has affordable housing and is more livable for all

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Document 1 Details of Recommended Zoning

Document 2 Consultation Details

CONCLUSION

The proposed zoning amendment is necessary to go forward to bring the current Zoning By-law 2008-250 in line with the Planning Act as amended by Bill 23 with respect to additional dwelling units. Where not strictly required to address Bill 23, the proposed amendments will address other implications of ADU permissions, including ensuring functionality of residential buildings containing ADUs and mitigating negative impacts on abutting properties, including with respect to parking and tree canopy.

DISPOSITION

Zoning and Interpretations Unit, Policy Planning Branch, Economic Development and Long Range Planning Services to prepare the implementing by-law and forward to Legal Services.

Legal Services, City Manager's Office to forward the implementing by-law to City Council.

Planning Operations, Planning Services to undertake the statutory notification.

Document 1 – Details of Recommended Zoning

The proposed changes to the City of Ottawa Zoning By-law No. 2008-250 are as follows:

Delete Section 133 (Secondary Dwelling Units) and Section 142 in its entirety and replace with wording similar in effect to the following:

Section 133 – Additional Dwelling Units and Coach Houses

General

- (1) (a) Subject to subsections (2) through (19), a coach house and/or additional dwelling units are permitted on a lot containing a detached dwelling, linked-detached dwelling, semi-detached dwelling, townhouse dwelling or duplex dwelling.
- (b) Despite (a), in Area D on Schedule 1, a phased development is permitted where a coach house may exist prior to the establishment of a dwelling type listed in (a), provided the servicing requirements of subsection (7) are met and that 133(1)(a) is satisfied upon the completion of all the phases of development.
- (2) An additional dwelling unit or coach house must be located on the same lot, or portion of a lot as its associated principal dwelling unit, whether or not that parcel is severed.
 - (a) In the case of a semi-detached, linked-detached, or townhouse dwelling, the regulations of this section apply to each portion of a lot on which each principal dwelling unit is located, whether or not that parcel is to be severed.
- (3) (a) Where permitted, in no case may the sum of all principal dwelling units, additional dwelling units, and coach houses located on a lot, or portion of a lot associated with the principal dwelling unit where the lot is not severed, exceed three units.
- (b) Despite (a), no more than one unit is permitted as a coach house.
- (c) Despite (a) and (b), where a property is not serviced by municipal water, sewerage and drainage systems that have adequate capacity, a maximum of either one additional dwelling unit or one coach house is permitted.

- (d) Despite (a) and (b), where located in Area D on Schedule 1, a coach house is not permitted on a lot that is less than 0.4 hectares in area, and not serviced by both a public or communal water system and public or communal wastewater system.
- (4) Where an oversized dwelling unit is permitted on a lot containing additional dwelling units and/or coach houses:
 - (a) the maximum cumulative number of bedrooms permitted in all principal and additional units on the lot is twelve.
 - (b) despite (a), an oversize dwelling unit is not permitted within a coach house.
- (5) Parking and driveways serving an additional dwelling unit and/or coach house are subject to the following:
 - (a) In the case of a corner lot, a new driveway may be created in a yard which abuts a street and which does not contain a driveway for the principal dwelling unit.
 - (b) Except in the case of subsection (5)(a), and despite 100(5), a parking space for an additional dwelling unit or coach house must be located in a permitted driveway associated with the principal dwelling unit, and may be in tandem with the principal dwelling unit's parking space.

Coach Houses

- (6) A coach house must be located:
 - (a) in the rear yard for lots less than 0.4 hectares in area (By-law 2017-231) (By-law 2017-322)
 - (b) in the case of a lot with frontage on both a street and a travelled public lane, in the yard adjacent to the travelled public lane.
- (7) A coach house must be serviced:
 - (a) Within Areas A, B and C on Schedule 1, from the principal dwelling, and the principal dwelling must be serviced by a public or communal water and waste water system;
 - (b) Within Area D on Schedule 1,

- (i) by sharing at least one of either the well or septic system servicing the principal dwelling, or
 - (ii) from the principal dwelling serviced by a private septic system, private well, communal water system or communal waste water system.
- (8) The maximum permitted height of a building containing a coach house:
 - (a) in the AG, EP, ME, MR, RC, RG, RH, RI, RR, RU, V1, V2, V3 and VM Zones, is the lesser of:
 - (i) the height of the principal dwelling; or
 - (ii) 4.5 metres.
 - (iii) despite (ii), where the building containing a coach house also includes a garage containing a parking space established in accordance with Part 4 of this by-law, the building may have a maximum height of 6.1 metres. (By-law 2017-231)
 - (b) in any other zone, is the lesser of:
 - (i) the height of the principal dwelling; or
 - (ii) 3.6 metres, except for a coach house with a flat roof, which has a maximum building height of 3.2 metres; (By-law 2017-231)
 - (c) section 64 (Permitted Projections Above the Height Limit) does not apply to a building containing a coach house, except with respect to:
 - (i) chimneys
 - (ii) flagpoles
 - (iii) ornamental domes, skylights or cupolas, provided that the cumulative horizontal area occupied by such features does not exceed 20% of the footprint of the coach house.
- (9) Required setbacks from lot lines for a coach house are as follows:
 - (a) from the front lot line, the minimum setback must be equal to or greater than the minimum required front yard setback for the principal dwelling.

- (b) from the corner side lot line, the minimum setback must be equal to or greater than the minimum required corner side yard setback for the principal dwelling.
 - (c) from the interior side lot line,
 - (i) Within Areas A, B, and C on Schedule 1, where the interior side lot line abuts a travelled lane or where no entrance or window faces the interior side lot line, the maximum permitted setback is 1 metre (By-law 2017-231)
 - (ii) in all other cases, the minimum required setback is 4 metres
 - (d) from the rear lot line,
 - (i) where the rear lot line abuts a travelled lane or where no entrance or window faces the rear lot line, the maximum permitted setback is 1 metre
 - (ii) in all other cases, the minimum required setback is 4 metres.
 - (e) Where an easement exists which prevents a coach house from complying with a maximum setback, the maximum setback may be increased only to such a point so as to accommodate the easement, and 0% fenestration is permitted on any wall less than 4 m from a property line that also faces that property line. (By-law 2021-215)
 - (f) Despite the above, where located in Areas A, B or C of Schedule 1, where a wall of the coach house faces an interior side lot line or rear lot line that abuts a non-residential use, the minimum setback from the interior side lot line or rear lot line is 1.2 metres. (By-law 2022-103)
 - (g) A coach house must be a distance of at least 1.2 m away from any other building located on the same lot.
- (10) The **footprint** of a building containing a coach house excluding an accessory use which services the primary dwelling and the coach house building, may not exceed the lesser of: (By-law 2017-231)
- (a) 40 per cent of the **footprint** of the principal dwelling, or where the principal dwelling has a **footprint** of 125 square metres or less, 50 square metres;

- (b) 40 per cent of the area of the yard in which it is located; or
- (c) 80 square metres in Area A, B and C on Schedule 1, or 95 square metres in Area D on Schedule 1.

(11) The total **footprint** of a building containing a coach house plus all accessory buildings and structures in a yard may not exceed:

- (a) in the AG, EP, ME, MR, RC, RG, RH, RI, RR and RU Zones, 5 per cent of the area of the yard in which they are located, or
- (b) in any other zone, 50 per cent of the area of the yard in which they are located.

(12) A walkway must be provided from a driveway, public street or travelled lane to the coach house, and such walkway:

- (a) must be at least 1.2 metres in width;
- (b) must not exceed 1.5 metres in width;
- (c) no person may park a vehicle on any part of a walkway under this subsection, other than that part of the walkway that encroaches on a permitted driveway.

(14) A vehicle associated with a coach house may be parked in tandem in the driveway of the principal dwelling.

(15) The roof of a building containing a coach house:

- (a) may not contain any rooftop garden, patio, terrace or other amenity area;
- (b) despite (a), may contain a vegetative green roof provided it is not designed or equipped for use as an amenity area.
- (c) when located on a property in Areas A, B or C on Schedule 1, must not be a shed style roof. (By-law 2017-231)

(16) Where located entirely in the rear yard, all or part of an accessory building existing as of September 14, 2015 may be altered to contain a coach house in accordance with the following:

- (a) the building envelope may be enlarged in accordance with this subsection, and subsections (8)(a), (8)(b) and (9) do not apply except as set out in this subsection;

(b) the building including any enlargement must continue to be located entirely within the rear yard;

(c) no part of the building that is not located within the building envelope of the original accessory building as it existed on September 14, 2015, may exceed the applicable maximum permitted building height in subsection (8);

(d) no window or entrance is permitted on any wall facing and within 4 metres of a lot line.

(17) Where not located entirely in the rear yard, all or part of an accessory building existing as of September 14, 2015 may be altered to contain a coach house in accordance with the following:

(a) the building may not be enlarged beyond the building envelope of the accessory building as it existed on September 14, 2015;

(b) subsections (6), (8)(a), (8)(b), and (9) do not apply except as set out in this subsection; and

(c) no window or entrance is permitted on any wall facing and within 4 metres of a lot line.

(18) Despite subsection (9), where an accessory building existing as of September 14, 2015 exceeds the permissible footprint in subsection (10), all or part of the accessory building may be altered to contain a coach house in accordance with subsections (16) or (17) provided that:

(a) after the addition of the coach house, the building envelope has not been enlarged beyond the envelope existing on September 14, 2015; and

(b) the gross floor area of the coach house does not exceed 80 square metres, if located within Areas A, B or C on Schedule 1, or 95 square metres in Area D on Schedule 1. (By-law 2016-356)

(19) Clause 3(1)(b) of Section 3 does not apply to a coach house.

Rear Yard Parking and Landscaping Directions

Amend Section 139 by adding the following as subsections (x1), through (x7):

(x1) No more than 70 per cent of the rear yard area may be occupied by parking spaces and driveways and aisles accessing parking.

(x2) At least 15 per cent of the rear yard area must be provided as soft landscaping.

(x3) No provisions of amending by-law 2023-XXX act to prevent the issuance of a building permit for which a completed application for Site Plan Control, Committee of Adjustment approval, Zoning Amendment or Building Permit was received by the City or for which a decision was rendered by the Ontario Land Tribunal before October XX, 2023 and such applications may be processed under the provisions in place prior to this amendment.

(x4) This subsection is repealed on October XX, 2024 (1 year after date of adoption by council).

New and Amended Definitions

Amend Section 54 (Definitions) as follows:

By deleting the definition of “secondary dwelling unit” and replacing it with the following definition for “additional dwelling unit”, as follows:

Additional dwelling unit means a separate dwelling unit located in the same building as an associated principal dwelling unit in a detached dwelling, linked-detached dwelling, semi-detached dwelling, duplex dwelling, or townhouse dwelling; and its creation does not result in the conversion of the existing residential use into a different residential use.

By amending the definition of “coach house” by replacing the reference to “separate dwelling unit” with “separate additional dwelling unit”, so that it reads as follows:

Coach House means a separate additional dwelling unit that is subsidiary to and located on the same lot as an associated principal dwelling unit, but is contained in its own building that may also contain uses accessory to the principal dwelling.

By amending the definition of “conversion” by replacing reference to secondary dwelling unit with “additional dwelling unit” as follows:

Conversion means the alteration of, but not demolition of a residential use building to increase the number of principal dwelling units or rooming units, resulting in the creation of a use which must be a permitted use in the zone and does not include the creation or addition of an additional dwelling unit, and the converted has a corresponding meaning.

Technical Amendments

Update “secondary dwelling unit” to “additional dwelling unit”

Amend Section 3 (Non-Conformity and Non-Compliance) as follows:

By amending section 3(1)(b) as follows: “no new dwelling units, oversize dwelling units, rooming units or additional dwelling units are created.”

By amending section 3(5)(d) to substitute secondary dwelling unit with “additional dwelling unit” as follows: “despite Section 3(1) in a V1, V2, V3 or VM zone an additional dwelling unit is permitted on a lot that is legally non-complying for lot width or lot area.”

Amend Section 55 (Accessory Uses, Buildings and Structures) as follows:

By amending section 55(5) so that it reads: “An additional dwelling unit is not considered to be an accessory use and it is regulated by Section 133.”

Amend Part 5 – Residential Provisions preamble as follows:

By amending the preamble so that it reads: “This part contains provisions that apply specifically to residential dwellings located throughout the whole

of the City, and includes regulations for uses including conversions, group homes, home-based businesses, and additional dwelling units.”

Amend Section 101 (Minimum Parking Space Rates) as follows:

By amending Column I of Row R24 of Table 101 to substitute “secondary dwelling unit” with “additional dwelling unit”.

By deleting Row R25 of Table 101.

Amend Section 121A (Short-Term Rental Provisions) as follows:

By deleting from section 121A(4) “secondary dwelling unit” and replacing with “additional dwelling unit” so that it reads:

“notwithstanding subsection (2) a short-term rental is only permitted in an additional dwelling unit or coach house where the additional dwelling unit or coach house is exclusively and separately occupied as a principal residence, and the short-term rental may only be operated by the exclusive resident of the additional dwelling unit or coach house.”

Amend Section 121B (Cottage Rental Provisions) as follows:

By deleting from section 121B(1) “secondary dwelling unit” and replacing with “additional dwelling unit” so that it reads:

“a cottage rental is permitted within an existing dwelling unit, oversized dwelling unit, additional dwelling unit or coach house in any AG, RU, RR, or RC zone, other than subzones AG4 to AG8, inclusive.”

Amend Section 127 (Home-Based Business) as follows:

By amending 127 to remove references to secondary dwelling unit and replacing with “additional dwelling unit” so that it reads as follows:

“(1) Home-based businesses are permitted in any dwelling unit, oversize dwelling unit, additional dwelling unit or rooming unit, in any zone that permits residential uses provided: (By-law 2018-206)

- a. they must not become a nuisance because of noise, odour, dust, fumes, vibration, radiation, glare, traffic, or parking generated;
- b. they must not become a fire or building hazard or health risk;
- c. they must not interfere with radio, television or other telecommunications transmissions;
- d. one or more residents may operate a business; and
- e. the operators of the home-based businesses must reside in the dwelling, oversize dwelling unit, additional dwelling unit or rooming unit from which the home-based business is conducted, including when the business is in operation.

(2) Any number of businesses may exist provided the cumulative maximum total gross floor area outlined in either subsection (9) or Section 128(3), as the case may be, is not exceeded.

(3) Despite the unlimited number of businesses permitted, a maximum of only one, on-site, non-resident employee is permitted per principal dwelling unit or oversize dwelling unit.

(4) On-site non-resident employees are prohibited in association with any home-based business located within an additional dwelling unit, rooming unit, or dwelling unit within an apartment dwelling, low rise or an apartment dwelling, mid rise or an apartment dwelling, high rise. (By-law 2014-292)

- 5. No client or customer may be attended or served on-site in the case of any home-based business located within an additional dwelling unit, rooming unit, or dwelling unit within an apartment dwelling, low rise or an apartment dwelling, mid rise or an apartment dwelling, high rise.

6. Where any parking is required for the home-based business, such space may be located in the driveway.
7. There is no visible display or indication of any home-based business from the street, other than the maximum of one sign for all home-based businesses on the lot, as provided for in an applicable Signs By-law.
8. Home-based businesses must not involve the use of the premises as a dispatching office or supply depot.
9. Any number of home-based businesses is permitted on a lot which permits a residential use, either within the dwelling unit, or oversize dwelling unit, rooming unit or additional dwelling unit, or within an attached garage on the lot, provided that:
 - a. if within a dwelling unit, oversize dwelling unit or additional dwelling unit, the cumulative size of all home-based businesses per dwelling unit or oversize dwelling unit or additional dwelling unit must not exceed 25 per cent of the unit's gross floor area or 28 square metres whichever is the greater;
 - b. if within an attached garage, the cumulative size of all home-based businesses must not exceed a maximum of 54m², and the required parking for the dwelling unit or oversize dwelling unit must continue to be legally provided on the lot; (By-law 2018-206)
 - c. if within a rooming unit, no maximum size limit applies, but the home-based business must take place solely within the rooming unit and not within any communal area within the building; and
 - d. In the case of subsections (a) and (b), the cumulative total is for all home-based businesses within the principal dwelling unit and attached garage combined, with a separate cumulative total applicable to the additional dwelling unit, and not for the principal dwelling unit, attached garage and additional dwelling unit combined. (By-law 2012-334)
10. The business of storing automobiles, buses, boats, recreation and any other types of vehicles is specifically prohibited.
- (11) Outdoor storage is prohibited. (By-law 2012-334)
- (12) Where a home-based business sells on the premises, it sells only those items that are made on the premises. Despite the foregoing, telemarketing and mail order

sales are permitted provided that any merchandise purchased is delivered or mailed directly to the customer. (By-law 2012-334)

(13) Businesses that require a business, not professional, license under the City of Ottawa's Licensing By-laws are not permitted, except that the following businesses requiring licenses are permitted:

- a. plumbing contractors;
- b. taxi cab and limousine drivers, but not brokers, to a maximum of two taxis or limousines (By-law 2012-334)(By-law 2012-180) (By-law 2020-299)

(14) Nothing in subsection (13) prevents the administrative and indoor storage functions of such licensed businesses from being operated as a home-based business provided such functions comply with the provisions of subsections (1) through (12) inclusive.

(15) Section 126 sets out the regulations applicable to the parking of heavy vehicles.

Amend Section 128 as follows:

By amending 128(3) to delete the words "secondary dwelling unit" and replace them with "additional dwelling unit".

By amending 128(5) to delete the words "secondary dwelling unit" and replace them with "additional dwelling unit".

Amend Section 128A as follows:

By amending 128A(3) to delete the words "secondary dwelling unit" and replace them with "additional dwelling unit".

By amending 128A(4) to delete the words "secondary dwelling unit" and replace them with "additional dwelling unit".

Amend Section 132 as follows:

By deleting 132(5) and replacing it with the following:

"Despite (4), a building containing a rooming house may contain one additional dwelling unit."

Amend "Secondary Dwelling Unit" to "Additional Dwelling Unit" in permitted uses lists

Amend the permitted uses lists in Sections 155(1), 157(1), 159(1), 161(1), and 163(1) (R1-R5 Zones) by deleting the term “secondary dwelling unit” and replacing it with “additional dwelling unit”.

Amend Section 188(29)(d)(iv) (GM29 Subzone) by deleting the term “secondary dwelling unit” and replacing it with “additional dwelling unit”.

Amend Section 190(8)(c)(xii) (LC8 Subzone) by deleting the term “secondary dwelling unit” and replacing it with “additional dwelling unit”.

Amend Section 194(4)(a)(ii) (MD4 Subzone) by deleting the term “secondary dwelling unit” and replacing it with “additional dwelling unit”.

Amend Section 198(13)(a) (TM13 Subzone) by deleting the term “secondary dwelling unit” and replacing it with “additional dwelling unit”.

Amend Section 211(1)(c) (AG Zone) by deleting the term “secondary dwelling unit” and replacing it with “additional dwelling unit”.

Amend Section 212(3) (AG Zone) by deleting the term “secondary dwelling unit” and replacing it with “additional dwelling unit”.

Amend Section 225(1)(d) (RR Zone) by deleting the term “secondary dwelling unit” and replacing it with “additional dwelling unit”.

Amend Section 227(1)(d) (RU Zone) by deleting the term “secondary dwelling unit” and replacing it with “additional dwelling unit”.

Amend Section 228(1)(a) (RU1-RU4 Subzones) by deleting the term “secondary dwelling unit” and replacing it with “additional dwelling unit”.

Amend Section 229(1) (VM Zone) by deleting the term “secondary dwelling unit” and replacing it with “additional dwelling unit”.

Amend Section 230(1) (VM1 Subzone) by deleting the term “secondary dwelling unit” and replacing it with “additional dwelling unit”.

Amend Section 230(2)(a)(i) (VM2 Subzone) by deleting the term “secondary dwelling unit” and replacing it with “additional dwelling unit”.

Amend Section 231(1) (V1 Zone) by deleting the term “secondary dwelling unit” and replacing it with “additional dwelling unit”.

Amend Section 233(1) (V2 Zone) by deleting the term “secondary dwelling unit” and replacing it with “additional dwelling unit”.

Amend Section 235(1)(d) (V3 Zone) by deleting all references to “secondary dwelling unit” and replacing them with “additional dwelling unit”.

Amend Section 237(1) (DR Zone) by deleting the term “secondary dwelling unit” and replacing it with “additional dwelling unit”.

Exceptions

Amend Part 15 (Exceptions) as follows:

<p>1. Rockcliffe Park Exceptions (1256-1262)</p>	<p>By deleting “secondary dwelling unit” from Column IV of Exceptions 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1261, and 1262 [Rockcliffe Park Special Exceptions].</p> <p>By amending the definition of “gross floor area” found in Column V of Exceptions 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1261, and 1262 [Rockcliffe Park Special Exceptions] by adding the words “and coach houses” after the words “accessory buildings”, so that this definition reads:</p> <p>“gross floor area, means the total area of each floor, measured from the exterior of outside walls, excluding a basement, and including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. accessory buildings and coach houses; 2. potential floor area that is the area of a floor that is projected from an actual floor of a storey that is above the floor area of another storey or basement; and 3. attic, where the height above the floor area of the attic is a minimum of 2.3 metres over at least 75 per cent of the floor area with a clear height of 2.1 metres of any point over the floor area”
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2. Miscellaneous Exceptions – Exceptions 225, 303, 630, 640, 731, 769, 1564, 1644, 1648, 1649, 1963, 1964, 2064, 2110	By deleting all instances of the term “secondary dwelling unit” from Column IV of Exceptions 225, 303, 630, 640, 731, 769, 1564, 1644, 1648, 1649, 1963, 1964, 2064, and 2110 and replacing them with the term “additional dwelling unit”.

Amend Section 58 (Flood Plain Overlay) as follows:

By replacing the reference to “a secondary dwelling unit” in Section 58(2)(e) with “one additional dwelling unit”.

By amending Section 58(4) to delete the words “other than a coach house” and replace them with “other than an additional dwelling unit that is either partially or fully below grade, or is a coach house”.

Document 2 – Consultation Details

Notification and Consultation Process

Notification and public consultation was undertaken in accordance with the Public Notification and Public Consultation Policy approved by City Council for Zoning By-law amendments.

Public Comments and Responses

Comment:

How many bedrooms would be permitted in a coach house?

Response:

Up to four bedrooms are permitted in a coach house, in accordance with the Zoning By-law definition of a “dwelling unit”. Note that the existing regulations with respect to maximum permitted height, yard setback and building footprint for coach houses are not proposed to be changed in this amendment.

Comment:

In the case of dwellings containing an oversized dwelling unit, the proposed amendment states that the maximum cumulative permitted number of bedrooms on the lot across the principal and additional dwelling units is twelve. How many bedrooms are permitted on a lot not containing an oversized dwelling unit?

Response:

By definition, a dwelling unit that is not oversized is not permitted to contain more than four bedrooms. The cumulative limit of twelve bedrooms on a lot containing an oversized dwelling unit was chosen to ensure a consistent cumulative limit on the number of bedrooms for any lot containing a single principal unit and two additional dwelling units. Since each non-oversized dwelling unit is limited to four bedrooms, a building or lot containing three dwelling units can by definition not contain more than twelve bedrooms total in any case.

Comment:

Current zoning regulations do not permit new parking to be created or driveway widening. Many tenants and homeowners rely on their vehicles and require driveway parking but this restriction forces occupants to park on streets or to rent parking spots from nearby homes. In order to support gentle intensification, the city should allow

driveway widening in the form of mixed permeable hardscapes for the extra parking spots, while retaining a minimum of 30% landscaped open space in the front yard.

Response:

It is not proposed to review regulations concerning permitted driveway widths or front yard parking at this time. Staff will undertake a more fulsome review of residential parking regulations, including parking in both front and rear yards, as part of the new Comprehensive Zoning By-law review.

With respect to the proposed directions for rear yard parking and landscaping, Staff are of the opinion that rear yard regulations are necessary to ensure that the entirety of a rear yard is not paved over for parking in conjunction with a development containing additional dwelling units, and that some area is left aside as landscaped area. As previously noted, these are intended to be interim regulations while the Comprehensive Zoning By-law is under development.

Community Organization Comments and Responses

Hintonburg Community Association

Comment:

The Hintonburg Community Association urges you to implement restrictions on rear yard parking to prevent these rear yards from being completely paved over during the next 2-3 years as the new Zoning By-Law is being written.

All levels of government talk about a “Climate Change Crisis”. Paving over entire yards does nothing to work towards any of the climate mitigation goals. Infrastructure management issues are being compounded as bigger buildings and asphalt replace permeable surfaces more and more often. Less than a month ago a rain storm caused major flooding.

Our suggestion is a new Option 6 – which would be a combination of staff’s recommended Option 5, which we support, plus Option 4 (a minimum 15m² soft landscaped area) plus a stipulation that the required 15m² soft landscaped area be provided as an aggregated rectangular area whose longer dimension is not more than twice its shorter dimension for the purposes of tree planting. During the R4UA-UD zoning and infill reviews – the minimum aggregated rectangular area required for a tree was set at 25 square metres – so is a 15 square metres rectangle big enough as is indicated in the report? This would be important to require IF a tree can actually survive and thrive in that small a footprint – we look to forestry for an answer to that.

We hope that we understand correctly that if the staff recommended Option 5 is passed by Planning Committee that these rules will actually apply to long semidetached buildings across the city!

A long semi-detached dwelling can now contain 6 dwelling units with a possible maximum total of 24 bedrooms. Currently long semis have not had to provide any rear yard soft landscaping. In Hintonburg most of these are on lots that are 300 square metres or less. Almost all long semis in our area have the entire rear yard paved with asphalt, from lot line to lot line. Any other building with 4 units or more in the R4U zone is prohibited from providing any parking on a lot that is under 450 square metres – but the long semis have been exempt from this requirement.

Any building with 3 units or more in the R4UA-UD zones must provide a minimum of 35 square metre soft landscaping in the rear yard AND ensure that there is a minimum aggregated rectangular area that is 25 square metres in a configuration that is twice as wide as it is long. We were told that this was the size required to support the growth of a tree. Yet long semis – with four units have been allowed to cover the entire rear yard in asphalt.

We believe that long semis should be considered for what they are – four or six unit apartments and they should conform to the landscaping requirements for the number of units they have in the associated zone.

This summer has shown us Climate Change. Properties with no trees or soft landscaping and no permeable surfaces in the rear will exacerbate the impacts.

Please vote for these interim measures and consider our suggestion to add at least an aggregated area sufficient for a tree to grow before rear yards are completely paved.

The new Zoning By-Law must ensure that long semis are required to follow the requirements of any other four or six unit building.

Response:

Staff recognize the concerns that have been raised with respect to the regulation of long semi-detached dwellings versus four to six unit low-rise apartment buildings in the R4UA-UD subzones. As noted in the comment, when these subzones were first introduced to R4 zones in the inner urban areas in 2020, they included a number of landscaping requirements in association with “low-rise apartment dwelling” uses. A long semi-detached dwelling is a distinct land use from a low-rise apartment dwelling, however as a result of Bill 23’s ADU permissions, can now potentially contain up to six dwelling units when factoring in that two ADUs are permitted per principal dwelling unit.

The proposed parking and landscaping regulations will apply to all permitted uses in all R1, R2, R3, R4, and R5 zones, including long semi-detached dwellings. The purpose of introducing these regulations is primarily to address the current lack of specific limitations on the ability to provide parking within a rear yard, outside of specific cases and typologies such as for low-rise apartment dwellings in the R4UA-UD subzones as is discussed in this comment.

As the new Zoning By-law will seek to move away from typology-specific restrictions in accordance with Official Plan regulations, Staff will seek in the new By-law to establish consistent landscaping regulations regardless of housing typology or unit count, to ensure that permeable space and space for adequate tree canopy is appropriately managed on residential lots.

Old Ottawa East Community Association

Comment:

We support the intent to limit the amount of rear-yard area occupied by parking spaces and access to those spaces, with the objective of ensuring that sufficient landscaping and permeable space is provided to support tree growth and retention (per provisions for front yards in the Infill monitoring changes in 2020). As a community association, we have consistently argued for protection of rear-yard setbacks to provide adequate access to sunlight, natural ventilation, privacy and, in particular, sufficient area and soil volume to allow trees to grow and thrive. This is critical to the 'liveability' of our communities, to the physical and mental health of our residents, and to our collective efforts to address climate change.

For this reason, we applaud the Official Plan's goal of a 40 per cent urban forest canopy in the City of Ottawa. Every effort must be made to achieve this target throughout the city, including in urban areas such as Old Ottawa East – i.e., trees in urban neighbours should not be sacrificed in the expectation that you can 'make up' the loss in more suburban or rural parts of the city. To reach the 40 per cent target, zoning by-laws and guidelines must stipulate strict adherence to adequate rear-yard setbacks. In our view, the requirement to provide 15 per cent of the rear yard as soft landscaped area will not always be sufficient; the required percentage will be influenced by lot size. Where lot sizes are small, 15 percent will be woefully inadequate for supporting trees that can thrive. Thus we recommend that the minimum percentage of soft landscaping area required be based on lot size, on some type of scale grounded in minimum soil volumes required to support a tree canopy.

We do not support PRED's recommendation to remove the restriction on the location of entrances from Section 133. Again, lot size should be a consideration in determining the

number and location of entrances to additional dwelling units. Where lots are small in Old Ottawa East, multiple entrance doors will have the undesired effect of damaging the character of the streetscape and neighbourhood. Discretion should be exercised based on lot size and neighbourhood character.

Response:

Staff acknowledge the comments with respect to the proposed rear yard parking and soft landscaping regulations. The proposal to use percentages for the parking and landscaping provisions are to ensure there is an applicable restriction on the amount of rear yard that may be used for parking regardless of lot size. The proposed restrictions are intended as an interim measure while the new Comprehensive Zoning By-law is under development, and the new Zoning By-law regulations will need to consider how to appropriately balance functional uses of rear and front yards (including parking) with space for soft landscaping, tree retention and planting.

With respect to the proposal to remove restrictions on the location of entrances for additional dwelling units, Staff respectfully disagree with the assertion that multiple entrances in the front wall or façade of a building represent a detriment to streetscape or neighbourhood character. In general, front doors facing the street are an appropriate feature as they allow residential buildings to directly connect with the street and pedestrian realm. Staff would further note that there more generally do not exist zoning restrictions on the maximum number of entrances in a front wall or façade in the case of any other housing typology, including in the case of a detached dwelling containing no additional dwelling units.

Greater Ottawa Home Builders Association (GOHBA)

Comment:

GOHBA supports the proposal to eliminate floor area and entranceway restrictions as staff's recommended option to implement zoning for ADUs.

Of the rear yard options presented, GOHBA's preference is to proceed only with the regulation for no more than 70 per cent of the rear yard area occupied by parking spaces, including any driveways and/or aisles within the rear yard providing access to parking spaces. Requiring a 15 per cent soft landscaped area in addition to this would leave only 15% of the rear yard for patios, pathways, bicycle storage and garbage storage. There may be many situations where this is insufficient space to accommodate these functions.

Response:

Staff acknowledge GOHBA's support for the maximum 70 per cent regulation for rear yard parking areas, and the proposal to remove existing maximum floor area and entranceway restrictions.

With respect to the landscaping requirement, Staff recognize that where rear yard parking is provided, some amount of space will need to be left over for other functions than parking and soft landscaping. However, given that there is no rear yard soft landscaping provision that applies generally across all existing R1-R5 zones city-wide, Staff are of the opinion that a rear yard landscaped requirement is necessary in conjunction with the proposed parking regulation. Staff have proposed to set this at 15 per cent to ensure that where the maximum permitted 70 per cent is used for parking, at least half of the remainder of the rear yard area is set aside for soft landscaping, leaving the remainder for other functions including garbage storage, bicycle storage, and patios.

Subject: Conservation Authority Programs and Services Agreements

File Number: ACS2023-PRE-EDP-0045

Report to Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee on 5 October 2023

and Council on 11 October 2023

Submitted on September 22, 2023 by David Wise, Director, Economic Development and Long Range Planning, Planning, Real Estate and Economic Development Department

Contact Person: Amy MacPherson, Planner, Natural Systems and Rural Affairs

613-580-2424 14873, Amy.MacPherson@ottawa.ca

Ward: Citywide

Objet: Ententes concernant les programmes et les services des offices de protection de la nature

Dossier : ACS2023-PRE-EDP-0045

Rapport au Comité de l'agriculture et des affaires rurales

le 5 octobre 2023

et au Conseil le 11 octobre 2023

Soumis le 22 septembre 2023 par David Wise, Directeur, Développement économique et planification à long terme, Services de la planification, des biens immobiliers et du développement économique

Personne ressource: Amy MacPherson, Urbaniste, Systèmes naturels et Affaires rurales

613-580-2424 14873, Amy.MacPherson@ottawa.ca

Quartier : À l'échelle de la ville

REPORT RECOMMENDATION(S)

That the Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee recommend Council authorize and direct the General Manager, Planning, Real Estate and Economic Development, to enter into written agreements with the Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority, the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority, and South Nation Conservation by January 1, 2024, as required by provincial legislation, so that they can continue to use municipal levy funds to deliver programs and services to Ottawa residents.

RECOMMANDATION(S) DU RAPPORT

Que le Comité de l'agriculture et des affaires rurales recommande au Conseil d'autoriser et de demander au directeur général, Direction générale de la planification, de l'immobilier et du développement économique, de conclure des ententes par écrit avec l'Office de protection de la nature de la vallée de la rivière Mississippi, l'Office de protection de la nature de la vallée Rideau et la Conservation de la Nation-Sud d'ici le 1^{er} janvier 2024, comme l'exige la législation provinciale, afin que ces offices puissent continuer d'utiliser les fonds provenant de l'imposition municipale pour offrir des programmes et des services aux résidents d'Ottawa.

BACKGROUND

Provincial changes to the *Conservation Authorities Act* via [Bill 108 \(the More Homes, More Choice Act, 2019\)](#) now require conservation authorities to enter into written agreements with their member municipalities to continue using municipal levy funds to deliver certain mutually desired programs and services. These agreements must be in place by January 1, 2024.

With Council's approval, the General Manager, Planning, Real Estate and Economic Development, will undertake to enter into the necessary agreements with each of our three local conservation authorities so that they can continue to provide these valued services to residents.

DISCUSSION

For more than half a century, Ottawa's three local Conservation Authorities (Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority, Rideau Valley Conservation Authority, and South Nation Conservation, collectively referred to as our Conservation Partners) have been delivering effective programs and services that improve and protect the local environment, complementing and supporting the efforts of the City and our residents.

Their work has been integral to many of the City's own planning studies and review processes, and they have been our active partners in environmental monitoring, habitat restoration, stewardship and outreach. They continue to support and contribute to key initiatives such as the [Climate Resiliency Strategy](#).

Provincial changes to the *Conservation Authorities Act* via [Bill 108 \(the More Homes, More Choice Act, 2019\)](#) now require conservation authorities to enter into written agreements with their member municipalities to continue using municipal levy funds to deliver some of these services. Over the past year, conservation authorities across Ontario have been engaged in a transition process, classifying their programs and services into three categories as outlined in the legislation:

- **Category 1: Mandatory Programs and Services**

These are programs undertaken by all conservation authorities and supported with municipal levy and other sources of revenue. They do not require an agreement under the new legislation. They include programs related to:

- The risk of natural hazards (e.g., flooding, erosion, unstable soils or bedrock, drought)
- The conservation and management of lands owned or controlled by the conservation authority
- The authority's duties, functions and responsibilities under the *Clean Water Act*
- Other authority duties, functions and responsibilities prescribed by regulation

- **Category 2: Municipal Programs and Services**

These are programs provided at the request of a municipality and are usually funded through program revenue or municipal funding through an agreement with the municipality. They may be unique to that municipality, or may be built upon more general watershed-based programs and services (see Category 3 below) with enhanced levels of service to the municipality's residents. Local examples include the Green Acres tree planting program, the Ottawa Septic System Office, and the majority of Ottawa's surface water quality monitoring program.

- **Category 3: Other Programs and Services**

These are programs that a conservation authority determines are advisable to

further the conservation, restoration, development and management of natural resources in its watershed. Examples include watershed monitoring and reporting, outdoor education, landowner stewardship and outreach programs. They are often funded through a variety of revenue sources, but any use of municipal levy now requires an agreement to be signed with municipalities.

Conservation authorities must enter into written agreements with municipalities by January 1, 2024, to continue using municipal levies to deliver Category 2 or Category 3 programs and services. Any extension to that deadline must be requested by October 1, 2023. While the City of Ottawa already has agreements in place with our Conservation Partners for most Category 2 programs and services, those in Category 3 are not currently covered. The City will therefore need to sign an agreement with each of its three conservation authorities to permit them to continue using levy funding to deliver the programs and services outlined below and presented in more detail in Document 1, Appendices A, B and C. Otherwise, these services will no longer be funded and may be discontinued.

This report is not related to the more recent changes imposed by [Bill 23 \(the More Homes Built Faster Act, 2022\)](#), which restricted the Conservation Authorities' role in reviewing *Planning Act* applications and other proposals under various legislative processes. Conservation Authorities will continue to provide review services relating to their core mandate. City staff have worked with our Conservation Partners throughout the recent changes to the City's development application review processes under both Bill 23 and [Bill 109 \(the More Homes for Everyone Act, 2022\)](#), to ensure that they can provide their mandated services within the legislated timeframes.

To meet the requirements established under Bill 108, our Conservation Partners are proposing to enter into agreements with Ottawa and their other member municipalities that:

- Set a maximum percentage of the Conservation Authorities' annual municipal levy that can be allocated to Category 3 watershed programs and services, as well as two Category 2 programs provided by Mississippi Valley CA.
- Have a five-year review period with a clause enabling municipalities to amend or cancel their agreement with 6 months' notice prior to July 31 in any given year.

Conservation Authorities will continue to apportion their general municipal levy amongst member municipalities based on modified current value assessment data provided by the province.

The following is a summary of the programs and services that would continue to be provided by the City's Conservation Partners, as outlined in Document 1, and the proportion of annual municipal levy that supports them

Conservation Authority	Percentage of General Municipal Levy supporting Category 3 Programs	Estimated Amount of General Municipal Levy to be apportioned to Ottawa in 2024 for Category 3 programs
Mississippi Valley CA	14 ¹	\$256,925 ²
Rideau Valley CA	20	\$1,148,484
South Nation CA	12	\$382,025

Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority is seeking approval to continue allocating up to 14 per cent of its annual municipal levy towards the delivery of the following programs and services:

- Landowner Stewardship (clean water and habitat grants, shoreline naturalization, restoration projects)
- Watershed Monitoring and Reporting (water quality, benthic invertebrates, stream conditions)
- Watershed and Lake Planning (not Planning Act functions)
- Visitor Services at Conservation Areas
- Nature Education Program

Mississippi Valley CA is also seeking approval to continue allocating an average of up to 2 per cent of its annual capital levy towards the asset renewal of structures at the Mill of Kintail Conservation Area, which in 2024 is estimated will be approximately \$34,400.

Rideau Valley Conservation Authority is seeking approval to continue allocating up to 20 per cent of its annual municipal levy towards the delivery of the following programs

¹ This percentage allows for continued delivery of the two Mississippi Valley CA watershed programs that are Category 2 services.

² Mississippi Valley CA divides the General Levy into Operating and Capital. This amount excludes the Capital Levy which in 2024 is forecasted to be approximately \$34,400.

and services:

- Surface Water Monitoring and Reporting (monitoring water quality indicators and stream conditions, producing data and reports showing changes and trends, completing stream and habitat restoration projects)
- Private Land Stewardship and Outreach (planting trees, naturalizing shorelines, implementing best management practices, restoration and enhancement projects that address water quality and climate change)

South Nation Conservation is seeking approval to continue allocating up to 12 per cent of its annual municipal levy towards the delivery of the following programs and services:

- Private Land Stewardship and Outreach (tree planting, implementation of best management practices for water quality improvement, habitat restoration, community environmental grants and youth education)
- Conservation Land Securement (purchase of ecologically significant lands and ancillary costs related to purchases and accepting land donations and EcoGifts)

The Conservation Partners have prepared supporting materials in Document 1 (Business Case). These materials have been approved by the Board of Directors for each conservation authority. Eleven City of Ottawa Councillors are members of these boards:

- Councillors Gower, Curry, Kelly and Hubley represent the City on MVCA's Board.
- Councillors Brockington, Brown, Lo and Kavanagh represent the City on RVCA's Board.
- Councillors Darouze, Kitts and Luloff represent the City on SNC's Board.

Given that the services provided by our Conservation Partners have been proven to be valuable to residents and to the City as a whole, and that the three local conservation authority Boards support the continued delivery of these services using levy funding, staff recommend that Council direct the General Manager, Planning, Real Estate and Economic Development, to enter into the necessary agreements on behalf of the City.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no direct financial implications associated with this report as these agreements are within the annual funding envelope provided by the City of Ottawa to

the Conservation Partners.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no legal impediments associated with the implementation of the recommendation of this report.

COMMENTS BY THE WARD COUNCILLOR(S)

Councillor Hubley is supportive of the report recommendations.

Councillor Gower is aware of the report recommendations.

Councillor Brockington is aware of the report recommendations.

Councillor Curry is aware of the report recommendations.

Councillor Kelly is aware of the report recommendations.

Councillor Lo is aware of the report recommendations.

Councillor Kitts is aware of the report recommendations.

Councillor Darouze provided the following comments:

“As Chair of the Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee, I constantly witness the great work which the three conservation authorities do within the City of Ottawa. Conservation authorities bring a lot of value and insight to land use and modification within the City of Ottawa and their expertise is always appreciated. I am glad to continue to see a good working relationship between the City of Ottawa and its conservation authorities.”

CONSULTATION

Public consultation was not required as part of this provincially mandated change.

Conservation authorities were required to work with their member municipalities and provide progress reports to the Province throughout the transition process.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

There are no direct asset management implications associated with this report.

CLIMATE IMPLICATIONS

The services covered by the proposed agreements include watershed-based monitoring and stewardship programs that directly support the City’s ongoing work in assessing and planning for the impacts of climate change, as well as fostering climate resiliency.

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY IMPLICATIONS

Through this report, authority is requested for the General Manager, Planning, Real Estate and Economic Development, to enter into written agreements with the three local Conservation Authorities to enable their continued use of municipal levy funding to deliver certain programs and services.

This exercise of Delegated Authority will be reported out in the annual Planning, Real Estate and Economic Development Department Delegated Authority report, per Schedule I, Section 2 of Delegation of Authority (By-law No. 2023-67).

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

The programs and services delivered by Ottawa's Conservation Partners contribute directly to the environmental health and resilience of our city's ecological systems, including our creeks, rivers, wetlands and forests. They provide valuable environmental data, landowner stewardship resources, public education and outreach, and outdoor recreation opportunities that help keep the city green and liveable. Entering into written agreements as recommended in this report would enable the City to continue receiving these programs and services, while ensuring our Conservation Partners remain in compliance with provincial legislation.

RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

Legal Services staff will review the draft agreements to ensure that any risks to the City are identified for management's consideration prior to execution. Should the agreements not be signed by the provincial deadline, there is a risk that some programs and services currently provided to Ottawa's residents by the Conservation Partners will be discontinued for lack of funding.

RURAL IMPLICATIONS

The programs and services that would continue to be delivered under the proposed agreements include many that benefit Ottawa's rural residents: delivery of landowner stewardship and related grant programs, watershed monitoring and reporting, and visitor services at rural conservation areas.

TERM OF COUNCIL PRIORITIES

The programs and services provided by Ottawa's Conservation Partners contribute directly to the city's environmental and climate resilience, and the health of our natural assets.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Document 1 – A Business Case for Watershed Programs and Services: 2024 and Beyond (prepared by the Conservation Partners)

DISPOSITION

Staff in implicated departments (including Legal Services and Finance) to work with the Conservation Partners to review and adapt their proposed draft agreements as needed and produce final versions for the General Manager, Planning, Real Estate and Economic Development, to execute on behalf of the City.

Conservation Partners Partenaires en conservation



A Business Case for

**Watershed Programs and Services:
2024 and Beyond**

July 2023

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Mississippi Valley, Rideau Valley and South Nation Conservation Authorities are seeking approval to continue delivering existing watershed programs and services that are now classified as “non-mandatory” by the province. These programs and services would continue to be funded with existing municipal levy and would not require any additional municipal funding.

Background

Provincial changes to the *Conservation Authorities Act* now require conservation authorities to classify all of their programs and services into the following three categories outlined in legislation:

- Category 1: Mandatory Programs and Services
These are programs undertaken by all conservation authorities and supported with municipal levy and other sources of revenue. They include programs related to:
 - The risk of natural hazards (e.g., flooding, erosion, unstable soils or bedrock, drought)
 - The conservation and management of lands owned or controlled by the authority
 - The authority’s duties, functions and responsibilities under the *Clean Water Act*
 - Other authority duties, functions and responsibilities prescribed by regulation
- Category 2: Municipal Programs and Services
These are programs provided at the request of a municipality and are usually funded through program revenue or municipal funding through an agreement with the municipality.
- Category 3: Other Programs and Services
These are programs that a conservation authority determines are advisable to further the conservation, restoration, development and management of natural resources in its watershed. They are often funded through a variety of revenue sources, but any use of municipal levy now requires an agreement to be signed with municipalities.

New Agreement Requirements

Conservation authorities are now required to have agreements with municipalities to continue delivering programs and services that fall into Category 2 or Category 3 when supported with municipal levy. These agreements must be in place by January 1, 2024.

This means the City of Ottawa will need to sign an agreement with each of its three conservation authorities if it would like the Conservation Authorities to continue delivering the watershed-benefiting programs and services outlined in Appendices A, B and C.

The Conservation Authorities are proposing that:

- Agreements set a maximum percentage of the Conservation Authorities’ annual municipal levy that can be allocated to these watershed programs and services.
- Agreements have a five-year review period with a clause enabling municipalities to amend or cancel their agreement with 6 months’ notice prior to July 31 in any given year.

Conservation Authorities will continue to apportion their general municipal levy amongst member municipalities based on modified current value assessment (CVA) data provided by the province.

Summary of Proposed Agreements

The following is a summary of the programs and services outlined in Appendices A, B and C and the proportion of annual municipal levy that supports them.

Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority is seeking approval to continue allocating up to 14% of its annual municipal levy towards the delivery of the following programs and services:

- Landowner Stewardship
(clean water and habitat grants, shoreline naturalization, restoration projects)
- Watershed Monitoring and Reporting
(water quality, benthic invertebrates, stream conditions)
- Watershed and Lake Planning (not *Planning Act* functions)
- Visitor Services at Conservation Areas
- Nature Education Program

Rideau Valley Conservation Authority is seeking approval to continue allocating up to 20% of its annual municipal levy towards the delivery of the following programs and services:

- Surface Water Monitoring and Reporting
(monitoring water quality indicators and stream conditions, producing data and reports showing changes and trends, completing stream and habitat restoration projects)
- Private Land Stewardship and Outreach
(planting trees, naturalizing shorelines, implementing best management practices, restoration and enhancement projects that address water quality and climate change)

South Nation Conservation is seeking approval to continue allocating up to 12% of its annual municipal levy towards the delivery of the following programs and services:

- Private Land Stewardship and Outreach
(tree planting, implementation of best management practices for water quality improvement, habitat restoration, community environmental grants and youth education)
- Conservation Land Securement
(purchase of ecologically significant lands and ancillary costs related to purchases and accepting land donations and EcoGifts)

Watershed	Percentage of General Municipal Levy Supporting Category 2 and 3 Programs	Estimated Amount of General Municipal Levy to be Apportioned to Ottawa in 2024 for Category 2 and 3 Programs
MVCA	14%	\$256,925
RVCA	20%	\$1,148,484
SNC	12%	\$382,025

2.0 OTTAWA'S CONSERVATION AUTHORITIES

Ontario's 36 conservation authorities are local watershed management agencies that are mandated to ensure the conservation, restoration, development and management of land, water and natural habitats through programs that balance human, environmental and economic needs.

Locally, Ottawa's three Conservation Authorities work closely with municipalities, Indigenous communities, government agencies, landowners and numerous key partners to promote an integrated watershed management approach to conservation.

Our Expertise

Conservation is our core competency with professional staff who have experience and expertise in a variety of fields and disciplines including water resources, slope stability, erosion, groundwater, land use planning, regulations, septic systems, biology, ecology, forestry, aquatics, restoration, outdoor education, GIS, community engagement and communications. These skill sets are available to our member municipalities and are used to deliver effective, cost-efficient programs and services across our watersheds on behalf of municipalities.

Our Boards

Conservation Authorities are governed by Boards of Directors appointed by member municipalities. The Board provides strategic direction and oversight and sets annual workplans and budgets. Draft budgets are circulated to member municipalities for review and comment each year and municipalities receive audited financial statements and Annual Reports.

- Councillors Gower, Curry, Kelly and Hubley represent the City on MVCA's Board.
- Councillors Brockington, Brown, Lo and Kavanagh and citizen appointee Anne Robinson represent the City on RVCA's Board.
- Councillors Darouze, Kitts and Luloff, represent the City on SNC's Board.

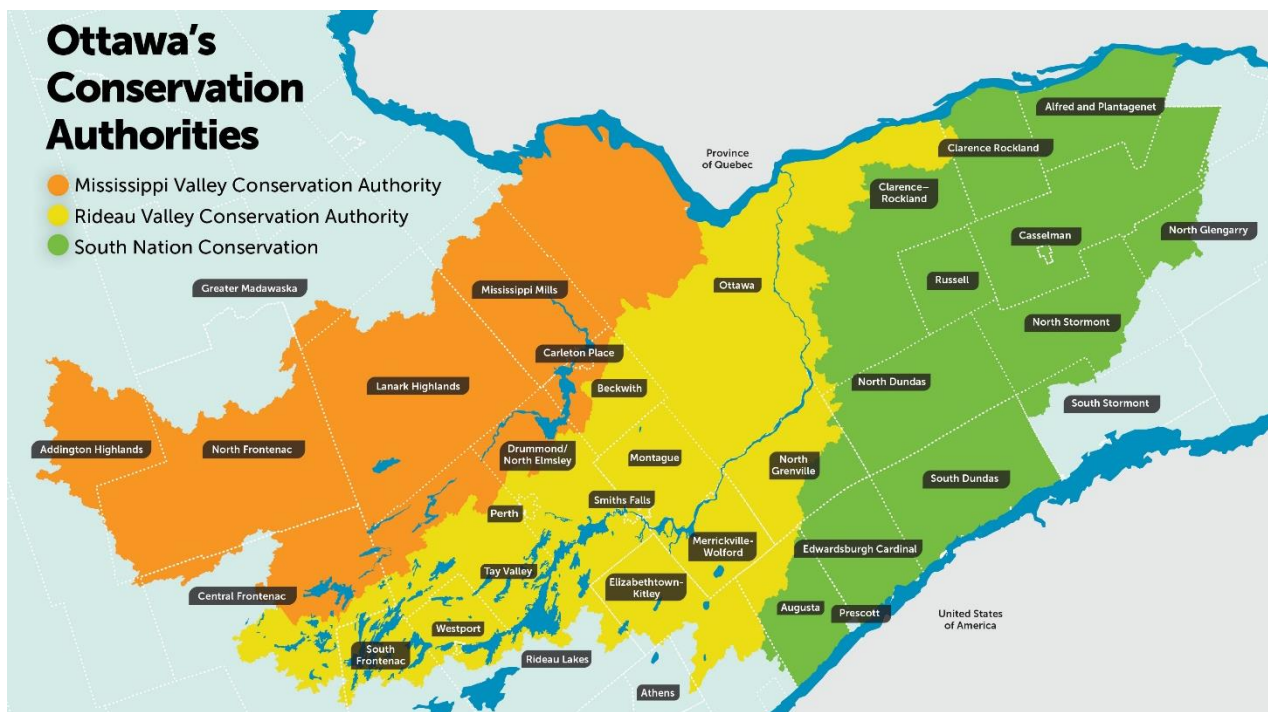


Figure 1. City of Ottawa and Conservation Authority Jurisdictions

3.0 IMPORTANCE OF WATERSHED MANAGEMENT

Conservation Authorities were created to address environmental issues that resulted from deforestation, biodiversity loss, poor land management practices, increased erosion, poor water quality and increased phosphorous loading to local watercourses. Today, this work is more important than ever with increasing development pressure, expanding agricultural production and the compounding effects of climate change.

Municipalities recognize the importance of understanding and protecting natural resources across watersheds including forests, wetlands, shorelines, lakes, rivers and streams, because these shared resources are relied on by residents, farmers, businesses and municipalities for:

- Drinking water
- Agricultural and commercial operations
- Recreation and tourism
- Erosion protection, flood control and drought mitigation
- Air and water filtration
- Carbon storage

These natural resources are also essential for continued economic growth and making communities more resilient to climate change.

Monitoring data shows that forest and wetland cover has declined across many parts of the City. In many urban streams and tributaries, water quality is also rated as poor or marginal and average concentrations of many parameters exceed water quality targets. Efforts to naturalize streambank buffers, control runoff, reduce erosion, increase forest cover and protect or enhance wetlands need to continue and these efforts are best focused along smaller tributaries within the City and across all watercourses in upstream municipalities as that will have a positive cumulative impact downstream in Ottawa.

For more than half a century, Ottawa's three Conservation Authorities have been delivering effective programs and completing on-the-ground projects that improve and protect the local environment. Conservation Authorities are one of the last remaining agencies who monitor watershed conditions and who have staff on the ground to work with landowners to complete projects that improve watershed health. With more than 80% of Eastern Ontario in private ownership, supporting landowner stewardship is essential to maintain healthy, ecologically functioning watersheds that in turn, support healthy communities.

Watershed programs and services offered by Conservation Authorities strongly compliment and support the goals and objectives of the Climate Resiliency Strategy being developed by the City of Ottawa.

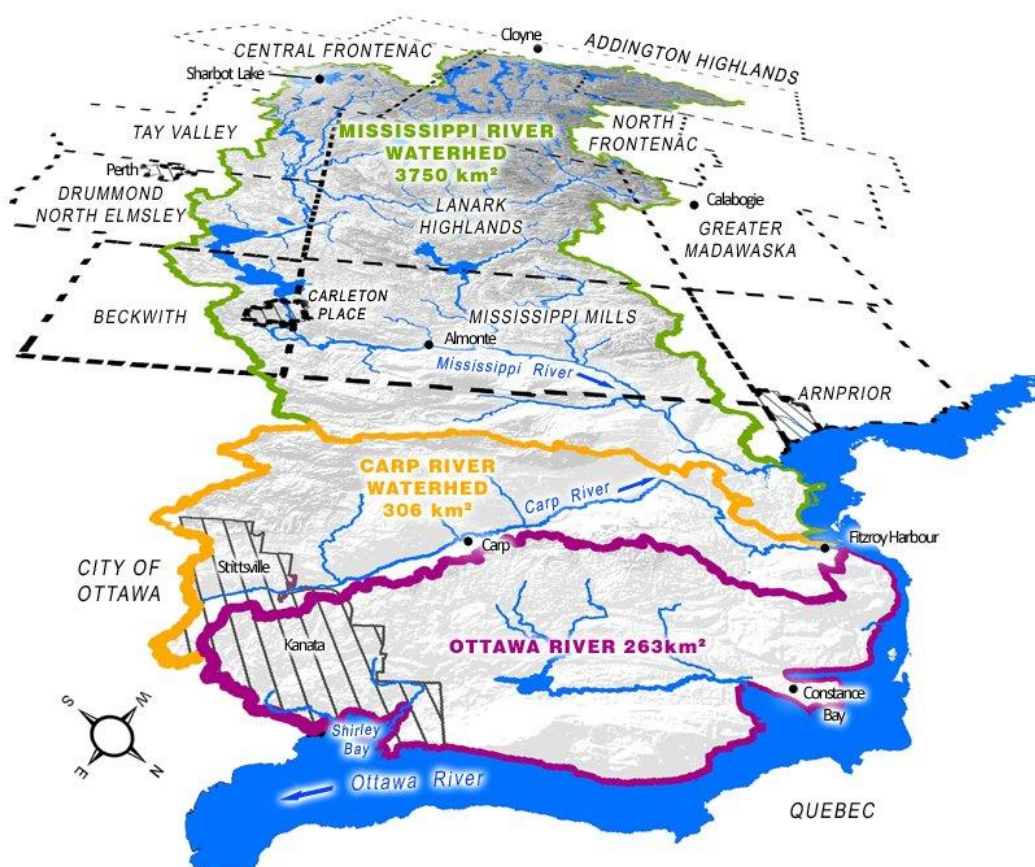
1.0 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to provide the Business Case for Category 2 and 3 programs delivered by the MVCA with the financial support of its member municipalities. This business case does *not* address matters already subject to existing agreements and special levies between MVCA and its members (e.g. City of Ottawa septic approval and baseline monitoring programs.)

2.0 Who we are

Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority (MVCA) is a watershed-based agency established in 1968 to “further the conservation, restoration, development and management of natural resources” in the Mississippi River and Carp River watersheds, and portions of the Ottawa River watershed. Our jurisdiction is ~4,300km² and we serve eleven (11) municipalities as shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1: MVCA Jurisdiction Map



3.0 Scope

This business case provides the rationale for continued funding of the following programs by the City of Ottawa:

- Natural System Monitoring
- Watershed & Lake Planning
- Stewardship Program
- Nature Education Program
- Visitor Services

The Nature Education Program was suspended during the pandemic and is the only program that represents a budgetary pressure in this document (\$20,000.) All other program costs are already being paid by the City via the annual general levy, and this document recommends entering into an agreement that would allow for continued funding and delivery of these programs.

4.0 Financial Costs/Assumptions

The majority of MVCA staff are dedicated to the delivery of mandatory Category 1 programs related to the management of natural hazards and data collection in support of provincial programs. Accordingly, most staff associated with the delivery of Category 2 and 3 programs are paid in whole or part by the municipal levy. This enables MVCA to deliver Category 2 and 3 programs at affordable rates as each program is only charged the average amount of time dedicated to that specific program and directly associated expenses.

Table 1 shows the costs and funding method for programs that are subject to the proposed agreement with the City of Ottawa.

Table 1: 2023 Programs Costs and Allocation

Program	Sec. of CA Act	Municipal Funding	2023 Value ¹ (\$)
Natural System Monitoring	21.1.1	All 11, by municipal CVA	\$70,516
Watershed & Lake Planning	21.1.1	All 11, by municipal CVA	\$70,382
Stewardship	21.1.2	All 11, by municipal CVA	\$69,000
Nature Education Program	21.1.2	All 11, by municipal CVA	\$20,000
Visitor Services - Operating	21.1.2	All 11, by municipal CVA	\$13,000
Visitor Services - Capital	21.1.2	All 11, by municipal CVA	\$32,605

Based upon the most recent municipal current value assessment (CVA) received from the province, the City of Ottawa's contribution would be 90.103% in 2024. As noted above, the only budget pressure in Table 1 is \$20,000 for reinstatement of a Nature Education Program commencing 2024. All other costs are currently being paid by the City as part of its annual general levy.

The following sections describe the programs and their benefits.

¹ Net annual grants and contributions for these programs summing to \$65,445 in 2023. Capital amount equals one 10th of the 10-year capital plan requirement.

5.0 Watershed/Subwatershed Studies & Plans

Watershed planning services support informed municipal land use planning and engineering by identifying issues, opportunities, and constraints, setting goals and objectives, providing area-specific data and actions. They provide a framework for sustainable development and ongoing monitoring and assessment of watershed health including cumulative effects. The background studies underlying watershed planning and the resultant plans are referenced by City staff during the update of municipal plans and the review of planning applications.

Under this program, in 2021 MVCA completed an update of the [Mississippi River Watershed Plan](#). And, MVCA's [2021-2025 Corporate Strategic Plan](#) identifies "Update of the 2004 Carp River Watershed Plan" as a priority action to be carried out in partnership with the City of Ottawa.

Program staff engage with and support the City in the preparation and interpretation of documents, and provide input to the drafting of City policies, stormwater guidelines, and related program design and reviews. Over the years, MVCA staff have collaborated and supported city staff on a variety of matters of interest to the City. The following elements of this work are no longer eligible for municipal levy funding and require an agreement under section 21.1.1 of the *Conservation Authorities Act*:

- Completion of technical studies to inform preparation and update of a watershed plan;
- Review and assessment of watershed plan implementation and effectiveness;
- Quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) reviews of natural heritage technical studies prepared by or submitted to the City (e.g. OWES reports); and
- Advisory support in the preparation and review of City documents, programs and services that are not subject to the *Planning Act*².

6.0 Stewardship Program

MVCA's 2021 *Stewardship Plan* divides our jurisdiction into three geographic areas, each with specific objectives and focus. Table 1 identifies objectives and services for the Lower Watershed Area that includes the City of Ottawa.

Table 1: Excerpt from MVCA Stewardship Plan, Lower Watershed

Lower Watershed Objectives	Program Focus
Enhance management of forested lands	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Promote the development of Forest Management Plans• Distribute educational material from Forest Health Network
Improve waterbody, watercourse, and wetland health Increase knowledge of lake health	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Participate in Lake Associations meetings• Support Lake Links annual meeting• Promotion and tracking of the Water Rangers water testing program• Promote and deliver Shoreline Naturalization Program• Promote and deliver Ottawa Rural Clean Water Program (per MOU)• Promote and deliver City Stream Watch Program (per MOU)

² Per O.Reg. 596/22.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify opportunities for river and stream restoration • Promote Low Impact Development and participation in water storage programs e.g., Rain Ready Ottawa • Promote and deliver stream clean-up events using volunteer efforts
Habitat enhancement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote and deliver Shoreline Naturalization Program • Promote and deliver ALUS Lanark/Carp • Promote and deliver Ottawa Rural Clean Water Program • Identify, investigate, and facilitate habitat enhancement of public lands
Prevent and reduce the introduction and spread of invasive species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze City Stream Watch data and prioritize removal of invasives • Organize and deliver volunteer invasive removal events • Distribute educational materials e.g., <i>Grow Me Instead</i> publication (Ontario Invasive Plant Council, 2020). • Use EDDMapS mapping database and app and other tools to log sightings

The following elements of this work are no longer eligible for municipal levy funding and require an agreement under section 21.1.2 of the *Conservation Authorities Act*:

- City Stream Watch Program: enlists volunteers to help monitor environmental conditions in streams within the City of Ottawa. It includes an education and stewardship component implemented through special volunteer engagement events (i.e. stream clean ups, invasive species removals, etc.) Results of this program are provided to City staff to help inform planning and plan reviews, and the prioritization of City restoration projects. Between 2013-2019, MVCA staff and volunteers walked and surveyed 651 - 100 m sections of streams (65.1 kms) across 12 subwatersheds in areas of Kanata, Stittsville, and Carp experiencing growth pressures. (NOTE: this program is funded under MVCA's Monitoring & Reporting Program but is considered part of our Stewardship program due to the engagement and involvement of citizens in carrying out this work.)
- Agricultural Land Management Support: This program delivers grants to rural property owners for a variety of stewardship activities including the restoration and creation of wetland habitat.
- Naturalization/Restoration Program: This small-scale program offers native plants and the planting of riparian areas on private land; and the restoration of shorelines and in-stream fish habitats on public lands. The objectives of these services are to restore damaged habitat, mitigate shoreline erosion and soil loss, and to increase public awareness and action. MVCA staff organize tree/plant giveaways in partnership with community and lake associations, and secures special grants to make habitat improvements with municipal partners. Over 13,000 plants have been distributed, and 500 shoreline projects carried out. Since 2012 MVCA has carried out 15 projects along Poole Creek in partnership with the City including installation of a LUNKER, invasive species removal, litter removal and rip rap installation.
- Forest Management Services: MVCA has a part-time forest technician that provides advisory support to landowners. At present, MVCA has a contract with the County of Lanark to manage

county forests. MVCA would like to expand this program to be more widely available to private landowners to protect and maintain the integrity of remnant forests in the lower watershed. This matter will be explored over the coming years and may be proposed in updates to the agreement.

7.0 Watershed Monitoring and Reporting Program

MVCA's monitoring program goals as set out in the 2023 [Natural Systems Monitoring & Reporting Strategy](#) are the following:

1. Provide municipal planners, MVCA staff, and other user groups with reliable and geographically representative baseline natural system data to support short and long-term decision-making.
2. Identify and monitor the condition of sensitive natural features and functions, and vulnerable waterbodies.
3. Identify gaps in data sets and address gaps where resources allow.
4. Conduct specialized studies to address questions of concern (re: specific locations, species, or pollutants) where resources allow or on a cost recovery basis.
5. Analyze and report on current conditions, trends, threats, and opportunities to mitigate negative impacts on natural heritage features and functions.
6. Assess the efficacy of mitigation, stewardship and compensation measures.
7. Consolidate MVCA data with data from other sources to serve as the repository for natural heritage information within our jurisdiction.
8. Make data, meta data, and analyses easily accessible for all audiences and user groups.

MVCA manages thirteen distinct programs and a database, with surface water quality data going back to 1966, lakes studies to 1998, stream studies to 2005, and stream watch results to 2013. Table 2 summarizes MVCA's current monitoring and reporting program and the benefits they provide to the City of Ottawa and other municipalities within the watershed. Recent monitoring program results can be found on our website at: <https://mvc.on.ca/reports/>. MVCA recently used monitoring results to prepare and publish a [watershed report card](#).

Only the Provincial Surface Water and Provincial Groundwater Monitoring Network programs remain eligible for funding under the general levy. The balance of this program is no longer eligible for general levy funding and requires an agreement under section 21.1.1 of the *Conservation Authorities Act* to enable sustained long-term aquatic health monitoring across the three watersheds, and the sharing of that data with municipal planners, developers, property owners, land trusts, upper levels of government, and others with an interest in aquatic health and management.

**Table 2: Excerpt from MVCA Natural Systems
Monitoring & Reporting: Program Review and Update**

Location	Program Name <i>Data collected</i>	Program Partners	Benefits
Streams	Provincial Water Quality Monitoring Network (PWQMN) <i>Water Chemistry</i>	MECP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long term record of robust, consistent data at key locations across watershed. Consistent protocol across province. Data useful for tracking long term changes, scientific research and modelling, and is widely used. Province pays for chemical analyses, shipping and supplies the YSI sensor.
	City Baseline Water Quality (CBLWQ) <i>Water Chemistry</i>	City of Ottawa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long term record of robust, consistent data at key locations in City of Ottawa. Consistent protocol across the City. Data useful for tracking long term changes, scientific research and modelling. <p><i>NOTE: this service is already funded by the City of Ottawa via Special Levy and is NOT subject to the proposed agreement.</i></p>
	MVCA WQ <i>Water Chemistry</i>	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long term, continuous record of data that is easily merged with PWQMN data. Locations chosen to fill gaps in PWQMN. Data useful for tracking long term changes, scientific research and modelling, and is widely used. Cost effective as an add-on to PWQMN (MVCA covers lab fees).
	Ontario Stream Assessment Protocol (OSAP) <i>Aquatic vegetation, fish, benthic macroinvertebrates and land use</i>	MNRF, FWIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level of detail provides for stream characterization. Data useful for long term monitoring of trends, and informing planning and regulations reviews. Standardized protocol allowing assessment within a broad provincial context.
	City Stream Watch	RVCA, SNCA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides for detailed record and assessment of stream conditions within urban areas.

Location	Program Name <i>Data collected</i>	Program Partners	Benefits
	<i>Land use, riparian and stream characteristics</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Associated reporting useful for planning/development review. • Excellent information to target stewardship efforts. • Cost effective to implement if done with community volunteers.
	Headwaters <i>Morphology and flow characteristics</i>	RVCA, FWIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides seasonal details for habitat classification of stream reaches. • Supports the implementation of management recommendations through the development process. • Informs planning and regulations reviews.
	Stream Temperature Monitoring	MRNF, FWIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Easy and cost effective to implement. • Data needed for stream classification of cool and cold-water systems and supports the protection of sensitive habitats. • Potential indicator of changes in water quality and/or climate change impacts. • Informs planning and regulations reviews.
Lakes	Lake Monitoring <i>Parameters related to trophic status</i>	Lake Stewards (volunteers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focuses on populated main stem lakes, secondary lakes are representative of sub catchments, and highly sensitive lakes. • Beneficial for observing general trends in lake trophic status. • Program and data are greatly valued by lake communities. • A primary tool to support lake community education and outreach. • Informs planning and regulations reviews.
	Seine Netting <i>Near shore fish population</i>	Lake Stewards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fills data gaps on the presence of nearshore non-sport fish species. • Program and data are valued by lake communities. • A tool to support lake community education and outreach.
	Lake Water Temperature	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Easy and cost effective to implement. • Potential indicator of changes in water quality and/or climate change impacts. • Program and data are greatly valued by lake communities.

Location	Program Name <i>Data collected</i>	Program Partners	Benefits
	Algae Monitoring <i>Incidental observations</i>	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Important information where there is little current or historic documentation of algae. • Potential indicator of changes in water quality and/or climate change impacts. • Information of interest to waterfront communities/ residents. • Easy and cost effective to implement.
Groundwater	Provincial Groundwater Monitoring Network (PGMN) <i>Water level and chemistry</i>	MECP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing a long-term record at key locations across watershed. • Consistent protocol across province. • Data useful for tracking long term changes and scientific research and modelling. • Province funded (except MVCA staff time). • Potential indicator of changes in water quality and/or climate change impacts. • Provides some data where there is an overall lack of groundwater information.
Invasive Species	Invasive Species Hit Squad <i>Incidental observations</i>	OFAH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporates community education/outreach events. • Potential indicator of changes in water quality and/or climate change impacts. • Information of interest to waterfront communities/residents. • OFAH funds summer student wages.

8.0 Visitor Services at Conservation Areas (CA)

Conservation areas help to preserve natural heritage features and functions while providing mental respite, wildlife viewing, and exercise opportunities for visitors. MVCA has six conservation areas—two in the City of Ottawa and four outside of Ottawa. Most conservation areas have a combination of forests, wetlands, shorelines and grasslands with walking trails and boardwalks, a parking lot, outhouses, and informational and direction signage.

The Mill of Kintail (MOK) Conservation Area is MVCA's flagship site with approximately 50% of visitors living in an Ottawa postal code district. This 154 ha. site also has two designated heritage structures: the Gate House and Grist Mill, an education centre, a small playground and some smaller structures. These facilities are used for educational purposes, to display historic exhibits, and for small events and group activities.

While passive recreational elements will remain eligible for general levy funding under new regulations, on-site programs and buildings at the MOK site will not. Currently, the majority of operating costs are recovered through site fees/rentals and grants. However, upkeep of the heritage and other structures and the balance of operating costs are currently born by the general levy. The 2023 Budget provided for ~\$13,000 (10%) of site operating costs and \$83,000 for roof works to be funded by the general levy.

It is important that buildings at the Mill of Kintail property are properly maintained over time to ensure their continued safety and value both as heritage structures and for program delivery. Projected capital works for these building constitute ~2% of the average annual capital budget set out in MVCA's 10-year Capital Plan. MVCA is seeking an agreement under section 21.1.2 of the *Conservation Authorities Act* to allow for continued upkeep of these structures in accordance with MVCA's Capital Plan and sustained support for ongoing operating costs.

9.0 Nature Education Program

MVCA's education program was shuttered during COVID and is proposed to resume in a more modest way starting in 2024. The proposed summer program would provide children with the opportunity to explore plants, wildlife, insects, habitats and aquatics and learn about conservation and stewardship.

MVCA's Foundation has sponsored a program review to support tailoring of the program to meet the objectives of the Authority. A budget pressure of \$20,000 is estimated for 2024 to be shared amongst the member municipalities via an agreement under section 21.1.2 of the *Conservation Authorities Act*.

10.0 Conclusion & Recommendation

Existing Category 2 and 3 programs constitute ~14% of the annual general levy, as shown in Figure 2.³ Figure 3 shows current revenues by category and the amount of general levy that is proposed to be collected by special agreement per sections 21.1.1 and 21.1.2 of the *Conservation Authorities Act*.

It is recommended that the City of Ottawa enter into an agreement with MVCA to provide for this same percentage level of funding going forward to support continuation of existing programs and reinstatement of a Nature Education Program. Commencing 2024, MVCA would allocate no more than

³ Excludes all programs already funded by special agreement with the City and other member municipalities.

14% of its operating budget to the delivery of the category 2 and 3 programs described above; and 2% of its capital budget to the upkeep of education and other category 3 structures at the Mill of Kintail Conservation Area.

Figure 2: 2023 Budget Cost Allocation

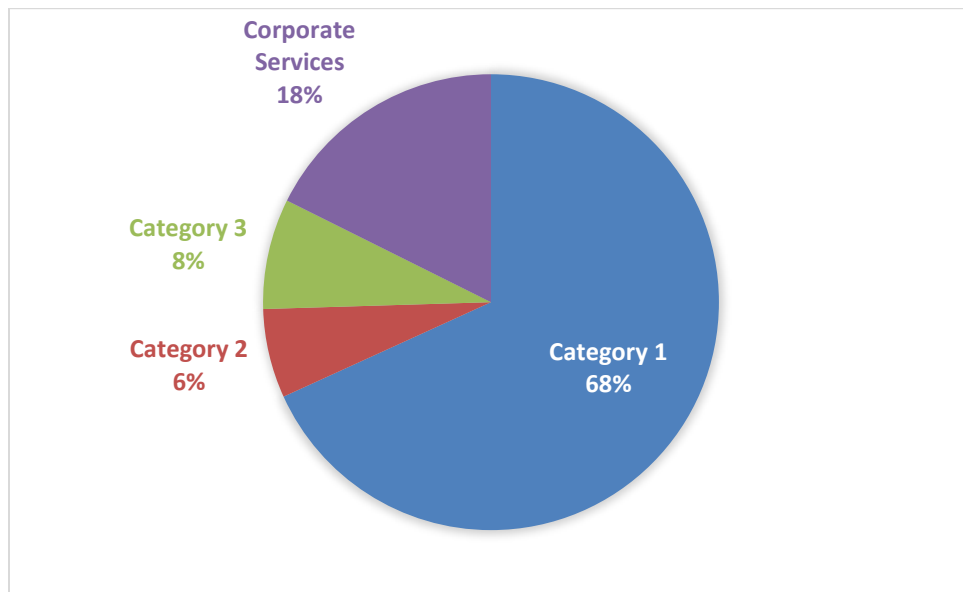
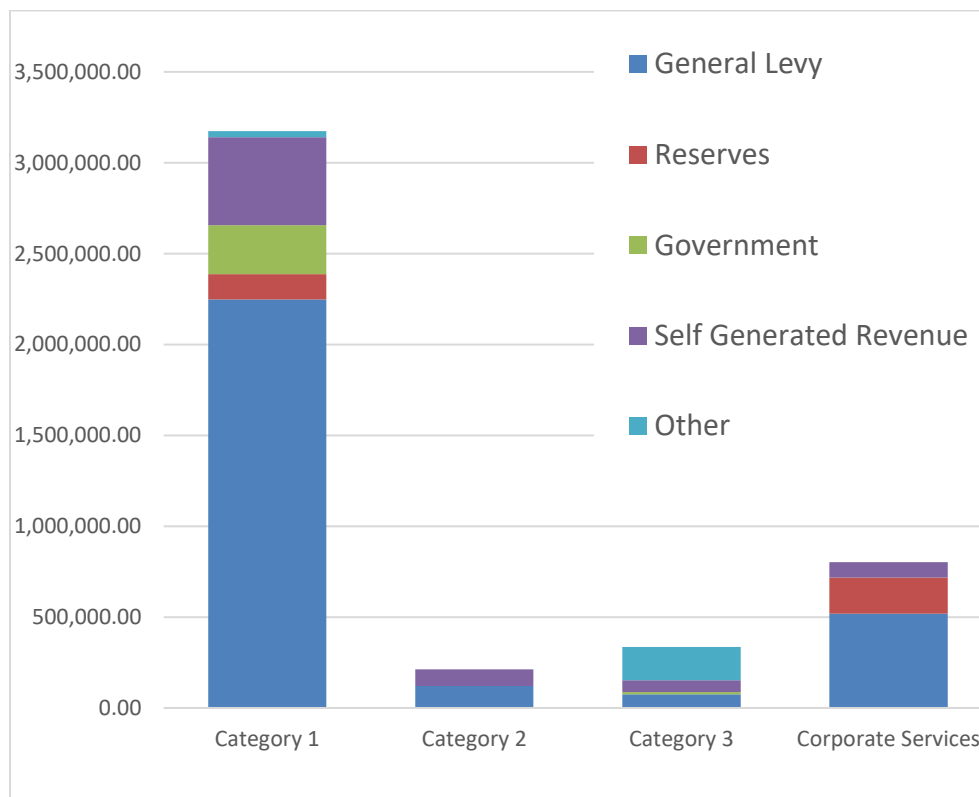


Figure 3: 2023 Current Revenues All Sources





Watershed Programs and Services: 2024 and Beyond

Appendix B

May 2023

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1.0 RIDEAU VALLEY WATERSHED

The Rideau Valley watershed is 4,241 km² (Figure 1) and is located in the counties of Frontenac; Lanark; Leeds and Grenville; Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry; Prescott-Russell and the City of Ottawa. It includes all land that drains into the Rideau River as well as several streams that flow directly into the Ottawa River upstream and downstream of the City of Ottawa. The Rideau flows north-east from its headwaters in the Frontenacs to the City of Ottawa where it discharges into the Ottawa River. The upper watershed is dominated by lakes, the middle watershed is dominated by agriculture and the lower watershed is highly urbanized.

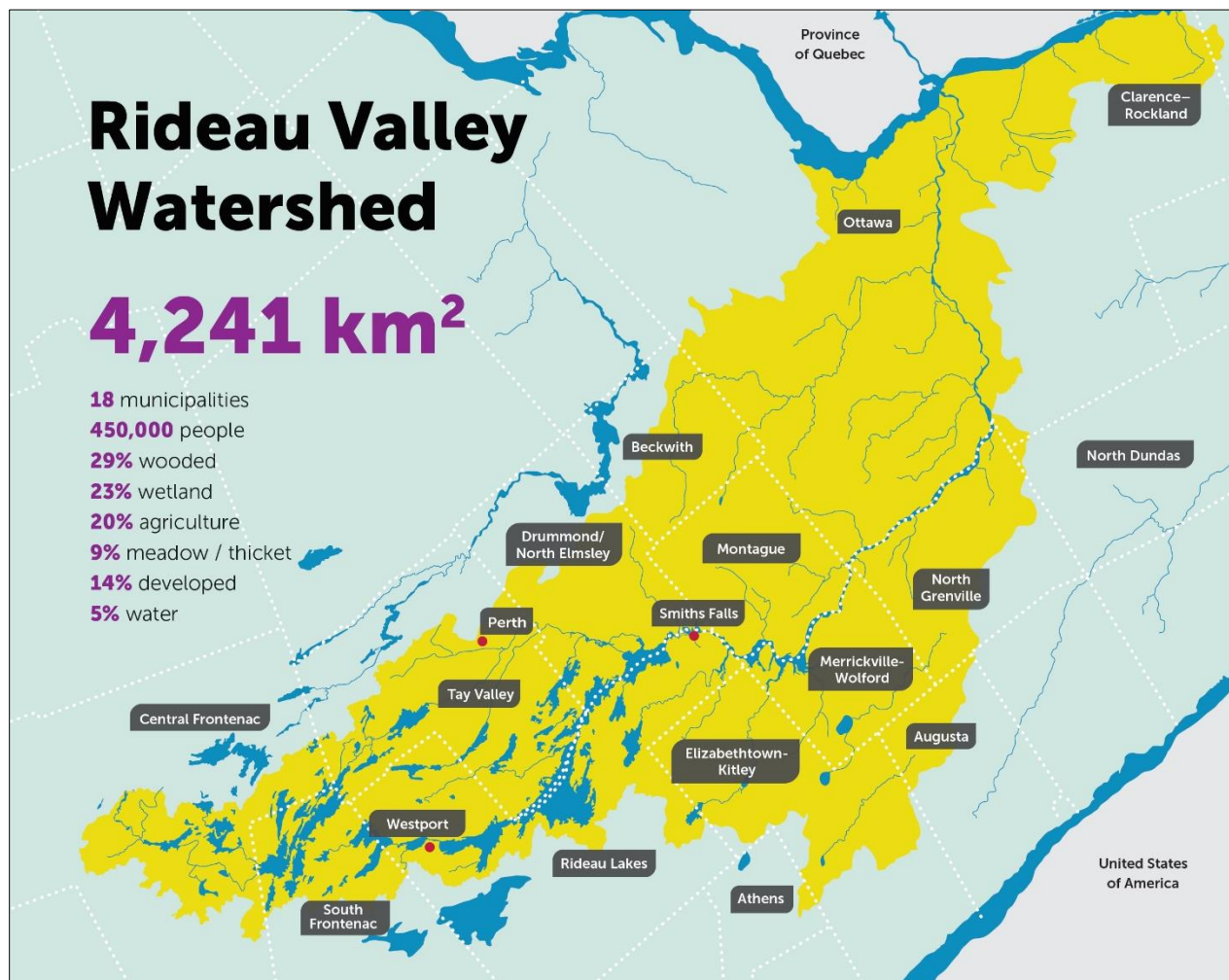


Figure 1. Rideau Valley Conservation Authority Jurisdiction

For more information about the RVCA please download our [2022 Annual Report](#)

2.0 WATERSHED CONDITIONS

Ontario saw a significant change in its landscape during the 19th century with widespread deforestation and wetland loss following European settlement. By the start of the 20th century, little old growth forest remained, and wetland cover was declining, contributing to severe flooding, drought, soil erosion and degraded water quality. These impacts led to the creation of conservation authorities.

Since 1966, RVCA's programs and services have continued to evolve to address current and emerging environmental issues including poor water quality, degraded streams, flooding and drought, erosion, and loss of habitat. These issues result from deforestation, hardening of shorelines, loss of wetlands and riparian buffers, increased runoff, and now a changing climate.

Below are results from RVCA's most recent Watershed Report Card published in March, 2023.

Water Quality

RVCA's most recent Watershed Report Card found that water quality scores ranged from A to F across the 92 catchments in the Rideau watershed (Figure 2). Not surprisingly:

- High scoring catchments were usually found in areas where urbanization is minimal.
- Poorer scoring catchments were often found in areas with intensive land uses, hardened surfaces and low levels of wetland, woodland and shoreline cover (highly urbanized areas and/or agriculturally dominated lands). These catchments demonstrated high phosphorus concentrations and poor benthic scores.
- The good news is 50% of catchments across the watershed demonstrated either no change or an improving trend between 2018 and 2023. Positive trends were primarily driven by improvements in Total Phosphorus and benthic scores.

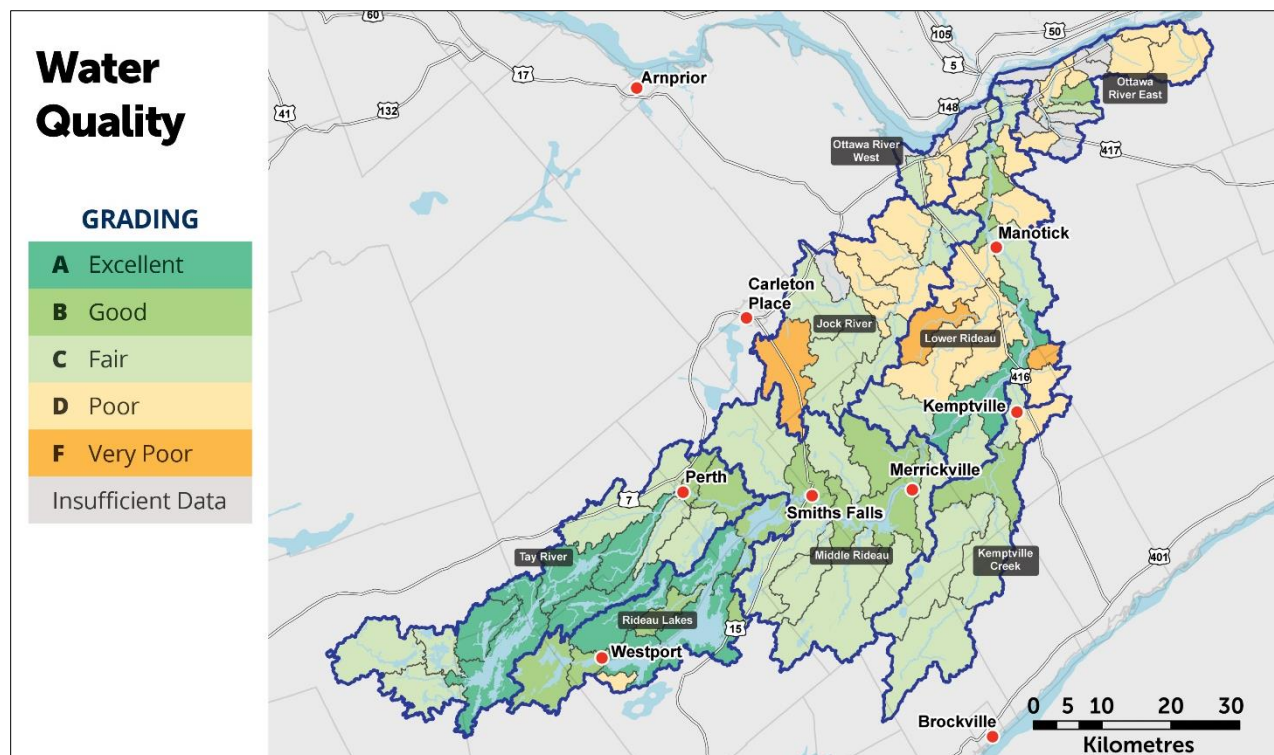


Figure 2. Surface Water Quality Grading in the RVCA

Forest Cover

RVCA's Watershed Report Card also found that forest cover scores ranged from B to F across RVCA's 92 catchments (Figure 3), with C and D being the most common. Also not surprisingly:

- The majority of B graded catchments (15) are found in the upper watershed within the Tay River and Rideau Lakes subwatersheds.
- Most C graded catchments (26) are equally distributed between the Middle/Lower Rideau, Kemptville Creek, Jock River and Ottawa East subwatersheds.
- The majority of D grades (15) are found in the Lower Rideau and Ottawa East subwatersheds.
- The ten catchments with an F are located in the urban area of the City of Ottawa and in intensively farmed agricultural areas of the Jock River and Lower Rideau subwatersheds.

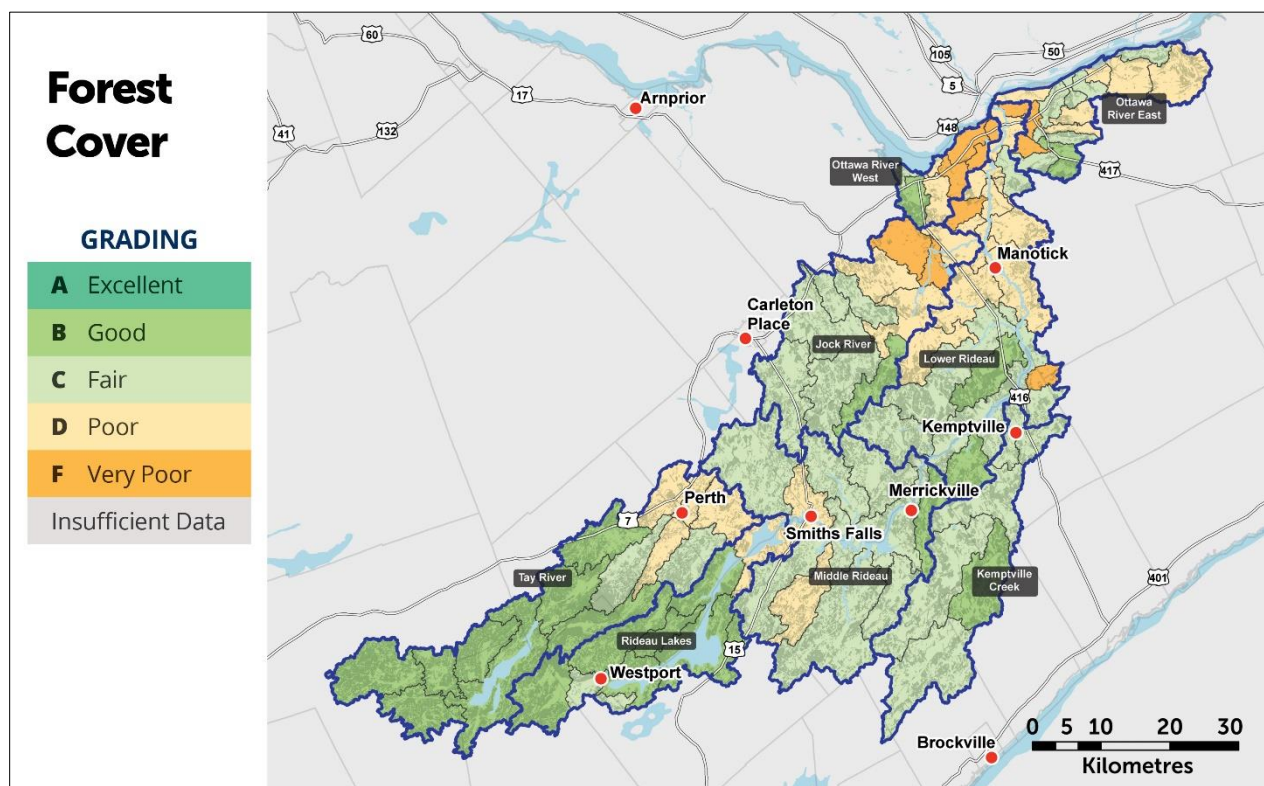


Figure 3. Forest Cover Grading in the RVCA

Wetland Cover

RVCA's Watershed Report Card also found wetland cover scores ranged from A to F (Figure 4).

- A graded catchments (61) are the most common and are found throughout the Rideau watershed, with the Tay River subwatershed having the most (14), closely followed by the Middle Rideau subwatershed (10)
- Most B and C graded catchments (11 of 13) are found in the Lower Rideau and Ottawa river systems.
- All D and F graded catchments are located within the urban area of the City of Ottawa and in intensively farmed agricultural areas of the Jock River, Lower Rideau and Ottawa East subwatersheds.

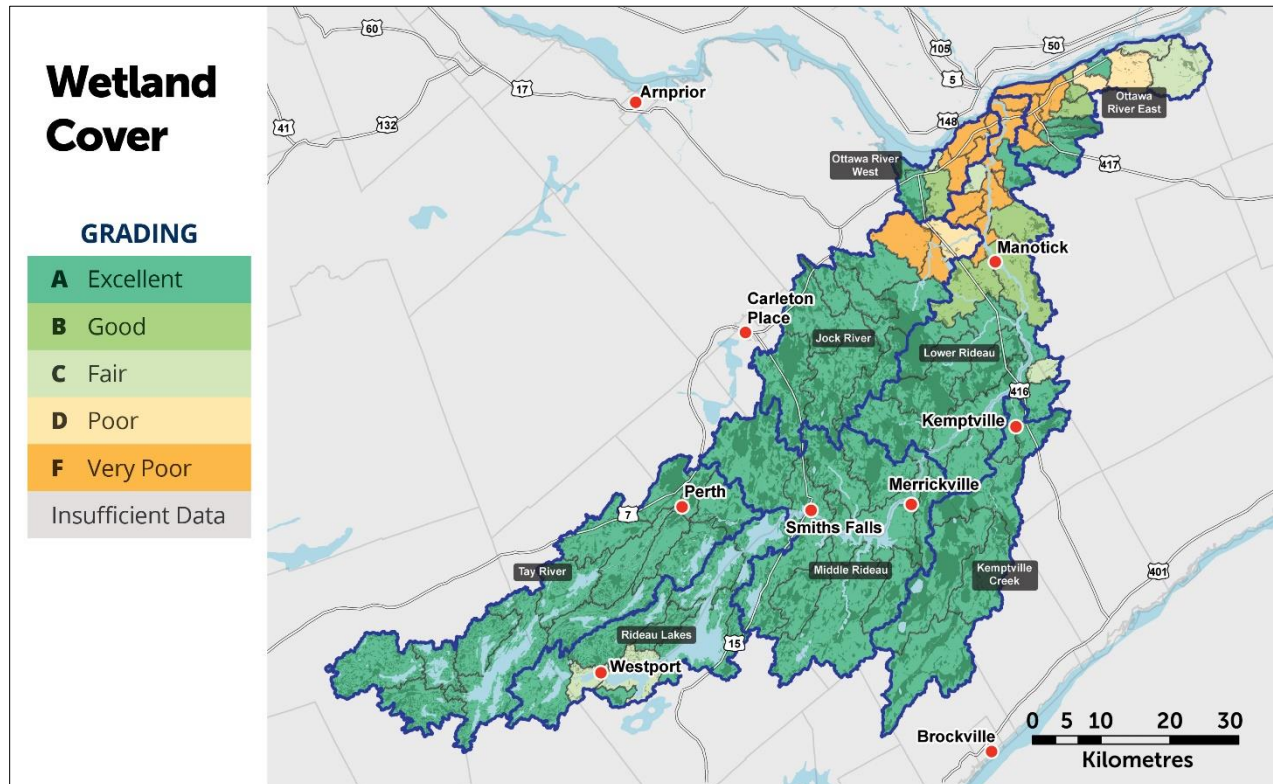


Figure 4. Wetland Cover Grading in the RVCA

Looking Forward

With more than 80% of Eastern Ontario's land in private ownership, empowering and supporting landowner stewardship is essential to protect and improve watershed health. To ensure that stewardship programs target and support the highest priority and most effective actions and projects, ongoing monitoring of watershed health is needed. Monitoring enables staff to track changes in watershed conditions, identify trends, understand potential causes, and begin to predict future impacts. This information is critical to inform decision-making so that program design and resource allocation produce the best outcomes when it comes to conservation, management and protection of the Rideau watershed.

3.0 WATERSHED PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

4.1 Surface Water Monitoring and Reporting

The RVCA has been monitoring water chemistry since the 1970s and aquatic and terrestrial conditions since the 1990s. The purpose is to create a dataset and understanding of water quality and stream conditions across the watershed to be used by RVCA, municipalities and other stakeholders to make informed policy and land use decisions.

RVCA's water chemistry monitoring program collects data on:

- Smaller streams and tributaries across the watershed
 - Water samples are collected at 107 sites at least 6 times (April to November).
 - Temperature, pH, conductivity and dissolved oxygen are measured in the field.
 - Collected samples are then sent to a lab which measures 52 parameters looking at bacteria, nutrients, metals and ions.
- Lakes in the middle and upper watershed
 - Samples are collected in deep water on 39 lakes
 - Samples are taken 4 times a year (May, twice in the summer and October).
 - Temperature, pH, conductivity and dissolved oxygen are measured in the field.
 - Samples from different depths are then sent to a lab which measures total phosphorus, total kjeldahl nitrogen, dissolved organic carbon and calcium.
 - Nearshore sampling also occurs on 31 of the lakes annually with more intensive sampling occurring on each lake every 5 years.
 - These samples are tested for total phosphorus, total kjeldahl nitrogen and *E.coli*.
 - Temperature, pH, conductivity and dissolved oxygen are also measured.

RVCA's aquatic and terrestrial monitoring program collects data on:

- Benthic invertebrates
 - 44 stream sites are sampled spring and fall across the watershed.
 - Samples are analyzed by accredited staff who identify the presence of stream bottom (benthic) invertebrates which are indicators of stream conditions and pollution levels. Any invasive species or species at risk are also identified.
 - Temperature, pH, conductivity and dissolved oxygen are measured in the field.
- Stream conditions
 - 600 watercourse segments are surveyed each year between April and September
 - 100 m segments are surveyed and the following data collected: temperature, fish species, instream conditions (e.g., channel, morphology, substrate, vegetation, invasive species, fish migratory barriers, algae, dissolved oxygen, conductivity, pH) and riparian condition (e.g., human alterations, adjacent land use, stream buffer, erosion levels)
- Headwater drainage features
 - Each subwatershed is sampled every 6 years
 - Each site is sampled in the spring (freshet) and summer (low flow)
 - The following information is collected to measure zero, first and second order headwater drainage features: instream conditions (e.g., feature types, flow type, sediment transport, channel connectivity, feature vegetation, barriers and dams) and riparian conditions (e.g., vegetation, channel, best management practices)

The benefits and value of these programs are:

- Monitoring lakes and streams is necessary to provide a more complete picture of water quality as provincial monitoring (also completed by RVCA) only samples the four major rivers for chemistry (Rideau, Tay, Jock and Kemptville). This monitoring also shows if streams are contributing contaminants or nutrients to lakes and larger rivers including the Rideau.
- Producing a long-term data set enables staff to monitor changes in water quality and stream conditions, identify areas that are improving or declining, and identify potential reasons and opportunities for improvement.
- Sites or specialized monitoring can be added to address areas of concern.
- Monitoring data is made available on [RVCA's website](#) and reports are produced to provide analysis at the watershed, subwatershed and catchment scales.
- Established provincial and federal standards are followed to ensure data integrity and allow data to be uploaded to provincial and federal databases and be used by a variety of users.
- Municipalities use the data and reports to inform Official Plans and other policies and strategies. Municipal staff will also have to rely on this data when reviewing planning applications under Sections 2.1 (natural heritage) and 2.2 (water) of the Provincial Policy Statement now that conservation authorities can only provide comments on natural hazards and source protection.
- Consultants use the information when preparing planning or permitting submissions for clients, which can save clients time and money and speed up development approvals.
- Lake associations and other community groups use the information to inform lake management plans, education and outreach initiatives and local stewardship projects.
- Academia uses the data to advance the understanding of various areas of research including biomass production, lake dynamics, invasive species and water quality trends.
- Lastly, RVCA relies on this data and information for a number of important purposes:
 - Understanding the state of the watershed as surface water quality is one of four watershed health indicators reported on by conservation authorities across Ontario
 - Informing decisions when reviewing development applications.
 - Encouraging landowners and partners to implement best management practices.
 - Shaping and directing stewardship programs towards priority projects and areas.
 - Supporting funding applications for priority projects.
 - Assessing the vulnerability of the watershed to climate change.
 - Shaping future monitoring programs to better understand trends and causes.

Monitoring staff also:

- Work with municipalities, lake associations and other organizations to undertake special projects involving sampling, literature reviews or analysis.
- Work with community volunteers to undertake stream cleanups, remove invasive species and create fish habitat.
- Design and construct large scale fish habitat and wetland restoration projects on RVCA, municipal, provincial or federal property (with external funding).
- Attend events, guest speak, host workshops and work with other organizations to share information related to water quality, streams, aquatic habitat and watershed health.

RVCA's monitoring programs receive support from multiple partners:

- Province of Ontario supplies one YSI device to measure parameters in the field.
- City of Ottawa provides supplemental funding through special levy to augment monitoring within the City, including more frequent sampling and a higher density of sampling sites.

- Volunteers contribute 1,500 hours a year (over 20,000 hours to-date) to help with monitoring, garbage and invasive species removal, and habitat and restoration projects.
- Select property owners also provide staff with access to lakes and streams through their property and provide staff with on water transportation when sampling lakes.
- Anglers and hunters, community and lake associations, stewardship councils, National Capital Commission and other partners have also provided significant program support.

Budget summary:

- RVCA receives approximately \$200,000 a year in external funding to support monitoring, community volunteer events and large-scale fish habitat and wetland restoration projects.
- While annual program costs fluctuate depending on the number of sites, location of sites and site conditions:
 - Approximately 4.6% (\$307,000) of RVCA's general municipal levy is required to keep monitoring and reporting on water chemistry conditions.
 - Approximately 5.3% (\$354,000) of RVCA's general municipal levy is required to keep monitoring and reporting on aquatic and terrestrial conditions and undertake community stream cleanups and aquatic habitat and restoration projects.



Figure 5. Surface Water Quality Monitoring Sites in the Rideau Watershed.

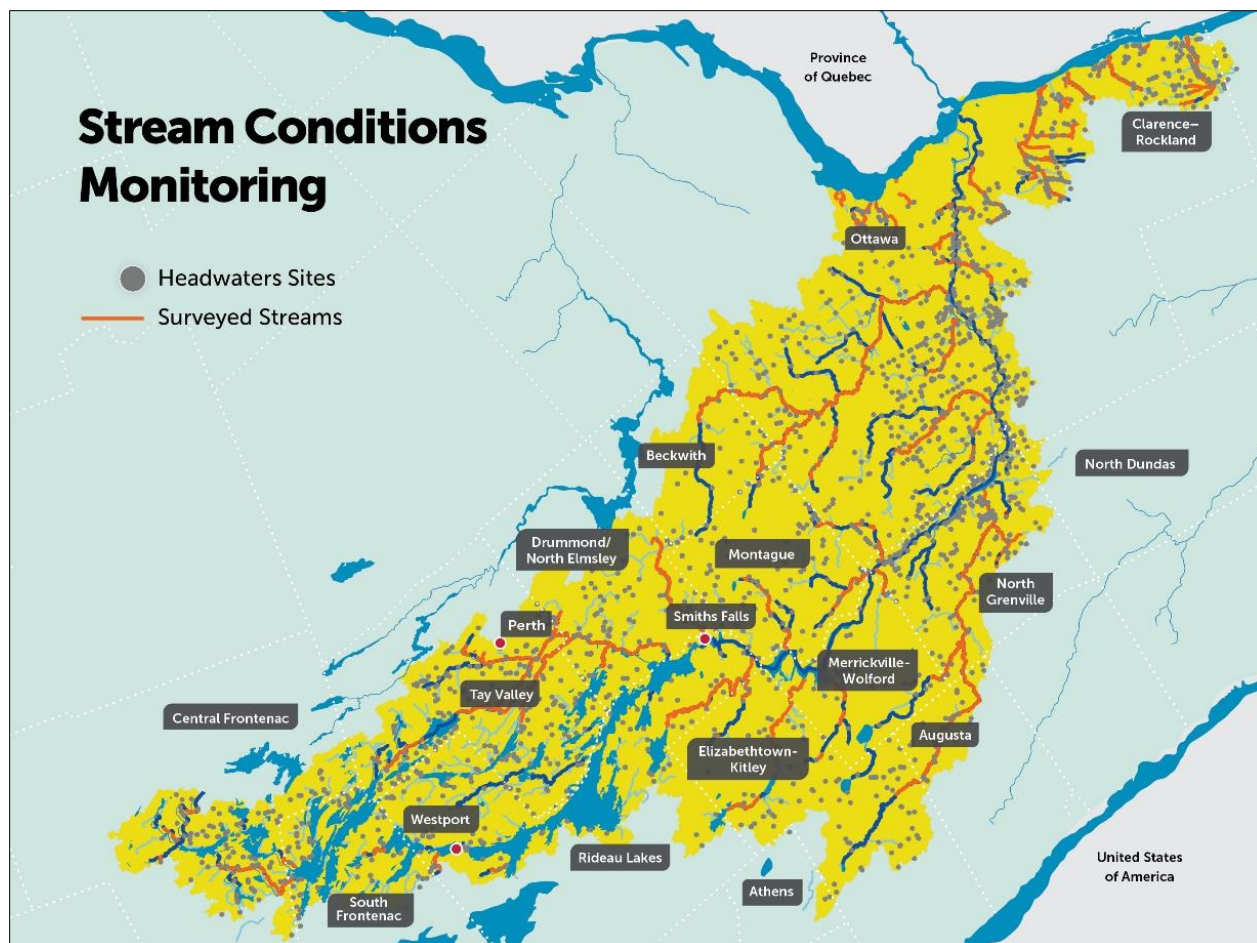


Figure 6. Stream Condition Monitoring Sites in the Rideau Watershed.

4.2 Tree Planting

The RVCA has been planting trees since 1984 and has planted over 7 million to-date. The purpose of the program is to provide technical and financial assistance to encourage landowners to reforest idle land and enhance riparian areas for the benefit of the watershed.

RVCA's reforestation program is available to anyone in the Rideau or Mississippi watershed with a minimum project size of 1,000 trees (1.25 acres).

RVCA oversees all aspects of the tree planting process including:

- Initial site visit to assess site conditions and discuss planting options with the landowner.
- Creation of a customized planting plan suitable to site conditions and landowner interests.
- Preparation of the site for spring planting.
- Planting of hearty native species (usually supplied by Ferguson Tree Nursery).
- Site tending where needed to control competing vegetation around seedlings.
- Survival assessment of the seedlings (3 years post-planting).
- Replanting of areas if necessary (up to five years after initial planting).

The benefits and value of the program are:

- More than seven million trees have been planted resulting in 1,327 hectares (3,279 acres) of new forest cover. An average of 200,000 trees are planted each year, creating more than 100 hectares (250 acres) of new forest cover annually.
- Trees are planted by professional planting contractors ensuring they are planted promptly and properly resulting in high survival rates.
- Survival assessments are undertaken at three years and trees replaced up to five years after initial planting to ensure tree planting translates into forest cover.
- Forest cover slows runoff, reduces flood peaks, reduces erosion, filters water, purifies air, stores carbon, creates habitat, provides wildlife corridors, increases biodiversity and helps address the impacts of climate change.
- Site visits also provide an opportunity to share information with landowners about the importance of forests and forest management as well as other best management practices they may wish to consider and incentive programs that are available.
- A [brief program video and client testimonial](#) is available for viewing.

RVCA's forestry staff also:

- Work with municipalities and other organizations to complete tree planting projects on public land such as parks, vacant municipal properties or along highways.
- Partner with municipalities and other organizations to host tree giveaways and community tree planting events to help increase urban and suburban tree cover while raising awareness of the importance of forest cover.
- Attend events, guest speak and work with other forestry organizations to share information and resources related to woodlots, tree planting and conservation.
- Maintain healthy forests on RVCA properties through active woodlot management and the completion of forest management plans which help reduce property taxes.
- Assist with RVCA's butternut recovery program which collects seed from healthy butternut trees, provides free seedlings to landowners and works with developers to complete compensation projects to help reestablish healthy Butternut populations.

RVCA's reforestation program receives funding from multiple partners:

- 50 Million Tree Program administered by Forests Ontario provides approximately \$1.85 / tree for program delivery, site preparation, seedlings, planting, tending and survival assessments. This program created in 2008 was originally funded by the Province of Ontario and now receives funding from the Government of Canada. For 2023 and 2024 the province is providing additional funds to increase the subsidy to \$2.50 / tree.
- City of Ottawa provides supplemental funding through special levy (Green Acres Program) to boost reforestation within the City, including higher subsidies for site tending.
- One Tree Planted, the Rideau Valley Conservation Foundation's Carbon Neutral and Memorial Tree Programs and many other donors also help improve program delivery, reduce costs for landowners and support special planting projects.
- Participating landowners also contribute approximately \$0.15 / seedling for tree planting on their property and sometimes undertake site preparation or tending themselves.

Budget summary:

- RVCA has generated \$7.3 million in external funding to support the planting of over 7 million trees, which have a project value of \$12 million.
- While annual program costs fluctuate depending on the number of trees, number of sites, site conditions and contractor costs:
 - Approximately 1.8% (\$122,000) of RVCA's general municipal levy is required to keep planting 200,000 trees / year.

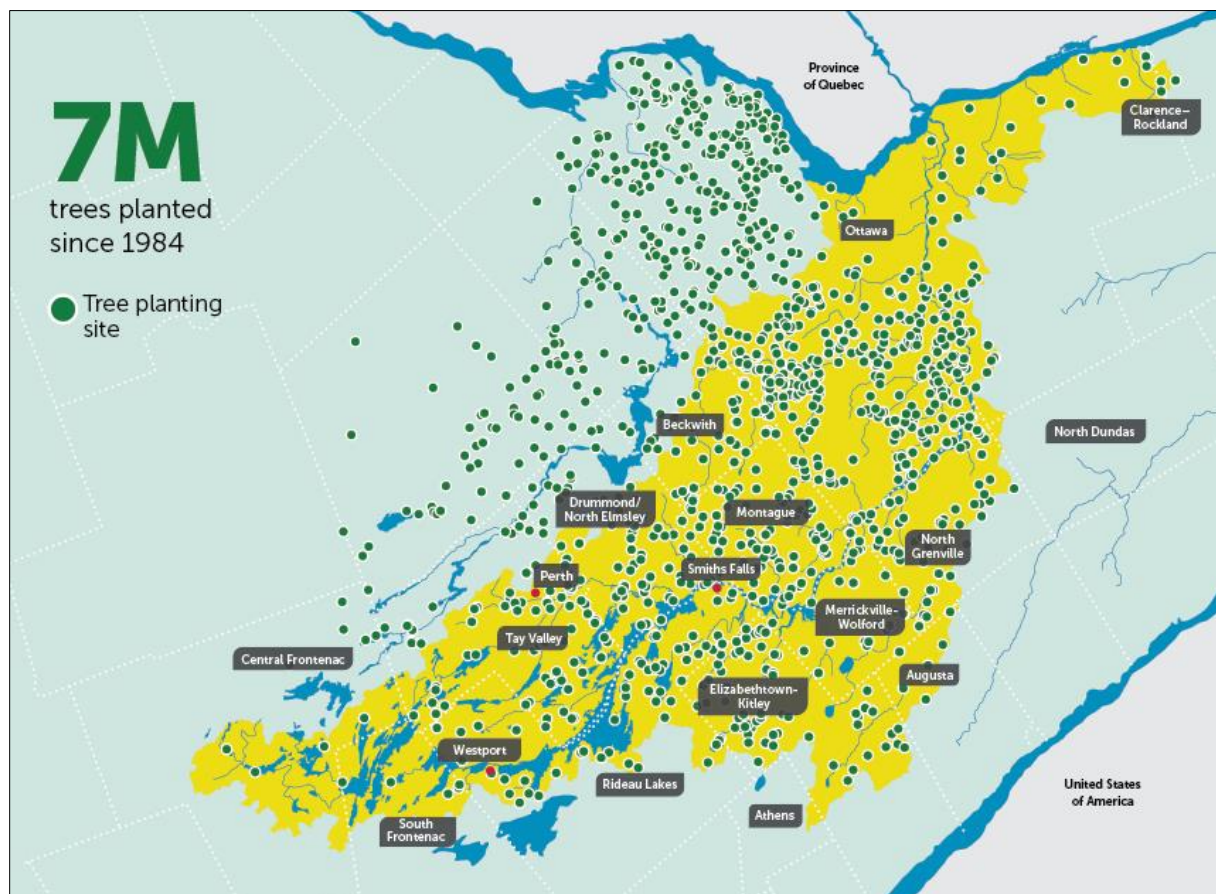


Figure 7. RVCA Tree Planting Sites (1984-2022).

4.3 Clean Water

The RVCA has provided clean water grants since 1992 and has now funded over 2,000 projects. The purpose of the program is to provide advice and financial assistance to encourage landowners to implement projects and practices that improve water quality for the benefit of the watershed.

RVCA's clean water program is available to anyone in the Rideau watershed but is best suited for farmers and rural property owners.

RVCA's program entails:

- Site visits to understand landowner needs and interests and identify potential projects.
- Assistance with project planning and the application process.
- Funding provided through cost-share grants which range from 50% to 90% of project costs (to a maximum of \$500 to \$15,000) or incentive payments which range from \$50 to \$150 / acre (to a maximum of \$1000 to \$1500 / year).
- Projects and practices eligible for funding include livestock fencing; chemical and fuel storage; manure storage and treatment; nutrient management and precision farming; controlled tile drainage; cover crops; wastewater treatment; wetland creation or enhancement; erosion control; well replacements, upgrades and decommissioning; septic repair; windbreaks, buffers, and grasslands; forest and wetland management plans; and annual payments for ecosystem services.
- Applications are reviewed and funding allocated by a multi-stakeholder committee made up of local farmers and agricultural agencies as the program is often oversubscribed.

The benefits and value of the program are:

- More than 2,000 projects have been completed that address erosion and reduce the amount of nutrients, bacteria and microorganisms entering groundwater and surface water. It is estimated that these projects reduce the amount of phosphorus entering watercourses by more than 10,000 Kg/year.
- The list of eligible projects and grant rates is reviewed and adjusted annually to ensure grant dollars are directed towards priority projects that benefit water quality the most.
- Most projects directly improve water quality such as erosion control and livestock restriction, while others prevent future water quality risks such as fuel storage.
- Completed projects protect drinking water, reduce beach closures, improve water quality for fishing, recreation, livestock watering and irrigation, improve aquatic habitat, reduce erosion, store carbon, and help address the impacts of climate change.
- Applicants are required to complete an Environmental Farm Plan or Healthy Home Guidebook to assess the environmental impact of all aspects of their property. This along with site visits raises awareness of the importance of land management practices and identifies other project opportunities and grants that are available.
- A brief [program video and client testimonial](#) is available for viewing.

RVCA's clean water staff also:

- Partner with municipalities and other organizations to complete special projects.
- Attend events, guest speak and work with other agricultural organizations to share information and resources related to land management and conservation efforts.
- Provide administrative support to MVCA and SNC by acting as the initial point of contact for applicants in the City of Ottawa as well as compiling program data and statistics.

RVCA's clean water program receives funding from multiple partners:

- Participating landowners contribute significantly to the projects undertaken on their property contributing an average of \$4 for every grant dollar received.
- ALUS Canada and the County of Lanark provide additional funding within the County to support additional projects and project types.
- Environment and Climate Change Canada currently provides funding through their Nature Smart Climate Solutions Fund through a joint partnership with MVCA.
- City of Ottawa provides supplemental funding through special levy (Rural Clean Water Program) to boost projects in the City, including higher grant rates for some project types.
- Partnerships with groups like Ontario Soil and Crop Improvement Association, Ducks Unlimited and Bobs and Crow Lake Foundation have helped reduce delivery costs, stretch grant dollars and support special projects over the years.
- The provincial government also funded the Ontario Drinking Water Stewardship Program from 2009 to 2011 which focused on projects that protected drinking water sources.

Budget summary:

- The RVCA has provided \$3.7 million in grants to support the completion of over 2,000 clean water projects that have a total project value of \$14.7 million.
- While annual program costs fluctuate depending on the number of projects, type of projects and number of sites:
 - Approximately 3.9% (\$261,000) of RVCA's general municipal levy is required to keep funding 100 clean water projects / year.

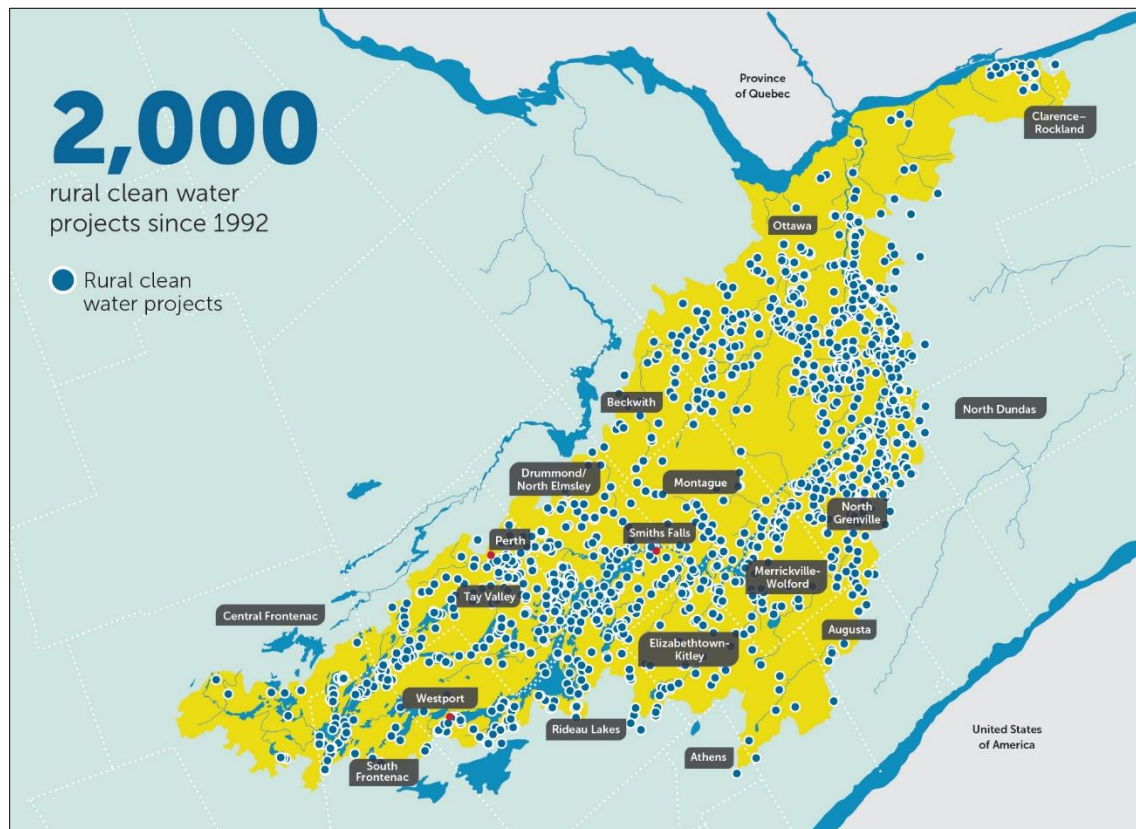


Figure 8. RVCA Clean Water Project Sites (1992-2022).

4.4 Shoreline Naturalization

The RVCA has been naturalizing shorelines since 2009 and has planted 800 sites to-date. The purpose of the program is to provide technical and financial assistance to encourage landowners to enhance riparian areas with trees and shrubs for the benefit of the watershed.

RVCA's shoreline naturalization program is available to anyone in the Rideau watershed that has property along a river, creek, stream or lake.

RVCA oversees all aspects of the shoreline planting process including:

- Initial site visit to assess site conditions and discuss planting options with the landowner.
- Creation of a customized planting plan suitable to site conditions and landowner interests.
- Planting of hearty native species (usually supplied by Ferguson Tree Nursery).
- Follow up survival assessments of planted stock.

The benefits and value of the program are:

- Over 800 sites have been naturalized with more than 138,000 native trees and shrubs. This has created new riparian buffer along 40 km of shoreline.
- An average of 70 shorelines are now planted each year, up from 40 a decade ago.
- Most stock is planted by staff, which ensures it is planted promptly and properly resulting in high survival rates. Larger potted stock is also used in combination with bare root seedlings which further improves survival rates and establishes the buffer and its benefits more quickly.
- In 2017, wildflowers were added and planted alongside trees and shrubs to support pollinators and improve program uptake.
- Riparian buffers reduce runoff and stabilize shorelines against erosion which improves water quality by keeping sediment and contaminants from washing into lakes and rivers. Natural shorelines also provide shade and cover improving nearshore breeding, feeding and rearing conditions for fish, birds and amphibians, and buffers store carbon, increase biodiversity and help address the impacts of climate change.
- Site visits also provide an opportunity to share information with landowners about the importance of shorelines and riparian buffers as well as other best management practices they may wish to consider and incentive programs that are available.
- A [brief program video and client testimonial](#) is available for viewing.

RVCA's shoreline staff also:

- Work with municipalities and other organizations to complete shoreline naturalization projects on public land including lock stations, public works yards and along pathways.
- Work with municipalities and other partners on special projects like rain gardens, pollinator plantings and larger restoration projects on sites like parks and hydro corridors.
- Work with lake associations, municipalities and other organizations to hold over-the-counter plant sales and community planting events to help improve riparian areas while raising awareness of the importance of shoreline buffers.
- Support lake associations with guidance, input and advice on lake management plans and provide guidance on implementing stewardship activities recommended in plans.
- Attend events, guest speak and work with other organizations (including Lake Links and the Lake Networking Group) to share information and resources related to riparian areas and conservation.

RVCA's shoreline naturalization program receives funding from multiple partners:

- EcoAction, Love Your Lake, Bobs and Crow Lake Foundation, the Rideau Valley Conservation Foundation along with other organizations, donors and levels of government have provided funding over the years to improve program delivery, reduce costs for landowners and support special projects.
- While project funding varies year-to-year, participating landowners usually contribute 25% of the cost of the project and may undertake planting themselves.

Budget summary:

- The RVCA has naturalized 800 shorelines which has a project value of \$1.5 million.
- While annual program costs fluctuate depending on the number of sites, number of plants and site conditions:
 - Approximately 2.6% (\$172,000) of RVCA's general municipal levy is required to keep naturalizing 70 properties / year.

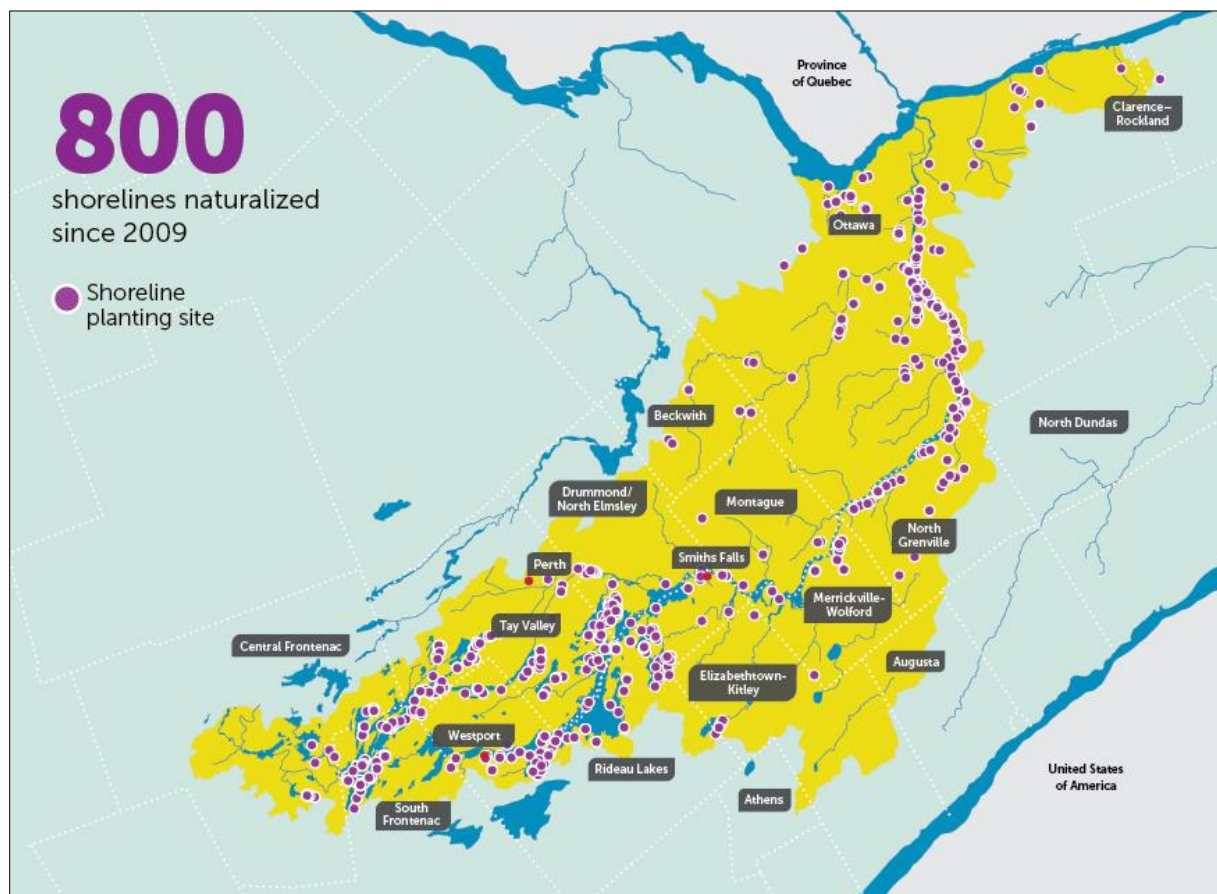


Figure 9. RVCA Shoreline Naturalization Sites (2009 to 2022)



SOUTH NATION
CONSERVATION
DE LA NATION SUD

**Watershed Programs and Services:
2024 and Beyond**

Appendix C

April 2023

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1.0 SNC JURISDICTION

South Nation Conservation's (SNC) jurisdiction is 4,480 km² (Figure 1) and is located within the Counties of Leeds and Grenville, Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, Prescott-Russell, and the City of Ottawa. It includes all land that drains into the South Nation River as well as several streams that flow directly into the Ottawa River and St. Lawrence Rivers within the municipalities of Clarence-Rockland, Alfred-Plantagenet, South Dundas, Edwardsburgh Cardinal, and Augusta.

The South Nation River flows in a north-easterly direction from the headwaters near Brockville to Plantagenet before discharging into the Ottawa River. Agriculture is the dominant land use across the watershed; however, the watershed is experiencing increased urban growth in the City of Ottawa and neighboring municipalities.

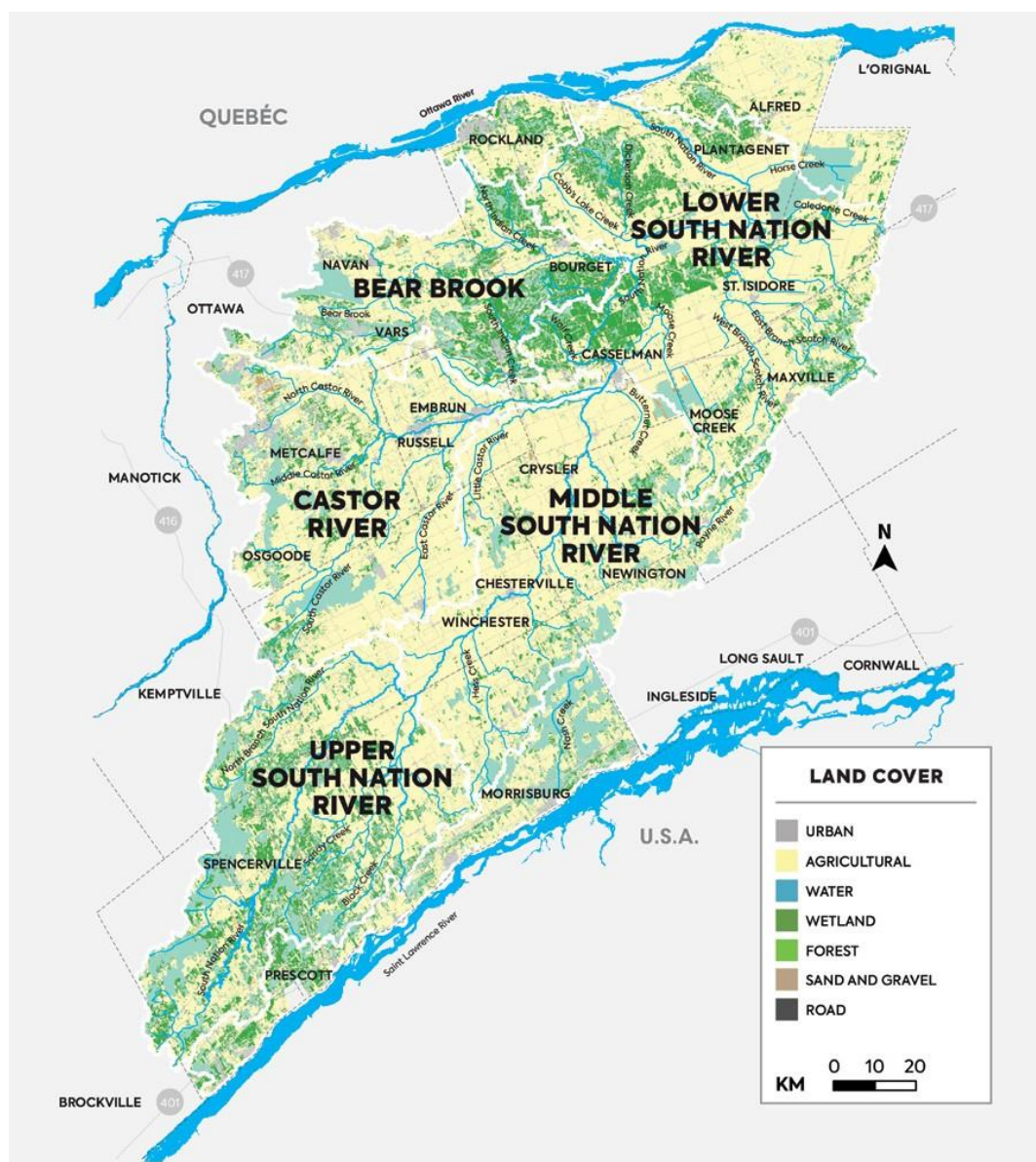


Figure 1. South Nation Conservation jurisdiction in Eastern Ontario.

2.0 WATERSHED CONDITIONS

Regional landscape changes occurred through the 19th century with forestry operations driving the economy from land clearing incentives for European settlement and with white pine, which accounted for 50% of the region's old-growth forests, being the preferred timber for ship masts. By the start of the 20th century little old growth forests remained and municipalities were left with 10 - 30% forest cover, which contributed to severe flooding, droughts, erosion, and poor land management practices that led to the creation of South Nation Conservation (SNC) in 1947.

The region's main economic driver transitioned to agriculture, which is well served in the fertile and productive clay plains found throughout the region. However, the flat, clay-based watershed, contributes to reduced water quality as overland flow from land use activities enters watercourses which lack vegetated buffers to help trap sediment and nutrients.

Water Quality Conditions

SNC's State of the Nation Watershed Report Card (2023) concluded that phosphorus levels routinely exceed the Provincial Water Quality Objective (0.03 mg/L), while benthic invertebrate communities range from reference (unimpaired) condition to poor (impaired) condition depending on location. Sites in good stream health tend to have good forest cover, especially along the banks of the rivers (riparian area). Sites requiring improvement typically have low forest cover and are prone to erosion and sedimentation.

Increasing streambank buffers, controlling runoff, and repairing erosion helps reduce sediment loading and potential for slope failures. Implementation of residential and agricultural best management practices also provides essential protection to sources of drinking water.

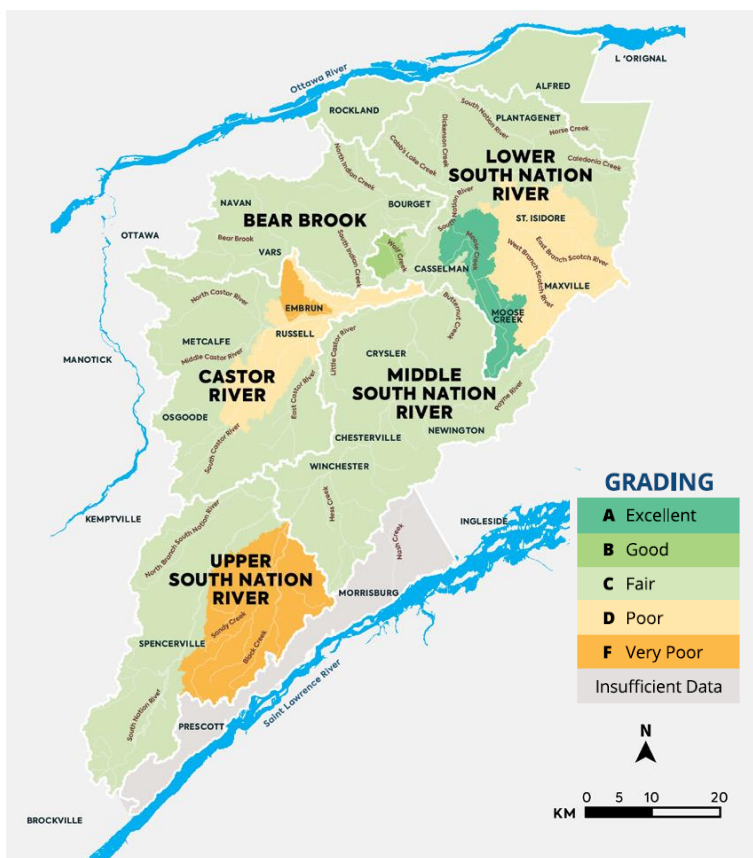


Figure 2: South Nation Watershed Report Card – Surface Water.

Forest Cover

Forest cover loss is an ongoing environmental concern, the watershed was found to have less than 28% forest cover, 8% interior forests and 22% riparian cover in 2014, with some municipalities containing less than 13% forest cover.

Environment and Climate Change Canada recommends a minimum of 30% forest cover, 10% forest interior, and that 75% of stream length should be naturally vegetated on both sides. These minimum forest cover thresholds are considered a high-risk approach necessary to support half of the potential species richness and marginally healthy aquatic systems in a watershed. ("How Much Habitat is Enough – 3rd Edition", 2013).

Forest and wetland loss have continued to increase, with over 13,000 acres of forest lost between 2008 and 2014, and an approximate 1,000,000 trees being cut per year in the region (SNC's "Forest Cover and Trends Analysis", September 2016).

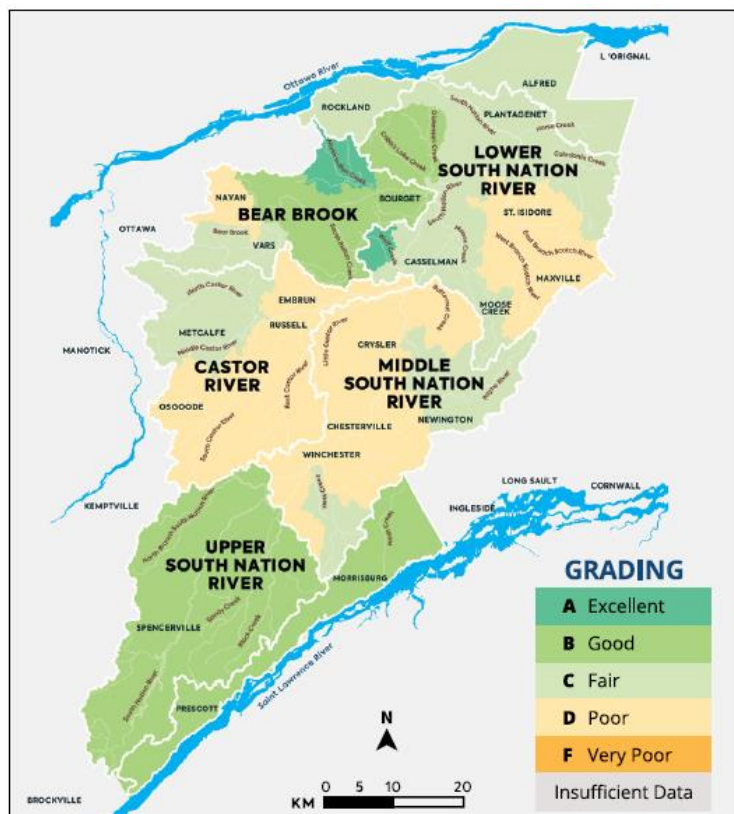


Figure 3: South Nation Watershed Report Card - Forest Cover

This loss not only diminishes habitat and natural heritage connectivity, it also removes natural infrastructure that is essential for mitigating flooding.

In response to studies on forest cover trends, SNC established a Forest Conservation Initiative, which included two years of review by local stakeholders and government representatives through public working groups to create a series of recommendations for the SNC Board and member municipalities. Discussion and debate were shared by groups of diverse and passionate people who came together with a goal of protecting and increasing forest cover.

Programs and services delivered by SNC advance recommendations from the SNC Report "Protecting and Increasing Forest Cover in the South Nation Conservation Jurisdiction", approved by the Board of Directors in August 2018 (BD-130/18).

3.0 CURRENT WATERSHED PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

3.1 Tree Planting

SNC partners with Forests Ontario on tree planting programs (50 Million Tree Program, Highway of Heroes, etc.) to offer subsidies to landowners with at least 1 acre of idle land. A 15-year management agreement to maintain trees is required. This partnership has been in place since the inception of the 50 Million Tree Program in 2008.

SNC offers over-the-counter tree planting for smaller orders of trees that do not qualify for funding programs, minimum order of 100, cost ranges \$0.78 - \$1.75 per seedling plus 20% shipping and handling.

To further complement SNC and Forest Ontario Programs, the City of Ottawa offers additional subsidies and services through their Green Acres Program, making it easier for property owners to reforest idle land and enhance riparian areas.

As part of SNC's Forest Conservation Initiative, SNC began partnering with municipalities in 2019 to deliver "Free Tree Days" each spring; approximately 500 seedlings per municipality are provided to residents to help increase urban tree cover and promote forest conservation efforts. Municipalities are encouraged to match SNC's contribution to provide twice as many seedlings. To date, the program has been supported by donations with a small municipal levy requirement to support staff coordination.

Up until 2020, the program averaged around 78,000 seedlings per year for the Forests Ontario, Over-the-Counter, and Municipal Free Tree programs. Total number of annual trees planted increased significantly since 2021, with more than 140,000 seedlings planted per years. Figure 4 shows the annual tree planting numbers from 2015 – 2022 for Forests Ontario (including Ottawa Green Acres seedlings), Over-the Counter sales, and Municipal Free Tree Giveaways.

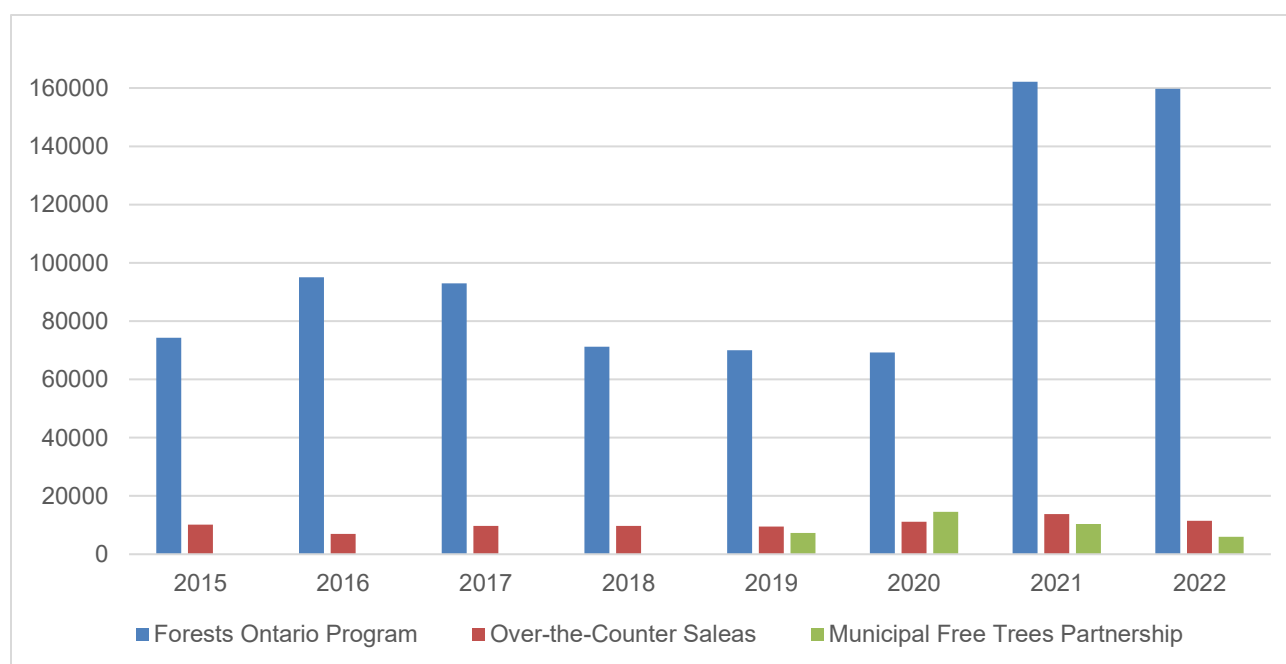


Figure 4: Annual number of trees planted through SNC Tree Planting Programs (2015-2022).

The majority of trees planted qualify for Federal Government funding through the 50 Million Tree Program which provides \$1.85/seedling in subsidy for program delivery, site preparation, seedlings, planting, tending (if required), and survival assessments. For 2023 and 2024, the Provincial Government has provided additional funds to increase the subsidy to \$2.50/seedling. Landowners contribute as per the Board approved annual tree planting fee schedule (2024 fees: \$1.05/conifer and \$1.58/hardwood).

While these revenues help to offset the program costs, they do not fully cover program delivery; it takes approximately 500-800 hours of staff time to deliver a complete tree planting program. This includes submitting annual allocation requests and reporting to Forests Ontario, landowner inquiries and site visits, preparing landowner site plans/agreements, sourcing stock, landowner invoicing, securing and coordinating contracted services, site preparation, sorting of stock at cold storage facilities, supervision of planting and tending, post-plant reporting, and survival assessments.

SNC's tree planting program is delivered by a highly experienced Forestry Team including Foresters and Forestry Technicians. This Team has more than 70 combined years of forestry experience and hold numerous certifications (tree marking, seed collection, hazard tree risk assessment, pesticide application license, etc.). This expertise ensures that tree species are matched to site conditions and landowners are provided with post-plant tending instructions.

3.2 Clean Water Program

The Clean Water Program has provided a proactive approach to the protection of water resources since 1993. Many residents rely on the South Nation River for drinking water, livestock watering, crop production, and recreation. The Clean Water Program offers cost-share grants from \$1,000 to \$8,000 depending on the type of water quality improvement project.

The Clean Water Program focuses on the following aspects:

- Local surface and ground water quality improvement through improved rural, urban, and agricultural land management techniques (best management practices);
- Education and technology transfer;
- Grants to landowners and community groups to complete projects and adopt practices which reduce nutrient, sediment, and bacteria contributions to surface watercourses, and reduce the potential impact to ground water resources, and
- Project's potential to improve water quality and cost effectiveness.

The Clean Water Program has funded more than \$2.8 million in grants to over 935 projects; adding about \$13 million to the local economy in construction projects. Grant applications are reviewed by a multi-stakeholder Clean Water Committee composed of farmers and agricultural agencies within the region. Applications are accepted year-round, though applicants are encouraged to apply early to help secure funding as the program is oversubscribed.

As of 2000, landowners in the City of Ottawa may also apply for Ottawa Rural Clean Water Program funding to support their water quality improvement projects. Eligible project types and grant rates vary from the SNC Clean Water Program and are set by the City of Ottawa based on recommendations from the Ottawa Rural Clean Water Program Committee.

A summary of grants paid by project types for both the Clean Water Program and Ottawa Rural Clean Water Program is provided in Figure 5.

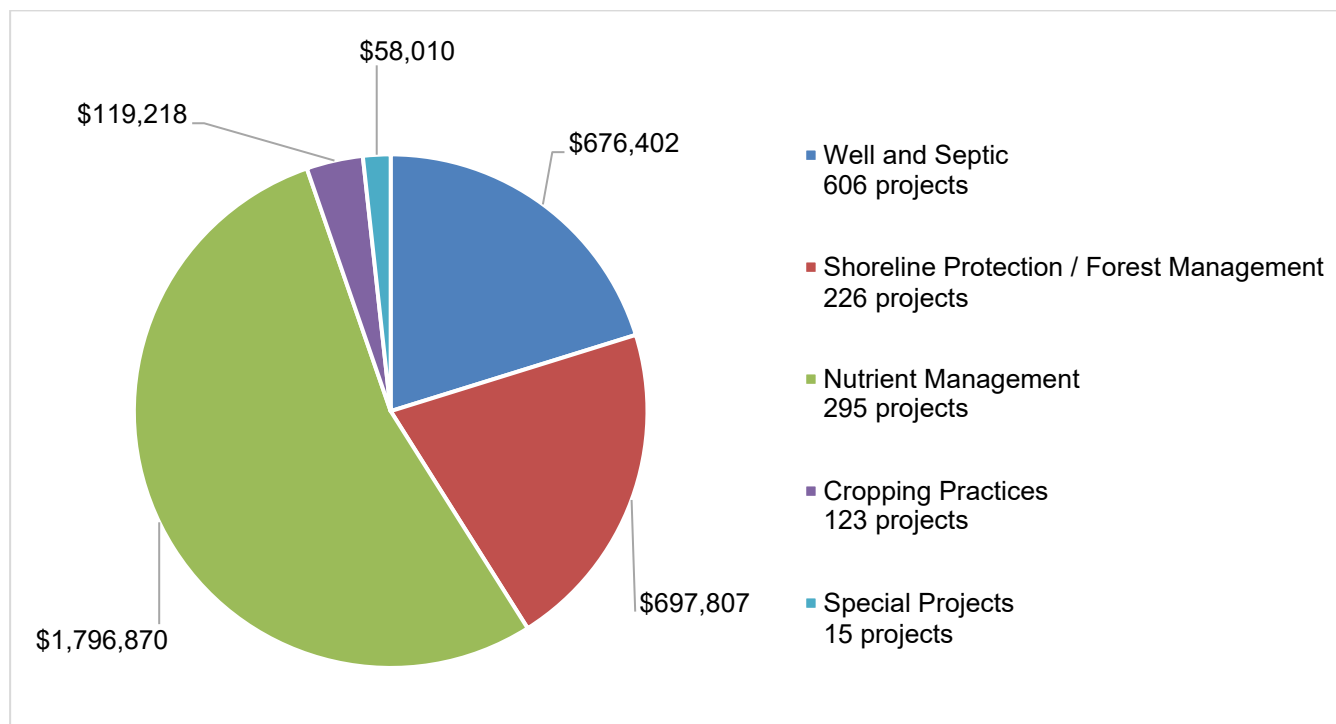


Figure 5. Summary of SNC Clean Water Program and Ottawa Rural Clean Water Program grants by project type (1993-2022).

The Clean Water Program is currently funded 100% through the municipal levy at an annual budget of approximately 2.39% (\$90,000) of the total municipal levy. Staff continue to review program delivery to find efficiencies and reduce annual programming costs where possible.

Staff will prioritize a review of the delivery framework for the Clean Water Program. This Program routinely sees more requests than available funding, resulting in additional delivery costs for staff time and program representatives to assess and rate applications for consideration by the Clean Water Committee. Staff will explore alternate delivery options in 2024 and transition the delivery framework for the 2025 program year.

3.3 Habitat Restoration

With external funding support, SNC partners with municipalities and property owners to complete habitat restoration and biodiversity improvement projects.

SNC staff have the experience and expertise to apply to external funding sources and have demonstrated an impressive rate of return on approvals from submitted applications. Since 2018, SNC has secured over \$525,000 in external funding to support habitat restoration on private properties; projects were completed in partnership with the property owners.

Recent projects include partnerships with Ducks Unlimited Canada and ALUS-Ontario East to restore wetland habitat on private property. SNC has also partnered on several grassland habitat restoration projects with property owners, with funding from the Grasslands Stewardship Initiative.

Projects with Environment and Climate Change Canada funding programs in 2018 and 2019 saw the implementation of two kilometres of shoreline buffer over four private agricultural operations. Focusing on edible trees and shrubs, this buffer project incorporated First Nation traditional knowledge and was delivered in partnership with local First Nation partners.

While SNC focuses restoration work on the 12,000+ acres of conservation land that it manages, these efforts are not enough to affect change at a watershed scale. SNC support for restoration work on private property helps provide technical support while enabling residents to do their individual part in protecting and enhancing their local environment.

SNC only completes projects on private property when external funding support is obtained. Municipal levy support is mainly staffing resources to secure funding and to support project management and reporting. This staffing contribution helps to match cost-share requirements with remaining cost-share (cash and/or in-kind) provided by the property owners and other partners.

Annual staffing resources vary depending on available funding opportunities and potential landowner projects.

SNC's Stewardship and Engineering Team include professional engineers, biologists, water resources specialists, geographical information specialists, and resource technicians. This diverse and experienced Team works with property owners to implement restoration projects that have a sound engineering and science-based design.

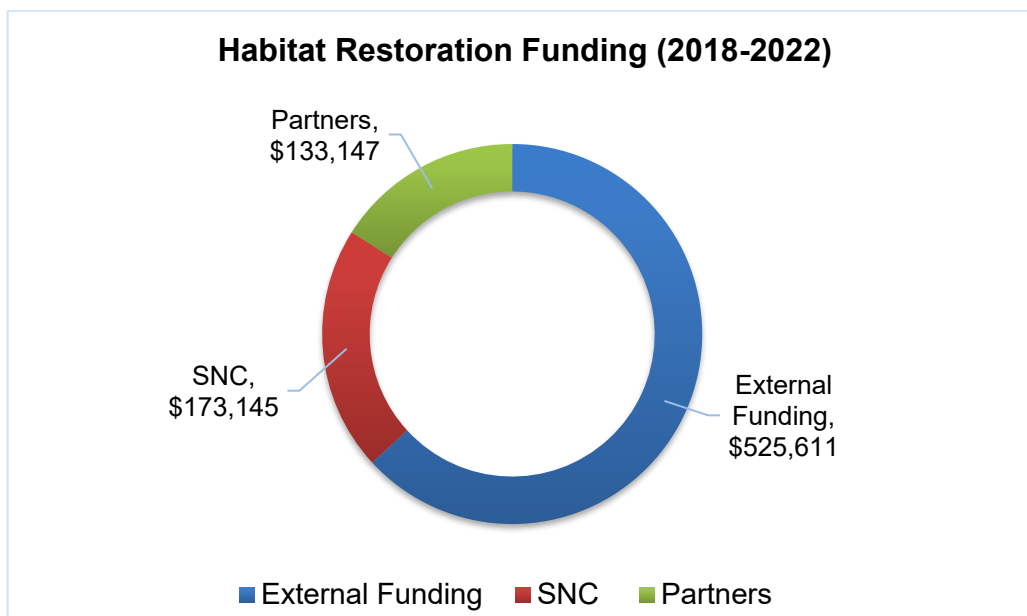


Figure 6. Summary of funding sources and SNC levy used to support habitat restoration projects completed on private property (2018-2022).

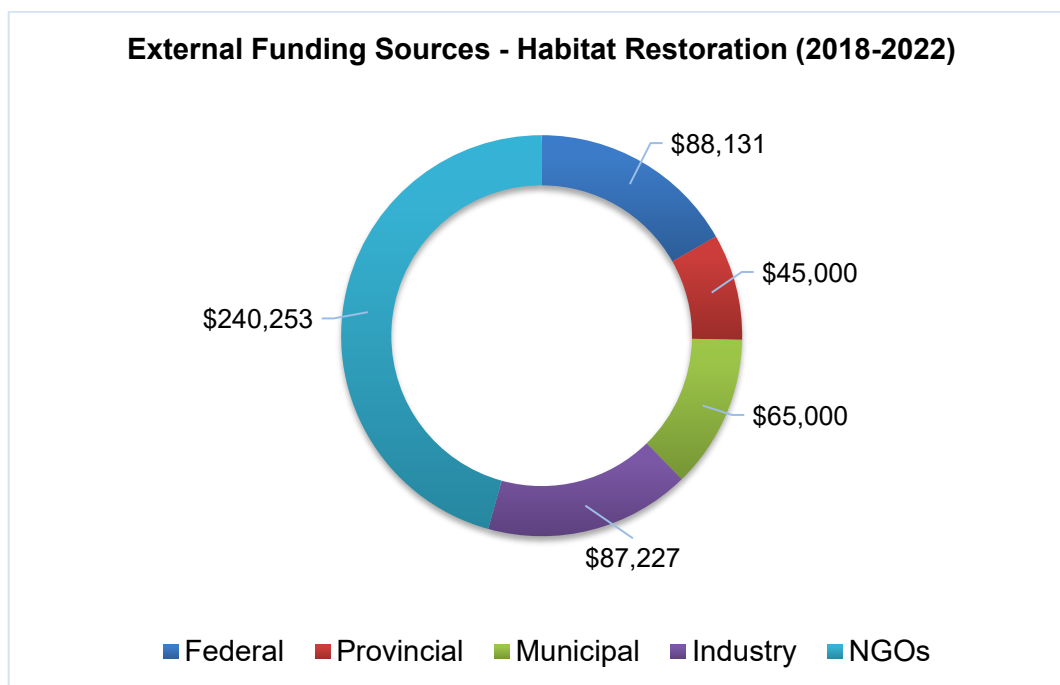


Figure 7. Summary of external funding received (not including partner fees and municipal levy) to support habitat restoration projects completed on private property (2018-2022).

3.4 Education and Outreach

SNC's outreach work promotes environmental programs and services to help protect natural spaces, foster landowner stewardship, and engage the community on their local environment.

Activities help connect interested residents to SNC programs, which aim to provide cost-share funding, educational resources, and support; and education programs provide hands-on learning opportunities for students.

SNC budgets \$10,000 annually to provide \$300 grants to organizations for projects that protect and improve the environment in the following categories: Community Environmental Outreach, River, Agri-Environmental, and Heritage. Grant support is generally provided for tree planting, river and park clean ups, fishing derbies, river races, community garden and pollinator initiatives, youth education, and healthy hikes.

Through supporting public events and delivering educational programming SNC promotes the protection and proper management of natural resources. Education programs are delivered on a cost-recovered basis only and provide opportunities for students to obtain certifications and training by completing work at various project sites and monitoring stations.

Education programs and outreach work, which includes exhibitions and support at local events, are generally budgeted under \$50,000 annually, with an average annual municipal levy contribution of \$6,200 (2016-2023).

3.5 Conservation Land Securement

Natural heritage lands are essential for maintaining biodiversity and ecosystem services, increasing the adaptive capacity and resiliency of communities by reducing impacts associated with natural hazards and climate change, and providing quality recreation opportunities for surrounding communities.

In Eastern Ontario, most land is privately owned and managed. Education, stewardship, and land use planning are the primary methods used to protect natural heritage features. Given projected population growth and growing pressure to convert land from forest, grassland, wetland, and hazard lands for development and farming, land securement by public bodies is an effective way to preserve and enhance natural heritage for public benefit.

SNC conserves over 12,000 acres of land and has a history of land securement going back to the 1960s. The forests and wetlands preserved in SNC land holdings contribute to the sustainability of the jurisdiction and are a natural legacy for the future. Table 1 provides a summary of SNC land holdings by municipality.

Table 1. SNC land holdings by municipality.

Municipality	Area	
	(acres)	(hectares)
Alfred-Plantagenet	912.87	369.4
Augusta	8.50	3.4
Casselman	6.04	2.4
Clarence-Rockland	467.09	189.0
Edwardsburgh-Cardinal	662.25	268.0
Nation	3,113.71	1,260.1
North Dundas	1,263.87	511.5
North Glengarry	615.56	249.1
North Grenville	99.22	40.1
North Stormont	2,198.48	889.7
Ottawa	543.89	220.1
Russell	76.02	30.8
South Dundas	2,053.67	831.1
South Stormont	292.76	118.5
Total	12,313.93	4,983.2

The SNC Land Securement Strategy was developed in 2014 to help guide land purchase decisions and to establish a Forested Land Acquisition Special Levy, supported by 16 municipalities.

The Strategy was updated in 2023 to include guidance on natural hazard land securement, references to climate change resiliency, and the importance of land securement within the region's natural heritage system, which was defined in 2021.

SNC is a member of the Ontario Land Trust Alliance and works with willing property owners, partner municipalities, the province, the federal government, and funding partners to acquire the best possible land for conservation.

A case-by-case assessment is completed, based on the framework outlined in the Board-approved Land Securement Strategy, to determine the quality and significance of considered properties.

SNC prioritizes the protection of lands by holding title (fee simple) either through donation or purchase and may consider easements and covenants where they are desirable. Participants in land transactions are willing buyers and willing sellers.

SNC's land securement success is driven by government grants which require matching funds that SNC has contributed through the Forested Land Acquisition Special Levy. The annual special levy contribution is approximately \$347,000 (2023 contribution) and is supported by 16 member municipalities. In 2022-2023, SNC was able to secure over 1.5 million dollars in federal funding by using the municipal levy contribution as the matching funds.

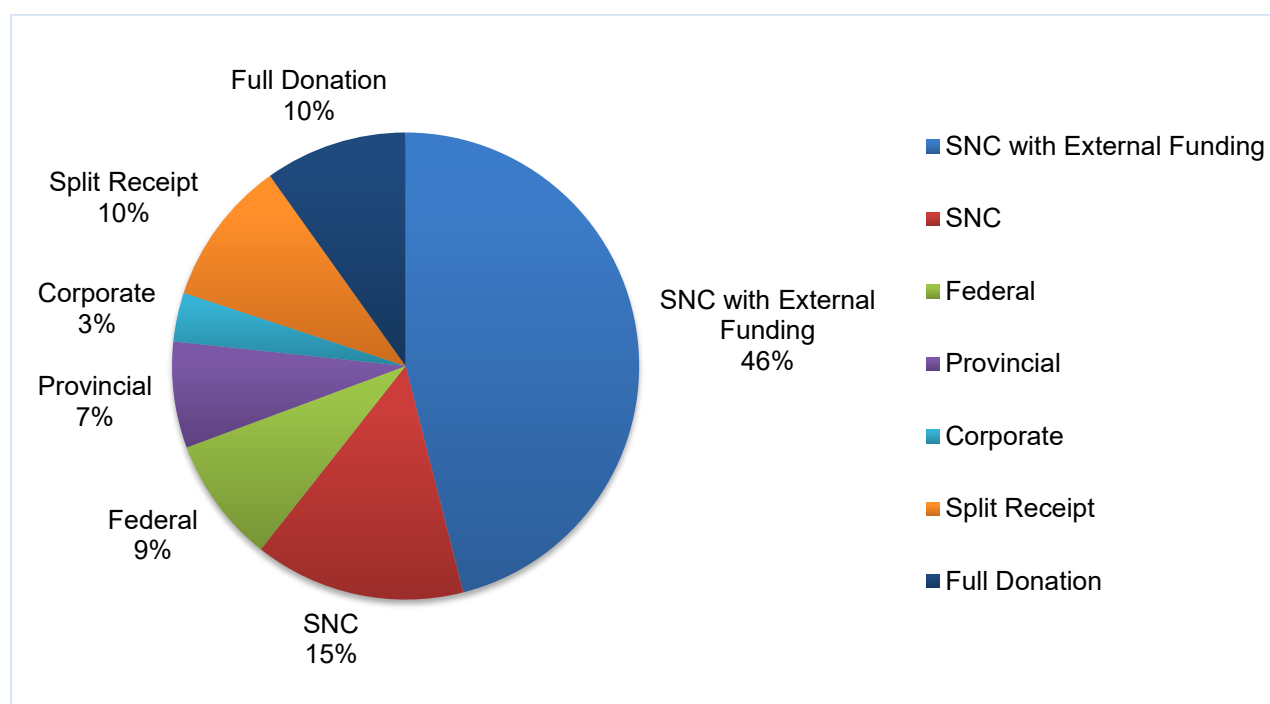


Figure 8. SNC land securement by funding source (2011 - 2021).

The Government of Canada made a commitment to secure 30% of Canada's land and water by 2030 to support biodiversity, tackle climate change and to maintain a strong, healthy, and sustainable economy. This commitment has already provided opportunities for SNC to secure land for conservation within the region and has helped secure an average of \$2 for every \$1 in municipal levy used in recent years.

4.0 WATERSHED PROGRAMS AND SERVICES: 2024 AND BEYOND

With more than 80% of Eastern Ontario's land in private ownership, empowering and supporting landowner stewardship is critical to maintaining healthy, ecologically functioning watersheds that, in turn, support healthy communities.

South Nation Conservation has a long history of delivering landowner stewardship programs and services, in partnership with its member municipalities and other environmental-based organizations, through various sources of funding.

As of January 1, 2024, Category 3 programs and services will require a signed agreement, between SNC and each member municipality to use municipal levy to support program delivery. For ease of administration, SNC has grouped similar Category 3 programs and services as follows:

- a) Private Land Stewardship and Outreach**
 - i. Tree Planting Programs
 - ii. Clean Water Program
 - iii. Habitat Restoration on Private Property
 - iv. Education and Outreach
- b) Conservation Land Securement**

4.1 Private Land Stewardship and Outreach

Private land stewardship and outreach would include the following programs: tree planting, clean water, habitat restoration, and education and outreach initiatives.

For 2024, no significant changes are proposed to the private land stewardship programs, however, staff continue to review program delivery to find efficiencies and reduce annual programming costs where possible. The proposed 2024 budget estimate reflects implementation of efficiencies and confirmed external funding commitments.

Private Land Stewardship and Outreach program would require an approximate 2024 levy contribution of \$135,000, which represents about 3.15% of the total municipal levy.

4.2 Conservation Land Securement

Land securement funding is proposed to remain status quo, with the municipal contribution being the current special levy adjusted per annual budget direction; this accounts for approximately 8.45% of the municipal levy in 2024 and beyond.

Land Securement funding commitments are imperative to secure external funds, especially with the recent increases in federal funding to help achieve Canada's target of 30% of land and water resources under public ownership.

The 2024 municipal contribution for SNC land securement would be approximately \$362,364, which represents about 8.45% of the total municipal levy.

**Subject: Engineer's Report amendments to the Simpson Municipal Drain
construction of the Biltmore Branch and modification of Branch 3**

File Number: ACS2023-IWS-WL-0005

**Report to Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee on 5 October 2023
and Council 11 October 2023**

**Submitted on September 12, 2023 by Marilyn Journeaux, Director, Water Linear
and Customer Services, Infrastructure and Water Services**

**Contact Person: Dave Ryan, Drainage Superintendent
613-580-2424, x25106 David.Ryan@ottawa.ca**

Ward: Rideau-Jock (21)

**Objet : Modification du rapport de l'ingénieur sur le drain municipal
Simpson – construction du branchement Biltmore et modification du
branchement 3**

Numéro de dossier : ACS2023-IWS-WL-0005

Rapport présenté au Comité de l'agriculture et des affaires rurales

Rapport soumis le 5 octobre 2023

et au Conseil le 11 octobre 2023

**Soumis le 2023-09-12 par Marilyn Journeaux, directrice, Services linéaires d'eau
et à la clientèle, Direction générale des services d'infrastructure et d'eau**

**Personne-ressource : Dave Ryan, directeur des installations de drainage,
Services d'infrastructure et d'eau**

613-580-2424, 25106, David.Ryan@ottawa.ca

Quartier : Rideau-Jock (21)

REPORT RECOMMENDATION(S)

**That the Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee recommend that Council adopt
the engineer's report prepared by Robinson Consultants Inc., entitled Engineer's
report amendments to the Simpson Municipal Drain construction of the Biltmore
Branch and modification of Branch 3, and give first and second readings to the**

By-law attached as Document 3 in accordance with Sections 42 and 45 of the Drainage Act of Ontario.

RECOMMANDATION(S) DU RAPPORT

Que le Comité de l'agriculture et des affaires rurales recommande au Conseil d'adopter le rapport d'ingénieur produit par Robinson Consultants Inc., intitulé « Modification du rapport de l'ingénieur sur le drain municipal Simpson – construction du branchement Biltmore et modification du branchement 3 », et présente en première et deuxième lectures le règlement joint au présent rapport en tant que document 2, conformément aux articles 42 et 45 de la Loi sur le drainage de l'Ontario.

BACKGROUND

On October 9, 2019, Council appointed Andy Robinson, P. Eng. of Robinson Consultants Inc. to prepare an engineer's report under Section 4 of the [Drainage Act](#) to address the need for improved drainage for Biltmore Crescent, Munster Road and Fallowfield Road. This update to the Simpson Municipal Drain was initiated in response to a petition from the Director of Roads and Parking Services of the City of Ottawa.

After receiving Council approval, Mr. Robinson conducted an on-site meeting on November 14, 2019. In accordance with section 9 of the Drainage Act, all affected landowners were duly notified of the meeting. Subsequent to the on-site meeting, Mr. Robinson submitted an engineer's report that included updates to the existing report. These updates encompass the construction of the Biltmore Branch, modifications to Branch 3, and the associated costs for the landowners with the watershed.

Staff recommend the adoption of the engineer's report for the Simpson Municipal Drain dated August 2023 prepared by Robinson Consultants Inc.

DISCUSSION

The Simpson Municipal Drain is located in Ward 21 near the village of Munster. The date of the original construction of this Municipal Drain is 1969 and it was improved under an engineer's report dated 1973 (By-law No. 74-55 former Township of Goulbourn).

The initial costs of \$125,000.00 for the preparation of the engineer's report has been paid by the Infrastructure and Water Services Department and will be recovered from the owners within the watershed of the municipal drain.

Total estimated cost for this project is \$359,240.56 plus applicable taxes. All properties within the drainage area as shown within the engineer's report described as Dwg No. 19060-A3.1 and 19060-A3.2 will be assessed and charged for construction and future maintenance of the drain further to "Schedule A summary for construction and future maintenance - Simpson Municipal Drain, Branch 3 and Biltmore Branch". This amount includes assessments and internal cost recovery related to City of Ottawa lands and roads in the amount of \$28,883.13.

Further to assessment schedule "Schedule A summary for construction and future maintenance - Simpson Municipal Drain, Branch 3 and Biltmore Branch", a special benefit assessment of \$269,430.42 will also be charged to the City of Ottawa road authority. This special assessment includes all costs associated with the initial design, construction, and allowances.

Future maintenance costs for Branch 3 and the Biltmore Branch of the Simpson Municipal Drain will be assessed as per assessment schedule "Schedule A summary for construction and future maintenance - Simpson Municipal Drain, Branch 3 and Biltmore Branch" in the engineer's report dated 2023.

Next Steps

If Council approves the adoption of the engineer's report (Document 2), the next step for this project will be to hold a Court of Revision to address potential assessment appeals from the landowners within the watershed. If no appeal is received within 40 days, the decision is final. Following the 40-day appeal period, the by-law will be placed on Council agenda for third reading.

Once all appeal deadlines have been exhausted, and the By-law receives a third reading, the project will be released for tender, and construction will be completed. After the completion of construction, the landowners within the watershed will be assessed for the works as per the engineer's report dated 2023.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Funding is available in the 2023 approved Budget under the Municipal Drains Program for the total estimated construction costs of \$359,240.56 plus applicable taxes. Costs will be assessed to all the properties within the drainage area as shown on Dwg No. 19060-A3.1 and 19060-A3.2. This amount includes assessments and internal cost recovery related to City of Ottawa lands and roads in the amount of \$28,883.13 and a

one-time charge of \$269,430.42 to the road authority for the preparation of the engineer's report.

Future maintenance costs for the Simpson Municipal Drain will also be assessed as per assessment schedule "Schedule A summary for construction and future maintenance - Simpson Municipal Drain, Branch 3 and Biltmore Branch".

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no legal impediments associated with the implementation of the recommendation of this report.

COMMENTS BY THE WARD COUNCILLOR(S)

The Councillor for Rideau-Jock Ward is aware of this report and the proposed update to the drainage works.

CONSULTATION

The required on-site meeting with the affected landowners was held on November 14, 2019.

ACCESSIBILITY IMPACTS

There are no accessibility impacts associated with this report.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

Any proposed works will require compliance with City, provincial and federal policies, standards, regulations, and legislation.

RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

There are no risk implications associated with this report.

RURAL IMPLICATIONS

The land within the watershed will benefit from this undertaking through the provision of improved drainage and reduced risk of flooding.

TERM OF COUNCIL PRIORITIES

The recommendations of this report align with the current strategic priority **A city that is green and resilient** and supports the underlying strategic objective “Improve key infrastructure through asset management”.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Document 1 – Location Plan

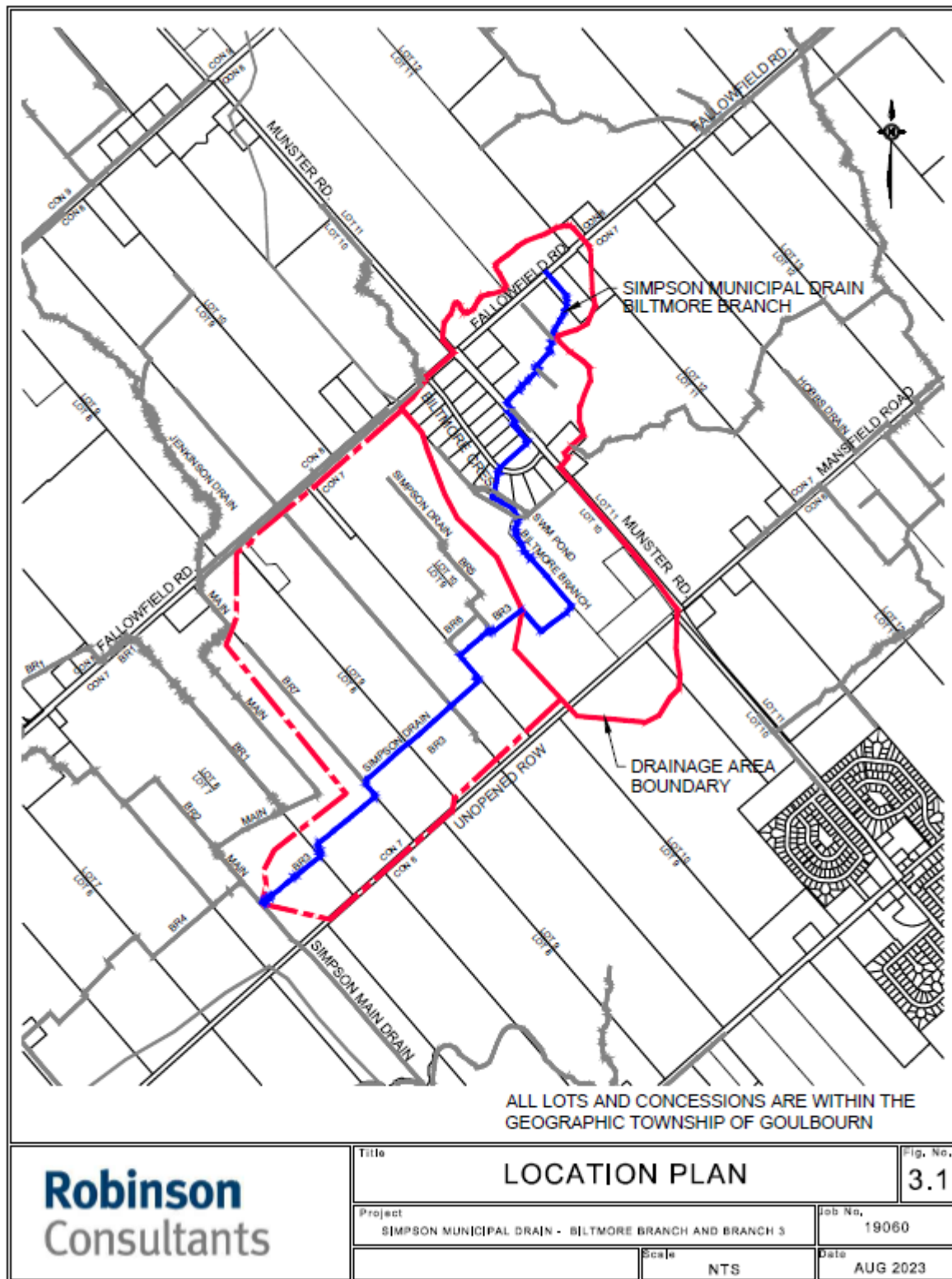
Document 2 – Engineer’s report amendments to the Simpson Municipal Drain construction of the Biltmore Branch and modification of Branch 3

Document 3 – Provisional By-law

DISPOSITION

Upon approval by Council, the Office of the Drainage Superintendent will notify all affected landowners of the date of the first sitting of the Court of Revision as required under Section 46 of the Drainage Act R.S.O. 1990.

Document 1



Engineer's Report
Amendments to the Simpson
Municipal Drain
Construction of the Biltmore Branch
and Modification of Branch 3

Prepared For:



Prepared By:

Robinson Consultants Inc.
Consulting Engineers

Our Project No. 19060
August 2023

August 11, 2022

Mayor and Members of Council
City of Ottawa
110 Laurier Avenue West
Ottawa, ON K1P 1J1

Attention: **Mr. Rick O'Connor**
 City Clerk

Reference: **Engineer's Report for Amendments to the**
 Simpson Municipal Drain Construction of the
 Biltmore Branch and Modification of Branch 3
 Our Project No. 19060

Dear Sir:

This Engineer's Report for the Amendments to the Simpson Municipal Drain – Construction of the Biltmore Branch and Modification of the (existing) Branch 3, Rideau-Jock Ward, which is respectfully submitted for Council's consideration, was initiated by the City of Ottawa in response to a petition received under Section 4(1)(c) of the Drainage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. D17. The purpose of the report is to address the need for improved drainage for Fallowfield Road, Munster Road and Biltmore Crescent in Rideau-Jock Ward and provide a legal outlet through the existing Branch 3, all within the drainage area of the Simpson Municipal Drain.

All costs associated with this Engineer's Report and identified amendments to the Simpson Municipal Drain, including construction of the new Biltmore Branch and modification of the existing Branch 3, will be assessed to the properties identified on Dwg. No. 19060-A3.1 and 19060-A3.2 as per the assessment schedule.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Andy Robinson (ajrobinson@rcii.com) at 613-761-0161 or Lorne Franklin (lfranklin@rcii.com) at 613-592-6060, extension 123.

Yours very truly,

ROBINSON CONSULTANTS INC.



A.J. Robinson, P.Eng.
Drainage Engineer



Lorne Franklin, L.E.T., C.E.T., rcca, CISEC
Licensed Engineering Technologist
Drainage Services

c.c. David Ryan, P. Geo., Municipal Drainage Manager/Drainage Superintendent

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Appendix B	Special Provisions
Appendix C	Schedules of Assessment
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Robinson Consultants Inc. was appointed by the City of Ottawa on October 9, 2019, to prepare a report under Section 4(1)(c) of the Drainage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. D17 (Petition by Road Superintendent) to address the need for improved drainage for Fallowfield Road, Munster Road and Biltmore Crescent. This Engineer's Report details the amendments to the existing Simpson Municipal Drain Branch 3 and the establishment/construction of the Biltmore Branch

1.1 On-Site Meeting

An on-site meeting of the affected property owners and concerned parties was held on November 14, 2019.

2.0 PURPOSE OF THE AMENDMENT REPORT

The City of Ottawa Road Superintendent initiated a petition seeking to address the need for improved drainage for Fallowfield Road, Munster Road, and Biltmore Crescent under Section 4 of the Drainage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. D17. The purpose of the Report is to make provisions for the establishment/construction of the Biltmore Branch and the modification of the existing Branch 3 of the Simpson Municipal Drain (as necessary to provide a legal outlet for the Biltmore Branch). Lands and roads affected by this petition are located in Lots 10 through 12 of Concessions 6 through 8 in the former Township of Goulbourn, within the City of Ottawa (Rideau-Jock Ward). (See Dwg. No. 19060-A3.1 and 19060-A3.2).

To accommodate drainage improvements an amendment to establish a new Biltmore Branch and modify the existing Branch 3 is required to the existing Engineer's Report, entitled "Engineer's Report – Simpson Municipal Drain", dated September 2, 1969, Revised November 25, 1969, by Graham, Berman & Associates Ltd. The Graham, Berman report was adopted under By-law 3-70 of the former Township of Goulbourn. In addition, there is a second report entitled "Engineer's Report for the Extension and Improvements of Branch #1 of the Simpson Municipal Drainage Works", Dec. 7th, 1973. However, the 1973 report is not affected nor modified by the information contained in this report. The amendments in this report include construction/establishment of a new branch to extend the drain from Branch 3, through the Biltmore subdivision, to Fallowfield Road and includes improvements to the existing Simpson Municipal Drain Branch 3 to provide a sufficient legal outlet. All sections of the Simpson Municipal Drain covered by the 1969 and 1973 reports that are not altered by this report and accompanying by-law will continue to be governed by the 1969 and 1973 reports (and accompanying by-laws 3-70 and 74-55 respectively).

Modifications are detailed in the following sections.

2.1 Modifications – Existing Branch No. 3

Modifications to the existing Branch No. 3 of the Simpson Municipal Drain downstream of the connection of the new Biltmore Branch include the following:

- Maintenance to the original design profile
- Adjustment of the existing cross-section to provide a 2:1 drain side slope where it is not already provided.
- Additional width as necessary to provide sufficient capacity.
- Provision of 4 new proposed field entrance crossings and
- Replacement of 4 existing culvert crossings with 3 larger culverts (one area will replace 2 existing culverts, located in the same spot, with one larger culvert)

2.2 New Biltmore Branch Drain

In order to provide the required improvements for drainage of Fallowfield Road, Munster Road, and Biltmore Crescent, as requested by the City of Ottawa Roads Department (by petition), a new branch drain is required to be established. The new branch will be identified as the Biltmore Branch with modifications to the existing drainage ditches being proposed. This report will identify new profiles, side slopes, crossings, and cross-sections for the new drain.

3.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS, DRAWINGS AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS

3.1 Location of the Drain

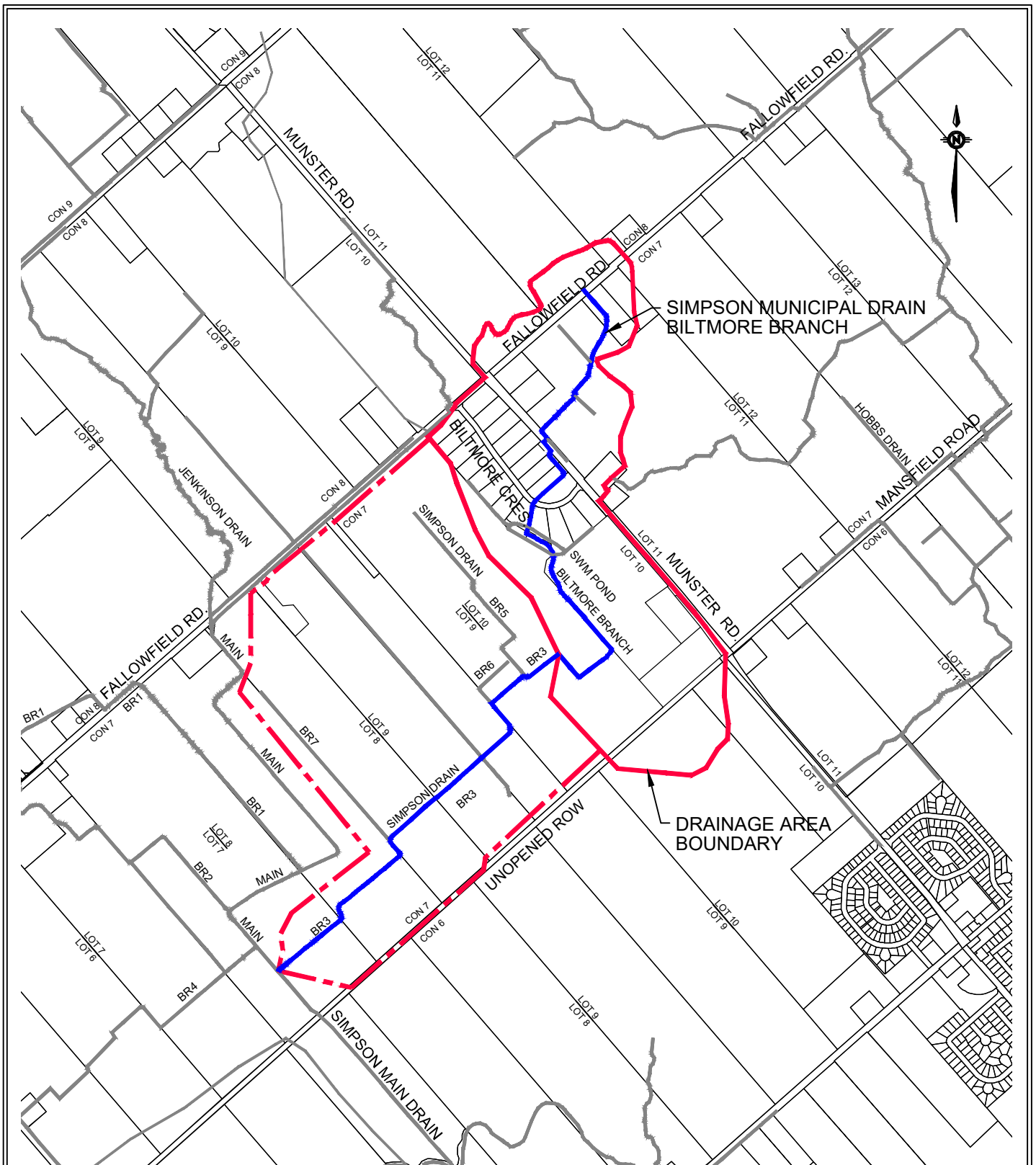
The limits of modifications within the Simpson Municipal Drain, as identified by this report, to construct/establish the new Biltmore Branch and modify the existing Branch 3 are as follows:

- Biltmore Branch - commences at Station 5+000 (at the upstream end of Branch No. 3 of the Simpson Municipal Drain) to Station 6+945.60 (north side of Fallowfield Road).
- Branch 3 - commences at Station 0+000 (confluence with the Main Branch of the Simpson Municipal Drain) to Station 1+746.20 (downstream end of the new Biltmore Branch, identified as station 58+47 (ft) in the 1969 Engineer's Report).

The location of the drain is shown on the Location Plan - **Figure 3.1**.

3.2 Drainage Basin and Limits

The drainage basin for the Simpson Municipal Drain is modified to accommodate the area served by the new Biltmore Branch including parts of the following Lots and Concessions:



ALL LOTS AND CONCESSIONS ARE WITHIN THE
GEOGRAPHIC TOWNSHIP OF GOULBOURN

Robinson
Consultants

Title		Fig. No.
LOCATION PLAN		3.1
Project		Job No.
SIMPSON MUNICIPAL DRAIN - BILTMORE BRANCH AND BRANCH 3		19060
Scale		Date
NTS		AUG 2023

- Lot 10 of Concession 6, geographic Township of Goulbourn
- Lots 10, 11 and 12 of Concession 7, geographic Township of Goulbourn
- Lots 11 and 12 of Concession 8, geographic Township of Goulbourn

The drainage area associated with the proposed new Biltmore Branch of the Simpson Municipal Drain is approximately 101 hectares (250 acres). The limits of the drainage boundary (drainage basin) are shown on Dwg. No. 19060-A1. These limits have been determined by the drainage design of the proposed development, the drainage area boundaries of adjacent drains, existing City of Ottawa LiDAR mapping of the area and field reconnaissance.

3.3 Drawings Forming Part of the Engineer's Report

Dwg. No. 19060-A1 and Dwg. No. 19060-A1.1 – “Simpson Municipal Drain Biltmore Branch and Branch 3 - Drainage Area Plan” have been prepared. As per Dwg. No. 19060-A1.1, the drainage area boundary of the new Biltmore Branch is shown as a bold heavy dash-dot-dot line (red when provided in color), the drainage area boundary of the existing Simpson Drain - Branch 3 is shown as a bold dash-dot (red when provided in colour) while the remaining existing Simpson Drain (other existing branches as per the 1969 Engineer's Report) is shown as a bold solid line (green when provided in colour).

Dwg. Nos. 19060-A2.1 and 19060-A2.2 - “Simpson Municipal Drain Biltmore Branch – Culvert, Sediment, and Erosion Control Plan Biltmore Branch” and “Simpson Municipal Drain Branch 3 – Culvert, Sediment, and Erosion Control Plan Branch 3” have been prepared showing the location of existing culvert crossings (to remain in place), new proposed culvert crossings and culvert crossings proposed to be removed. Minimum measures required for construction phase sediment and erosion control including straw bale check dams, rock check dams and permanent erosion control (rock protection) are also provided on this plan.

Dwg. Nos. 19060-A3.1 and 19060-A3.2 – “Simpson Municipal Drain Biltmore Branch - Property Ownership Information Plan Biltmore Branch” and “Simpson Municipal Drain Branch 3 - Property Ownership Information Plan Branch 3” have been prepared showing property information including a property ID No. (for reference to schedules), property lines, and the area of each property (or portion of a property) within the contributing drainage basin.

Profiles of the proposed drain are shown on Dwg. Nos. 19060-P1 through 19060-P6 inclusive. The profile shows the existing bottom of the ditch profile and top of bank (as per survey), the 1969 Engineer's Report profile, existing/known tile outlets and culvert/bridge/structure crossings (where surveyed), and the proposed profile.

Cross-Sections of the proposed Municipal Drain are shown on Dwg. Nos. 19060-C1 through 19060-C2 to identify the existing and proposed sections through typical locations of the proposed new Biltmore Branch and modified Branch 3 portion of the Simpson Municipal Drain. Cross-Sections are shown in the direction of increasing chainage.

All plans, profiles and cross-sections are provided in **Appendix A** of this report. Applicable Ontario Provincial Standard Drawings and/or Robinson Consultants Inc. Standard Detail Drawings are also provided in **Appendix A**.

3.4 Special Provisions

Special provisions for the construction and future maintenance of this municipal drain are included in **Appendix B**.

4.0 AREA REQUIRING DRAINAGE

The area requiring drainage under this report for Modifications and Improvements of the Biltmore Branch of the Simpson Municipal Drain is described as the following Lots and Concessions:

- Lot 10 of Concession 6, geographic Township of Goulbourn
- Lots 10, 11 and 12 of Concession 7, geographic Township of Goulbourn
- Lots 11 and 12 of Concession 8, geographic Township of Goulbourn

Flows are to be conveyed downstream to a sufficient outlet. In this case, sufficient outlet was determined by the Drainage Engineer to be the Main Branch of the Simpson Municipal Drain, with modification required to Branch 3.

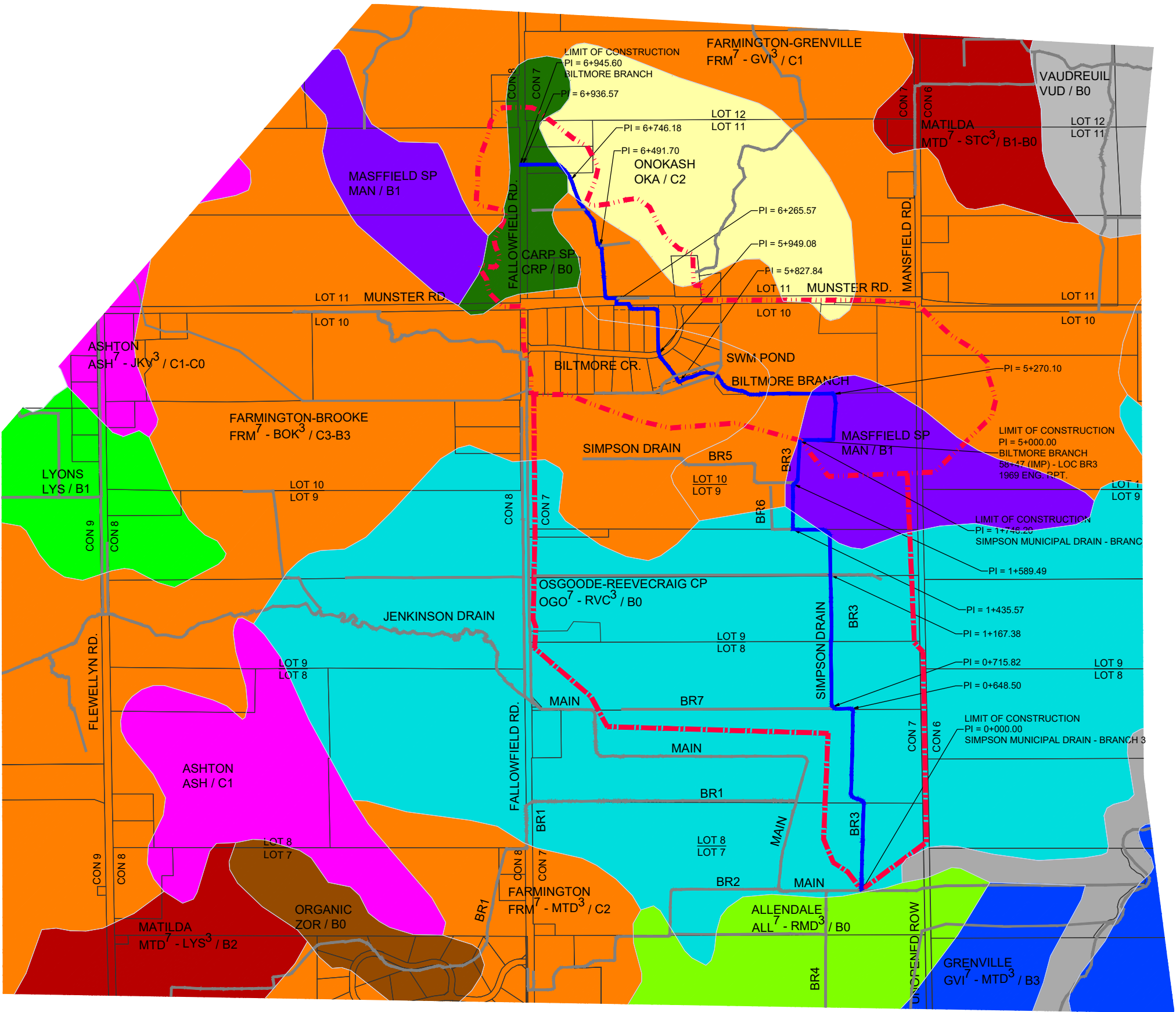
5.0 DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

5.1 Soil Characteristics

Soil types have been determined utilizing the following information sources:

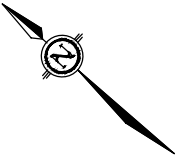
"Ontario Soil Survey Complex," Ontario Ministry of Agriculture Food and Rural Affairs – OMAFRAGIS, Ontario GeoHub, available at geohub.lio.gov.on.ca, last updated Nov. 29, 2019

Soils within the basin are mainly silt loams and clay. Soil groups found within the proposed Biltmore Branch and modified Branch 3 of the Simpson Municipal Drain watershed are listed in **Table 5.1** and shown on **Figure 5.1**.



LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE
- EXISTING WATERCOURSES
- MUNICIPAL DRAIN - BILTMORE BRANCH AND BRANCH 3
- DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY BILTMORE BRANCH
- DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY SIMPSON - BRANCH 3



SOILS MAP SOURCE

Ontario Soils Survey Complex
Ontario Ministry of Agriculture Food and Rural Affairs
OMAFRAGIS, Ontario GeoHub
geohub.lio.gov.on.ca. Last updated Nov. 29, 2019

ALL LOTS AND CONCESSIONS ARE WITHIN THE
GEOGRAPHIC TOWNSHIP OF GOULBOURN

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

No.	DATE dd/mm/yy	REVISION	BY
1	15.06.22	ISSUED FOR CITY REVIEW	AJR
2	28.10.22	ISSUED FOR CITY REVIEW 2	AJR
3	11.11.22	ISSUED FOR AGENCY REVIEW	AJR
4	28.04.23	ISSUED FOR CITY REVIEW 3	AJR
5	11.08.23	ISSUED FOR DISTRIBUTION	AJR



Professional Engineers
Ontario
23/08/11
Licensed Engineering Technologist
Name: L. FRANKLIN
Number: 100501335
Limitations: Providing plans, non-technical content of
reports and other non-technical advice for submission
under the Ontario Drainage Act.
Association of Professional Engineers of Ontario

SCALES

75 0 150
HORIZONTAL

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DESIGN	LF
CHECKED	AJR
DRAWN	JHB
CHECKED	LF
APPROVED	AJR

CITY OF OTTAWA

**SIMPSON MUNICIPAL DRAIN
BILTMORE BRANCH AND BRANCH 3**

**SOILS MAP
BILTMORE BRANCH AND BRANCH 3**

PROJECT No. 19060
CONTRACT No.
DATED AUG 2023
DWG. No. FIG-174

**Table 5.1
Soil Descriptions**

Soil Type	SYM	Description	HSG	CN (Crop)	CN (Pasture)	CN (Woodlot)
Onokash	OKA	<u>Onokash</u>	A	66	58	50
		Sand loam- moderately stony				
		<u>Drainage/Stoniness/Slope</u> 2-5% slope and moderately stony and well-draining				
Carp	CRP	<u>Carp</u>	C	82	76	71
		Clay- Stone free				
		<u>Drainage/Stoniness/Slope</u> 0-2% slope and stone free with poor drainage				
Farmington - Brooke	FRM- BOK	<u>Farmington-Brooke</u>	BC	78	71	65
		Silt loam- Very stony				
		<u>Drainage/Stoniness/Slope</u> 2-5% slope and very stony and well-draining				
Farmington - Grenville	FRM- GVI	<u>Farmington-Grenville</u>	B	74	65	58
		Silt loam- Slightly stony				
		<u>Drainage/Stoniness/Slope</u> 2-5% slope and slightly stony and well-draining				
Mansfield	MAN	<u>Mansfield</u>	C	82	76	71
		Clay- Slightly stony				
		<u>Drainage/Stoniness/Slope</u> 0-2% slope and slightly stony with poor drainage				
Osgoode - Reevecraig	OGO- RVC	<u>Osgoode-Reevecraig</u>	C	82	76	71
		Clay- Stone free				
		<u>Drainage/Stoniness/Slope</u> 0-2% slope and stone free with poor drainage				

5.2 Hydrologic Modelling

The SWMHYMO model was developed to generate runoff rates from rainfall events. The rainfall events used for the generation of these hydrographs are the 12 hour 2, 5, 10, 25, 50, and 100 year design storms. Rainfall hydrograph ordinates for the various events were calculated using data obtained from the Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines.

The SCS type II storm distribution was used. An average soil moisture condition was assumed for all flow simulations. Other parameters required for hydrograph generation include basin area, initial abstraction, slope, fraction impervious, and soil curve number.

For modeling purposes, the watershed was divided into 11 sub-catchments (8 within the Biltmore Branch and 3 within Simpson Branch 3) and 11 channel reaches (8 within the Biltmore Branch and 3 within Simpson Branch 3). Each sub-catchment, shown on **Figure 5.2**, was described by the various hydrologic parameters required by the model.

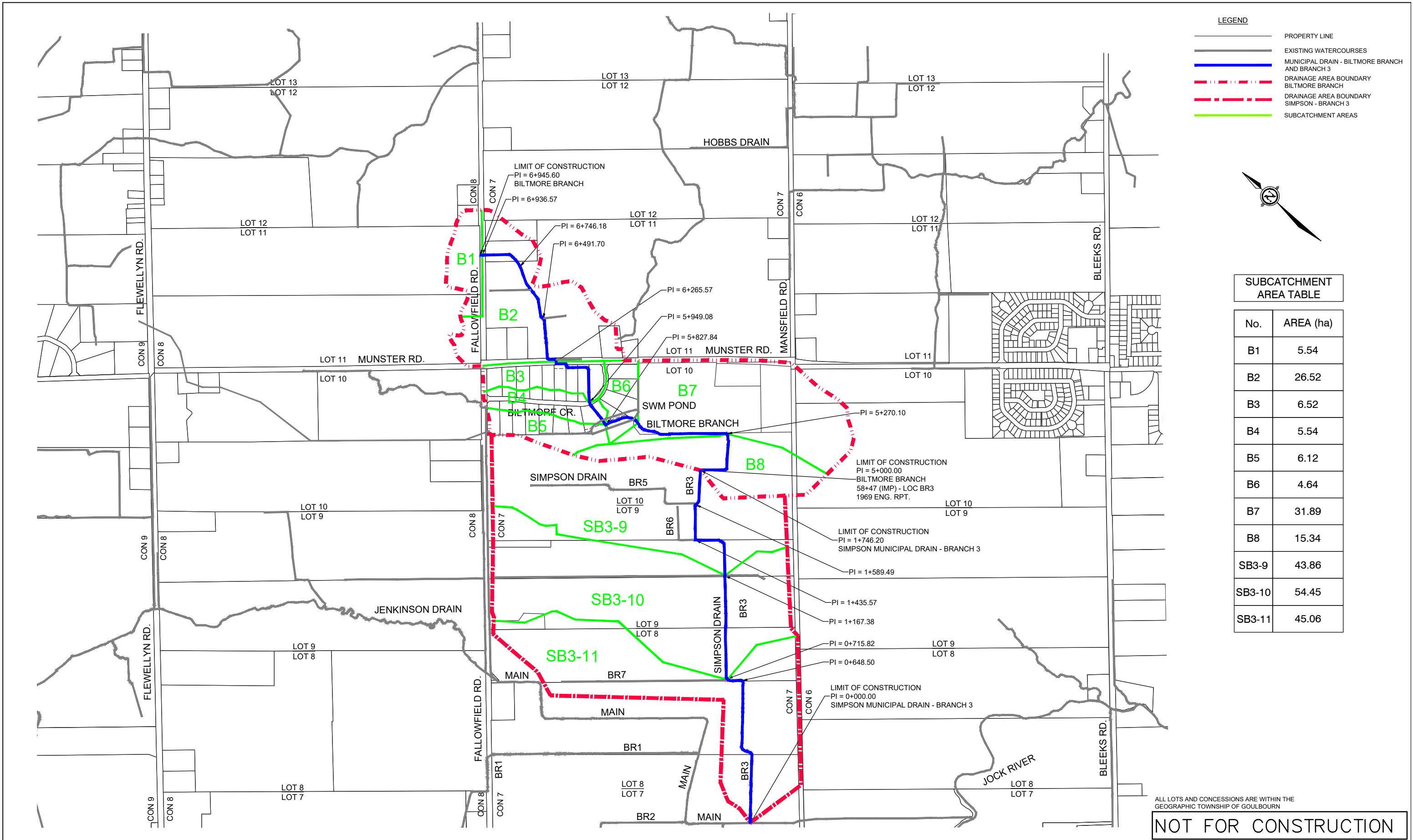
The watershed was modeled using the CALIB WILHYD routine.

The CALIB WILHYD routine requires three basic parameters, CN number, time to peak (TP), and the shape factor K. The CN number or Composite Number is used by the model to transform rainfall inputs into runoff; therefore, the parameter reflects all runoff related phenomena such as infiltration, interception, and depression storage. The time to peak, and shape factor were calculated using the Federal Aviation Agency (FAA) Airport Method.

The SWM pond was also incorporated in the hydrologic model. Input parameters for SWM Pond modelling were determined using SWM pond dimensions from the Trow Consulting Engineers Ltd. June 2, 2001, Biltmore Estates Site and Grading Plan.

5.3 Hydrologic Modeling Results

The rainfall-runoff relationship of the proposed Biltmore Branch and modified Branch 3 of the Simpson Municipal Drain was evaluated for existing land use conditions. This provided flow estimates for the watershed under existing conditions. The total instantaneous peak flows at key locations along the branches are presented in **Table 5.2** which should be reviewed in conjunction with **Figure 5.2**, which shows a plan view of the watershed. The flows are calculated at the downstream limit of the sub-catchment, or the outlet of the sub-catchment basin.

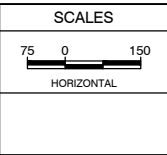


SUBCATCHMENT AREA TABLE	
No.	AREA (ha)
B1	5.54
B2	26.52
B3	6.52
B4	5.54
B5	6.12
B6	4.64
B7	31.89
B8	15.34
SB3-9	43.86
SB3-10	54.45
SB3-11	45.06

No.	DATE dd/mm/yy	REVISION	BY
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DESIGN	LF
CHECKED	AJR
DRAWN	JHB
CHECKED	LF
APPROVED	AJR

CITY OF OTTAWA
SIMPSON MUNICIPAL DRAIN
BILTMORE BRANCH AND BRANCH 3

SUBCATCHMENT AREAS
BILTMORE BRANCH AND BRANCH 3

PROJECT No.	19060
CONTRACT No.	
DATED	AUG 2023
DWG. No.	FIG-1.77

Table 5.2
Peak Flow Estimates
Existing Conditions

Location	Peak Flow (m ³ /s)					
	2 yr	5 yr	10 yr	25 yr	50 yr	100 yr
Fallowfield Road						
Sta. 6+945.58 – 6+936.6	0.087	0.162	0.221	0.303	0.364	0.428
Munster Road						
Sta. 6+936.6 – 6+265.6	0.186	0.353	0.483	0.663	0.798	0.941
Biltmore Crescent						
Sta. 6+265.6 – 5+949.1	0.233	0.442	0.609	0.845	1.025	1.214
Upstream of Stormwater Management (SWM) Pond						
Sta. 5+949.1– 5+827.86	0.314	0.596	0.818	1.127	1.360	1.606
Downstream of SWM Pond						
Sta. 5+827.86– 5+700.03	0.425	0.802	1.097	1.507	1.817	2.143
Field Entrance						
Sta. 5+700.03 – 5+270.12	0.625	1.119	1.949	2.808	3.393	4.010
Confluence with Simpson Municipal Drain - Branch 3						
Sta. 5+270.12 – 5+000	0.822	1.487	2.334	3.618	4.393	5.181
Simpson Municipal Drain - Branch 3						
Sta. 1+747.36 to 1+167.25	1.011	1.768	2.759	3.897	4.697	5.538
Sta. 1+167.25 to 0+715.69	1.316	2.247	3.104	4.202	5.047	5.946
Sta. 0+715.69 to 0+000.0	1.629	2.754	3.640	4.829	5.712	6.629
Total Drainage Area	1.629	2.754	3.640	4.829	5.712	6.629

5.4 Secondary Flow Check

Modeled flows from the full drainage area were compared with flow estimates obtained from the MTO regional equation $Q_{25} = C A^{0.75}$.

Q_{25} = 25 year flow
 C = watershed class
 A = area in km²

Using this method, the Q_{25} was found to be 4.7 m³/s. This is approximately 2.7% lower than the SWMHYMO peak flow.

5.5 Drain Capacity

The hydrology of the proposed Biltmore Branch and modified Branch 3 of the Simpson Municipal Drain was assessed for existing land use conditions. **Table 5.2** summarizes the flow from key stations along the drainage system. This table is best reviewed in conjunction with Dwg No. 19060-A1 that shows an overall view of the watershed. The flows are listed from the upstream end of the existing drain to the outlet of the watershed.

The proposed channel can accommodate flows for the 5-year design storm event upstream of the SWM Pond and the 2-year design storm event downstream of the SWM Pond. Capacities of the proposed channel for the proposed Biltmore Branch range from 0.503 m³/s to 3.203 m³/s. Capacities of the proposed channel for Branch 3 of the Simpson Municipal Drain range from 1.483 m³/s to 6.605 m³/s.

5.6 Side Slopes (Typical Cross-Section)

The existing and proposed side slopes (typical bottom width of 1.0m and minimum 2:1 side slopes) at various sections of the proposed Biltmore Branch and modified Branch 3 of the Simpson Municipal Drain are as shown on Drawing Nos. 19060-C1 and 19060-C2.

5.7 Capacity of Culverts and Bridges

5.7.1 General

The capacities of existing culverts along the proposed Biltmore Branch and modified Branch 3 of the Simpson Municipal Drain were calculated using MTO nomographs. The modeled flow at these culverts was then used to verify if sufficient capacity exists. A summary of capacities and flows is included in **Table 5.3**.

Table 5.3
Summary of Culvert and Bridge Capacities
Existing Conditions

Location	Existing Capacity (m ³ /s)	Peak Flow (m ³ /s)					
		2 yr	5 yr	10 yr	25 yr	50 yr	100 yr
Access Culverts – Biltmore Branch							
Sta. 6+799.2	0.325	0.186	0.353	0.483	0.663	0.798	0.941
Sta. 5+299.8	0.325	0.625	1.119	1.949	2.808	3.393	4.010
Sta. 5+172.0	0.325	0.822	1.487	2.334	3.618	4.393	5.181
Sta. 5+014.6	0.55	0.822	1.487	2.334	3.618	4.393	5.181
Access Culverts – Branch 3 (Simpson Municipal Drain)							
Sta. 1+416.5	1.15	1.011	1.768	2.759	3.897	4.697	5.538
Sta. 0+944.2	1.15	1.316	2.247	3.104	4.202	5.047	5.946
Sta. 0+157.3	1.15	1.629	2.754	3.640	4.829	5.712	6.629

Table 5.3 cont'd
Summary of Culvert and Bridge Capacities
Existing Conditions

Location	Existing Capacity (m³/s)	Peak Flow (m³/s)					
		2 yr	5 yr	10 yr	25 yr	50 yr	100 yr
Roadway Culverts – Biltmore Branch							
Sta. 6+936.6 (Fallowfield Road)	2.52	0.087	0.162	0.221	0.303	0.364	0.428
Sta. 6+265.6 (Munster Road)	0.65	0.186	0.353	0.483	0.663	0.798	0.941
Sta. 5+949.1 (Biltmore Crescent)	0.55	0.314	0.596	0.818	1.127	1.360	1.606

Note: For culverts, existing capacity is based on inlet control with a HW/D equal to 1 for comparison purposes only.

5.7.2 Culverts Requiring Replacement

The farm/residence access culverts that require replacement as part of this contract to increase the capacity and/or lowering to accommodate the new drain profile are listed in **Table 5.4**. The road culverts that require replacement as part of this contract to increase the capacity and/or lowering to accommodate the new drain profile are listed in **Table 5.5**. The road culverts that require replacement under future maintenance are listed in **Table 5.6**.

Table 5.4
Capacities of Farm/Residence Access Culverts
that Require Replacement or Installation as Part of this Report

Culvert No. and Location	Design Return Period (year)	Existing		Proposed	
		Capacity (m³/s)	Size (mm)	Capacity (m³/s)	Size (mm)
Access Culverts					
Biltmore Branch					
Sta. 6+799.2*	5	0.325	1- 600mm Ø CSP	0.325	1- 600mm Ø CSP
Sta. 6+700.0*	5	N/A	N/A	0.325	1- 600mm Ø CSP
Sta. 5+299.8	2	0.325	1- 600mm Ø CSP	N/A	To be removed
Sta. 5+172.0	2	0.325	1- 600mm Ø CSP	N/A	To be removed
Sta. 5+014.6	2	0.55	1- 500mm Ø CSP 1- 600mm Ø CSP	1.15	1- 1000mm Ø CSP

Table 5.4 cont'd
Capacities of Farm/Residence Access Culverts
That Require Replacement or Installation as Part of this Report

Culvert No. and Location	Design Return Period (year)	Existing		Proposed	
		Capacity (m³/s)	Size (mm)	Capacity (m³/s)	Size (mm)
Branch 3 (Simpson Municipal Drain)					
Sta. 1+500.0	2	N/A	N/A	1.15	1- 1000mm Ø CSP
Sta. 1+416.5	2	1.15	1- 1000mm Ø CSP	1.15	1- 1000mm Ø CSP
Sta. 1+250.0	2	N/A	N/A	1.15	1- 1000mm Ø CSP
Sta. 0+944.2	2	0.55	1- 750mm Ø CSP	1.15	1- 1000mm Ø CSP
Sta. 0+875.0	2	N/A	N/A	1.15	1- 1000mm Ø CSP
Sta. 0+500.0	2	N/A	N/A	1.8	1- 1200mm Ø CSP
Sta. 0+157.3	2	1.15	1- 1000mm Ø CSP	1.80	1- 1200mm Ø CSP

Note: For culverts, existing capacity is based on inlet control with a HW/D equal to 1 for comparison purposes only.

Note:* Flow at proposed culverts as noted (*) is greater than the capacity based on HW/D equal to 1. However, HW/D for these culverts is within acceptable tolerances.

Table 5.5
Capacity of Roadway Culverts
That Require Replacement or Installation as Part of this Report

Culvert No. and Location	Design Return Period (year)	Existing		Proposed	
		Capacity (m³/s)	Size (mm)	Capacity (m³/s)	Size (mm)
Roadway Culverts					
Biltmore Branch					
Sta. 5+949.1 (Biltmore Crescent)	25	0.55	1- 750mm Ø CSP	1.15	1- 1000mm Ø CSP

Note: For culverts, existing capacity is based on inlet control with a HW/D equal to 1 for comparison purposes only.

Table 5.6
Capacity of Roadway Culverts
That Require Replacement Under Future Maintenance

Culvert No. and Location	Design Return Period (year)	Existing		Proposed	
		Capacity (m³/s)	Size (mm)	Capacity (m³/s)	Size (mm)
Roadway Culverts					
Biltmore Branch					
Sta. 6+265.6**/** (Munster Road)	25	0.65	1- 800mm Ø CSP	0.65	1- 800mm Ø CSP

Note: For culverts, existing capacity is based on inlet control with a HW/D equal to 1 for comparison purposes only.

*Note**:* Culverts as noted (**) are undersized and/or off-grade but within acceptable tolerances and, as such, may remain in place until such time as they are required to be replaced (poor condition) under future maintenance or otherwise at the discretion of the Drainage Superintendent.

*Note***:* Flow at proposed culverts as noted (***) is greater than the capacity based on HW/D equal to 1. However, HW/D for these culverts is within acceptable tolerances.

5.7.3 Road Authority Recommendations

Biltmore Crescent is considered to be a “local road.” The typical design standard for culverts associated with rural local roads is the 5 to 10 year return period flow. However, detailed design, including (but not limited to) the selection of the design return period, culvert size and culvert material is the responsibility of the Road Authority. Due to field observations, we recommend the culvert under Biltmore Crescent should be sized to accommodate the 25 year return period flow in order to provide satisfactory drainage of the adjacent lands.

Munster Road is considered to be a “rural arterial road.” The typical design standard for culverts associated with rural arterial roads is the 25 year return period flow. However, detailed design, including (but not limited to) the selection of the design return period, culvert size and culvert material is the responsibility of the Road Authority. Culverts should be sized to accommodate the 25 year return period flow in order to provide satisfactory drainage of the adjacent lands unless the Road Authority demonstrates that a design to accommodate a lower flow will not impact upstream lands.

Fallowfield Road is considered to be a “rural arterial road.” The typical design standard for culverts associated with rural arterial roads is the 25 year return period flow. However, detailed design, including (but not limited to) the selection of the design return period, culvert size and culvert material is the responsibility of the Road Authority.

Culverts should be sized to accommodate the 25 year return period flow in order to provide satisfactory drainage of the adjacent lands unless the Road Authority demonstrates that a design to accommodate a lower flow will not impact upstream lands.

5.7.4 Future Private or Roadway Culverts

Future private crossing culverts or public roadway culverts installed on the drain shall not impact upstream land usage by obstructing the drainage flow. The proponent of a new culvert installation shall obtain approvals from all governing agencies as well as the Drainage Superintendent. Provided that the full cost of the culvert and material is paid for by the proponent and is installed under the direction of the Drainage Superintendent there is no requirement to complete an amendment report to this drainage report for new private or roadway culverts. A record of the additional culverts must be appended to the original By-Law and Engineer's Report.

5.8 Clearing

Property owners are advised, the Contractor will clear only those trees which may affect its operation within the working space. All necessary trees will be cleared and those trees having a diameter of 150 mm or greater shall be cleared of limbs and cut in reasonable lengths and neatly piled clear of the drain so the wood may be salvaged by the property owners. All trees under 150mm diameter, brush, limbs, and other debris resulting from the clearing operation shall be removed from the site at the Contractor's expense.

5.9 Excavation

The construction of the proposed Biltmore Branch and improvements to Branch 3 will be an open channel with design grades, side slopes and ditch bottom widths as specified on the design profile Dwg. Nos. 19060-P1 through 19060-P6 (inclusive) and Cross-Section Dwg. Nos. 19060-C1 through 19060-C2.

Associated with the drain improvements for the drain, erosion control measures will be placed during construction at bends which are subject to erosion, at tile outlets, at culvert crossings, confluences, and areas of bank instability. Erosion control measures will be of an engineering type, primarily rock protection with filter cloth.

5.10 Fisheries Act and Special Design Considerations

The Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) typically provides a drain classification for Municipal Drains in this area. The existing Branch 3 of the Simpson Municipal Drain is classified as Class F (DFO ID-98174, Class F, 2017). The proposed Biltmore Branch has not been rated/classified by the DFO.

The proposed Biltmore Branch consists generally of low gradients but with some differential grade at the outlet From the Biltmore Branch to the Simpson Municipal Drain – Branch No. 3 (currently Class F) as well as at the inlet to the previously approved (and unmodified) In-Line Storm Water Management Facility (Dry Pond) along the Biltmore Branch. Additionally, the existing Dry Pond Control Structure likely limits fish passage. Observed conditions in the Biltmore Branch indicate that it is periodically dry/limited in flow. In conjunction with the observed flow conditions, limited backwater (due to differential grades) and limited fish passage (due to the SWM Control Structure) it is anticipated that the Biltmore Branch provides conditions typically associated with a Class F drain.

In conjunction with preliminary review of this Engineer's Report consultations were conducted with the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority (RVCA), the Ontario Ministry of Environment Conservation and Parks (MECP) and the Federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) to refine parameters of the design that would allow the works to proceed under the requirements of the Conservation Authorities Act, Fisheries Act, and the Ontario Endangered Species Act. Measures to minimize or eliminate the impact on this drain/watercourse or adjacent watercourses and fish or endangered species (that may exist in the general vicinity) have been incorporated into this report and the related plans and specifications.

Typical conditions for a "Class F" drain include periods of the year where the drain is subject to low or no flows, may be periodically dry and has no sensitive species present that use the drain. As such, where work is completed within the prescribed time frame, there is a limited impact on fish and fish habitat.

The proposed work provides for continued (generally unmodified) capacity and it is not anticipated that the work will change the nature of the drain or the fish that utilize the drain. As such we propose that the standard conditions for the maintenance of a "Type F" Municipal Drain be implemented for the reconstruction of the drain

Typical conditions for work on a "Type F" Municipal Drain are listed below:

- Timing - All work to be completed within prescribed timing windows.
- Complete all work in dry or low flow conditions.
- Seed all banks within 48 hours of construction.
- Sediment control features to be in place prior to the commencement of work and to remain in place until permanent features (such as vegetation) are in place.

Reconstruction is proposed to be completed from the north/east side of the drain where there are areas of bank instability to be addressed. The primary method for addressing bank instability will be slope flattening (to the standard 2h:1v side-slope).

During construction, a series of check dams will be installed to the relevant Ontario Provincial Standard (Straw Bale Check Dam – OPSD 219.180 or Rock Check Dam – OPSD 219.211) to control sediment movement to downstream areas. Where prescribed, sediment traps will be constructed upstream and in conjunction with check dams.

Sediment Traps are constructed as per RCI Dwg. I (a modified version of OPSD 219.220). The standard sediment trap excavation is 500 mm deep and 15 meters long, with the width as per the prescribed width of the channel for the section where installed. Once construction has been completed the check dams will be removed along with the sediment and the excavations will remain. Depending on placement, these excavations form areas of concentrated future cleanout (where close to roads), limiting the need for full maintenance activities, or provide pool habitat/refuge (remote locations). Culverts will be installed with invert elevations below that of the adjacent drain by 150mm for culverts sized 600mm to 1500mm, or by 10% of the height for circular, arches or box culverts greater than 1500mm in height. The proposed culvert inset complies with the intent of DFO recommendations in this regard, while preserving culvert capacity, and ensures barrier-free fish passage.

Rock or straw bale check dams, complete with sediment traps (where specified), will be installed at locations as shown on Dwg. Nos. 19060-A2.1 and 19060-A2.2.

Following construction, the disturbed areas (excluding spread areas on agricultural fields outside of the scheduled buffer area) will be seeded with a seed mix composed of perennial rye, white clover, red top, creeping red fescue and Canada bluegrass, as detailed in Section 6.1 of the Engineer's Report.

Seeding will be completed as soon as possible after the channel is excavated. Erosion and sediment control works will be implemented and maintained throughout the length of the drain during and following construction, until other measures implemented, such as seeding, become effective. The locations and details of proposed erosion and sediment control works are shown on Dwg. Nos. 19060-A2.1 and 19060-A2.2.

Other erosion or sediment control works may be implemented by the contractor during construction, if reviewed by the Drainage Engineer, in an effort to maintain the required sediment free conditions downstream of the work area.

The provisions of this report for channel design include measures to preserve and protect fish habitat. It is anticipated that many measures associated with the construction or clean-out will improve water quality.

Tree removal may be required. Since riparian cover on the south or west side of the drain has been shown to improve water temperatures within the drain, where possible, any required clearing of trees for excavation will be completed on the north or east side of the drain.

Where possible, excavation will be limited to one side of the drain (north or east preferably), leaving the one side of the drain intact, while providing the required additional channel width and side slopes. Where possible, work is to be limited to a bottom clean-out, leaving the sides of the drain intact, with access from the north or east side.

This is anticipated to minimize impacts of full riparian zone removal. In zones of current bank instability banks will be repaired and/or protected as necessary, with efforts made to maintain as much of the natural conditions as possible.

5.11 Mitigation Measures

Typical measures recommended by the reviewing environmental authorities, including (but not limited to) the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority (RVCA), the Ministry of Environment Conservation and Parks (MECP), the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) and the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) for the type of work are listed below. When implemented, these measures should allow for reasonable mitigation of the proposed reconstruction.

The proposed construction must abide by timing window restrictions, which include "no in-water work between March 15th and July 15th to protect local fish spawning populations". In addition, the following measures must also be adhered to:

- Finished channel to be as narrow and deep as possible.
- Riparian vegetation can be removed from either bank (preferably not both).
- Minimize tree removal.
- Install sediment & erosion control measures.
- Bends in channel to be stabilized.
- Work in water only when flows are not elevated.
- Where applicable, measures must be implemented to protect any hibernating turtles during the period from October 15th to March 15th and nesting turtles from March 15th to June 30th.

The requirements associated with Species at Risk (SAR) legislation are included in the Special Provisions of this report.

The above noted requirements have been addressed in the design of the proposed works and are anticipated to form part of the permitting requirements by the RVCA, MNRF, MECP and DFO. Where applicable, the permit conditions will be incorporated into the construction contract.

5.12 Disposal of Excavated Materials

The excavation of the drain shall be completed along all sections as previously described and all materials including silt, debris, etc. shall be removed from the drain.

In excavation areas, all suitable material(s) will be placed outside the required buffer area. Typically, the construction and spreading is completed on the north/east side of the drain. However, the alternate side may be prescribed by the Drainage Engineer in consideration of special circumstances (i.e., where clearing is not required for disposal). The excavated material shall be spread and seeded, except in areas of tilled agricultural fields, which will be spread but not seeded.

All material shall be spread on the adjacent lands no closer than 5 meters to the top of the slope and no further than the prescribed working space outlined in Section 10.0 of the Engineer's Report. All material shall be spread to a maximum depth of 150mm for agricultural fields, and 300mm for non-agricultural fields. Spreading is to be completed in conformance with RCI Std. Dwg. A, provided in **Appendix A**.

Drainage openings shall be constructed wherever required throughout the disposal area at a maximum spacing of 50 meters for agricultural land and 100 meters for non-agricultural land. All drainage openings shall be maintained, and the soil spread to accommodate these drainage openings to ensure that the drainage from adjacent land is not impeded.

Any non-suitable material, such as rock, hard-pan, boulders, or garbage/debris, shall be disposed of off the site at a location arranged for by the Contractor and agreed to by the Drainage Engineer.

Seeding is to be completed as soon as possible after the channel is excavated (within 48 hours of construction) with a seed mix composed of perennial rye, white clover, red top, creeping red fescue and Canada bluegrass, as detailed in Section 6.1 of the Engineer's Report.

Property owners may procure a Contractor privately, at the expense of the property owner, to dispose of the excavated material off site, subject to approval by the Drainage Engineer. It remains the responsibility of the property owner to adhere to all applicable legislation, including excess soil regulations, for the disposal and transportation of such material.

In areas of smaller lots up to 2.0 Ha in size, the access corridor will be limited to 8 metres in width and all excavated material will be removed from the area and disposed of off-site in accordance with excess soil regulations.

5.13 Permit Requirements and Underground Utilities

It may be expected that the Contractor will have to fill out an application for an encroachment permit within the City right-of-ways department prior to the commencement of construction. It is also expected that underground utility lines may be encountered during the construction of the project. A copy of the drawings must be submitted by the contractor to all area utilities, so that they may show any underground plant on the plan. A copy of the drawings so marked, must be returned to the Drainage Engineer prior to commencing construction.

The Contractor will also be required to arrange with all Utilities to obtain field locates, to mark underground cables or pipelines in the field before commencing construction, and to review any private utilities installed by property owner. If any property owner knows of other underground utilities, please make the Drainage Engineer and Contractor aware of such.

Typical contract methodology including the impoundment and by-pass pumping of water or passive instream diversion no longer require Ministry of Environment Conservation and Parks (MECP) registration or a Permit-To-Take-Water provided that prescribed procedures are met. The Contractor may be required to obtain a Permit-To-Take-Water (PTTW) from the MECP should its methodology exceed the MECP conditions for exemption.

5.14 Site Access and Access Plan

It is intended that for the purpose of construction and future maintenance, the drain be accessed from adjacent roads with equipment moving along the side of the drain scheduled for construction, within the designated work area as specified in SP1.0, and designated future Drain Right-of-Way. Equipment may only cross the drain at temporary crossing or existing crossings as shown on the Culvert, Sediment, and Erosion Control Plan, Dwg. Nos. 19060-A2.1 and 19060-A2.2

Wherever possible, isolated work areas are to be accessed by existing roads (farm lanes/unpaved driveways) on adjacent lands. This is to limit the disturbance of non-work areas adjacent to the drain. The Contractor is required to provide notification to the property owner of the intended use of existing farm lanes in advance of the usage (minimum 48 hours). The Contractor will be responsible for the repair and maintenance of any access used, and for the restoration of the access following the construction to existing or better conditions. Property owners are to notify the Drainage Engineer/ Superintendent of issues within the warranty period, otherwise repair/maintenance of access routes will not be conducted. The contractor will be required to make the arrangements for access and notify the Drainage Engineer of the proposed access routes.

6.0 EROSION CONTROL

6.1 Seeding

To help protect the drain banks against erosion the following shall be required:

For agricultural areas all disturbed banks and a 5 metres buffer strip adjacent to the drain shall be hand seeded. Beyond the 5-meter buffer strip, spoils are not to be seeded. It is anticipated that property owners will till these areas and return to normal crop production.

For non-agricultural areas all disturbed banks and spread spoils shall be hand seeded.

All identified areas are to be seeded a maximum of 48 hours after construction, except for the 5-meter buffer strip. The 5-meter buffer strip can be seeded once work in the working area has been completed.

The seed mixture (or an alternate reviewed by the Drainage Engineer) is to be as follows:

Sow Rate (minimum)	100 kg/ha
Creeping Red Fescue	60%
Canada Bluegrass	20%
White Clover	3%
Perennial Rye	12%
Red Top	5%

Canada Bluegrass establishes a deep creeping root system and tough sod ideal for stabilizing low-fertile rocky or clay soils and is drought, flood, and salt tolerant. Perennial rye will encourage quick establishment of a ground cover, while red fescue provides deeper rooting vegetation that is shade and water tolerant with limited requirement for seed bed preparation. White clover provides quick cover and produces nitrogen to aid in the establishment of other vegetation and red top's root system is well suited for holding soils on wetlands, waterways, and ditch banks.

6.2 Buffer Strips

It is recognized that buffer strips have a role in reducing bank erosion, reducing pollution (pesticides and nutrient runoff), and improving fish and wildlife habitat by providing shading and habitable areas, as well as reducing water temperatures. The provision and maintenance of adequate buffer strips is environmentally friendly and reduces long term costs associated with drain maintenance for all properties assessed on the drain and is a benefit to all. As such, it is strongly recommended that where the drain passes through cropland, where soil erosion is now occurring, or land where the farmer indicates the intention of tilling the soil for continuous field crop production, a strip of uncultivated land at least 5 m wide along the edge of the drain be retained. It is recommended that the property owners take hay off this buffer strip, but that the soil not to be tilled.

6.3 Fencing

Where fences are encountered which impede construction, or where the removal of fences is required for access to the drain or designated working area, it will be the Contractor's responsibility to remove the existing fence and reinstate the fence in a condition equal to or better than the condition of the fence prior to the commencement of the work. Fences are installed in conformance with the standards associated with the type of fence. Where fence crosses the drain, fence is to be installed in conformance with RCI Std. Dwg. H, provided in **Appendix A**.

6.4 Rock Protection

Associated with the drain improvements, Rock Protection with filter cloth will be placed at typical areas as per Dwg. Nos. 19060-A2.1, 19060-A2.2, and 19060-P1 through 19060-P6 (inclusive), and Standard Drawings as provided in **Appendix A**. In general, Rock Protection will be installed at all locations as indicated below (at the discretion of the Drainage Engineer) and may not necessarily be indicated on plans and profiles.

- Rock Protection at significant bends (RCI Std. Dwg. D)
- Rock Protection at storm sewer outlets (OPSD 810.010)
- Rock Protection at tile drain outlets (RCI Std. Dwg. F)
- Rock Protection at culverts and concrete structures (RCI Std. Dwg. C)
- Rock Protection at confluence of branch drains (RCI Std. Dwg. E)
- Rock Protection at areas of current or on-going erosion (RCI Std. Dwg. D)

6.5 Flow Checks and Sediment Traps

6.5.1 Excavation

Sediment trap excavation shall be 15 m in length and 0.5 m below the proposed grade (drain bottom), constructed as per RCI Std. Dwg. I (a modified version of OPSD 219.220). Flow Check Dams, installed to the relevant Ontario Provincial Standard (Straw Bale Check Dam – OPSD 219.180 or Rock Check Dam – OPSD 219.211) are constructed directly upstream in conjunction with sediment traps.

Where sediment control features are proposed for rock-cut areas, sediment trap excavation is only completed to the extent of existing rock (no rock removal for sediment traps) and the check dam control feature is installed as scheduled.

Standard Drawings are provided in **Appendix A**.

6.5.2 Sediment Removal

For construction, accumulated sediment in sediment traps shall be removed as necessary to affect maintenance repairs. Sediment shall also be removed immediately prior to the removal of the flow checks.

6.5.3 Locations

Flow Check Dams, installed to the relevant Ontario Provincial Standard (Straw Bale Check Dam – OPSD 219.180 or Rock Check Dam – OPSD 219.211) shall be installed as indicated to prevent sediment passage from the upstream to the downstream side of the flow check at all locations as specified on Dwg. Nos. 19060-A2.1, 19060-A2.2, and 19060-P1 through 19060-P6 (inclusive). Standard Drawings are provided in **Appendix A**.

6.5.4 Long-Term Use

Excavated sediment basins will remain in place following removal of the flow check. It is anticipated that these basins will continue to serve as localized concentrated cleanout areas, and possible interim pool refuge fish habitat. Removal of sediment in these cleanout areas is expected to have long term fish habitat benefits by reducing the need for full scale maintenance along the length of the drain.

7.0 ASSESSMENTS

7.1 General

The Drainage Act, RSO 1990, c D.17 requires that the total estimated cost be assessed against the affected lands and roads under the categories of benefit (Section 22), outlet liability (Section 23), injuring liability (Section 23), special benefit (Section 24) and special assessment of public utility or road authority (Section 26). Definitions of each of the above noted considerations are provided along with additional details in **Appendix E**.

The primary considerations for the calculation of assessments are as follows:

- **Benefit** - Consideration for the advantages provided to any lands or roads by the Municipal Drain. Typically, these advantages may include (but are not limited to) a higher market value, increased crop production, improved appearance, or better control of surface or subsurface water, etc. Assessment for Benefit is typically made to all properties directly adjacent to the Municipal Drain.
- **Outlet** - All lands and roads that ultimately use the Municipal Drain (by direct or indirect contribution of flow) as an outlet are assessed a portion of the cost for Outlet. Assessment for Outlet is based on location, area, and rate of flow which are given consideration via modifying factors (see "Factors Affecting Assessment," below).
- **Special Benefit** - Special Benefit is typically considered where a special feature or consideration is required for a property that is not otherwise required for the function of the drain. This may include (but is not limited to) additional culverts or improved culvert length, ornamental features, special alignment considerations, improvements to accommodate land use changes, etc. The cost of the special feature is assessed as a Special Benefit to the property where it is provided.
- **Injuring Liability** – Injuring Liability is typically considered where there is no other reasonable means to provide sufficient outlet. An allowance is given to the properties that are "injured" by the insufficient outlet and an assessment made against all other properties that contribute flow.

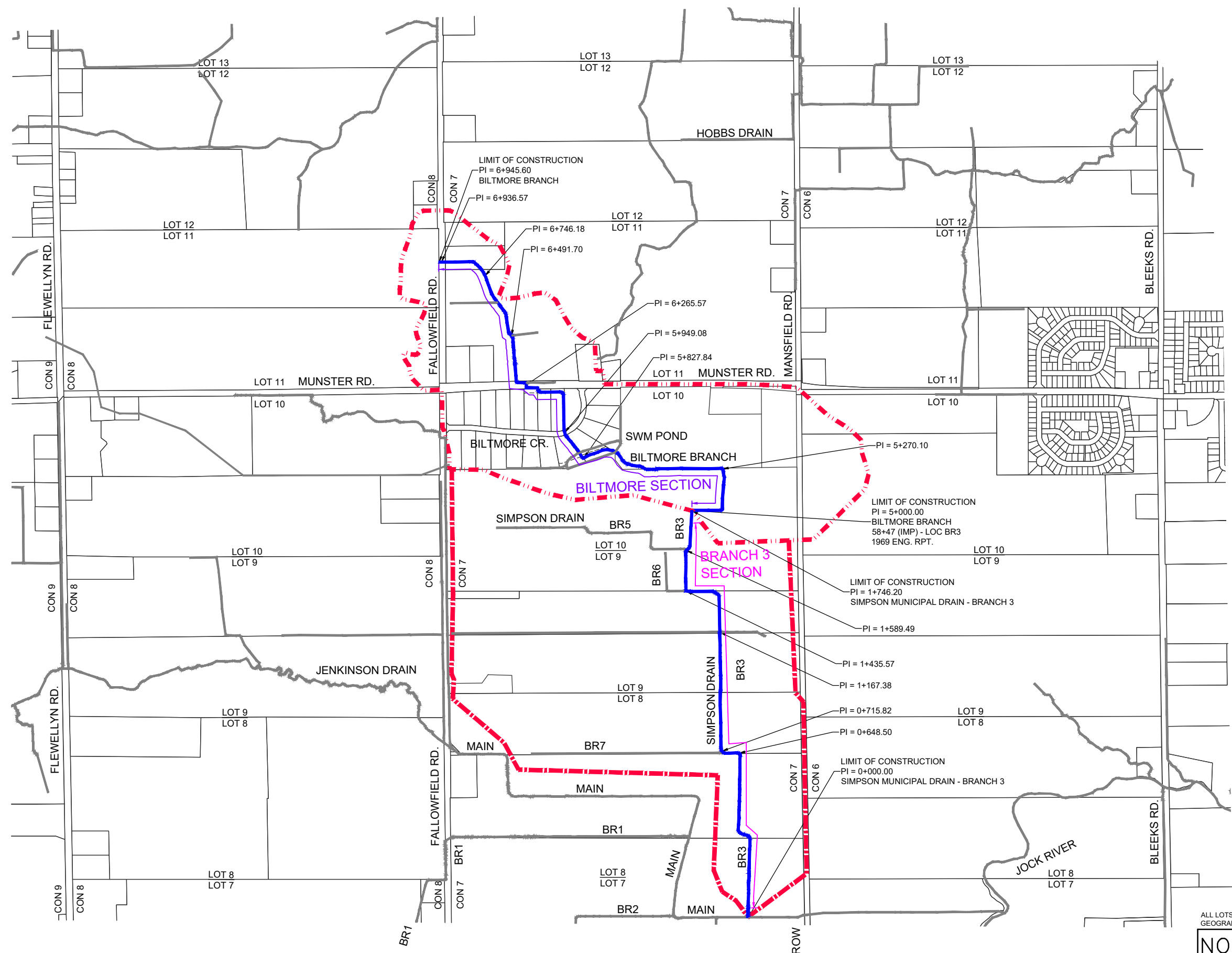
- **Block Assessment** – A block assessment is typically considered where there is a significant number of small properties in an area (villages, subdivisions, etc.). For the purpose of assessment, properties are combined for one overall assessment to the block. Costs are then distributed proportionally on the basis of the assessed value of the land and buildings.

7.2 Factors Affecting Assessment

Assessments are based on location, area, and rate of flow for each property within the overall drainage area. To account for these considerations the following modifying factors are applied:

- **Maintenance Section(s)** – The Municipal Drain may be split into one or more “Maintenance Sections.” This consideration allows for factors to be adjusted where work for construction and future maintenance is completed. This factor accounts for how much of the drain each property uses and allows for other factors such as the Distance Factor to be applied (reducing assessments the further away from the drain that the property is located). Maintenance Sections and Distance Factors are indicated on **Figure 7.1** and **Figure 7.2** following this page.
- **Sub-Section** – Each Maintenance Section is further divided into sub-sections to account for where flow from an individual property or group of properties enters the Maintenance Section. This factor ensures that a property is not assessed for the portion of the Maintenance Section upstream of where the property enters the drain, therefore, is not utilized by the property.
- **Land Use Factor** - A land use factor is provided to account for the varying use and nature of the land. Lands considered typical or standard throughout the drainage area (agricultural or other rural land use) are applied a LUF of 1.0 where lands considered to have a lower runoff are applied at a factor of less than 1.0 (reducing assessment) and lands with greater runoff are applied a factor of greater than 1.0 (increasing assessment) to account for the increased or decreased flow and usage of the drain.
- **Grants** – Grants for eligible agricultural properties may be offered by the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA) under the Agricultural Drainage Infrastructure Program (ADIP). Program availability and property eligibility requirements are dynamic and subject to change.
- **Allowances** – Allowances may be offered to affected properties for land lost due to the widening of the existing drain/watercourse and/or for crops lost due to construction. Allowances are not provided for future maintenance.

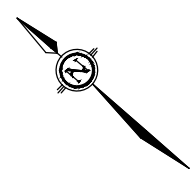
Additional details of these Factors Affecting Assessment are provided in **Appendix E**.



LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE
- EXISTING WATERCOURSES
- MUNICIPAL DRAIN - BILTMORE BRANCH AND BRANCH 3
- DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY BILTMORE BRANCH
- DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY SIMPSON - BRANCH 3

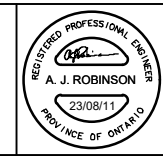
BRANCH 3 SECTION STA. 0+000.00 - STA. 1+746.20
BILTMORE SECTION STA. 5+000.00 - STA. 6+945.58



ALL LOTS AND CONCESSIONS ARE WITHIN THE GEOGRAPHIC TOWNSHIP OF GOULBOURN

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

No.	DATE dd/mm/yy	REVISION	BY
1	15.06.22	ISSUED FOR CITY REVIEW	AJR
2	28.10.22	ISSUED FOR CITY REVIEW 2	AJR
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4	28.04.23	ISSUED FOR CITY REVIEW 3	AJR
5	11.08.23	ISSUED FOR DISTRIBUTION	AJR



Professional Engineers
Ontario
23/08/11
Licensed Engineering Technologist
Name: L. FRANKLIN
Number: 100501335
Limitations: Providing p. eng. non technical content of reports and other non technical advice for submission under the Ontario Drainage Act.
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350 Palladium Drive
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(613) 592-6060 rcii.com

DESIGN	LF
CHECKED	AJR
DRAWN	JHB
CHECKED	LF
APPROVED	AJR

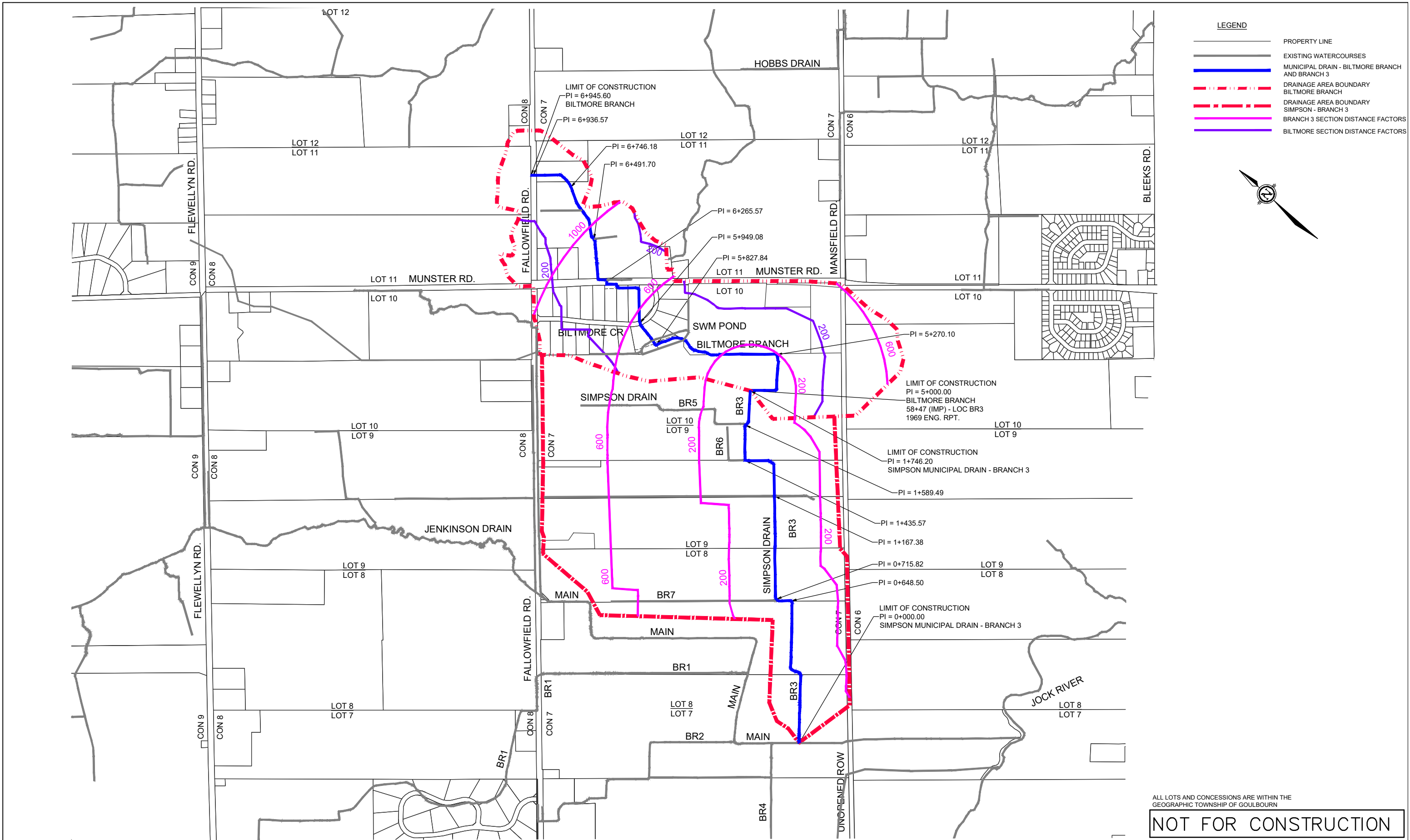
CITY OF OTTAWA

**SIMPSON MUNICIPAL DRAIN
BILTMORE BRANCH AND BRANCH 3**

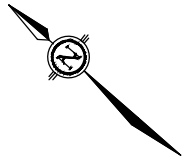
**MAINTENANCE SECTIONS and
SECTION DRAINAGE AREAS
BILTMORE BRANCH AND BRANCH 3**

PROJECT No.
19060
CONTRACT No.

DATED
AUG 2023
DWG. No:
FIG-193



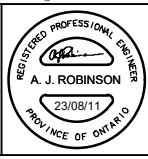
- LEGEND**
- PROPERTY LINE
 - EXISTING WATERCOURSES
 - MUNICIPAL DRAIN - BILTMORE BRANCH AND BRANCH 3
 - DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY BILTMORE BRANCH
 - DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY SIMPSON - BRANCH 3
 - BRANCH 3 SECTION DISTANCE FACTORS
 - BILTMORE SECTION DISTANCE FACTORS



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DESIGN	LF
CHECKED	AJR
DRAWN	JHB
CHECKED	LF
APPROVED	AJR

CITY OF OTTAWA

**SIMPSON MUNICIPAL DRAIN
BILTMORE BRANCH AND BRANCH 3**

**DISTANCE FACTORS
BILTMORE BRANCH AND BRANCH 3**

PROJECT No: 19060
CONTRACT No:
DATED: AUG 2023
DWG. No: **FIG-194**

7.3 Injuring Liability

There are no Injuring Liability Assessments for this Municipal Drain.

7.4 Assessment for Special Benefit

A Special Benefit is assessed to:

- The City of Ottawa Road Authority for engineering and construction related to road drainage,
- The City of Ottawa for the Engineer's Report, and
- The City of Ottawa SWM facilities for consideration of engineering, and associated construction costs related to the Stormwater Management Pond and Easements.

No private property owner Special Benefits are anticipated for this project.

Any assessment for Special Benefit for initial construction is shown on the Schedules of Assessment (**Appendix C**) as "Assessment for Special Benefit" and is calculated in the Detailed Cost Estimate (**Appendix D**).

7.5 Block Assessment

There are no Block Assessments for this Municipal Drain.

7.6 Assessments – SWM Facilities

The Benefit and Outlet assessment associated with the Storm Water Management Facilities (SWM) including the storm water management pond, drain/ditches and their associated easements are excluded from individual (private) property assessments and are assessed to the City of Ottawa.

7.7 Assessments to Landowners

7.7.1 Initial Construction

Costs associated with this report, the initial design, allowances, other costs, and construction are considered to be primarily associated with special considerations required by the City of Ottawa for the special benefit of the Road Authority and the correction of other (legacy) drainage issues. As such, a significant portion of the initial costs are assessed to the City of Ottawa in the form of Special Benefit. The remainder of the associated costs are assessed to all landowners in the drainage basin of the Simpson Municipal Drain – Branch 3 and the Biltmore Branch, in accordance with the Assessment Schedules included in **Appendix C** and shown on Dwg. Nos. 19060-A3.1 and 19060-A3.2.

7.7.2 Future Maintenance

Following the completion of the initial construction, the cost for any future maintenance is to be assessed in proportion to the Benefit and Outlet costs defined in the Assessment Schedules (excluding Special Benefit). However, Road Authority specific items, including future roadway culvert replacement, remain the full responsibility of the Road Authority as shown in the as shown in the Schedule of Assessment for Future Maintenance. As part of this Engineer's Report an assessment schedule has been developed for the Biltmore Branch of the Simpson Municipal Drain that reflects an equitable distribution of costs for initial construction, including the Engineer's Report and related costs, and for future maintenance. The Schedule of Assessment for Initial Construction and Future Maintenance is provided in **Appendix C**.

7.8 Maintenance Sections

For consideration of the assessments, this drain is divided into two (2) maintenance sections. The land area, land use factor, section or subsection factor and distance factor have been entered into an Excel spreadsheet for each section of the drain. In developing the Assessment Schedule for future maintenance, the cost for outlet and benefit has been set to reflect the relative use of the drain by property owners in the watershed. The Assessment Schedules have been developed with the percentage split between Outlet Assessment and Benefit Assessment as follows:

Summary Schedule of Assessment

Section 1 Branch 3 – Station 0+000 to Station 1+746.20

Outlet Assessment -	90%
Benefit Assessment -	10%

Section 2 Biltmore Branch – Station 5+000 to Station 6+936.60

Outlet Assessment -	90%
Benefit Assessment -	10%

Details with regard to the consideration of maintenance sections are provided in **Appendix E**.

7.9 Grants

Properties currently eligible (at the time of this report) for grants are marked with a “*” notation in the “ADIP (Grant) Eligibility” column of the Schedules of Assessment.

Details with regard to grant eligibility are provided in **Appendix E**.

7.10 Allowances

Properties eligible for allowances are marked with a "***" notation in the "Allowance Eligibility" column of the Schedules of Assessment.

The parcels of land that have been granted allowances associated with the initial construction are outlined in the Schedule of Allowances provided in **Appendix D**.

Details with regard to the calculation of allowances are provided in **Appendix E**.

8.0 COST ESTIMATE

8.1 General

The total estimated cost associated with the construction, engineering, contract administration, allowances, report, and contingencies will be charged to the property owners in the drainage basin in accordance with Schedule A, Summary Schedule of Assessment. The total allowance that must be paid directly to the affected property owners and a description for the purpose of the allowances is contained in Section 8.2. The amount of the allowances is included in **Appendix D**. The total cost of the improvements to the Simpson Municipal Drain – Biltmore Branch is included in **Table 8.1**. A detailed cost estimate is included in **Appendix D**.

**Table 8.1
Cost Estimate Summary
Branch 3 And Biltmore Branch**

Item	Simpson Branch 3	Biltmore Branch	Total
Routine			
Construction	\$114,201.05	\$61,644.35	\$175,845.40
Contingency	\$12,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$17,000.00
Engineering/Administration	\$31,000.00	\$94,000.00	\$125,000.00
Other (Incl. Allowances)	\$26,011.70	\$15,383.46	\$41,395.16
Sub-Total - Routine	\$183,212.75	\$176,027.81	\$359,240.56
Special Benefit			
City - Road Authority	NO EST**	NO EST**	NO EST**
City – Special Benefit	\$137,409.56	\$132,020.86	\$269,430.42
City – SWM Facilities	\$0.00	\$21,632.35	\$21,632.35
Sub-Total - Special Benefit	\$137,409.56	\$153,653.20	\$291,062.76
Net Total (Assessed to Properties)	\$45,803.19	\$22,374.61	\$68,177.79

*Note**: It is assumed for the purpose of this estimate that the Road Authority will exercise the option to construct roadway culverts. As such, the items required to complete the Road Authority works have been excluded from this estimate (NOT ESTIMATED).*

8.2 Allowances

Where applicable, allowances as outlined in Section 7 of this report are provided to affected properties. The properties which have been granted allowances are outlined in the Schedule of Allowances provided in **Appendix D**.

Allowances are deducted from the total assessment. Payment to a property owner may be made where the amount of the allowance exceeds the value of the assessment.

8.3 ADIP Grants

Where applicable, at the time of assessment, grants (subject to program availability and property eligibility) as prescribed by the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA) within the Agricultural Drainage Infrastructure Program (ADIP) policies and outlined in Section 7 of this report will be applied to the assessment of affected properties.

9.0 LOCATION OF TILE DRAIN OUTLETS

Tile drainage and tile outlets are anticipated to be encountered along the alignment of the proposed Biltmore Branch and Branch 3 of the Simpson Municipal Drain. Where they exist, property owners are requested to mark the location of any tile outlets prior to the commencement of construction. Future maintenance of tile outlets shall be the responsibility of the individual property owners.

It is expected that the Contractor will find unmarked tile outlets during construction. The Contractor will be responsible for adjusting and repairing all tile outlets found, including CSP outlet (or alternative approved product), rodent grate and Rock Protection in accordance with RCI Std. Dwg. F.

10.0 WORKING SPACE

As per S.63(1) of the Ontario Drainage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. D.17 (provided below) a "Working Space" must be available for the purpose of construction and future maintenance.

63 (1) The contractor and the contractor's assistants when engaged in the construction, maintenance, improvement, or repair of a drainage works may, with their equipment, enter upon whatever lands are necessary to complete the work within the working space designated in the engineer's report. R.S.O. 1990, c. D.17, s. 63 (1).

For the purpose of construction, the standard Working Space adjacent to the drain must be available along the side that is best suited for construction. In some sections of the drain, it may be necessary to complete construction or maintenance from both sides of the drain. The designated Working Space is set at 25 m from the top of bank and is necessary to allow construction to be carried out and excavated material to be spread.

Where the "Working Space" impacts small (residential) lots, less than 2.0ha in size, the Construction Working Space is reduced to 6.0m and is understood to be in conformance with existing zoning/official plan and other regulatory set-backs. Where the "Working space impacts the "Biltmore Estates" lots, the Construction Working Space is set at 6m between Station 5+825 and 6+100 and 15m between Station 6+100 and 6+200.

For the purpose of future maintenance, the standard Working Space adjacent to the drain must be available along the side of the drain where maintenance is required (either or both sides). The designated Working Space is set at 25 m from the top of bank and is necessary to allow maintenance to be carried out and excavated material spread. Where the "Working Space" impacts small (residential) lots, less than 2.0ha in size, the Maintenance Working Space is reduced to 5.0m.

As per SP3.2 of the Engineer's Report all excavated material from small lots is to be removed off-site.

It is recommended that the working space be kept free of permanent obstructions including (but not limited to), plantings (trees), non-removable fences, structures and/or other permanent landscaping features.

Access to the Working Space for the purpose of construction, inspection or maintenance is restricted to persons prescribed under the authority of the Ontario Drainage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. D.17 being the Drainage Engineer (or assistants) – S.12(1), the Contractor (or assistants) – S.63(1) and/or the Drainage Superintendent (or assistants) – S.95(3). Where possible (excluding emergencies) it is required that a minimum 48 hours advance notice (in writing) or direct communication with the affected property owner be provided before accessing the drain working space.

11.0 CHANGING THE SCOPE OF WORK

Should changes, deletions or extensions in construction be requested or required after the bylaw is passed, the report must be amended, and a revised bylaw must be passed. Since this project will be constructed through provisions of the Drainage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c D.17, a bylaw must first be passed to authorize the work. Changes to the work are not to be undertaken without a change in the bylaw unless the changes can generally be completed for less than the contingency estimate or 10% of the construction costs. If it is desired to make any substantial increase or decrease in the scope of work as designed it will be necessary that either a revised report be prepared and processed, or if the desired works are considered to be a gross error in accordance with the Drainage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c D.17, that an application be made to the Agricultural, Food and Rural Affairs Appeal Tribunal (Drainage Tribunal) pursuant to Section 58(4) of the Drainage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. D17 to obtain approval for such change. If unforeseen obstacles are encountered and can be completed for the amount within the contingency allowance, the bylaw does not require modification. If any individual or group of property

owners require additional work and are prepared to apply for such and do not wish to be part of the Drainage Works, they may make their own arrangements with the Contractor, but the Drainage Engineer must approve such in order that no detrimental effect to the drain or its maintenance results.

12.0 MAINTENANCE

Future maintenance of the Drain including the Biltmore Branch and modified Branch 3 shall be the responsibility of the City of Ottawa, although the individual property owners shall be responsible for periodic inspection of the drain and reporting maintenance problems to the City.

The cost of future maintenance for the Biltmore Branch and Branch 3 is to be assessed in proportion to the Schedule of Assessment for the Construction and Future Maintenance of the Simpson Municipal Drain – Biltmore Branch and Branch 3, excluding allowances and special benefits. Maintenance costs are to be assessed on a pro rata basis for the subsection where maintenance is completed (summarized in Schedule A and shown in Schedule B) provided in **Appendix C** of this report.

The maintenance costs for the remainder of the drain and branches will continue to be governed by the 1969 Engineer's Report (and accompanying by-law 3-70)

Therefore, maintenance costs are to be levied against the lands upstream from the location of the maintenance work pro rata with the assessments for Benefit and Outlet (excluding Special Benefits) in the Schedules for Construction and Future Maintenance, all of which is in accordance with the Drainage Act.

The Contractor shall be responsible for making good any construction defects found in the works for a period of one year from the date of final acceptance of the work. This obligation shall include such items as culvert crossings, fencing, grass (seeding), abnormal erosion/ sedimentation, and rock protection but shall not include for normal erosion or sedimentation of the drain.

The maintenance of the Simpson Municipal Drain – new Biltmore Branch and modified Branch 3 considered under the terms of this report, including channel and erosion control maintenance, shall be the responsibility of the City of Ottawa as previously noted.

Maintenance of public road culverts shall be the responsibility of the Road Authority; however, if the Road Authority does not complete the maintenance, then the City will complete the maintenance and charge the cost to the Road Authority.

As per the conditions of the Drainage Act and the Agricultural Drainage Infrastructure Program (ADIP/Grants), property owners are entitled to one standard crossing per property dissected by the drain. Culverts identified and prescribed by this Report form part of the drain for construction and future maintenance. At the discretion of the Drainage Superintendent, property owners may seek approval for additional or non-standard crossings (increased length, decorative headwalls, etc.). Where approved

these items do not form part of the report and are the responsibility of the associated property owner. Additional features installed without written approval may be removed as necessary during maintenance (at the cost of the property owner) and will not be replaced.

Future maintenance of tile outlets and culvert crossings shall be the responsibility of and shall be at the cost of the affected property owners.

13.0 MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT CONSERVATION AND PARKS - SPECIES AT RISK

The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) – Ontario is responsible for review with regard to the Endangered Species Act (ESA) Legislation. The draft “Engineer’s Report – Amendments to the Simpson Municipal Drain – Construction of the Biltmore Branch and Modification of Branch 3” was circulated to Ministry of Environment Conservation and Parks (MECP) for review and screening with regard to the Endangered Species Act. Where received, a copy of the screening report and any associated advice is provided in **Appendix F** of this Report.

In advance of consultation, the MECP recommends self-screening of the project area using data available on the Ontario Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC). The NHIC provides documentation for Species at Risk (SAR) in 1km square grids.

The self-screening process found reports for four (4) specific SAR for grids along the alignment of the drain. Endangered Species are dynamic and subject to change. Typical species associated and anticipated to be found within the general vicinity of Municipal Drains, specific SAR found through the self-screening process, and a general categorization of species and standard mitigation measures, are provided in **Appendix F** of this Report.

14.0 RIDEAU VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY PERMIT

The “Engineer’s Report – Amendments to the Simpson Municipal Drain – Construction of the Biltmore Branch and Modification of existing Branch 3” was circulated to Rideau Valley Conservation Authority (RVCA) for review and permit. The RVCA provides permission under the Conservation Authorities Act, O. Reg. 174/06, for the “Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses”.

Where received, a copy of the Permit under O. Reg. 174/06 including conditions is attached as **Appendix G**.

15.0 DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES AND OCEANS – CLASS AUTHORIZATION

Review of the proposed work area regarding Fisheries Act Regulations is completed in conjunction with draft circulation for agency review. The Federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) provides review of projects where additional review is required by the completion of a self-screening process. Authorization under the Fisheries Act may be required as an outcome of the review process.

Consultation was conducted with the DFO to determine suitable mitigation measures such that work may be completed with no net impact on fish and fish habitat.

Robinson Consultants proposed the implementation of modified Class Authorization measures, typical of a “Class F” Municipal Drain. Implementation of these measures will minimize or eliminate the impact on this or adjacent watercourses, fish or fish habitat and have been incorporated into this report and the related plans and specifications.

Where received, a copy of the Authorization under the Fisheries Act including conditions is included in **Appendix H**.

16.0 MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT CONSERVATION AND PARKS - STORM WATER - CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

In conjunction with circulation of the Draft Engineer's Report, consultation was conducted with the Ministry of Environment Conservation and Parks (MECP) to determine if standard MECP Stormwater Certificate of Approval was required. Typical Municipal Drain projects are exempt from this requirement; however, the exemption does not apply to projects where the primary purpose is to provide drainage for urban development.

Confirmation was received on April 22, 2022, that an ECA was not required for this project. A copy of the correspondence is provided in **Appendix F**.

17.0 MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND FORESTRY

In conjunction with the circulation of the Draft Engineer's Report, consultation was conducted with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNR) for the purpose of environmental legislation (as directed by the MNR). Additional requirements and legislation is not anticipated for this Municipal Drain project.


Where applicable, a copy of the legislation is provided in **Appendix F**.

18.0 PERMITS AND AUTHORIZATIONS

All required permits and authorizations required for the initial construction, including, but not limited to, Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO), the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority (RVCA) and Ontario Ministry of the Environment Conservation and Parks (MECP-SAR) have been applied for in conjunction with the preparation of the Engineer's Report, and, where applicable, are provided in **Appendix F, G and H**.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

ROBINSON CONSULTANTS INC.



A.J. Robinson, P. Eng.
Drainage Engineer



Lorne Franklin, L.E.T, C.E.T., rcca, CISEC
Licensed Engineering Technologist



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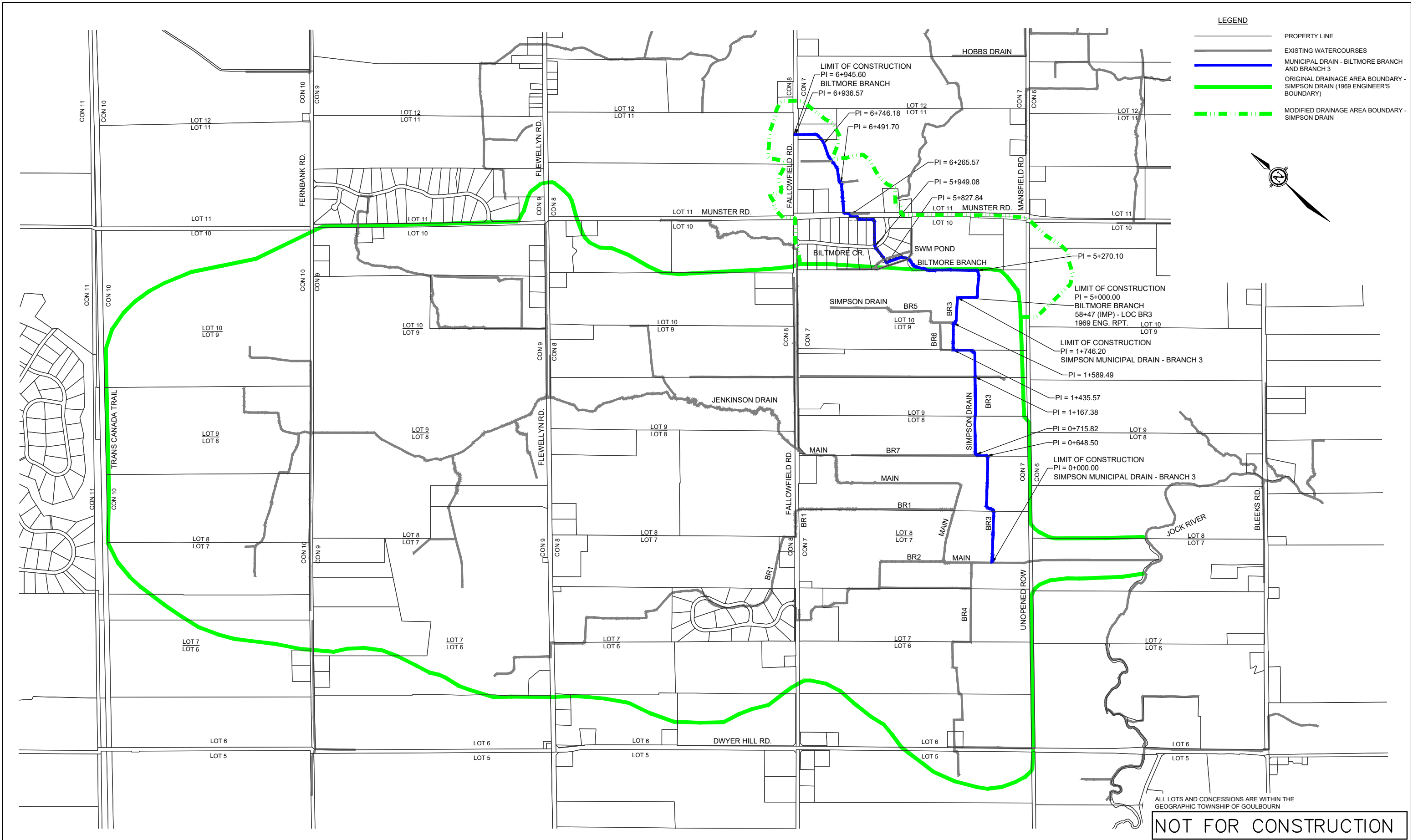
Name: L. FRANKLIN
Number: 100501335
Limitations: Providing plans, non-technical content of
reports and other non-technical advice for submission
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Appendix A

Plans, Profiles, Cross-Sections, and Details

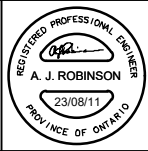
- Drainage Area Plan
 - Simpson Municipal Drain and Biltmore Branch
 - Biltmore Branch and Branch 3
- Culvert and Sediment and Erosion Control Plan
- Property Ownership Plan
- Drain Profiles
- Standard Detail Drawings
- OPSD Drawings



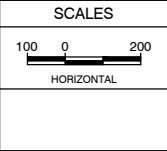
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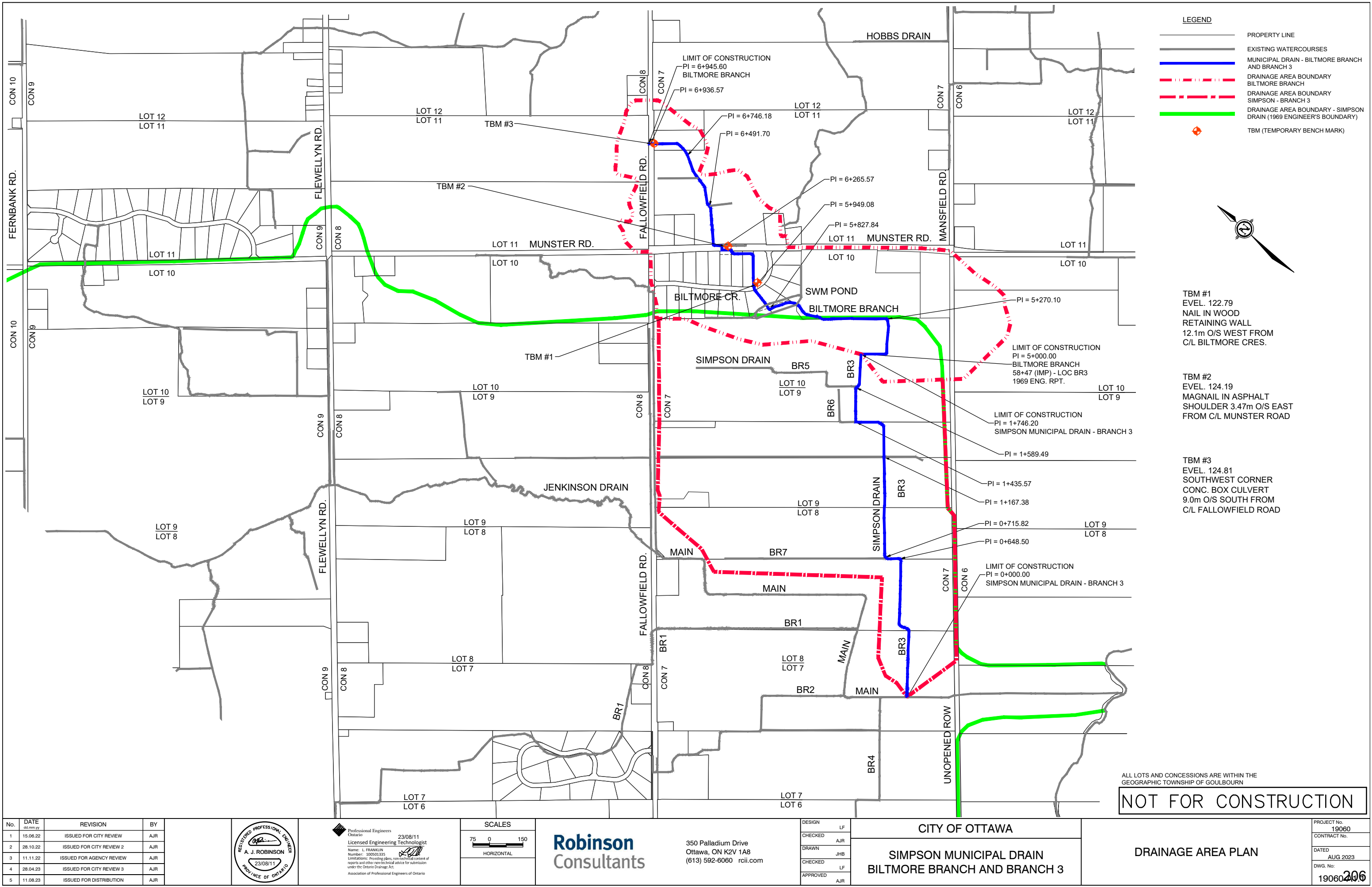
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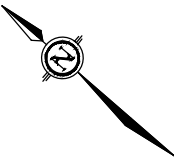
CITY OF OTTAWA
SIMPSON MUNICIPAL DRAIN BILTMORE BRANCH AND BRANCH 3

DRAINAGE AREA PLAN
PROJECT No. 19060 CONTRACT No. DATED AUG 2023 DWG. No. 19060-05



LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE
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- MUNICIPAL DRAIN - BILTMORE BRANCH AND BRANCH 3
- DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY BILTMORE BRANCH
- DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY SIMPSON - BRANCH 3
- DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY - SIMPSON DRAIN (1969 ENGINEER'S BOUNDARY)
- TBM (TEMPORARY BENCH MARK)



TBM #1
EVEL. 122.79
NAIL IN WOOD
RETAINING WALL
12.1m O/S WEST FROM
C/L BILTMORE CRES.

TBM #2
EVEL. 124.19
MAGNAIL IN ASPHALT
SHOULDER 3.47m O/S EAST
FROM C/L MUNSTER ROAD

TBM #3
EVEL. 124.81
SOUTHWEST CORNER
CONC. BOX CULVERT
9.0m O/S SOUTH FROM
C/L FALLOWFIELD ROAD

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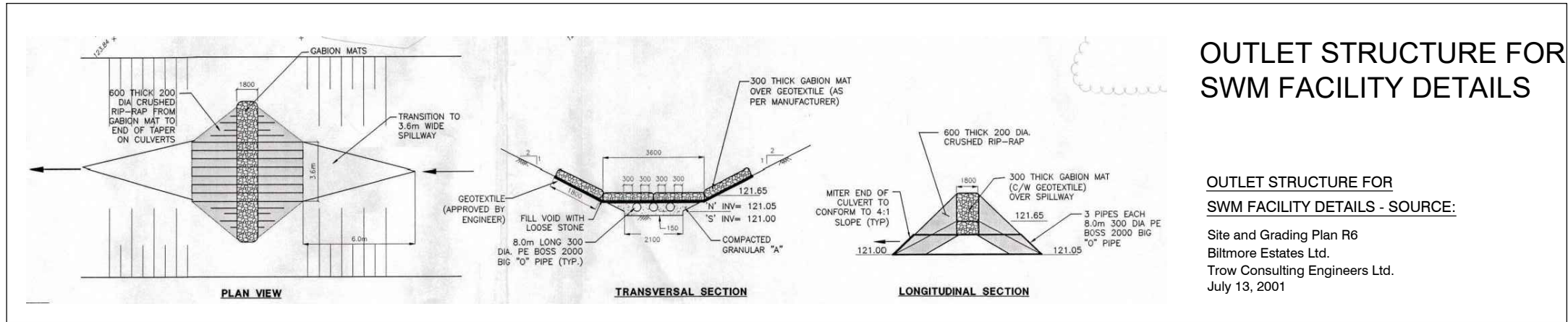
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CITY OF OTTAWA

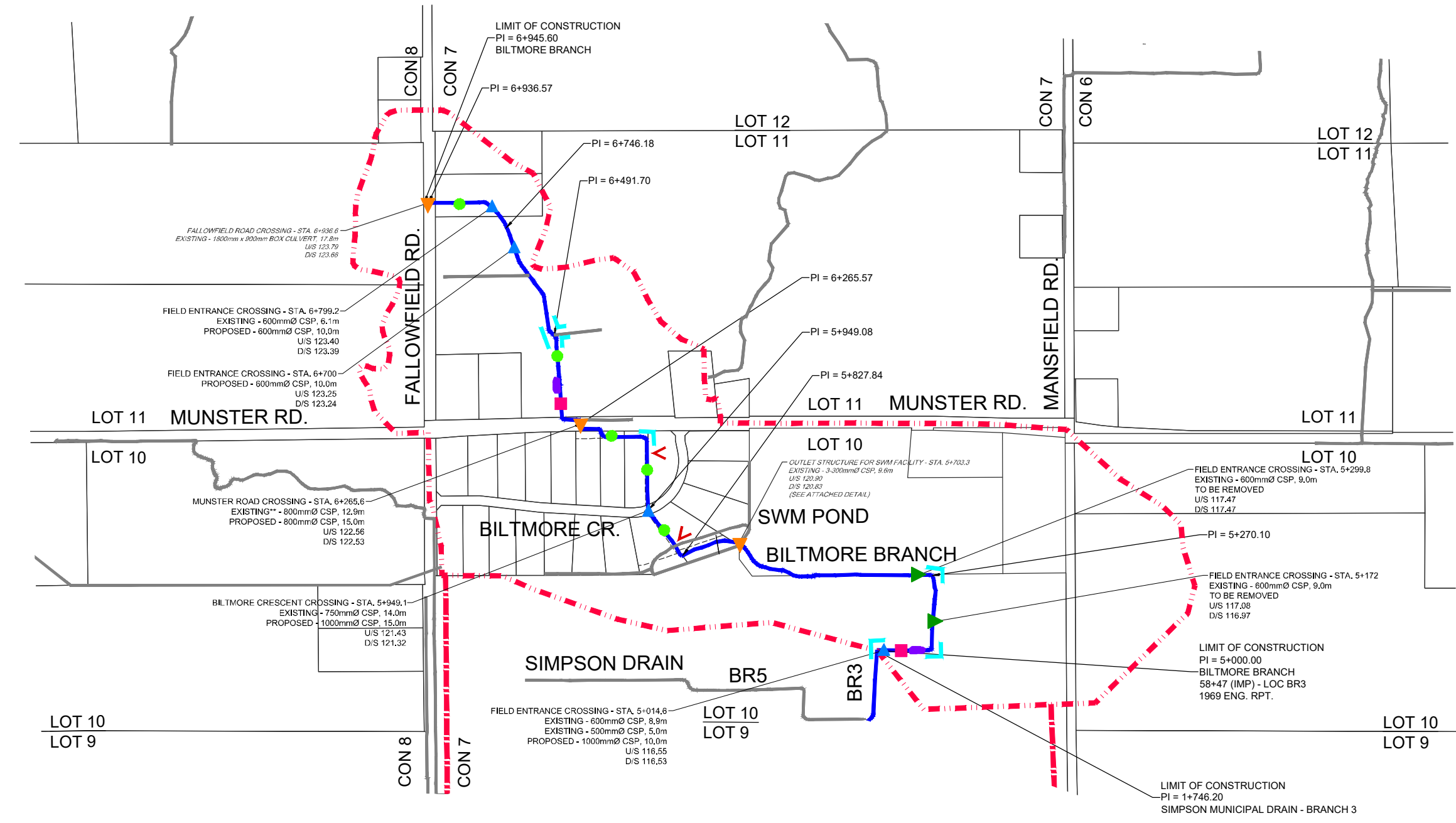
**SIMPSON MUNICIPAL DRAIN
BILTMORE BRANCH AND BRANCH 3**

DRAINAGE AREA PLAN

PROJECT No.	19060
CONTRACT No.	
DATED	AUG 2023
DWG. No.	19060-206



- LEGEND**
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 - EXISTING WATERCOURSES
 - MUNICIPAL DRAIN - BILTMORE BRANCH AND BRANCH 3
 - DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY BILTMORE BRANCH
 - DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY SIMPSON - BRANCH 3
 - STRAW CHECK DAM
 - ROCK CHECK DAM
 - SEDIMENT TRAP WITH ROCK CHECK DAM
 - PROPOSED ROCK PROTECTION/EROSION CONTROL
 - CROSSING LOCATION (WITH CULVERT END TREATMENT AS PER RCI STD. DWG. C)
 - CROSSING LOCATION (NO WORK REQUIRED)
 - CROSSING LOCATION (TO BE REMOVED)
 - TILE OUTLET LOCATION (WITH TILE OUTLET PROTECTION AS PER RCI STD. DWG. F)



NOTE:
ONLY TILE OUTLETS FOUND AT THE TIME OF SURVEY ARE IDENTIFIED. OTHER LOCATIONS MAY EXIST AND ALSO REQUIRE RESTORATION AND PROTECTION

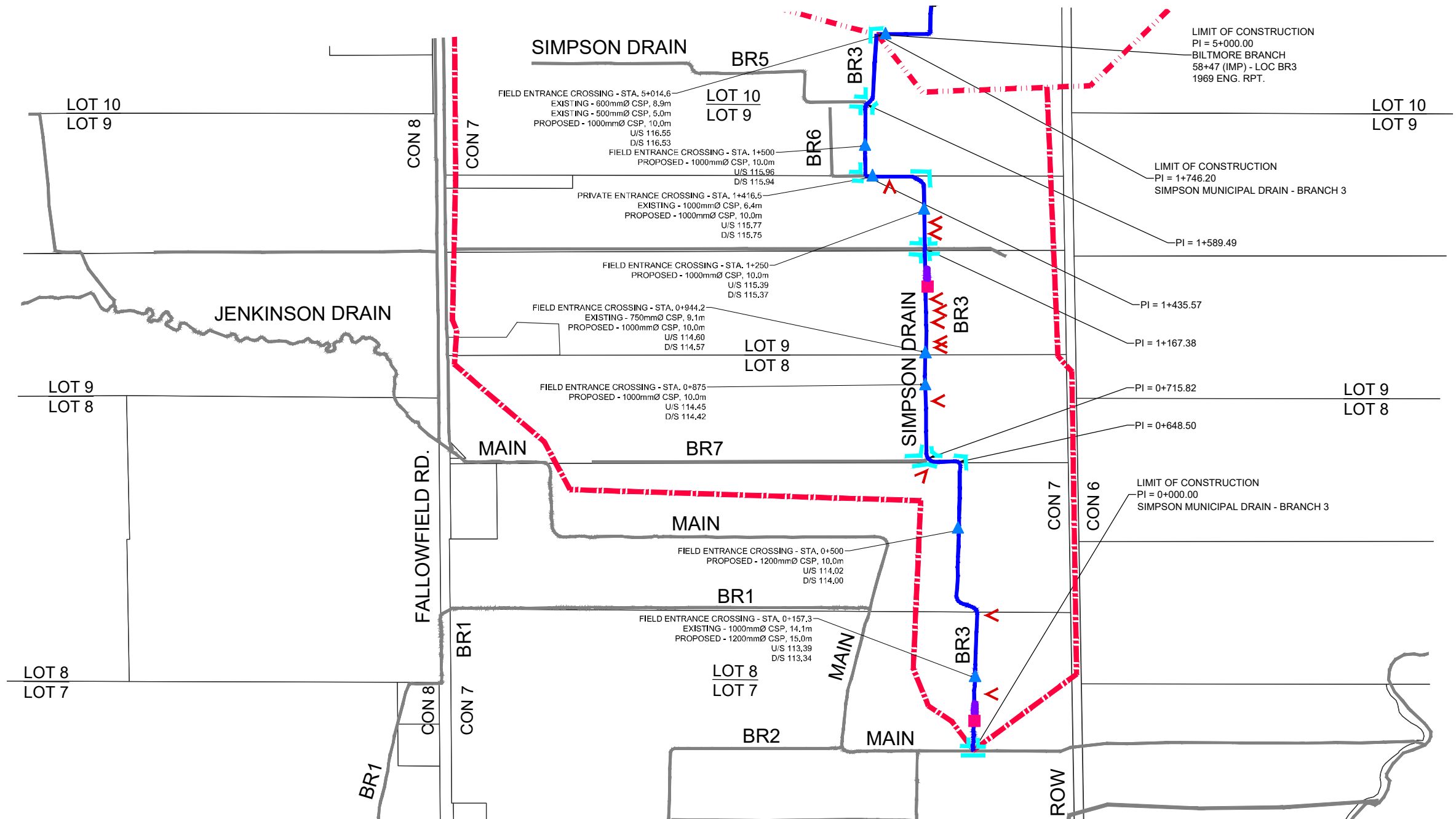
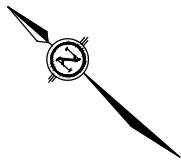
NOTE:
EXISTING CULVERTS DENOTED WITH (**) ARE UNDERSIZED AND/OR OFF GRADE BUT WITHIN ACCEPTABLE TOLERANCES AND AS SUCH MAY REMAIN UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THEY ARE REQUIRED TO BE REPLACED (POOR CONDITION) UNDER FUTURE MAINTENANCE OR OTHERWISE AT THE DISCRETION OF THE DRAINAGE SUPERINTENDENT.

ALL LOTS AND CONCESSIONS ARE WITHIN THE GEOGRAPHIC TOWNSHIP OF GOULBOURN

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE
- EXISTING WATERCOURSES
- MUNICIPAL DRAIN - BILTMORE BRANCH AND BRANCH 3
- DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY BILTMORE BRANCH
- DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY SIMPSON - BRANCH 3
- STRAW CHECK DAM
- ROCK CHECK DAM
- SEDIMENT TRAP WITH ROCK CHECK DAM
- PROPOSED ROCK PROTECTION/EROSION CONTROL
- CROSSING LOCATION (WITH CULVERT END TREATMENT AS PER RCI STD. DWG. C)
- TILE OUTLET LOCATION (WITH TILE OUTLET PROTECTION AS PER RCI STD. DWG. F)

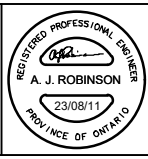


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NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

No.	DATE dd/mm/yy	REVISION	BY
1	15.06.22	ISSUED FOR CITY REVIEW	AJR
2	28.10.22	ISSUED FOR CITY REVIEW 2	AJR
3	11.11.22	ISSUED FOR AGENCY REVIEW	AJR
4	28.04.23	ISSUED FOR CITY REVIEW 3	AJR
5	11.08.23	ISSUED FOR DISTRIBUTION	AJR



Professional Engineers
Ontario
23/08/11
Licensed Engineering Technologist
Name: L. FRANKLIN
Number: 100501335
Limitations: Providing plans, non-technical content of reports and other non-technical advice for submission under the Ontario Drainage Act.
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SCALES

50 0 100
HORIZONTAL

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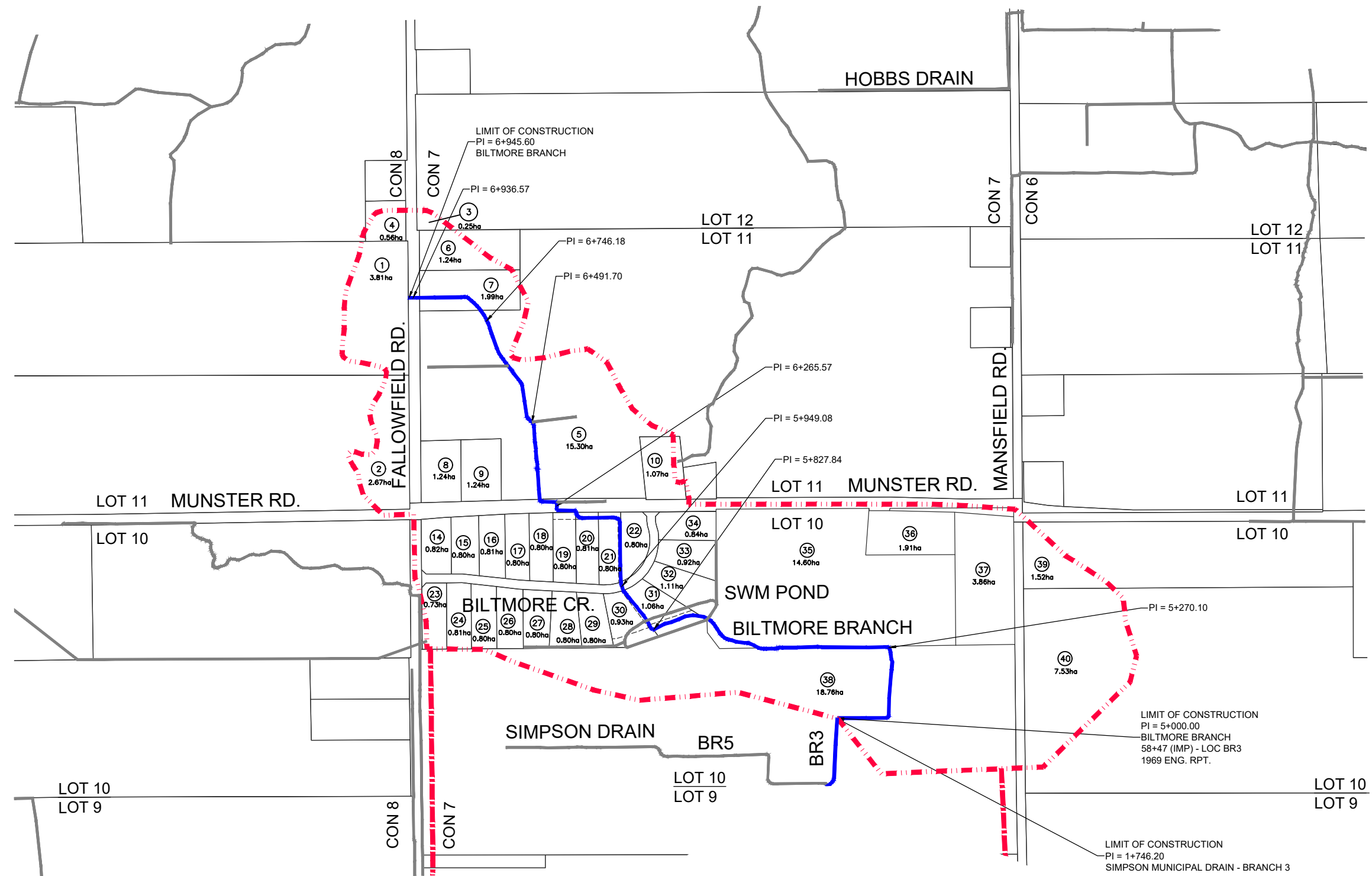
DESIGN	LF
CHECKED	AJR
DRAWN	JHB
CHECKED	LF
APPROVED	AJR

CITY OF OTTAWA

**SIMPSON MUNICIPAL DRAIN
BRANCH 3**

**CULVERT, SEDIMENT, AND
EROSION CONTROL PLAN
SIMPSON BRANCH 3**

PROJECT No: 19060
CONTRACT No:
DATED: AUG 2023
DWG. No: 19060-208



LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE
- EXISTING WATERCOURSES
- MUNICIPAL DRAIN - BILTMORE BRANCH AND BRANCH 3
- DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY BILTMORE BRANCH
- DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY SIMPSON - BRANCH 3
- PROPERTY ID No.

①

ALL LOTS AND CONCESSIONS ARE WITHIN THE GEOGRAPHIC TOWNSHIP OF GOULBOURN

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

PROJECT No.	19060
CONTRACT No.	
DATED	AUG 2023
DWG. No.	19060-209

No.	DATE	REVISION	BY
1	15.06.22	ISSUED FOR CITY REVIEW	AJR
2	28.10.22	ISSUED FOR CITY REVIEW 2	AJR
3	11.11.22	ISSUED FOR AGENCY REVIEW	AJR
4	28.04.23	ISSUED FOR CITY REVIEW 3	AJR
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SCALES

50 0 100
HORIZONTAL

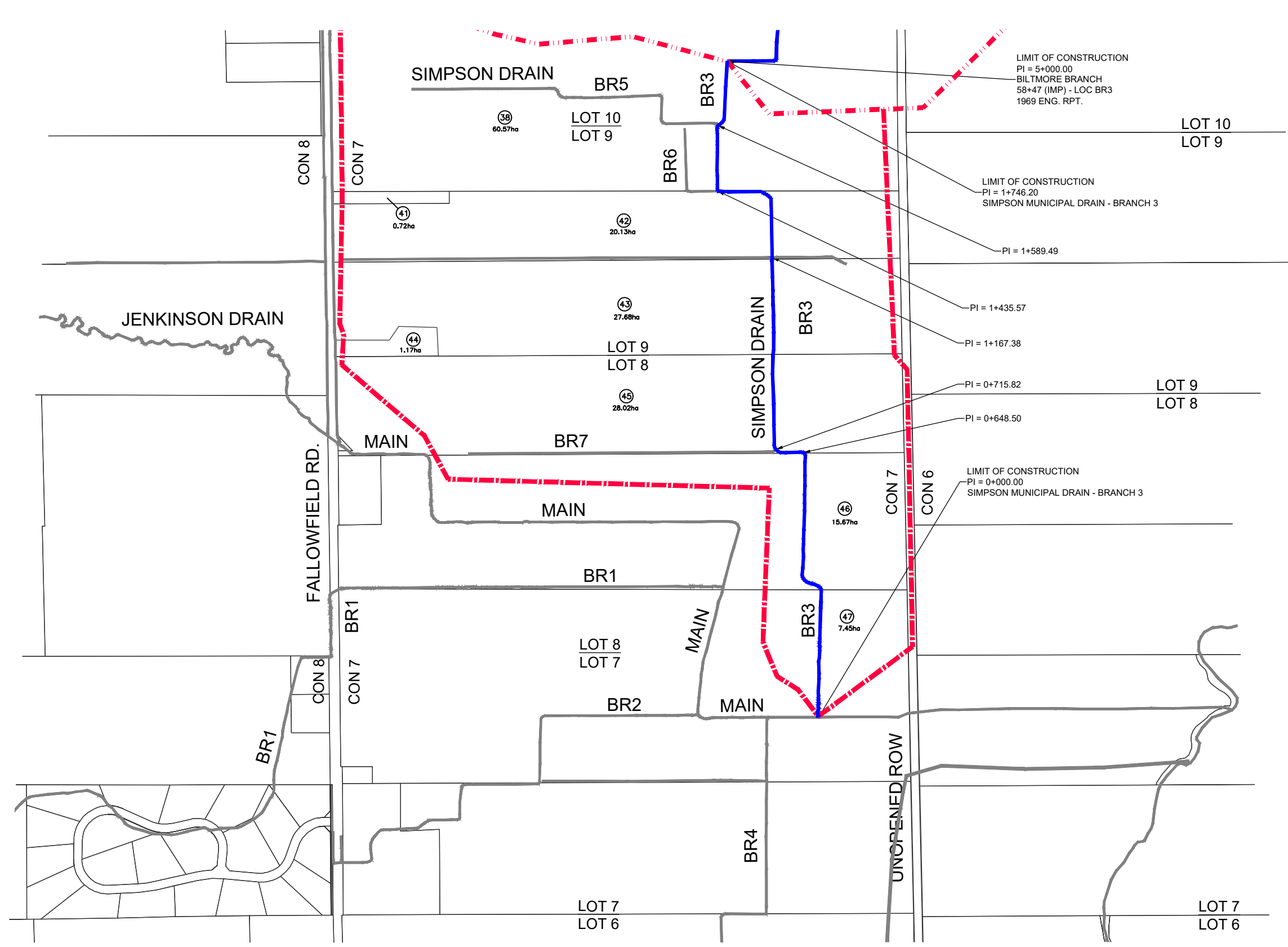
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(613) 592-6060 rcii.com

DESIGN	LF
CHECKED	AJR
DRAWN	JHB
CHECKED	LF
APPROVED	AJR

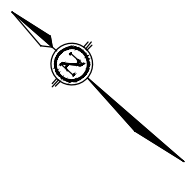
CITY OF OTTAWA	
SIMPSON MUNICIPAL DRAIN BILTMORE BRANCH	

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP PLAN BILTMORE BRANCH	
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LEGEND

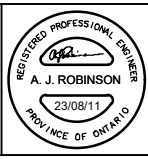
- PROPERTY LINE
- EXISTING WATERCOURSES
- MUNICIPAL DRAIN - BILTMORE BRANCH AND BRANCH 3
- DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY BILTMORE BRANCH
- DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY SIMPSON - BRANCH 3
- PROPERTY ID No.



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SCALES

50 0 100
HORIZONTAL



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DESIGN	LF
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DRAWN	JHB
CHECKED	LF
APPROVED	AJR

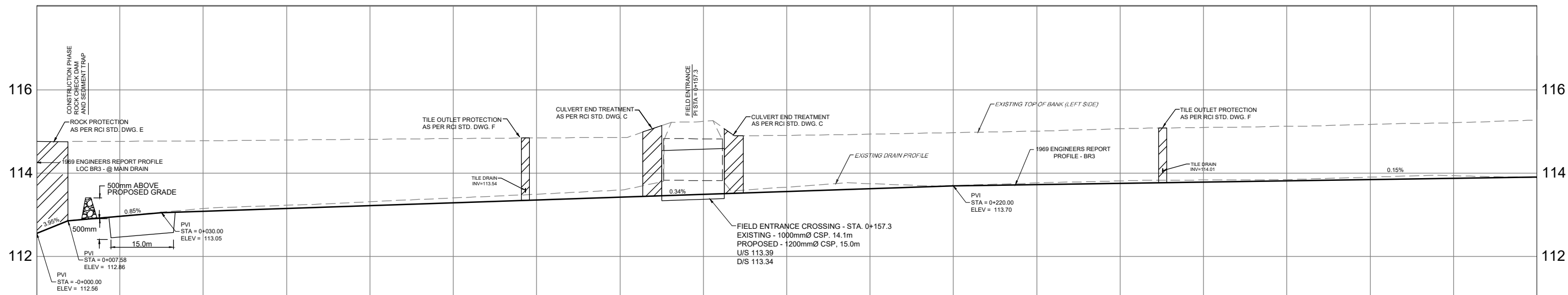
CITY OF OTTAWA

**SIMPSON MUNICIPAL DRAIN
BRANCH 3**

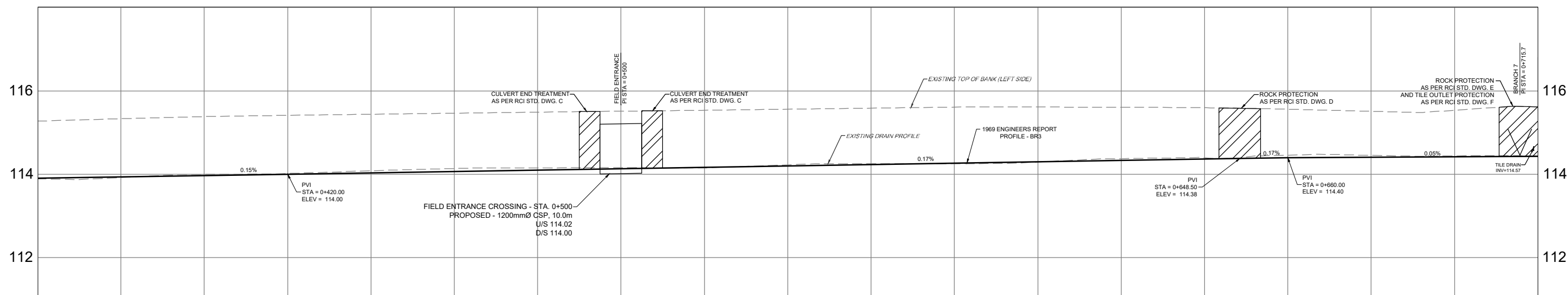
**PROPERTY OWNERSHIP PLAN
SIMPSON BRANCH 3**

PROJECT No. 19060
CONTRACT No.
DATED AUG 2023
DWG. No. 19060-210

SIMPSON MUNICIPAL DRAIN - BRANCH 3



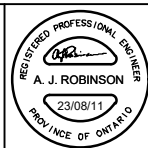
STATION	EXISTING BOTTOM	PROPOSED GRADE
0+000	112.86	112.96
0+020	112.97	112.97
0+040	113.15	113.08
0+060	113.23	113.15
0+080	113.31	113.22
0+100	113.41	113.29
0+120	113.49	113.36
0+140	113.60	113.42
0+160	113.74	113.49
0+180	113.87	113.56
0+200	113.75	113.63
0+220	113.70	113.70
0+240	113.77	113.73
0+260	113.91	113.76
0+280	112.84	113.79
0+300	113.85	113.82
0+320	113.80	113.85
0+340	113.94	113.88
0+360	113.89	113.91




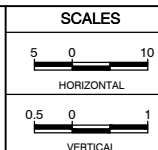
STATION	EXISTING BOTTOM	PROPOSED GRADE
0+360	113.69	113.91
0+380	113.92	113.94
0+400	114.00	113.97
0+420	114.02	114.00
0+440	114.09	114.03
0+460	114.14	114.07
0+480	114.15	114.10
0+500	114.16	114.13
0+520	114.15	114.17
0+540	114.23	114.20
0+560	114.25	114.23
0+580	114.25	114.27
0+600	114.29	114.30
0+620	114.28	114.33
0+640	114.40	114.37
0+660	114.46	114.40
0+680	114.45	114.41
0+700	114.44	114.42
0+720	114.44	114.43

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

No.	DATE <small>dd.mm.yy</small>	REVISION	BY
1	15.06.22	ISSUED FOR CITY REVIEW	AJR
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3	11.11.22	ISSUED FOR AGENCY REVIEW	AJR
4	28.04.23	ISSUED FOR CITY REVIEW 3	AJR
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DESIGN	LF
CHECKED	AJR
DRAWN	JHB
CHECKED	LF
APPROVED	AJR

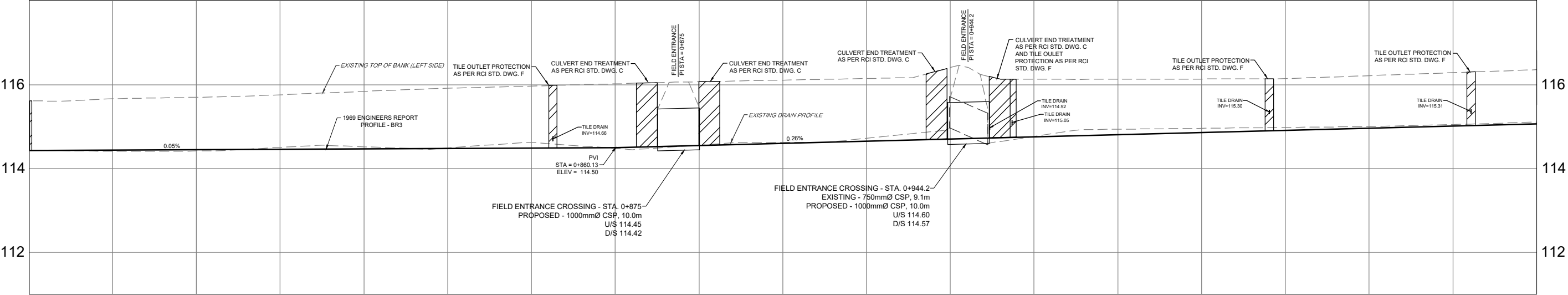
CITY OF OTTAWA

SIMPSON MUNICIPAL DRAIN
BILTMORE BRANCH AND BRANCH 3

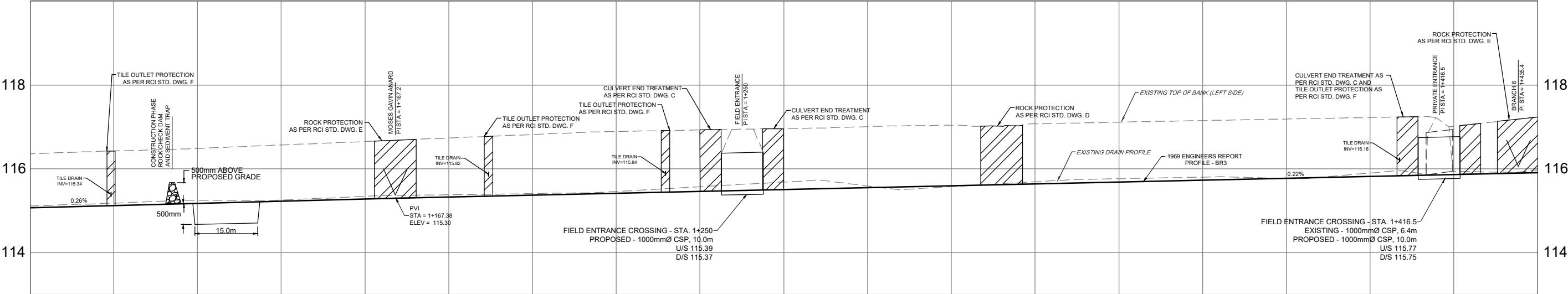
DRAIN PROFILE
STA. 0+000 TO STA. 0+720
BRANCH 3

PROJECT No.	19060
CONTRACT No.	
DATED	AUG 2023
DWG. No:	1906024

SIMPSON MUNICIPAL DRAIN - BRANCH 3



PROPOSED GRADE	114.43	114.44	114.45	114.46	114.47	114.48	114.49	114.50	114.55	114.60	114.66	114.71	114.76	114.81	114.86	114.91	114.97	115.02	115.07
EXISTING BOTTOM	114.44	114.41	114.42	114.51	114.52	114.49	114.62	114.48	114.56	114.63	114.72	115.54	114.77	114.94	114.96	114.98	115.00	115.05	115.11
STATION	0+720	0+740	0+760	0+780	0+800	0+820	0+840	0+860	0+880	0+900	0+920	0+940	0+960	0+980	1+000	1+020	1+040	1+060	1+080



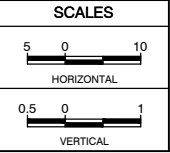
PROPOSED GRADE	115.07	115.12	115.17	115.22	115.28	115.32	115.37	115.41	115.46	115.50	115.55	115.59	115.64	115.69	115.73	115.78	115.82	115.87	115.91
EXISTING BOTTOM	115.11	115.18	115.25	115.25	115.34	115.38	115.41	115.46	115.57	115.68	115.69	115.57	115.64	115.76	115.69	115.77	115.80	115.94	115.97
STATION	1+080	1+100	1+120	1+140	1+160	1+180	1+200	1+220	1+240	1+260	1+280	1+300	1+320	1+340	1+360	1+380	1+400	1+420	1+440

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

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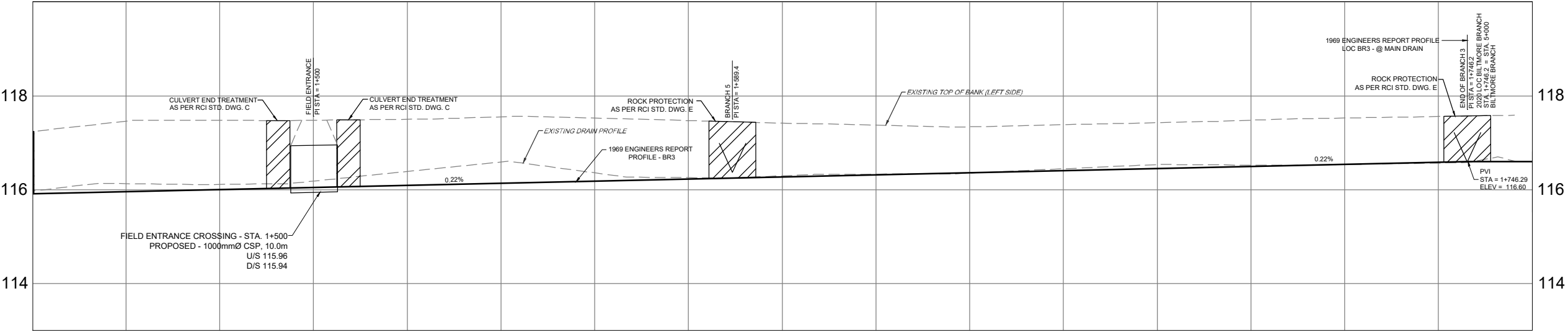
DESIGN	LF
CHECKED	AJR
DRAWN	JHB
CHECKED	LF
APPROVED	AJR

CITY OF OTTAWA
SIMPSON MUNICIPAL DRAIN
BILTMORE BRANCH AND BRANCH 3

DRAIN PROFILE
STA. 0+720 TO STA. 1+440
BRANCH 3

PROJECT No.	19060
CONTRACT No.	
DATED	AUG 2023
DWG. No.	19060-12

SIMPSON MUNICIPAL DRAIN - BRANCH 3

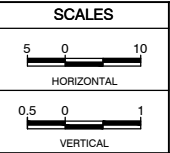


PROPOSED GRADE	115.91	115.96	116.00	116.05	116.09	116.14	116.18	116.23	116.27	116.32	116.36	116.41	116.45	116.50	116.54	116.59	116.60
EXISTING BOTTOM	115.97	116.13	116.11	116.19	116.39	116.59	116.36	116.26	116.30	116.33	116.36	116.45	116.54	116.53	116.54	116.57	
STATION	1+440	1+460	1+480	1+500	1+520	1+540	1+560	1+580	1+600	1+620	1+640	1+660	1+680	1+700	1+720	1+740	1+760

No.	DATE dd.mm.yy	REVISION	BY
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5	11.08.23	ISSUED FOR DISTRIBUTION	AJR



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DESIGN	LF
CHECKED	AJR
DRAWN	JHB
CHECKED	LF
APPROVED	AJR

CITY OF OTTAWA

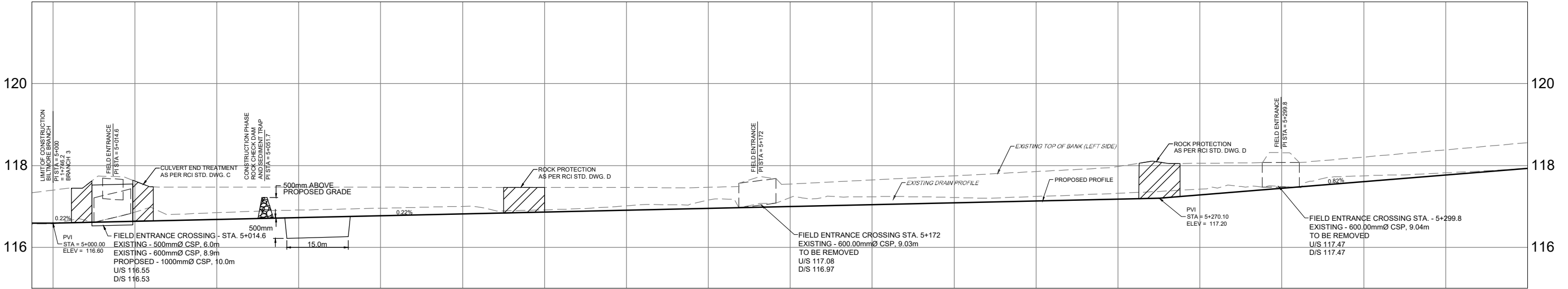
SIMPSON MUNICIPAL DRAIN
BILTMORE BRANCH AND BRANCH 3

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

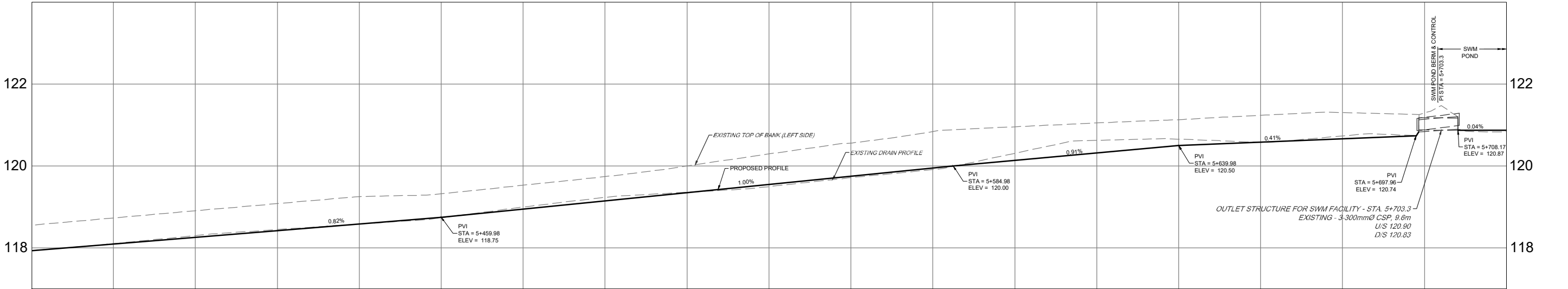
DRAIN PROFILE
STA. 1+440 TO STA. 1+746.2
BRANCH 3

PROJECT No.	19060
CONTRACT No.	
DATED	AUG 2023
DWG. No:	19060-213

SIMPSON MUNICIPAL DRAIN - BILTMORE BRANCH



PROPOSED GRADE	116.60	116.64	116.69	116.73	116.78	116.82	116.86	116.91	116.95	117.00	117.04	117.09	117.13	117.18	117.20	117.28	117.44	117.61	117.77	117.93
EXISTING BOTTOM	116.58	116.66	116.65	116.61	116.66	117.07	116.92	117.02	117.15	117.22	117.24	117.22	117.24	117.32	117.42	117.49	117.75	117.82	117.93	
STATION	5+000	5+020	5+040	5+060	5+080	5+100	5+120	5+140	5+160	5+180	5+200	5+220	5+240	5+260	5+280	5+300	5+320	5+340	5+360	



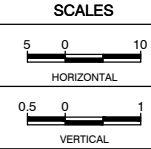
PROPOSED GRADE	117.93																			
EXISTING BOTTOM	117.83	118.11	118.30	118.45	118.59	118.74	119.00	119.15	119.35	119.55	119.75	119.95	120.00	120.14	120.32	120.50	120.59	120.66	120.74	120.87
STATION	5+380	5+380	5+400	5+420	5+440	5+460	5+480	5+500	5+520	5+540	5+560	5+580	5+600	5+620	5+640	5+660	5+680	5+680	5+700	5+720

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

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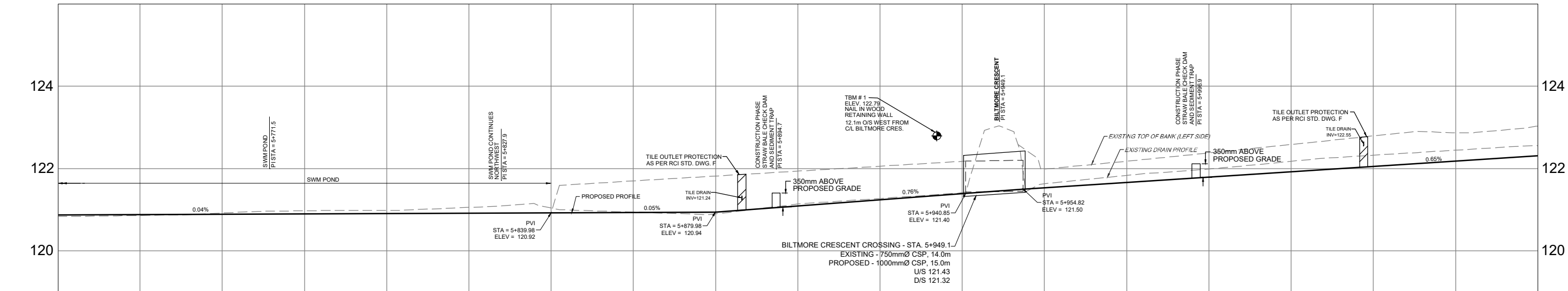
DESIGN	LF
CHECKED	AJR
DRAWN	JHB
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APPROVED	AJR

CITY OF OTTAWA
SIMPSON MUNICIPAL DRAIN
BILTMORE BRANCH AND BRANCH 3

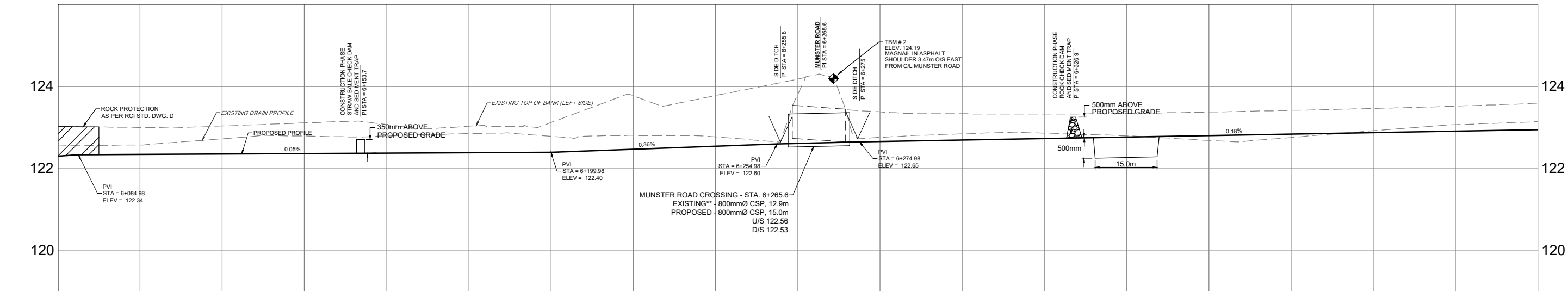
DRAIN PROFILE
STA. 5+000 TO STA. 5+720
BILTMORE BRANCH

PROJECT No.	19060
CONTRACT No.	
DATED	AUG 2023
DWG. No:	19060-214

SIMPSON MUNICIPAL DRAIN - BILTMORE BRANCH



PROPOSED GRADE	120.87	120.88	120.89	120.90	120.91	120.92	120.92	120.93	120.94	121.09	121.24	121.39	121.53	121.66	121.79	121.92	122.05	122.18	122.31
EXISTING BOTTOM	120.84	120.86	120.92	120.97	120.98	121.06	121.04	120.94	120.90	121.14	121.27	121.42	121.63	121.63	121.99	122.17	122.32	122.46	122.66
STATION	5+720	5+740	5+760	5+780	5+800	5+820	5+840	5+860	5+880	5+900	5+920	5+940	5+960	5+980	6+000	6+020	6+040	6+060	6+080



NOTE:
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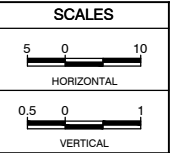
PROPOSED GRADE	122.31	122.35	122.36	122.37	122.38	122.39	122.40	122.47	122.55	122.61	122.66	122.70	122.73	122.77	122.80	122.84	122.88	122.91	122.95
EXISTING BOTTOM	122.55	122.58	122.73	122.79	122.80	122.85	122.79	122.81	122.77	122.81	122.78	122.85	122.87	122.80	122.69	122.76	122.82	123.07	123.14
STATION	6+080	6+100	6+120	6+140	6+160	6+180	6+200	6+220	6+240	6+260	6+280	6+300	6+320	6+340	6+360	6+380	6+400	6+420	6+440

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

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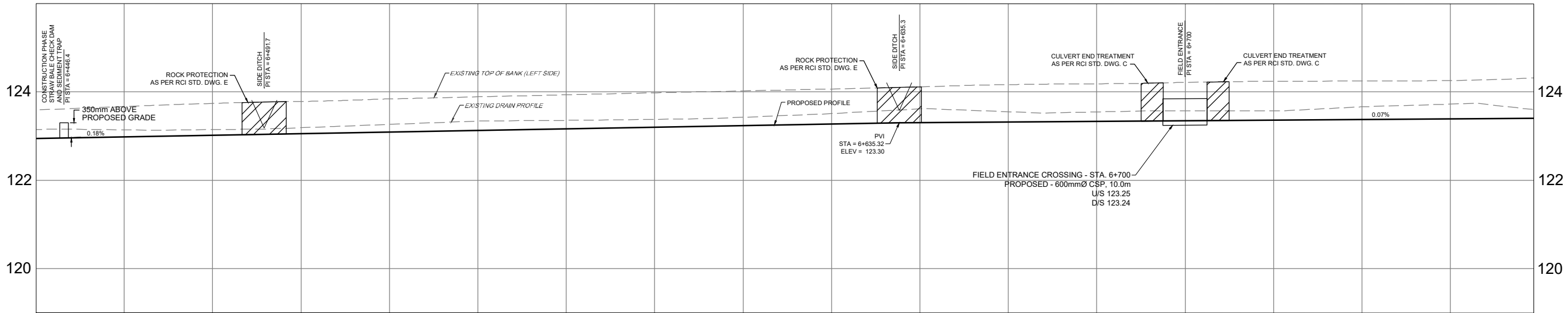
DESIGN	LF
CHECKED	AJR
DRAWN	JHB
CHECKED	LF
APPROVED	AJR

CITY OF OTTAWA
SIMPSON MUNICIPAL DRAIN
BILTMORE BRANCH AND BRANCH 3

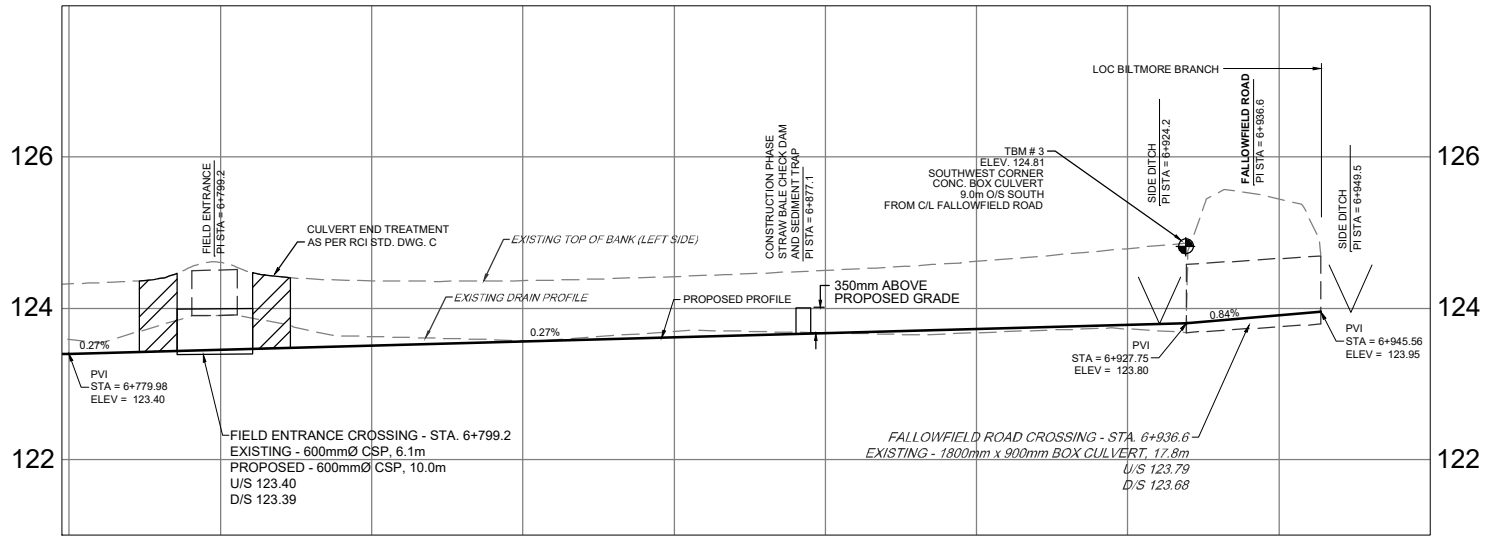
DRAIN PROFILE
STA. 5+720 TO STA. 6+440
BILTMORE BRANCH

PROJECT No.	19060
CONTRACT No.	
DATED	AUG 2023
DWG. No:	19060-15

SIMPSON MUNICIPAL DRAIN - BILTMORE BRANCH



PROPOSED GRADE	122.95	122.98	123.02	123.06	123.09	123.13	123.16	123.20	123.24	123.27	123.30	123.32	123.33	123.34	123.36	123.37	123.39
EXISTING BOTTOM	123.14	123.14	123.15	123.19	123.26	123.34	123.36	123.39	123.43	123.51	123.61	123.55	123.55	123.57	123.57	123.66	123.72
STATION	6+440	6+460	6+480	6+500	6+520	6+540	6+560	6+580	6+600	6+620	6+640	6+660	6+680	6+700	6+720	6+740	6+760



PROPOSED GRADE	123.40	123.45	123.51	123.56	123.62	123.67	123.72	123.78	123.80	123.90
EXISTING BOTTOM	123.59	123.91	123.63	123.57	123.69	123.67	123.69	123.73	123.74	123.44
STATION	6+780	6+800	6+820	6+840	6+860	6+880	6+900	6+920	6+940	6+960

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

No.	DATE	REVISION	BY
1	15.06.22	ISSUED FOR CITY REVIEW	AJR
2	28.10.22	ISSUED FOR CITY REVIEW 2	AJR
3	11.11.22	ISSUED FOR AGENCY REVIEW	AJR
4	28.04.23	ISSUED FOR CITY REVIEW 3	AJR
5	11.08.23	ISSUED FOR DISTRIBUTION	AJR



Professional Engineers
Ontario
23/08/11
Licensed Engineering Technologist
Name: L. FRANKLIN
Number: 100501335
Limitations: Providing plans, non-technical content of
reports and other non-technical advice for submission
under the Ontario Drainage Act.
Association of Professional Engineers of Ontario

SCALES
5 0 10 HORIZONTAL
0.5 0 1 VERTICAL

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Ottawa, ON K2V 1A8
(613) 592-6060 rcii.com

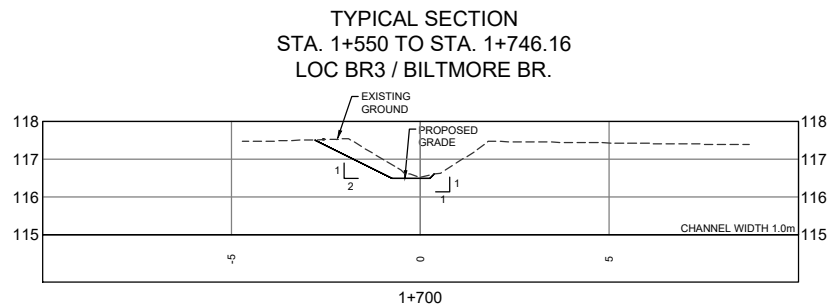
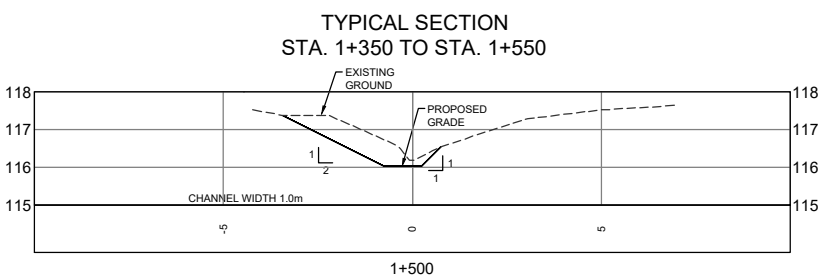
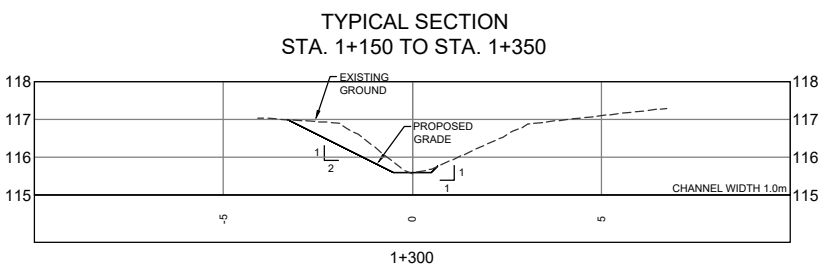
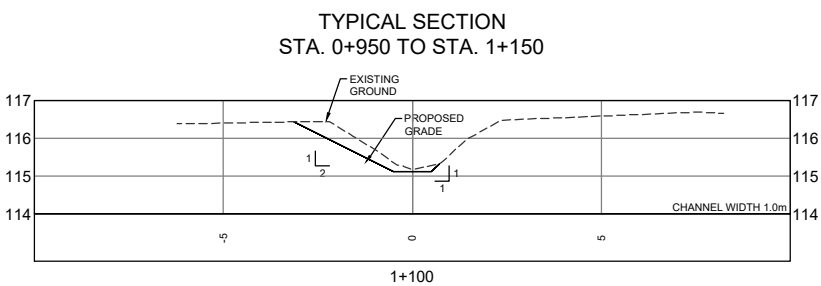
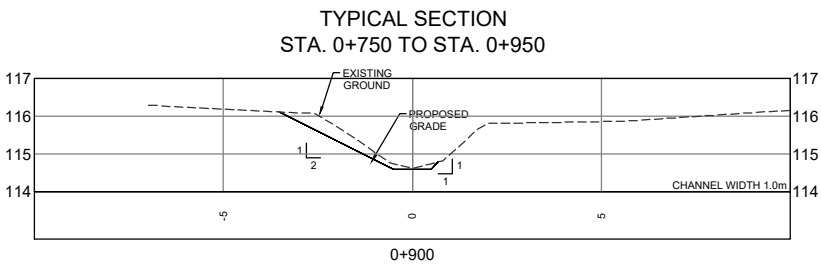
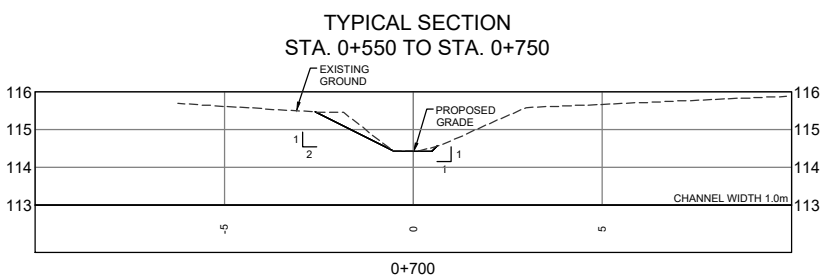
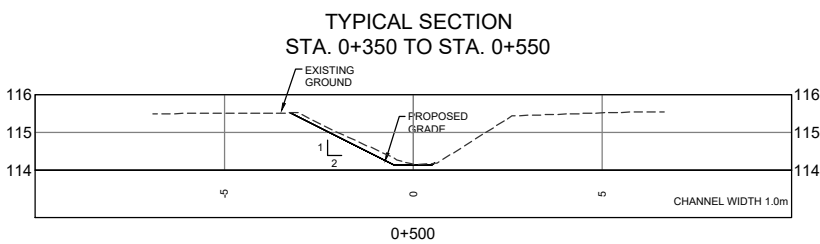
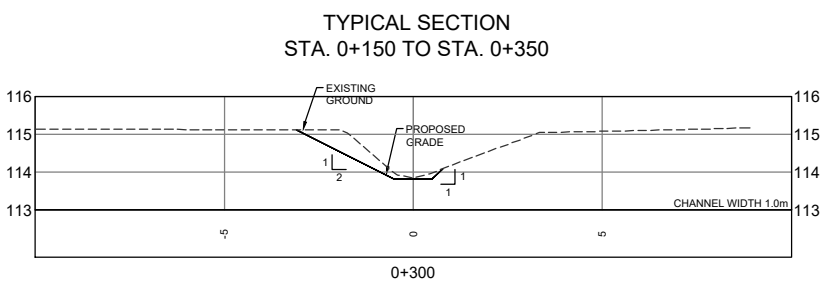
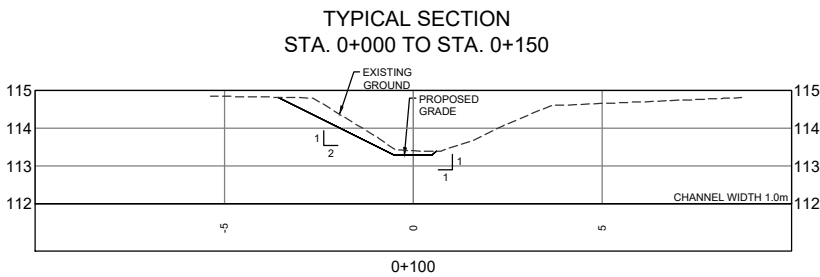
DESIGN	LF
CHECKED	AJR
DRAWN	JHB
CHECKED	LF
APPROVED	AJR

CITY OF OTTAWA
SIMPSON MUNICIPAL DRAIN
BILTMORE BRANCH AND BRANCH 3

DRAIN PROFILE
STA. 6+440 TO STA. 6+960
BILTMORE BRANCH



PROJECT No.	19060
CONTRACT No.	
DATED	AUG 2023
DWG. No.	19060-116

SIMPSON MUNICIPAL DRAIN - BRANCH 3



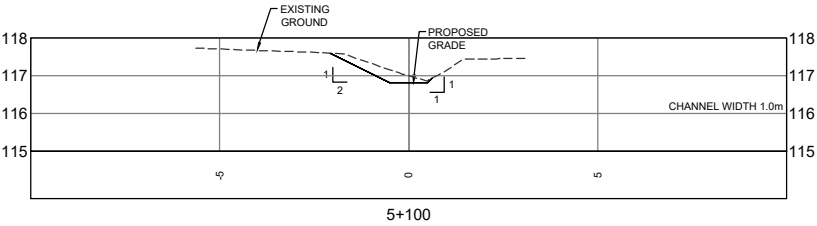
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NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

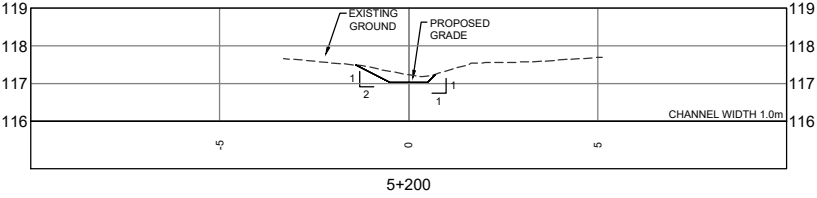
No.	DATE dd-mm-yy	REVISION	BY	 <p>Professional Engineers Ontario 23/08/11 Licensed Engineering Technologist Name: L. FRANKLIN Number: 10050, 23/08/11 Limitations: Providing plans, non-technical content of reports and other non-technical advice for submission under the Ontario Drainage Act. Association of Professional Engineers of Ontario</p>	 <p>Robinson Consultants</p>	<p>350 Palladium Drive Ottawa, ON K2V 1A8 (613) 592-6060 rcii.com</p>	DESIGN	LF	<p>CITY OF OTTAWA</p> <p>SIMPSON MUNICIPAL DRAIN BILTMORE BRANCH AND BRANCH 3</p>	<p>CROSS-SECTIONS BRANCH 3</p>	PROJECT No.	19060
1	15.06.22	ISSUED FOR CITY REVIEW	AJR				CHECKED	AJR			CONTRACT No.	
2	28.10.22	ISSUED FOR CITY REVIEW 2	AJR				DRAWN	JHB			DATED	AUG 2023
3	11.11.22	ISSUED FOR AGENCY REVIEW	AJR				CHECKED	LF			DWG. No.	19060-2417
4	28.04.23	ISSUED FOR CITY REVIEW 3	AJR				APPROVED	LF				
5	11.08.23	ISSUED FOR DISTRIBUTION	AJR									

SIMPSON MUNICIPAL DRAIN - BILTMORE BRANCH

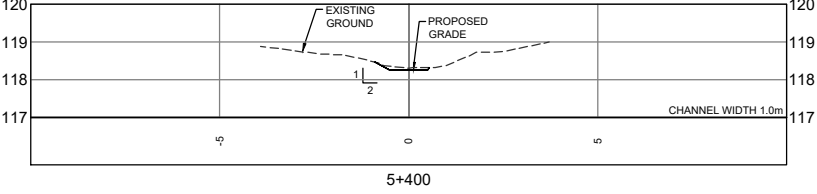
TYPICAL SECTION
STA. 5+000 TO STA. 5+150



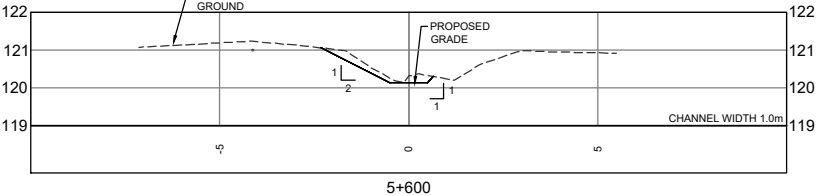
TYPICAL SECTION
STA. 5+150 TO STA. 5+310



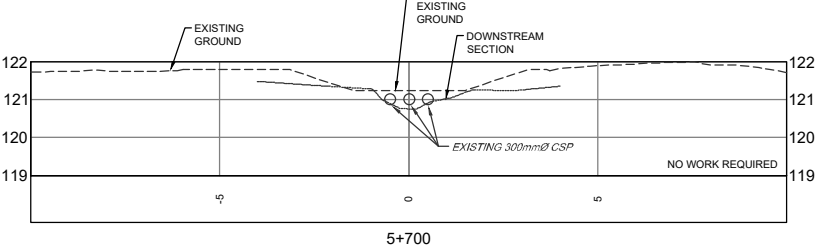
TYPICAL SECTION
STA. 5+310 TO STA. 5+450



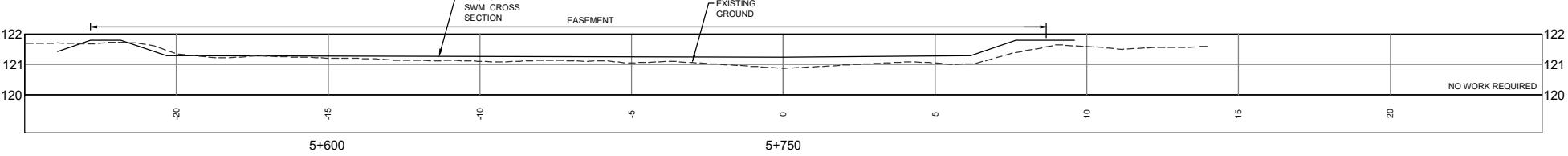
TYPICAL SECTION
STA. 5+450 TO STA. 5+703.30



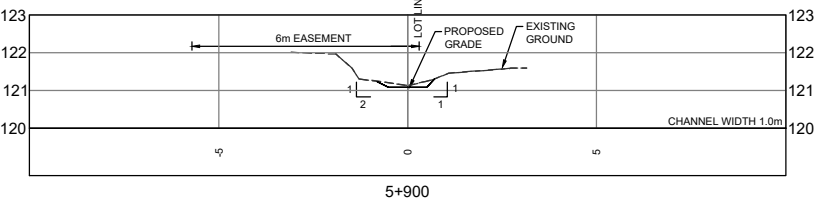
5+703.30 SWM BERM



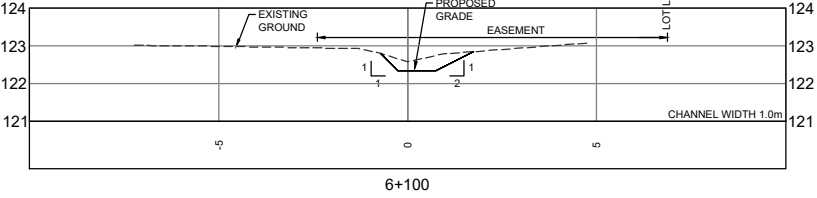
TYPICAL SECTION (WITHIN EXISTING SWM FACILITY)
STA. 5+703.30 TO STA. 5+827.86



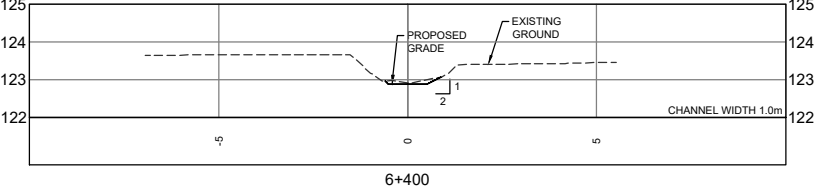
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STA. 5+827.89 TO STA. 5+949.10



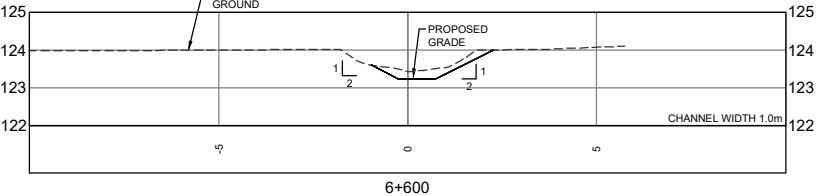
TYPICAL SECTION
STA. 5+949.10 TO STA. 6+265.60



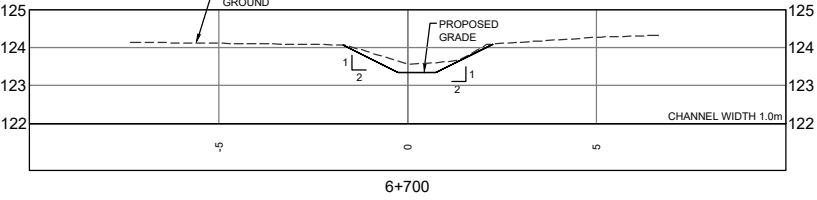
TYPICAL SECTION
STA. 6+265.60 TO STA. 6+450



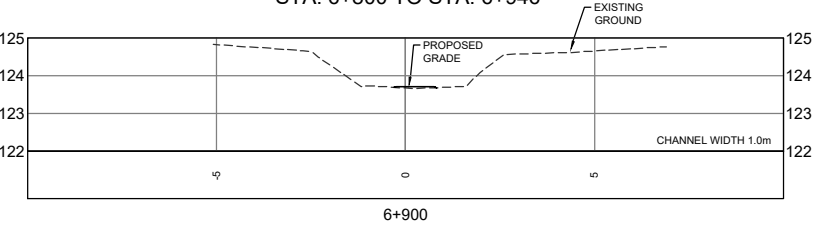
TYPICAL SECTION
STA. 6+450 TO STA. 6+650



TYPICAL SECTION
STA. 6+650 TO STA. 6+800



TYPICAL SECTION
STA. 6+800 TO STA. 6+946



NOTE: THE CONSTRUCTION WORKING SPACE IS DEFINED IN SP1.0 -WORKING SPACE AND SP3.1 EXCAVATION OF THE ENGINEER'S REPORT. IT IS THE INTENTION OF THE ENGINEER TO COMPLETE WORK FROM THE LEFT (NORTH/WEST) SIDE OF THE DRAIN FROM STATION 5+000.00 TO STATION 5+949.10 AND FROM THE RIGHT (SOUTH/EAST) SIDE OF THE DRAIN FROM STATION 5+949.10 TO STATION 6+946.00. THE WORKING SPACE WILL VARY FOR FUTURE MAINTENANCE

OUTLET STRUCTURE FOR
SWM FACILITY DETAILS - SOURCE:

Site and Grading Plan R6
Biltmore Estates Ltd.
Trow Consulting Engineers Ltd.
July 13, 2001

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

No.	DATE	REVISION	BY
1	15.06.22	ISSUED FOR CITY REVIEW	AJR
2	28.10.22	ISSUED FOR CITY REVIEW 2	AJR
3	11.11.22	ISSUED FOR AGENCY REVIEW	AJR
4	28.04.23	ISSUED FOR CITY REVIEW 3	AJR
5	11.08.23	ISSUED FOR DISTRIBUTION	AJR



Professional Engineers
Ontario
23/08/11
Licensed Engineering Technologist
Name: L. FRANKLIN
Number: 100501335
Limitations: Providing plans, non-technical content of reports and other non-technical advice for submission under the Ontario Drainage Act.
Association of Professional Engineers of Ontario

SCALES
1 0 2 HORIZONTAL
1 0 2 VERTICAL

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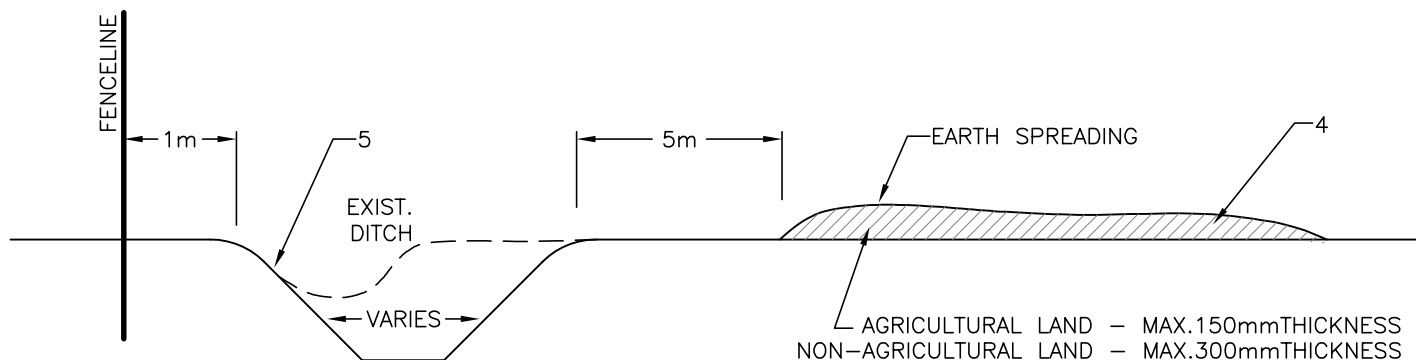
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Ottawa, ON K2V 1A8
(613) 592-6060 rcii.com

DESIGN	LF
CHECKED	AJR
DRAWN	JHB
CHECKED	LF
APPROVED	AJR

CITY OF OTTAWA
SIMPSON MUNICIPAL DRAIN
BILTMORE BRANCH AND BRANCH 3

CROSS-SECTIONS
BILTMORE BRANCH

PROJECT No.	19060
CONTRACT No.	
DATED	AUG 2023
DWG. No:	19060-218



NOTES:

1. NO EXCAVATION WITHIN 1 METRE OF EXISTING FENCELINE.
2. SIDE SLOPES AND CHANNEL DIMENSIONS AS PER CONTRACT DRAWINGS.
3. NO SPOIL OR SPREADING WITHIN 5 METRES OF TOP OF BANK.
4. SPOIL THICKNESS, WIDTH, DRAINAGE OPENINGS AND SPREADING LOCATION AS NOTED IN THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS OR THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.
5. WHERE ONE-SIDED CONSTRUCTION IS SPECIFIED, THE EXISTING GRASSED SLOPE SHALL BE PRESERVED WHERE POSSIBLE.
6. SEEDING TO BE COMPLETED WITHIN 48 HOURS OF CONSTRUCTION.

DATED: FEB/21

Robinson
Consultants

CONSULTING ENGINEERS
350 Palladium Dr., Suite 210
Kanata, Ontario, K2V 1A8
Telephone (613) 592-6060

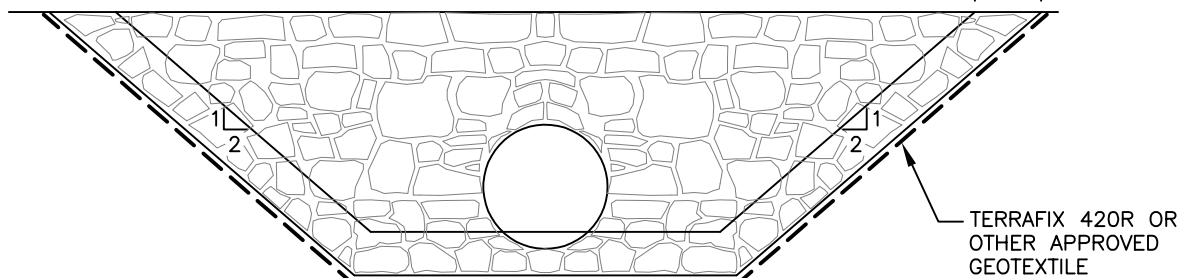
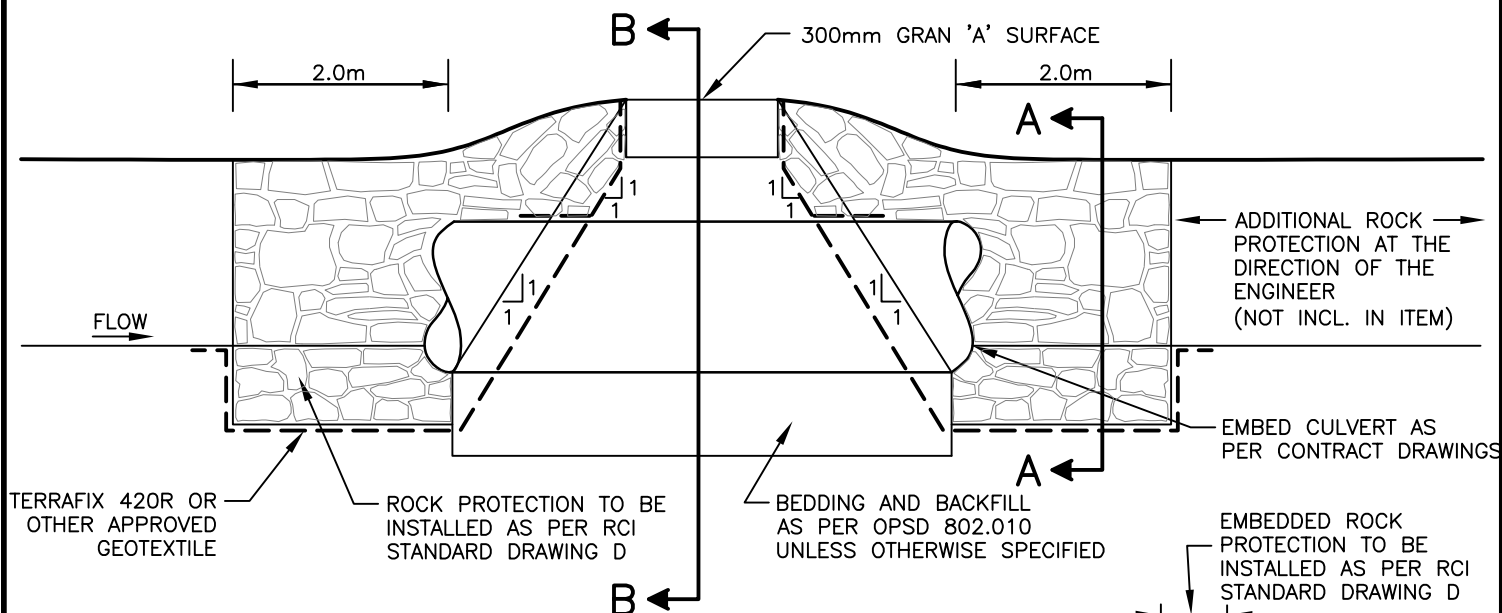
SCALE
HORIZONTAL
N.T.S.
VERTICAL
N.T.S.

MUNICIPAL DRAIN
OPEN CHANNEL SYSTEMS
EARTH CUT CHANNEL

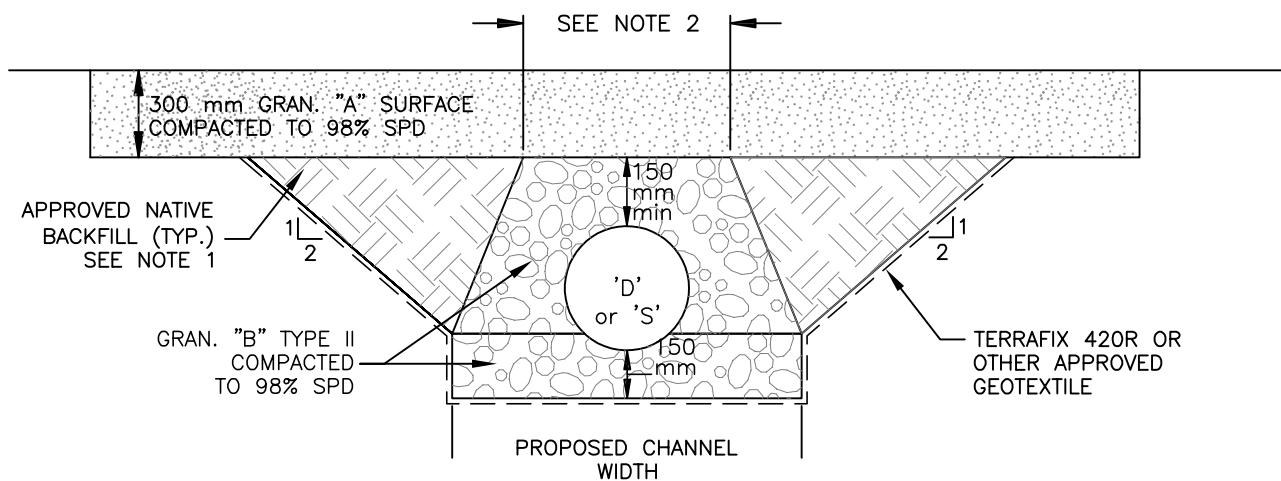
PROJECT NO.

STD.DWG.No.

219



END SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B

NOTES:

1. "Approved Native Backfill" material may consist of dry clay, sand or granular material with no large stones, boulders, debris, or organic material. Backfill must be placed in lifts not exceeding 300mm thick and compacted. All requirements for granular bedding, cover and surface course must be met prior to placing any backfill.
2. For circular culverts, the top-width of cover material shall be a minimum of the diameter of the pipe ('D') plus $0.5 \times 'D'$ each way for a total of $2.0 \times 'D'$. For arch culverts, the top-width of cover material shall be a minimum of the span of the pipe ('S') plus $0.75 \times 'S'$ each way for a total of $2.5 \times 'S'$. The minimum bottom width shall conform with the proposed channel width upstream/downstream of the culvert.
3. Follow manufacturers installation instructions for all pipes.

DATED: FEB/22

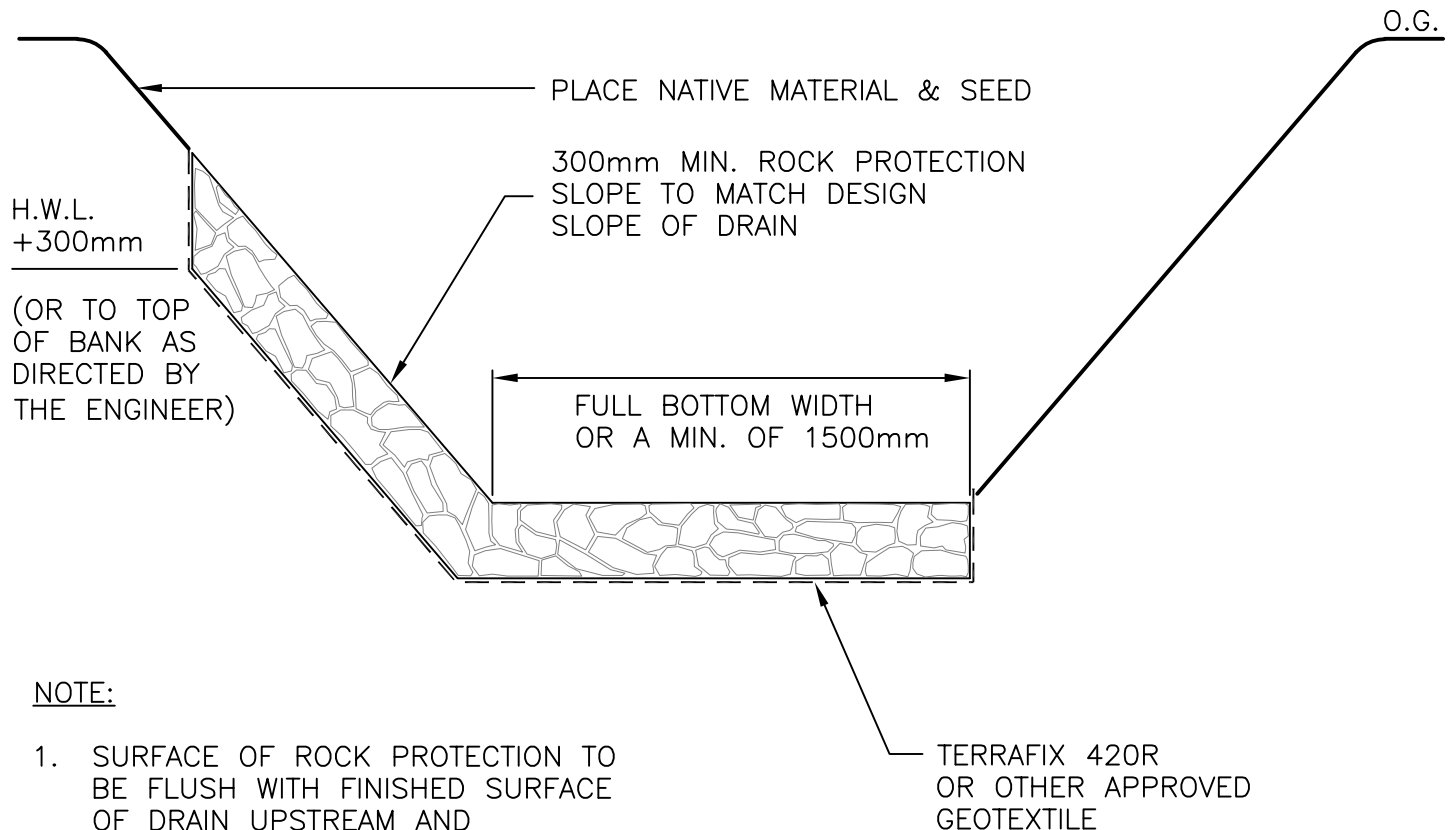
Robinson
Consultants

CONSULTING ENGINEERS
350 Palladium Dr., Suite 210
Kanata, Ontario, K2V 1A8
Telephone (613) 592-6060

SCALE
HORIZONTAL
N.T.S.
VERTICAL
N.T.S.

MUNICIPAL DRAIN
STANDARD FARM CROSSING AND
CULVERT END TREATMENT DETAIL

PROJECT NO.
STD.DWG.No.
220



NOTE:

1. SURFACE OF ROCK PROTECTION TO BE FLUSH WITH FINISHED SURFACE OF DRAIN UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM OF THE EROSION CONTROL. MIN. SIDE SLOPE IS 1 VERT TO 1 HOR. OR AS SPECIFIED IN ENGINEER'S REPORT OR THE CONTRACT DRAWINGS.
2. FOR ROCK PROTECTION, USE R-50 AS PER OPSS 1004.05.05.02 OR ROCK PROTECTION AS PER OPSS 1004.05.05.03.

DATED: FEB/21

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Kanata, Ontario, K2V 1A8
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SCALE
HORIZONTAL N.T.S.
VERTICAL N.T.S.

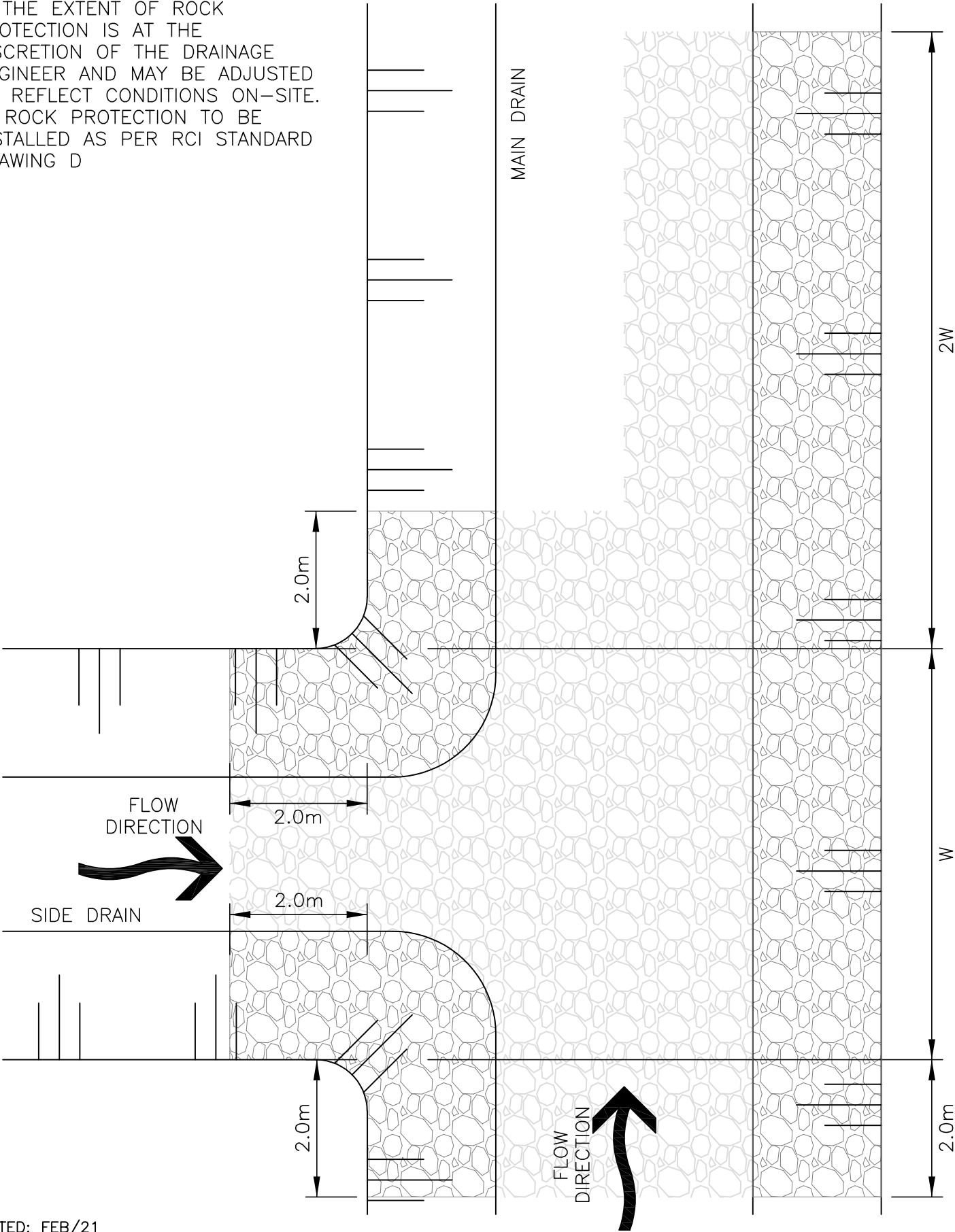
MUNICIPAL DRAIN
TYPICAL ROCK PROTECTION EROSION CONTROL

PROJECT NO.

STD.DWG.No.

221

NOTE:
1. THE EXTENT OF ROCK PROTECTION IS AT THE DISCRETION OF THE DRAINAGE ENGINEER AND MAY BE ADJUSTED TO REFLECT CONDITIONS ON-SITE.
2. ROCK PROTECTION TO BE INSTALLED AS PER RCI STANDARD DRAWING D



DATED: FEB/21

Robinson
Consultants

CONSULTING ENGINEERS
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Kanata, Ontario, K2V 1A8
Telephone (613) 592-6060

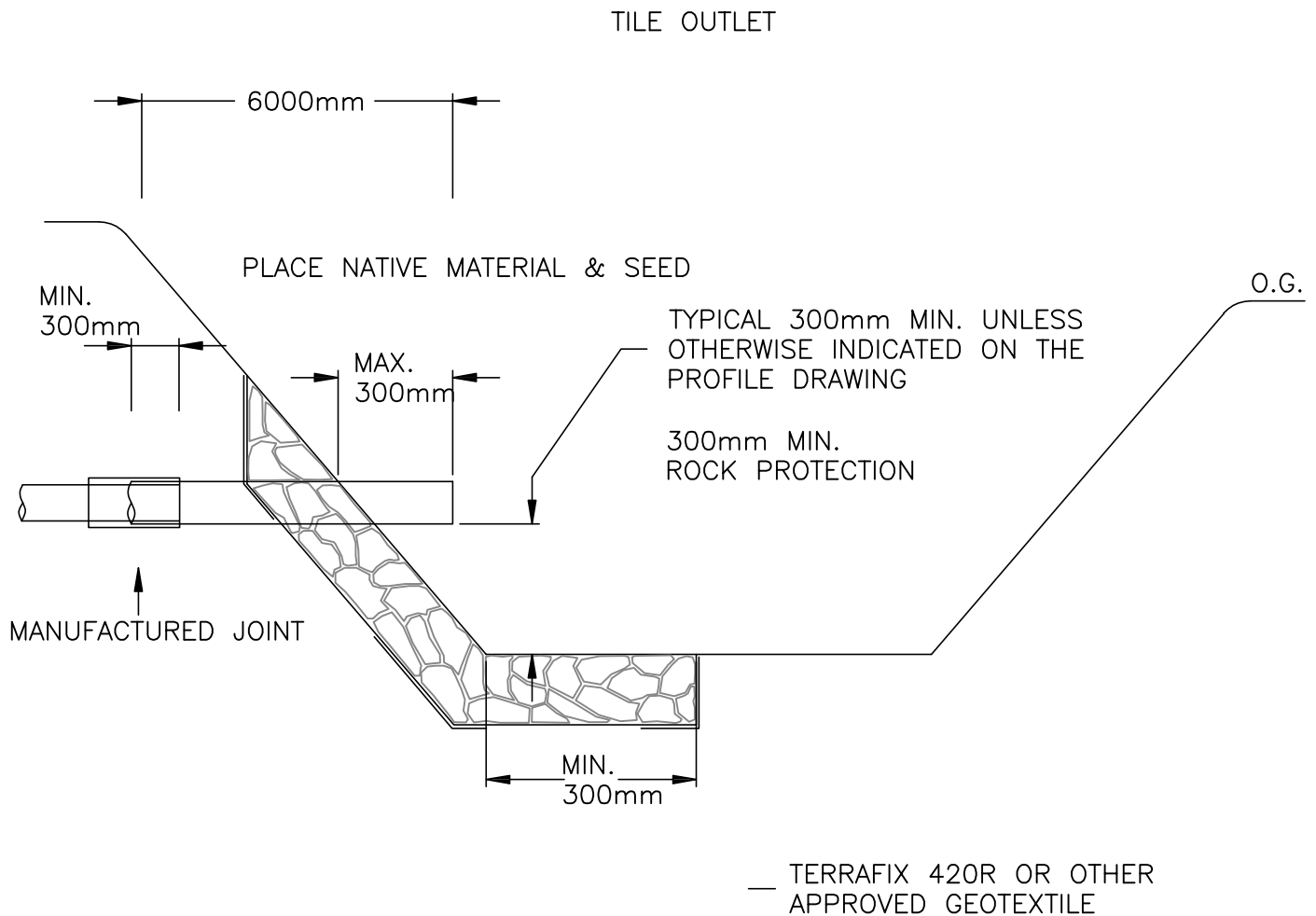
SCALE
HORIZONTAL N.T.S.
VERTICAL N.T.S.

MUNICIPAL DRAIN
STANDARD SIDE DITCH
ROCK PROTECTION

PROJECT NO.

STD.DWG.No.

222



NOTES:

1. OUTLET TO BE CONTINUOUS HDPE (SMOOTHWALL – MIN. STIFFNESS OF 320KPa) AND A MIN. LENGTH OF 8.0m
2. ROCK PROTECTION TO BE PLACED AS REQUIRED TO PREVENT EROSION. THE SURFACE TO BE FLUSH WITH THE STREAM BED AND BANK. ROCK PROTECTION TO EXTEND A MINIMUM OF 1000mm UPSTREAM AND 1000mm DOWNSTREAM OF THE TILE OUTLET
3. THE PREFERRED CONNECTION BETWEEN THE OUTLET AND THE FIELD TILE IS TO BE A LOCKING MANUFACTURED JOINT, OTHER METHODOLOGY INCLUDES A TAPE SEALED JOINT ENCASED IN CONCRETE OR OVERLAP JOINT (MIN. 300mm) ENCASED IN CONCRETE.
4. A RODENT GRATE IS TO BE INSTALLED AT THE END OF THE TILE OUTLET
5. MIN. SIDE SLOPE IS 1 VERT TO 2 HOR OR AS SPECIFIC IN THE ENGINEER'S REPORT
6. FOR ROCK PROTECTION, USE R-50 RIP-RAP AS PER OPSS MUNI 1004.05.05.02

DATED: JUL/22

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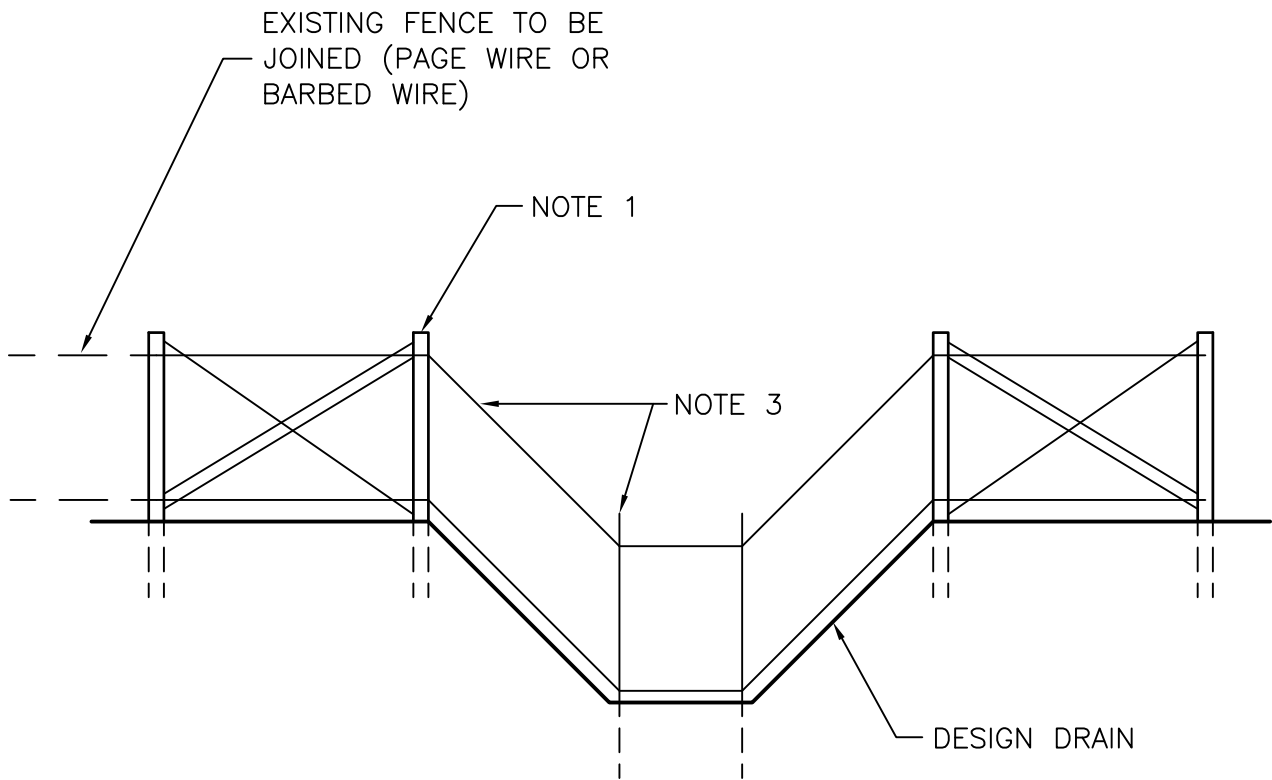
SCALE
HORIZONTAL
N.T.S.
VERTICAL
N.T.S.

MUNICIPAL DRAIN
STANDARD TILE OUTLET

PROJECT NO.

STD.DWG.No.

223



NOTES:

1. REFER TO OPSD DWG. No. 971.101 FOR BRACE PANEL DETAIL
2. USE OPSD 971.101 FOR REINSTATEMENT OF FENCE WHERE REQUIRED
3. T-RAILS SHALL BE NEW STEEL, MINIMUM LENGTH 2.4m.
4. CROSS-FENCE WIRE SHALL BE HEAVY GAUGE BARBED WIRE, MINIMUM 6 STRANDS AT EVEN SPACING

DATED: FEB/21

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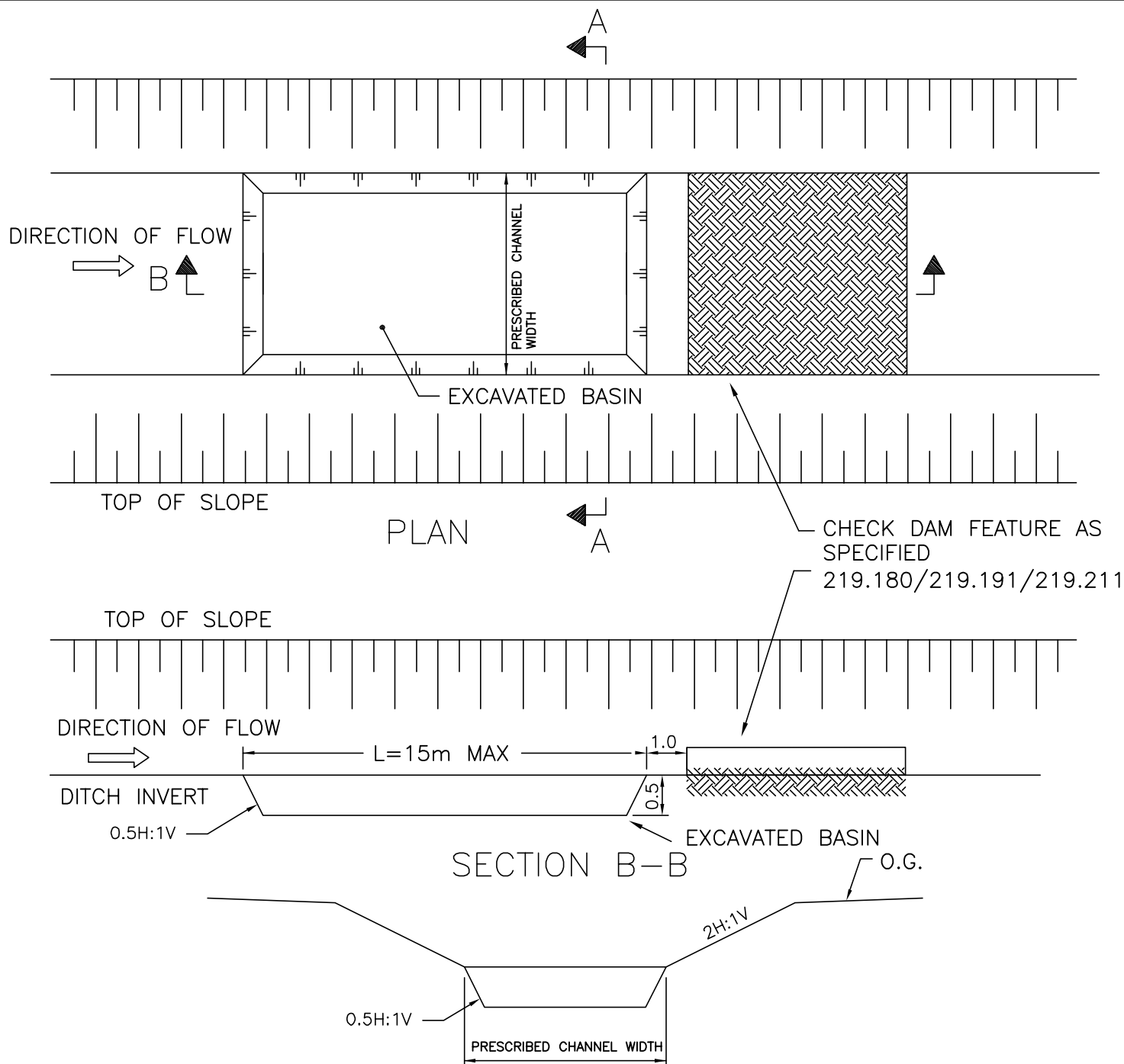
SCALE
HORIZONTAL N.T.S.
VERTICAL N.T.S.

MUNICIPAL DRAIN
FENCE REINSTATEMENT AND CROSSING DETAIL

PROJECT NO.

STD.DWG.No.

224



NOTES:

1. THIS DRAWING MODIFIES OPSD 219.220
2. DITCH CROSS-SECTION UPSTREAM OR DOWNSTREAM OF SEDIMENT TRAP MAY BE FLAT BOTTOM OR V-SHAPED, FLAT BOTTOM SHOWN.
3. THIS STANDARD DRAWING SHALL BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH OPSD 219.180 OR 219.191 OR 219.211 FOR THE SPECIFIED CHECK DAM FEATURE.
4. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METERS UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN.

DATED: FEB/21

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Kanata, Ontario, K2V 1A8
Telephone (613) 592-6060

SCALE
HORIZONTAL
N.T.S.
VERTICAL
N.T.S.

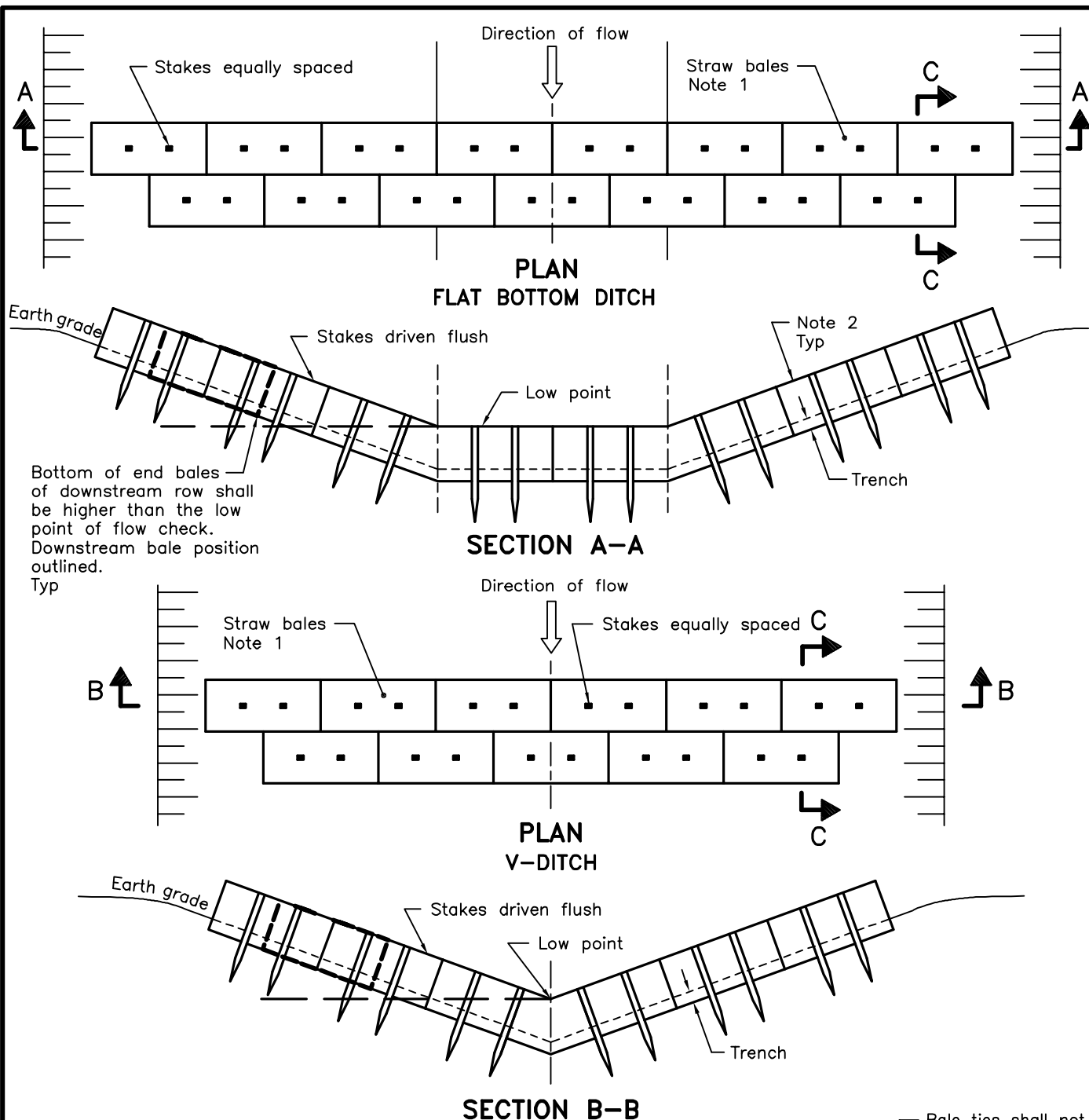
MUNICIPAL DRAIN

SEDIMENT TRAP

PROJECT NO.

STD.DWG.No.

225



NOTES:

- 1 Number of bales varies and shall suit ditch.
- 2 Straw bales shall be butted tightly against adjoining bales and shaped to conform to the sides of the ditch to prevent water flow through barrier.

A All dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise shown.

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL STANDARD DRAWING

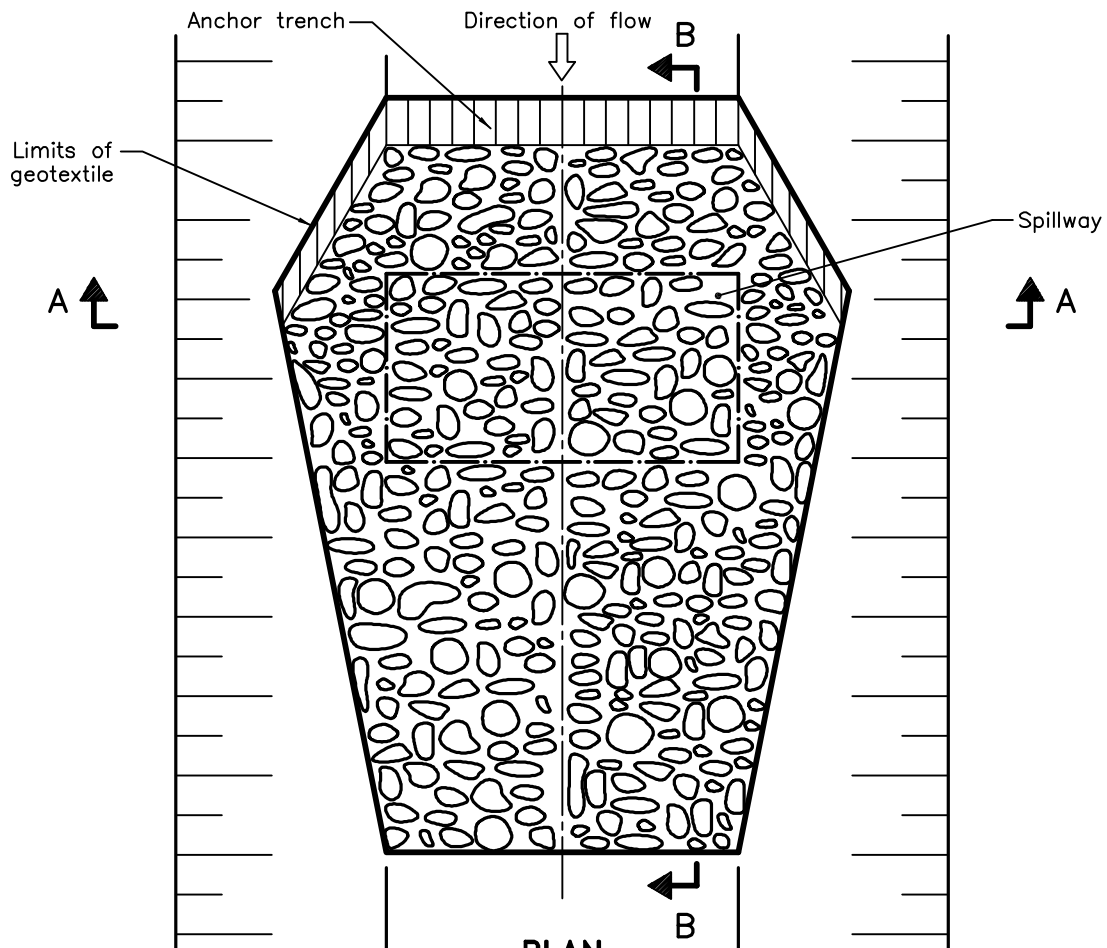
Nov 2015

Rev 2

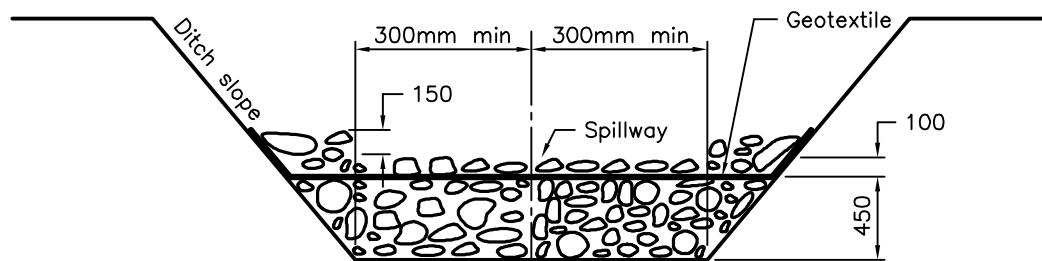
STRAW BALE FLOW CHECK DAM

OPSD 219.180

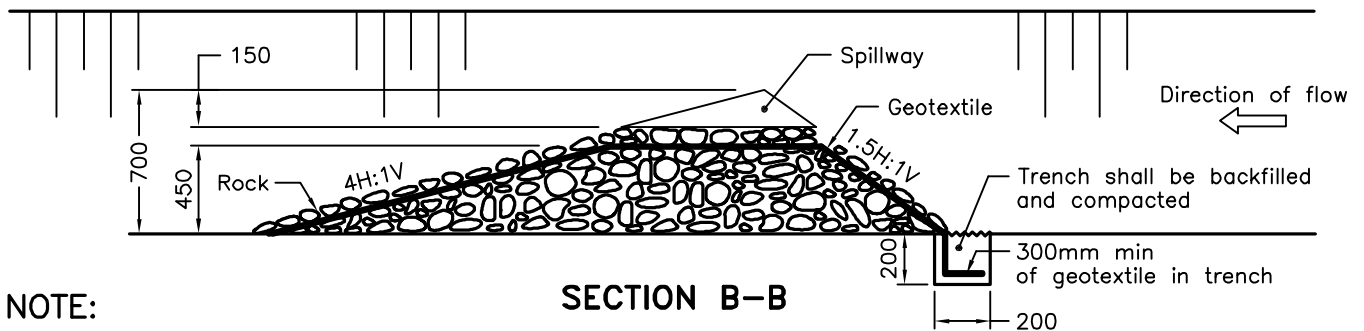




**PLAN
SPILLWAY**



SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B

NOTE:

A All dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise shown.

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL STANDARD DRAWING

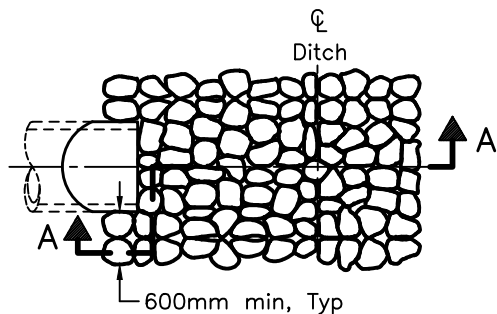
Nov 2015

Rev 2

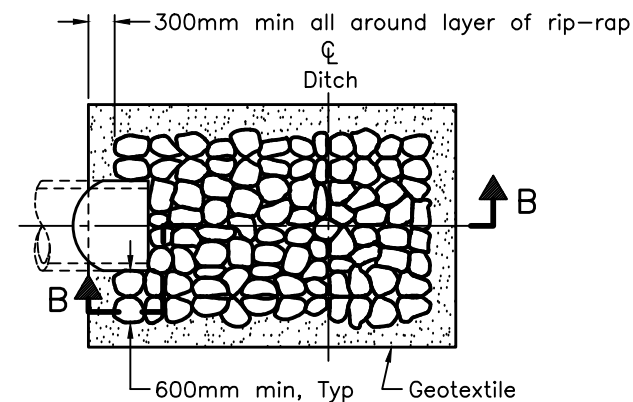
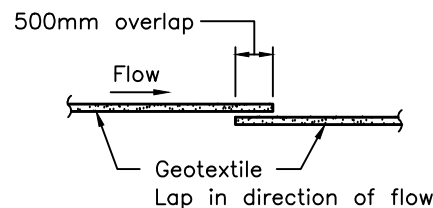
**TEMPORARY
ROCK FLOW CHECK DAM
FLAT BOTTOM DITCH**



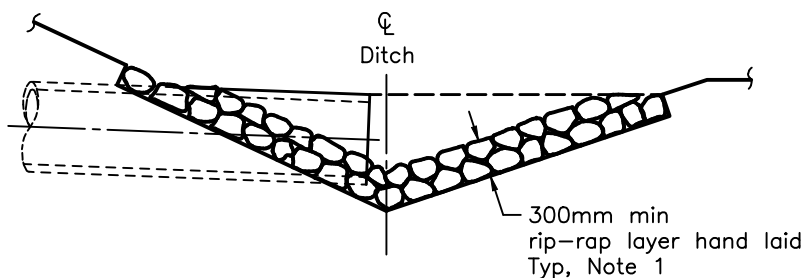
OPSD 219.211



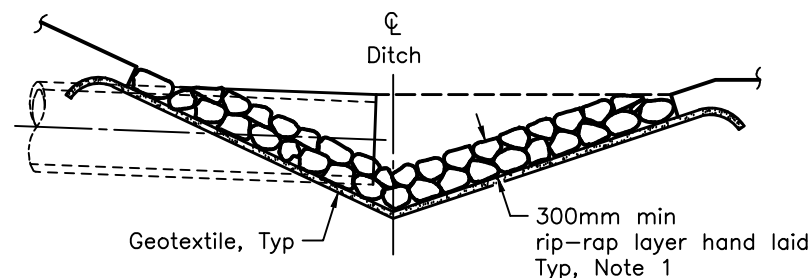
PLAN
CUT OR FILL



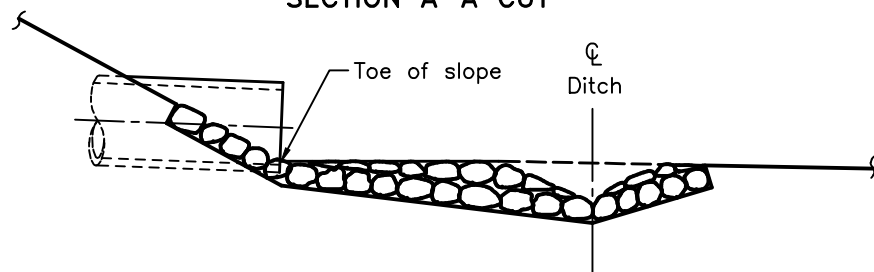
PLAN
CUT OR FILL



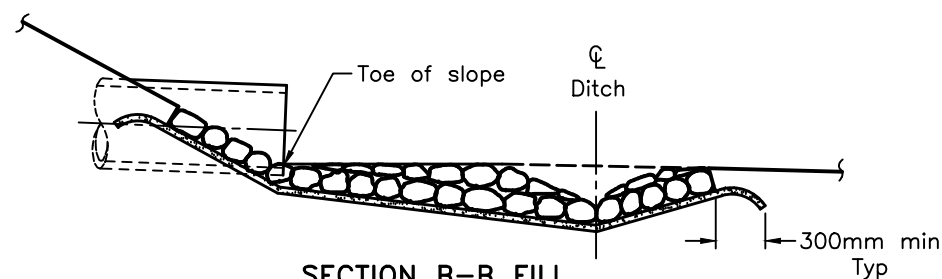
SECTION A-A CUT



SECTION B-B CUT



SECTION A-A FILL



SECTION B-B FILL

TYPE A - WITHOUT GEOTEXTILE

TYPE B - WITH GEOTEXTILE

NOTES:

1 The thickness of the rip-rap layer shall be at least 1.5 times the rip-rap mean diameter.

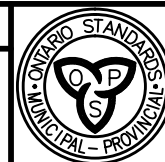
A All dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise shown.

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL STANDARD DRAWING

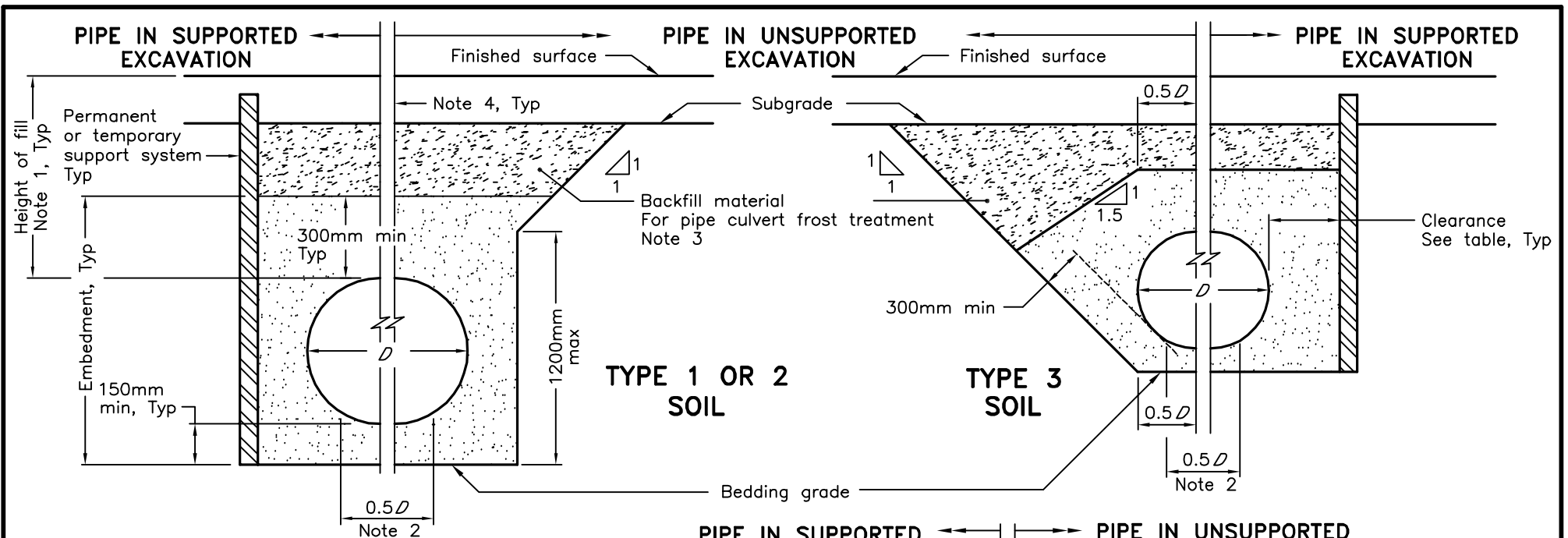
**GENERAL RIP-RAP LAYOUT
FOR SEWER AND CULVERT OUTLETS**

Nov 2018

Rev 3



OPSD 810.010

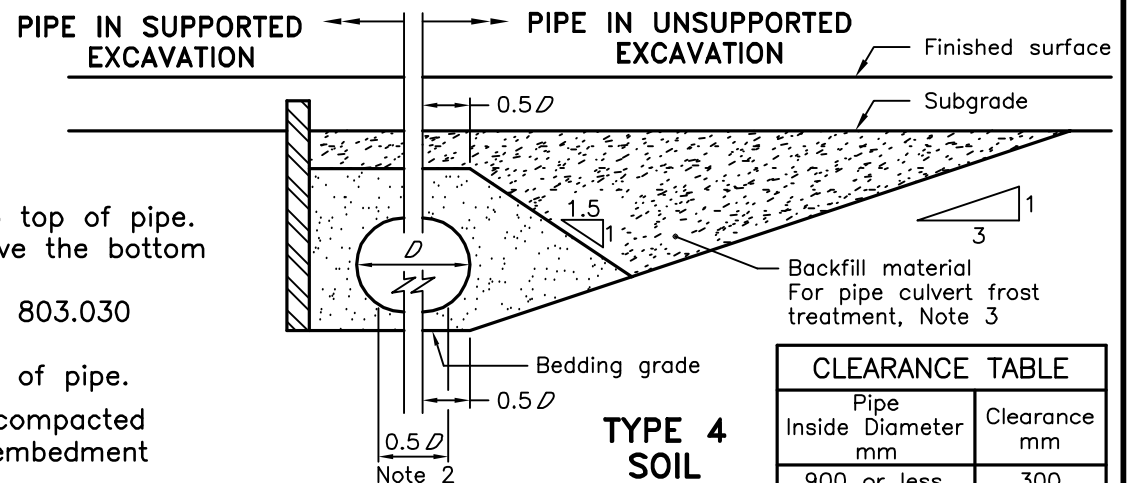


LEGEND:

D - Inside diameter

NOTES:

- 1 Height of fill is measured from the finished surface to top of pipe.
 - 2 The pipe bed shall be compacted and shaped to receive the bottom of the pipe.
 - 3 Pipe culvert frost treatment shall be according to OPSD 803.030 and 803.031.
 - 4 Condition of excavation is symmetrical about centreline of pipe.
- A Granular material placed in the haunch area shall be compacted prior to placing and compacting the remainder of the embedment material.
- B Soil types as defined in the Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations for Construction Projects.
- C All dimensions are in metres unless otherwise shown.



CLEARANCE TABLE	
Pipe Inside Diameter mm	Clearance mm
900 or less	300
Over 900	500

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL STANDARD DRAWING

Nov 2014

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FLEXIBLE PIPE
EMBEDMENT AND BACKFILL
EARTH EXCAVATION

OPSD 802.010



Appendix B

Special Provisions

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

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SP1.0 WORKING SPACE

As per S.63(1) of the Ontario Drainage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. D.17 (provided below) a “Working Space” must be available for the purpose of construction and future maintenance.

63 (1) The contractor and the contractor's assistants when engaged in the construction, maintenance, improvement, or repair of a drainage works may, with their equipment, enter upon whatever lands are necessary to complete the work within the working space designated in the engineer's report. R.S.O. 1990, c. D.17, s. 63 (1).

For the purpose of construction, the standard Working Space adjacent to the drain must be available along the side that is best suited for construction. In some sections of the drain, it may be necessary to complete construction or maintenance from both sides of the drain. The designated Working Space is set at 25 m from the top of bank and is necessary to allow construction to be carried out and excavated material to be spread. Where the “Working Space” impacts small (residential) lots, less than 2.0ha in size, the Construction Working Space is reduced to 6.0m and is understood to be in conformance with existing zoning/official plan and other regulatory set-backs. Where the “Working space impacts the “Biltmore Estates” lots, the Construction Working Space is set at 6m between Station 5+825 and 6+100 and 15m between Station 6+100 and 6+200.

For the purpose of future maintenance, the standard Working Space adjacent to the drain must be available along the side of the drain where maintenance is required (either or both sides). The designated Working Space is set at 25 m from the top of bank and is necessary to allow maintenance to be carried out and excavated material spread. Where the “Working Space” impacts small (residential) lots, less than 2.0ha in size, the Maintenance Working Space is reduced to 5.0m.

As per SP3.2 of the Engineer's Report all excavated material from small lots is to be removed off-site.

It is recommended that the working space be kept free of permanent obstructions including (but not limited to), plantings (trees), non-removable fences, structures and/or other permanent landscaping features.

Access to the Working Space for the purpose of construction, inspection or maintenance is restricted to persons prescribed under the authority of the Ontario Drainage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. D.17 being the Drainage Engineer (or assistants) – S.12(1), the Contractor (or assistants) – S.63(1) and/or the Drainage Superintendent (or assistants) – S.95(3). Where possible (excluding emergencies) it is required that a minimum 48 hours advance notice (in writing) or direct communication with the affected property owner be provided before accessing the drain working space.

SP1.1 Alignment

The constructed channel alignment shall be in general conformity with the existing alignment and Dwg. No. 19060-A1.1. Where necessary, the alignment shall be set out by the Drainage Engineer prior to the commencement of construction on this project. The Contractor is to coordinate with the Drainage Engineer to verify the coordinate and datum information.

The centerline alignment of the Municipal Drain will be provided to the contractor for the purpose of layout. The Contractor may utilize this information as necessary (including, but not limited to, the generation of a model for the purpose of using GPS guided equipment). However, it is noted that this information should not be solely relied upon and is not intended to override the specified intent defined on the plan, profile, and cross-section information. In general, it is noted that natural meanders will occur along the Municipal Drain, which may not be fully accommodated/incorporated into the alignment provided to the Contractor or any generated model. The contractor is responsible for ensuring that excavation is completed in general conformance with the intent of the work as indicated on the plan, profile, and cross-sections.

SP2.0 CLEARING AND GRUBBING

For the purpose of construction and future maintenance, clearing and grubbing shall consist of the removal of all trees, brush, and windfalls from the following areas:

- Between the top of the North/East bank and the top of the South/West bank (bank to bank - including all material within the drain).
- The area required for machine access to allow for clean out of the drain and spreading of excavated material.
- All dead trees located near the drain that would in time fall into the drain.

When clearing is undertaken in an area of tillable land, all stumps shall be removed. In all other areas, stumps shall be cut flush with the ground.

Brush removal (grubbing) shall include the removal of brush which has grown up in previously cleared areas.

SP2.1 Disposal of Material

Property owners are advised that the Contractor will clear only those trees, which may affect its operation within the working space. All trees having a diameter of 150 mm or greater shall be cleared of limbs and cut in reasonable lengths (to a maximum of 5m) and neatly piled clear of the drain so that the wood may be salvaged by the property owners.

The Contractor and the property owner may make agreements for the removal/disposal of the wood, which would otherwise be left on the property, at a location on the property, chosen by the property owner subject to review by the Drainage Engineer.

SP2.1.1 Construction Phase

All brush, limbs, and other debris resulting from the clearing operation shall be chipped and buried beneath spread excavated materials, except in agricultural fields.

Where chipped in agricultural fields, materials are to be disposed of off-site at a location provided by the Contractor and reviewed by the Drainage Engineer (at the Contractor's expense).

Large stones, stumps, tree roots, and other debris shall be disposed of at a location on the property chosen by the property owner and reviewed by the Drainage Engineer, except in agricultural fields.

In agricultural fields, all large stones, stumps, tree roots, and other debris shall be disposed of off-site at a location provided by the Contractor and reviewed by the Drainage Engineer.

SP2.1.2 Future Maintenance Phase

All brush, limbs and other debris resulting from the clearing operation shall be chipped and buried beneath spread excavated materials, except in agricultural fields.

Where chipped in agricultural fields, material shall be disposed of off-site at a location provided by the Contractor and reviewed by the Drainage Superintendent

Large stones, stumps, tree roots, and other debris are to be disposed of at a location on the property chosen by the property owner and reviewed by the Drainage Superintendent.

SP2.2 Payment

The cost of all labor, materials, and equipment for clearing and grubbing and disposing of material as discussed herein shall be deemed to have been included in the lump sum or unit price tendered for this item.

SP3.0 EXCAVATION AND DISPOSAL

SP3.1 Excavation

The construction of the Municipal Drain will be an open channel drain with side slopes and ditch bottom widths as specified on the design profiles and cross-sections.

Where possible, excavation will be limited to the bottom and/or one side of the drain (North or East, except where otherwise specified), leaving the one side of the drain intact, while providing the required additional channel width on the opposite side (construction side). This is anticipated to minimize impacts of full riparian zone removal. Clean-out of the bottom only may be specified where additional channel width is not required.

Where necessary, zones of current and/or anticipated bank instability on the non-construction side banks will be repaired and/or protected. In these areas efforts shall be made to maintain as much of the natural conditions as possible.

For this project, excavation is in general described as following:

Using the alignment provided, from Sta. 0+000 to 1+746.16 (Branch 3) and Sta. 5+000 to 5+949.10 (Biltmore Branch) the South/East bank is to remain untouched, except where repair and/or protection is required. Excavation is to be completed from the North/West bank, except where otherwise specified or authorized by the Drainage Engineer. Excavation commences from the toe of the South/East bank to the invert of the proposed profile, across the channel to the width specified by the cross-section with the bank constructed at a 2h:1v slope.

Using the alignment provided, from Sta. 5+949.10 to 6+946 (Biltmore Branch) the North/West bank is to remain untouched. Excavation is to be completed from the South/East bank, except where otherwise specified or authorized by the Drainage Engineer. Excavation commences from the toe of the North/ West bank to the invert of the proposed profile, across the channel to the width specified by the cross-section with the bank constructed at a 2h:1v slope.

SP3.2 Disposal of Excavated Earth Material

For the purpose of construction and future maintenance, the excavation of the drain shall be completed along all sections as previously described and all materials including silt, debris, etc. shall be removed from the drain.

In the non-agricultural land, all material shall be spread on the adjacent lands no closer than 5 meters to the top of slope and to a maximum depth of 300 mm. Drainage openings shall be constructed wherever required throughout the disposal area but at a maximum spacing of 100 meters.

All drainage openings shall be maintained, and the soil spread to accommodate these drainage openings to ensure that the drainage from adjacent land is not impeded. Spreading is to be completed in conformance with RCI Std. Dwg. A, provided in **Appendix A**.

In areas of agricultural land, all suitable earth material shall be spread no closer than 5 m to the top of the slope and to a maximum depth of 150 mm on the adjacent land with drainage openings provided wherever required, but at a maximum spacing of 50 metres along the top of drain.

Between Station 5+703 and 6+265 and on areas of small (residential) lots with areas of 2.0 Ha or less, all excavated material shall be disposed of off-site at the expense of the Contractor.

SP3.2.1 Off-Site Disposal of Excavated Earth Material

For off-site removal of excavated earth material, the Contractor is advised to comply with O. Reg. 406/19 On-Site and Excess Soil Management.

The Contractor is responsible for the management of all excavated earth material that is disposed of off-site, including, but not limited to, handling, storage, sampling and analysis, transportation, placement, and disposal, whether it is reused on-site, removed off-site, or used as fill material. It is recommended that the Contractor re-use the excavated earth material as fill material where applicable within the project area.

The Contractor is responsible for designating the Receiver Sites for the management of excess soil generated from the project, subject to review by the Drainage Engineer.

The Contractor will ensure that all excess soil is collected and transported by retained haulers in vehicles satisfying the requirements of O.Reg. 406/19

SP3.3 Hardpan Excavation and Disposal

Hardpan is considered to be densely compacted clay material (similar in nature to shale) that requires the use of specialized equipment for the removal – typically a singular ripping tooth.

The Contractor is required to excavate hardpan and dispose of the material off-site at a location arranged for by the Contractor and agreed to by the Drainage Engineer.

SP3.4 Rock Excavation & Disposal

Rock Excavation is considered for areas of bedrock and boulders in excess of 1m³ where the use of specialized equipment (hoe-ram) is required for the removal.

The Contractor is required to excavate rock and dispose of the material off-site at a location arranged for by the Contractor and agreed to by the Drainage Engineer.

SP3.5 Other Unsuitable Material

Other Unsuitable Material is considered to be any other material that is not suitable for spreading, including (but not limited to) boulders (less than 1m³), garbage or other debris. This material does not require the use of specialized equipment for the purpose of excavation,

The Contractor is required to excavate all unsuitable material. Excavation of this material and separation of the material from the excavation is considered to form part of the standard excavation item. Garbage, rocks, wood, and other debris (at the discretion of the Drainage Engineer) are to be disposed of off-site at a location arranged for by the Contractor and reviewed by the Drainage Engineer.

Boulders (less than 1m³) are to be disposed of by the Contractor on the adjacent property, in an area of the property designated by the owner and reviewed by the Drainage Engineer.

SP3.6 Payment

Payment for earth excavation shall be by the unit price tendered per cubic metre or linear metre and shall be full compensation for all work required to excavate in the manner described previously.

Payment for spreading of earth excavation shall be by the unit price tendered per cubic meter or linear meter and shall be full compensation for all work required to spread the spoil in the manner described previously. Two (2) equal payments shall be made, 50% at the time of completion of the spreading operation, and 50% following verification by the Drainage Engineer that all material has been spread in conformance with standards and specifications, all unsuitable material has been removed and all drainage openings have been constructed.

Where incurred, payment for hardpan excavation shall be by the unit price tendered per cubic metre and shall be full compensation for all work required to excavate, move on-site, and dispose of the material in the manner described previously. Measurement for payment shall be from the calculated quantity using the measured depth of material to the theoretical trench width and proposed channel grade.

Where incurred, payment for rock excavation shall be by the unit price tendered per cubic metre and shall be full compensation for all work required to excavate, remove off-site and dispose of the material in the manner described previously. Measurement for payment shall be from the calculated quantity using the surveyed top of rock (as exposed) to the theoretical trench width and proposed channel grade.

The excavation and separation of materials are considered to form part of the standard excavation item. However, where incurred, payment for the off-site disposal of unsuitable material shall be by the unit price tendered per cubic metre and shall be full compensation for all work required to remove off-site and dispose of the material in the manner described previously. Measurement for payment shall be by the estimated truck box volume (cubic meter) as defined for each truck utilized. The truck box volume is to be calculated by the Contract Administrator.

SP3.7 Disposal Off-Site at Property Owner's Expense

Property owners who wish to pay the Contractor to have the Contractor dispose of the excavated material off-site, which would otherwise be spread or deposited on the property, may make arrangements through the Contractor, subject to a signed agreement between the property owner and the Contractor, and review by the Drainage Engineer. If paid to the Contractor through the Contract, it will be charged as a special benefit, assessed to the requesting property owners.

Note that off-site removal may require consideration of Excess Soil Regulations, please refer to SP3.2.1 for excess soil provisions to be met.

SP4.0 PRIVATE CULVERT CROSSINGS

SP4.1 Supply and Placement or Lowering of Private Farm Culvert Crossings

The culverts shall be installed so that the culvert invert is embedded 150mm below the invert of the drain for culverts with a height or diameter up to 1500 mm. For culverts with a height or diameter greater than 1500 mm the culvert shall be embedded by 10% of the height or diameter below the invert of the drain. The farm culvert bedding, backfill, surface course and rock protection end-treatment shall be as shown on RCI Std. Dwg. C. The standard length for supplied culverts shall be 10 meters, unless otherwise specified.

SP4.2 Culvert Crossings Location

Culvert crossings that must be installed or lowered and reinstalled are shown on Dwg Nos. 19060-A2.1, 19060-A2.2 and 19060-P1 through 19060-P6 (inclusive).

SP4.3 Payment

Payment at the per metre or lump-sum unit price bid for each culvert crossing shall include for all excavation and disposal of materials and for the supply and installation of a new culvert or the reinstallation of the old culvert respectively and shall include backfill and Granular "A" material for the driving surface.

Payment at the unit price bid for removing existing structures shall include for all excavation and disposal of materials.

Rock protection with filter cloth at both ends of the culvert shall be paid under the item for culvert end treatments by the item unit price.

SP5.0 FENCING

Where fences are encountered which impede construction, or where the removal of fences is required for access to the drain or designated working area, it will be the Contractor's responsibility to remove the existing fence and reinstate the fence in a condition equal to or better than the condition of the fence prior to the commencement of the work. Fences are installed in conformance with the standards associated with the type of fence. Where fence crosses the drain, fence is to be installed in conformance with RCI Std. Dwg. H, provided in **Appendix A**.

SP5.1 Fencing - Replacement

Where fences are encountered which impede construction, or where the removal of fences is required for access to the drain or designated working area, the on-site representative of the Drainage Engineer shall determine if a fence is not in reasonable condition to be reinstated. If a fence is not in reasonable condition to be reinstated, the Contractor shall supply and install a similar fence to the OPSD that governs that type of fence, and to the satisfaction of the Drainage Engineer.

SP5.2 Payment

SP5.2.1 Payment – Fences in Good Condition

Fences encountered, which are in reasonable condition, are to be reinstalled in a condition equal to or better than the condition of the fence prior to the commencement of the work, at the Contractor's expense.

SP5.2.2 Payment – Fences Poor Condition (to be replaced)

Payment for fences to be replaced (as per SP 5.1) will be made, as per the tendered amount for the Provisional Item, on a per location basis.

SP6.0 SEEDING

SP6.1 Branch Drain Seeding

For agricultural areas all disturbed banks and a 5 metres buffer strip adjacent to the drain shall be hand seeded. Beyond the 5-meter buffer strip, spoils are not to be seeded. It is anticipated that property owners will till these areas and return to normal crop production.

For non-agricultural areas, seeding is placed on the disturbed banks, 5m buffer area and in all fully cleared and grubbed areas. Seeding is not typically required in forest or brush lands (not fully cleared) where spreading may occur around trees and over brush (typically razored) as these areas are anticipated to naturally regenerate.

Additional areas of seeding or additional seeding requirements may be identified by the Drainage Engineer.

All identified areas are to be seeded a maximum of 48 hours after construction, except for the 5-meter buffer strip. The 5-meter buffer strip can be seeded once work in the area has been completed.

The seed mixture (or an alternate reviewed by the Drainage Engineer) is to be as follows:

Sow Rate (minimum)	100 kg/ha
Creeping Red Fescue	60%
Canada Bluegrass	20%
White Clover	3%
Perennial Rye	12%
Red Top	5%

Canada Bluegrass establishes a deep creeping root system and tough sod ideal for stabilizing low-fertile rocky or clay soils and is drought, flood, and salt tolerant. Perennial rye will encourage quick establishment of a ground cover, while red fescue provides deeper rooting vegetation that is shade and water tolerant with limited requirement for seed bed preparation. White clover provides quick cover and produces nitrogen to aid in the establishment of other vegetation and red top's root system is well suited for holding soils on wetlands, waterways, and ditch banks.

SP6.2 Timing Restrictions

Seed shall not be placed from November 1st through April 30. Where excavation occurs between November 1st and April 30, seeding shall be completed as soon as possible after April 30, or as directed by the Drainage Engineer.

The Contractor is required to ensure a seed catch and may be required to re-seed areas as directed by the Drainage Engineer.

SP6.3 Measurement for Payment

Measurement for payment for the placement of the seed shall be by the square metre in place on the prescribed areas seeded. Payment will not be made for any area seeded beyond the prescribed area unless reviewed by the Drainage Engineer prior to placing the seed. The Contractor will not be paid for reinstatement of other areas disturbed by construction activities.

SP6.4 Payment

Payment for seeding shall be by the unit price tendered and shall be full compensation for all labour, materials and equipment required to complete the work as described above, and for any required reseeding during the maintenance period. Two (2) equal payments shall be made, 50% at the time of completion of the seeding operation, and 50% at the end of the Maintenance Period provided satisfactory seed growth has been established.

The Maintenance Period shall be six (6) months, beginning immediately following the seeding operation. The duration of the maintenance period shall be suspended during the winter dormant period, from October 30th to May 1st of the following year.

SP7.0 ROCK PROTECTION EROSION CONTROL

Rock Protection Erosion Control shall consist of quarried rock fragments which meet the standards as specified in the OPSS 1004.05.05.02 for R-50 Rip-Rap, and/or the standards for Rock Protection, OPSS 1004.05.05.03.

Fieldstones will not be accepted for rock protection unless they are enclosed in gabion baskets or other materials to be reviewed by the Drainage Engineer, at no extra cost to the drain or project.

Excavated rock from the site which meets the standards as specified above, and is reviewed by the Drainage Engineer for use, may, at the contractor's discretion, be used in place of imported Rock Protection.

The rock protection shall be inset into the bank and the bed of the drain so that the finished surface will be of the same cross-section and will be flush with upstream and downstream sections. Terrafix 420R (or approved equivalent) as indicated on the Standard Drawing. Rock protection shall be installed in accordance with Std. Dwg. D and F (provided in **Appendix A**).

SP7.1 Rock Protection Erosion Control Location

Refer to Dwg Nos. 19060-A2.1, 19060-A2.2, and 19060-P1 through 19060-P6 (inclusive) for Rock Protection locations. Other locations may be identified in the field during construction.

SP7.2 Measurement for Payment

Measurement for placement of rock protection with filter cloth shall be by the square metre and measurement shall be made in place. Payment will only be made for the area of rock protection agreed to in advance by the Drainage Engineer.

SP7.3 Payment

Payment for rock protection shall be by the unit price tendered and shall be full compensation for all labour, material and equipment required to complete the work as described above.

SP8.0 UTILITIES

The Contractor shall be required to arrange with all Utilities to obtain field locates, to mark all underground cables or pipelines in the field prior to commencing construction, and to review any private utilities installed by the property owners. The Contractor shall be responsible for protecting the utilities during construction and repair of any damaged utilities.

SP9.0 FLOW CHECKS & SEDIMENT TRAPS

SP9.1 Straw Bale Flow Check

SP9.1.1 Straw Bales

Straw bales shall consist of oat or wheat straw, shall be dry, firm, tightly tied in at least two places, show no evidence of straw or tie decay, and be free of sediment. They shall be of standard agricultural rectangular conformation and dimensions, approximately 600 mm x 600 mm x 1200 mm.

SP9.1.2 Stakes

Stakes shall be of sufficient strength to satisfy straw bale flow check performance and maintenance requirements and shall be a minimum of 1200 mm in length and each bale shall be firmly anchored in place by two stakes spaced and driven firmly 150 mm from each end of each bale.

SP9.1.3 Installation

Straw bale flow checks shall be installed as indicated in the Standard Drawing to prevent sediment passage from the upstream to the downstream side of the flow check and shall be installed at all specified locations on Dwg. Nos. 19060-A2., 19060-A2.2, and 19060-P1 through 19060-P6 (inclusive), all in accordance with OPSD 219.180 (provided in **Appendix A**).

Straw bale flow checks shall consist of a double row of bales in compliance with the following:

- a) The two rows of bales shall be butted tightly beside one another without gaps.

- b) The bales in the two rows shall be uniformly staggered, so that the ends of the upstream row of bales are adjacent to the centre of the downstream row of bales.
- c) The upstream row of bales shall be one bale longer than the downstream row.

SP9.2 Rock Flow Checks

SP9.2.1 Rock

The rock flow check shall be constructed using clean quarried rock fragments which meet the standards as specified in the OPSS 1004.05.05.02 for R-50 Rip-Rap, and/or the standards for Rock Protection, OPSS 1004.05.05.03.

SP9.2.2 Geotextile

Geotextile shall be placed under the rock protection on the banks of the drain and over the rock check as shown on OPSD 219.211.

SP9.2.3 Installation

Rock flow checks shall be installed as shown on OPSD 219.211 (provided in **Appendix A**).

SP9.3 Excavation

Sediment trap excavation shall be 15 m in length and 500 mm below the proposed grade (drain bottom), for the full width of the channel directly upstream of the straw bale or rock flow checks.

SP9.4 Sediment Removal

Accumulated sediment in the sediment trap shall be removed as necessary to affect maintenance repairs and immediately prior to the removal of the flow check.

SP9.5 Flow Check Removal

The straw bale and rock flow checks shall be removed after all construction is complete on the drainage works.

SP9.6 Measurement for Payment

Measurement will be by the number of sediment trap and straw bale, or rock flow checks installed. Alternatively, erosion and sediment control items including flow checks may be combined into an overall lump-sum item for an all-inclusive erosion and sediment control plan and implementation item within the final contract.

SP9.7 Payment

Payment at the Contract price for the tender item "Sediment Traps" shall be full compensation for all labour, equipment and material required to complete the installation and removal of the sediment traps and straw bale or rock flow checks and sediment removal from the traps upon completion of the project. Alternatively, erosion and sediment control items including flow checks may be combined into an overall lump-sum item for an all-inclusive erosion and sediment control plan and implementation item within the final contract.

SP10.0 TILE OUTLET PROTECTION

Existing tile outlets shall be located by the Contractor and protected during construction. Where existing tile outlets are affected by the construction, they shall be restored by installing a CSP outlet pipe complete with a rodent grate (or alternative approved product). Rock protection, complete with geotextile filter cloth, shall be installed at the tile outlet to prevent erosion.

Restoration of the tile outlets shall be completed in accordance with RCI Std. Dwg. F (provided in **Appendix A**).

SP10.1 Material Specification

Rock protection and geotextile materials shall be in accordance with the specification for rock protection in these Special Provisions.

SP10.2 Measurement for Payment

Measurement will be by the unit price for each tile outlet restoration completed.

SP10.3 Payment

Payment for tile outlet restoration shall include for all materials, excavation, and installation, including CSP end piece, rodent grate, rock protection and geotextile in accordance with RCI Std. Dwg. F.

SP11.0 CULVERT END TREATMENTS

Culvert End Treatments shall be installed as indicated in the Standard Drawing to prevent erosion and scour from the upstream and downstream culvert ends. End treatments shall be installed on the upstream and downstream end of each culvert shown on Dwg. Nos. 19060-A2.1 and 19060-A2.2, all in accordance with RCI Std. Dwg. C (provided in **Appendix A**).

SP11.1 Payment

Payment for culvert end treatments shall include for all materials, excavation, and installation, including rock protection and geotextile in accordance with RCI Std. Dwg. C.

SP12.0 GUARANTEED MAINTENANCE

Upon completion of the work the Contractor will be required to post a guaranteed maintenance security for a period of 12 months, in the amount of 10% of the value of the work completed.

This amount will guarantee workmanship of such items as fencing, rock protection, seeding and culvert crossing installation.

Should the Contractor schedule the work during months when seeding cannot be carried out, or should a seed catchment not be satisfactorily established, then subsequent repair of sloughed areas and excavation of the drains due to erosion of unseeded or inadequately seeded banks shall be carried out by the Contractor without any extra payment for such repair work.

SP13.0 MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT CONSERVATION AND PARK – SPECIES AT RISK

The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) – Ontario is responsible for review with regard to the Endangered Species Act (ESA) Legislation.

The Contractor is responsible to ensure all necessary measures are taken to ensure no harm to any SAR or its habitat (if protected). The Contractor must be aware that the ESA Act and the individual species at risk are dynamic and subject to change. The Contractor is responsible to ensure all necessary measures are taken to ensure no harm to any SAR or its habitat (if protected).

Endangered Species are dynamic and subject to change. Typical species associated and anticipated to be found within the general vicinity of Municipal Drains, and a general categorization of species and standard mitigation measures, are provided in **Appendix F** of this Report.

SP13.1 Specific Mitigation Measures (No Payment)

In review of the SAR within the project area, the following SAR do not require any specific mitigation measures:

- Bobolink (Bird)
- Eastern Meadowlark (Bird)
- Wood Thrush (Bird)
- Gypsy Cuckoo Bumble Bee (Insect)

SP13.1.1 Birds

Where possible, it is preferred that tree clearing be completed during the winter months. It is recommended that the Contractor take all necessary precautions to avoid potential impacts to breeding birds, however, no additional payment shall be considered beyond normal brush removal costs for the completion of this task.

SP13.1.2 Aquatic Species

While turtles and aquatic species at risk may exist within the general vicinity, the impact of the proposed work will be limited through adherence to timing windows and conditions prescribed by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans for the exclusion and relocation of fish.

Where necessary (where fish species are found to be present) de-fishing of the work area will be completed utilizing standard best management practices with all work completed with applicable timing windows.

SP13.1.3 General Mitigation

General mitigation measures include the following:

- Avoidance – Work on Municipal Drains is limited by prescribed in-water work timing windows to be within the period from July 15th to October 15th of any year. While protecting aquatic species, this timing window also affords general protection to breeding birds and nesting turtles.
- Avoidance – a general sweep of the work area is prescribed by contract conditions for each workday in the proposed work area. Where active nests or SAR are found, additional measures are implemented.
- Awareness – contractors are required to be aware of potential SAR and to stop all work when the presence of SAR is suspected.

SP13.2 Specific Mitigation Measures

SP13.2.1 Butternut Tress

SP13.2.1.1 Butternut Trees – Procedures

Should a butternut tree be identified within 25 m of the closest construction, the tree will be documented and reviewed by a certified Butternut Health Assessor (BHA).

Should the tree be considered non retainable, the tree will remain in place should it not impede construction progress or be removed if it impedes construction progress. Note that butternut trees may not be transported from the site, nor processed.

Should the tree be considered retainable, work may not proceed within a 25m radius of the tree. In this case, the tree will be protected at the 25m radius using standard tree protection measures (snow fence or equivalent). Work may continue outside of the fenced radius. All reasonable measures to eliminate or alter the work such that no work would be completed within 25 m of the tree should be considered and implemented if possible.

Should alternative measures not be possible, a Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) permit for the removal of (or work within the 25m radius of) a retainable butternut will be applied for by the Contract Administrator on behalf of the Municipality. Typical permit remediation measures for the removal of a retainable butternut tree is the planting of butternut trees at a ratio of 20:1.

SP13.2.1.2 Butternut Trees – Payment

The removal of non-retainable butternut tree(s), following assessment, shall be considered part of the standard clearing operation (SP 2.0), with no additional payment. No additional payment will be considered for any delay associated with the review and consideration of the retainability of butternut trees, the permitting process, or progressing with work beyond a tree under consideration and returning to complete works following consideration.

Tree protection, remediation planting and any additional specific task assigned to the Contractor will, upon notice of intent to claim by the Contractor, be considered for additional payment as per the General Conditions of the Contract.

SP13.2.2 Turtles

SP 13.2.2.1 Turtles – Procedures

Where work is conducted after October 15 of any given year, the Contractor will be responsible for fencing off the work area to prevent turtles from entering the drain.

SP 13.2.2.2 Turtles – Payment

Payment for increased fencing shall be by the unit price tendered per linear meter and shall be in full compensation for all work required to construct and remove the fencing.

SP14.0 RIDEAU VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY– PERMISSION (O.REG. 174/06)

The Permit with regard to the “Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses” (O.Reg. 174/06) for works to be completed on the Simpson Municipal Drain – Biltmore Branch and Branch 3 by RVCA is contained in **Appendix F** of the Engineer's Report. The Contractor shall insure that any conditions are adhered to.

SP15.0 DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES AND OCEANS – CLASS AUTHORIZATION

The class authorization letter and associated advice regarding the Fisheries Act for works to be completed on the Simpson Municipal Drain – Biltmore Branch and Branch 3 by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) is contained in **Appendix F** of the Engineer's Report. The Contractor shall insure that any advice/conditions are adhered to.

Appendix C

Schedules of Assessment

Schedule of Assessment for Construction and Future Maintenance

SCHEDULE A - SUMMARY
FOR CONSTRUCTION AND FUTURE MAINTENANCE - SIMPSON MUNICIPAL DRAIN
BRANCH 3 AND BILTMORE BRANCH



Project No.: B19060
Date: 11-Aug-23

ID	Roll No.	Property (located in)			Area	Benefit Cost	Outlet Cost	Sub-total Costs	Special Benefit & Utilities	ADIP ELIGIBILITY	ALLOWANCE ELIGIBILITY	Total Net Costs
		TWP	Lot	Con	Total	Total	Total		Total			Total
City of Ottawa -- Individual Landowners												
1	271 820 08300 0000	Goulbourn	11	8	3.81	\$ -	\$ 1,199.24	\$ 1,199.24	\$ -			\$ 1,199.24
2	271 820 08100 0000	Goulbourn	11	8	2.67	\$ -	\$ 688.44	\$ 688.44	\$ -			\$ 688.44
3	271 820 03004 0000	Goulbourn	11	7	0.25	\$ -	\$ 78.97	\$ 78.97	\$ -			\$ 78.97
4	271 820 08403 0000	Goulbourn	11	8	0.57	\$ -	\$ 181.02	\$ 181.02	\$ -			\$ 181.02
5	271 820 02900 0000	Goulbourn	11	7	15.29	\$ 515.97	\$ 5,194.44	\$ 5,710.41	\$ -		**	\$ 5,710.41
6	271 820 02902 0000	Goulbourn	11	7	1.24	\$ -	\$ 782.43	\$ 782.43	\$ -			\$ 782.43
7	271 820 02901 0000	Goulbourn	11	7	1.99	\$ 135.67	\$ 1,252.23	\$ 1,387.91	\$ -		**	\$ 1,387.91
8	271 820 02801 0000	Goulbourn	11	7	1.24	\$ -	\$ 693.45	\$ 693.45	\$ -			\$ 693.45
9	271 820 02802 0000	Goulbourn	11	7	1.24	\$ -	\$ 879.64	\$ 879.64	\$ -			\$ 879.64
10	271 820 02803 0000	Goulbourn	11	7	1.09	\$ -	\$ 615.53	\$ 615.53	\$ -			\$ 615.53
14	271 820 02701 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.82	\$ -	\$ 386.76	\$ 386.76	\$ -			\$ 386.76
15	271 820 02702 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.80	\$ -	\$ 432.17	\$ 432.17	\$ -			\$ 432.17
16	271 820 02703 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.81	\$ -	\$ 458.60	\$ 458.60	\$ -			\$ 458.60
17	271 820 02704 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.80	\$ -	\$ 455.37	\$ 455.37	\$ -			\$ 455.37
18	271 820 02705 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.81	\$ -	\$ 458.14	\$ 458.14	\$ -			\$ 458.14
19	271 820 02706 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.80	\$ -	\$ 456.02	\$ 456.02	\$ -			\$ 456.02
20	271 820 02707 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.73	\$ -	\$ 413.47	\$ 413.47	\$ -			\$ 413.47
21	271 820 02708 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.64	\$ -	\$ 372.51	\$ 372.51	\$ -			\$ 372.51
22	271 820 02709 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.80	\$ -	\$ 503.99	\$ 503.99	\$ -			\$ 503.99
23	271 820 02721 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.73	\$ -	\$ 354.20	\$ 354.20	\$ -			\$ 354.20
24	271 820 02720 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.81	\$ -	\$ 397.15	\$ 397.15	\$ -			\$ 397.15
25	271 820 02719 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.81	\$ -	\$ 406.31	\$ 406.31	\$ -			\$ 406.31
26	271 820 02718 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.80	\$ -	\$ 403.36	\$ 403.36	\$ -			\$ 403.36
27	271 820 02717 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.80	\$ -	\$ 434.49	\$ 434.49	\$ -			\$ 434.49
28	271 820 02716 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.80	\$ -	\$ 455.67	\$ 455.67	\$ -			\$ 455.67
29	271 820 02715 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.80	\$ -	\$ 522.16	\$ 522.16	\$ -			\$ 522.16
30	271 820 02714 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.63	\$ -	\$ 431.20	\$ 431.20	\$ -			\$ 431.20
31	271 820 02713 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.73	\$ -	\$ 505.91	\$ 505.91	\$ -			\$ 505.91
32	271 820 02712 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.93	\$ -	\$ 642.48	\$ 642.48	\$ -			\$ 642.48
33	271 820 02711 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.93	\$ -	\$ 642.07	\$ 642.07	\$ -			\$ 642.07
34	271 820 02710 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.84	\$ -	\$ 574.10	\$ 574.10	\$ -			\$ 574.10
35	271 820 02600 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	13.65	\$ 437.78	\$ 3,576.48	\$ 4,014.26	\$ -	*	**	\$ 4,014.26
36	271 820 02601 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	1.92	\$ -	\$ 937.89	\$ 937.89	\$ -			\$ 937.89
37	271 820 02500 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	3.91	\$ -	\$ 961.35	\$ 961.35	\$ -			\$ 961.35
38	271 820 02400 0000	Goulbourn	9/10	7	60.52	\$ 1,921.82	\$ 12,932.83	\$ 14,854.65	\$ -	*	**	\$ 14,854.65
39	271 815 22800 0000	Goulbourn	10	6	1.52	\$ -	\$ 331.03	\$ 331.03	\$ -			\$ 331.03
40	271 815 22800 0000	Goulbourn	10	6	7.53	\$ -	\$ 1,718.70	\$ 1,718.70	\$ -	*		\$ 1,718.70
41	271 820 02200 0000	Goulbourn	9	7	0.72	\$ -	\$ 116.39	\$ 116.39	\$ -			\$ 116.39
42	271 820 02100 0000	Goulbourn	9	7	18.80	\$ 612.70	\$ 3,717.65	\$ 4,330.35	\$ -	*	**	\$ 4,330.35
43	271 820 02000 0000	Goulbourn	9	7	27.67	\$ 880.08	\$ 3,524.42	\$ 4,404.50	\$ -	*	**	\$ 4,404.50
44	271 820 02002 0000	Goulbourn	9	7	1.17	\$ -	\$ 189.39	\$ 189.39	\$ -			\$ 189.39
45	271 820 01900 0000	Goulbourn	8	7	28.02	\$ 901.84	\$ 3,611.55	\$ 4,513.39	\$ -	*	**	\$ 4,513.39
46	271 820 01800 0000	Goulbourn	8	7	15.66	\$ 575.68	\$ 1,152.71	\$ 1,728.39	\$ -	*	**	\$ 1,728.39
47	271 820 01700 0000	Goulbourn	7/8	7	7.44	\$ 300.95	\$ 602.61	\$ 903.56	\$ -	*	**	\$ 903.56
City of Ottawa -- Roads/Other												
Biltmore Cr		Goulbourn	10	7	1.31	\$ 171.82	\$ 1,565.17	\$ 1,736.99	\$ -			\$ 1,736.99
Fallowfield Rd.		Goulbourn	10-12	7/8	1.89	\$ 228.31	\$ 2,189.70	\$ 2,418.01	\$ -			\$ 2,418.01
Munster Rd.		Goulbourn	10/11	7/8	2.74	\$ 84.68	\$ 967.62	\$ 1,052.29	\$ -			\$ 1,052.29
ROW C6/7		Goulbourn	7-10	6/7	1.83	\$ -	\$ 1,624.67	\$ 1,624.67	\$ -			\$ 1,624.67
SWM Facilities		Goulbourn	7-10	6/7	0.74	\$ 50.47	\$ 368.35	\$ 418.82	\$ 21,632.35			\$ 22,051.17
City of Ottawa Special Benefit					0.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 269,430.42			\$ 269,430.42
TOTAL					243.08	\$ 6,817.78	\$ 61,360.01	\$ 68,177.79	\$ 291,062.76			\$ 359,240.56

Note: The area of all dedicated SWM facility and associated easments have deen deducted from individual properties and assessed to the City of Ottawa

SCHEDULE B
FOR CONSTRUCTION AND FUTURE MAINTENANCE - SIMPSON MUNICIPAL DRAIN
BRANCH 3



Project No.: B19060
Date: 11-Aug-23

ID	Roll No.	Property (located in)			Area	Land Use Factor	Factored Area	Backs on Drain	Distance Factor	Benefit Factored Area	Benefit Cost	Distance Factor	Sub- Section Factor	Outlet Factored Area	Outlet Cost	Sub-Total Cost	ADIP ELIGIBILITY	ALLOWANCE ELIGIBILITY	Special Benefit & Utilities	Total Net Cost
		TWP	Lot	Con																
City of Ottawa -- Individual Landowners																				
1	271 820 08300 0000	Goulbourn	11	8	3.81	1.00	3.81		0.30		\$ -	0.30	1.00	1.14	\$ 280.64	\$ 280.64			\$ -	\$ 280.64
2	271 820 08100 0000	Goulbourn	11	8	2.67	1.00	2.67		0.30		\$ -	0.30	1.00	0.80	\$ 196.93	\$ 196.93			\$ -	\$ 196.93
3	271 820 03004 0000	Goulbourn	11	7	0.25	1.00	0.25		0.30		\$ -	0.30	1.00	0.08	\$ 18.48	\$ 18.48			\$ -	\$ 18.48
4	271 820 08403 0000	Goulbourn	11	8	0.57	1.00	0.57		0.30		\$ -	0.30	1.00	0.17	\$ 42.36	\$ 42.36			\$ -	\$ 42.36
5	271 820 02900 0000	Goulbourn	11	7	15.29	1.00	15.29		0.41		\$ -	0.41	1.00	6.30	\$ 1,546.62	\$ 1,546.62			\$ -	\$ 1,546.62
6	271 820 02902 0000	Goulbourn	11	7	1.24	2.00	2.48		0.30		\$ -	0.30	1.00	0.75	\$ 183.10	\$ 183.10			\$ -	\$ 183.10
7	271 820 02901 0000	Goulbourn	11	7	1.99	2.00	3.98		0.30		\$ -	0.30	1.00	1.19	\$ 293.04	\$ 293.04			\$ -	\$ 293.04
8	271 820 02801 0000	Goulbourn	11	7	1.24	2.00	2.48		0.32		\$ -	0.32	1.00	0.79	\$ 193.06	\$ 193.06			\$ -	\$ 193.06
9	271 820 02802 0000	Goulbourn	11	7	1.24	2.00	2.48		0.46		\$ -	0.46	1.00	1.15	\$ 282.17	\$ 282.17			\$ -	\$ 282.17
10	271 820 02803 0000	Goulbourn	11	7	1.09	2.00	2.18		0.50		\$ -	0.50	1.00	1.10	\$ 269.06	\$ 269.06			\$ -	\$ 269.06
14	271 820 02701 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.82	2.00	1.64		0.47		\$ -	0.47	1.00	0.77	\$ 189.22	\$ 189.22			\$ -	\$ 189.22
15	271 820 02702 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.80	2.00	1.61		0.50		\$ -	0.50	1.00	0.80	\$ 197.31	\$ 197.31			\$ -	\$ 197.31
16	271 820 02703 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.81	2.00	1.62		0.50		\$ -	0.50	1.00	0.81	\$ 198.70	\$ 198.70			\$ -	\$ 198.70
17	271 820 02704 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.80	2.00	1.61		0.50		\$ -	0.50	1.00	0.80	\$ 197.30	\$ 197.30			\$ -	\$ 197.30
18	271 820 02705 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.81	2.00	1.62		0.50		\$ -	0.50	1.00	0.81	\$ 198.50	\$ 198.50			\$ -	\$ 198.50
19	271 820 02706 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.80	2.00	1.61		0.50		\$ -	0.50	1.00	0.80	\$ 197.58	\$ 197.58			\$ -	\$ 197.58
20	271 820 02707 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.73	2.00	1.46		0.50		\$ -	0.50	1.00	0.73	\$ 179.15	\$ 179.15			\$ -	\$ 179.15
21	271 820 02708 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.64	2.00	1.28		0.53		\$ -	0.53	1.00	0.68	\$ 166.81	\$ 166.81			\$ -	\$ 166.81
22	271 820 02709 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.80	2.00	1.60		0.63		\$ -	0.63	1.00	1.00	\$ 246.37	\$ 246.37			\$ -	\$ 246.37
23	271 820 02721 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.73	2.00	1.46		0.50		\$ -	0.50	1.00	0.73	\$ 178.80	\$ 178.80			\$ -	\$ 178.80
24	271 820 02720 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.81	2.00	1.63		0.50		\$ -	0.50	1.00	0.81	\$ 199.63	\$ 199.63			\$ -	\$ 199.63
25	271 820 02719 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.81	2.00	1.61		0.50		\$ -	0.50	1.00	0.81	\$ 197.87	\$ 197.87			\$ -	\$ 197.87
26	271 820 02718 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.80	2.00	1.61		0.50		\$ -	0.50	1.00	0.80	\$ 197.15	\$ 197.15			\$ -	\$ 197.15
27	271 820 02717 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.80	2.00	1.61		0.50		\$ -	0.50	1.00	0.80	\$ 197.25	\$ 197.25			\$ -	\$ 197.25
28	271 820 02716 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.80	2.00	1.61		0.50		\$ -	0.50	1.00	0.81	\$ 198.33	\$ 198.33			\$ -	\$ 198.33
29	271 820 02715 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.80	2.00	1.60		0.67		\$ -	0.67	1.00	1.08	\$ 264.78	\$ 264.78			\$ -	\$ 264.78
30	271 820 02714 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.63	2.00	1.25		0.75		\$ -	0.75	1.00	0.94	\$ 230.34	\$ 230.34			\$ -	\$ 230.34
31	271 820 02713 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.73	2.00	1.47		0.75		\$ -	0.75	1.00	1.10	\$ 270.25	\$ 270.25			\$ -	\$ 270.25
32	271 820 02712 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.93	2.00	1.86		0.75		\$ -	0.75	1.00	1.40	\$ 343.21	\$ 343.21			\$ -	\$ 343.21
33	271 820 02711 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.93	2.00	1.86		0.75		\$ -	0.75	1.00	1.40	\$ 342.99	\$ 342.99			\$ -	\$ 342.99
34	271 820 02710 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.84	2.00	1.68		0.75		\$ -	0.75	1.00	1.25	\$ 308.22	\$ 308.22			\$ -	\$ 308.22
35	271 820 02600 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	13.65	1.00	13.65		0.76		\$ -	0.76	1.00	10.40	\$ 2,555.10	\$ 2,555.10	*		\$ -	\$ 2,555.10
36	271 820 02601 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	1.92	2.00	3.84		0.75		\$ -	0.75	1.00	2.88	\$ 708.35	\$ 708.35			\$ -	\$ 708.35
37	271 820 02500 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	3.91	1.00	3.91		0.75		\$ -	0.75	1.00	2.93	\$ 718.72	\$ 718.72			\$ -	\$ 718.72
38	271 820 02400 0000	Goulbourn	9/10	7	60.52	1.00	60.52	Y	0.77	32.33	\$ 1,309.06	0.77	1.00	46.82	\$ 11,503.24	\$ 12,812.29	*	**	\$ -	\$ 12,812.29
39	271 815 22800 0000	Goulbourn	10	6	1.52	1.00	1.52		0.64		\$ -	0.64	1.00	0.98	\$ 240.34	\$ 240.34			\$ -	\$ 240.34
40	271 815 22800 0000	Goulbourn	10	6	7.53	1.00	7.53		0.69		\$ -	0.69	1.00	5.17	\$ 1,269.18	\$ 1,269.18	*		\$ -	\$ 1,269.18
41	271 820 02200 0000	Goulbourn	9	7	0.72	2.00	1.44		0.50		\$ -	0.50	0.66	0.47	\$ 116.39	\$ 116.39			\$ -	\$ 116.39
42	271 820 02100 0000	Goulbourn	9	7	18.80	1.00	18.80	Y	0.80	15.13	\$ 612.70	0.80	1.00	15.13	\$ 3,717.65	\$ 4,330.35	*	**	\$ -	\$ 4,330.35
43	271 820 02000 0000	Goulbourn	9	7	27.67	1.00	27.67	Y	0.79	21.74	\$ 880.08	0.79	0.66	14.35	\$ 3,524.42	\$ 4,404.50	*	**	\$ -	\$ 4,404.50
44	271 820 02002 0000	Goulbourn	9	7	1.17	2.00	2.34		0.50		\$ -	0.50	0.66	0.77	\$ 189.39	\$ 189.39			\$ -	\$ 189.39
45	271 820 01900 0000	Goulbourn	8	7	28.02	1.00	28.02	Y	0.79	22.27	\$ 901.84	0.79	0.66	14.70	\$ 3,611.55	\$ 4,513.39	*	**	\$ -	\$ 4,513.39
46	271 820 01800 0000	Goulbourn	8	7	15.66	1.00	15.66	Y	0.91	14.22	\$ 575.68	0.91	0.33	4.69	\$ 1,152.71	\$ 1,728.39	*	**	\$ -	\$ 1,728.39
47	271 820 01700 0000	Goulbourn	7/8	7	7.44	1.00	7.44	Y	1.00	7.43	\$ 300.95	1.00	0.33	2.45	\$ 602.61	\$ 903.56	*	**	\$ -	\$ 903.56
City of Ottawa -- Roads/Other																				
Biltmore Cr					1.31	4.00	5.25		0.58		\$ -	0.58	1.00	3.06	\$ 751.27	\$ 751.27			\$ -	\$ 751.27
Fallowfield Rd.					1.89	4.00	7.57		0.31		\$ -	0.31	1.00	2.34	\$ 575.58	\$ 575.58			\$ -	\$ 575.58
Munster Rd.					2.74	1.00	2.74		0.55		\$ -	0.55	1.00	1.50	\$ 368.95	\$ 368.95			\$ -	\$ 368.95
ROW C6/7					1.83	4.00	7.32		0.76		\$ -	0.76	1.00	5.54	\$ 1,361.61	\$ 1,361.61			\$ -	\$ 1,361.61
SWM Facilities					0.74	2.00	1.48		0.69		\$ -	0.69	1.00	1.02	\$ 250.60	\$ 250.60			\$ -	\$ 250.60
City of Ottawa Special Benefit											\$ -	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$ -	\$ -			\$ 137,409.56	\$ 137,409.56
Total					243.08		286.17			113.13	\$ 4,580.32			167.80	\$ 41,222.87	\$ 45,803.19			\$ 137,409.56	\$ 183,212.75

Note: The area of all dedicated SWM facility and associated easments have deen deducted from individual properties and assessed to the City of Ottawa

SCHEDULE C
FOR CONSTRUCTION AND FUTURE MAINTENANCE - SIMPSON MUNICIPAL DRAIN
BILTMORE BRANCH



Project No.: B19060
Date: 11-Aug-23

ID	Roll No.	Property (located in)			Area	Land Use Factor	Factored Area	Backs on Drain	Distance Factor	Benefit Factored Area	Benefit Cost	Distance Factor	Sub- Section Factor	Outlet Factored Area	Outlet Cost	Sub-Total Cost	ADIP ELIGIBILITY	ALLOWANCE ELIGIBILITY	Special Benefit & Utilities	Total Net Cost
		TWP	Lot	Con																
City of Ottawa -- Individual Landowners																				
1	271 820 08300 0000	Goulbourn	11	8	3.81	1.00	3.81		1.00		\$ -	1.00	1.00	3.81	\$ 918.60	\$ 918.60			\$ -	\$ 918.60
2	271 820 08100 0000	Goulbourn	11	8	2.67	1.00	2.67		0.76		\$ -	0.76	1.00	2.04	\$ 491.51	\$ 491.51			\$ -	\$ 491.51
3	271 820 03004 0000	Goulbourn	11	7	0.25	1.00	0.25		1.00		\$ -	1.00	1.00	0.25	\$ 60.49	\$ 60.49			\$ -	\$ 60.49
4	271 820 08403 0000	Goulbourn	11	8	0.57	1.00	0.57		1.00		\$ -	1.00	1.00	0.57	\$ 138.66	\$ 138.66			\$ -	\$ 138.66
5	271 820 02900 0000	Goulbourn	11	7	15.29	1.00	15.29	Y	0.99	15.12	\$ 515.97	0.99	1.00	15.12	\$ 3,647.82	\$ 4,163.79		**	\$ -	\$ 4,163.79
6	271 820 02902 0000	Goulbourn	11	7	1.24	2.00	2.48		1.00		\$ -	1.00	1.00	2.48	\$ 599.33	\$ 599.33			\$ -	\$ 599.33
7	271 820 02901 0000	Goulbourn	11	7	1.99	2.00	3.98	Y	1.00	3.98	\$ 135.67	1.00	1.00	3.98	\$ 959.19	\$ 1,094.87		**	\$ -	\$ 1,094.87
8	271 820 02801 0000	Goulbourn	11	7	1.24	2.00	2.48		0.84		\$ -	0.84	1.00	2.07	\$ 500.39	\$ 500.39			\$ -	\$ 500.39
9	271 820 02802 0000	Goulbourn	11	7	1.24	2.00	2.48		1.00		\$ -	1.00	1.00	2.48	\$ 597.47	\$ 597.47			\$ -	\$ 597.47
10	271 820 02803 0000	Goulbourn	11	7	1.09	2.00	2.18		0.99		\$ -	0.99	0.67	1.44	\$ 346.47	\$ 346.47			\$ -	\$ 346.47
14	271 820 02701 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.82	2.00	1.64		0.75		\$ -	0.75	0.67	0.82	\$ 197.54	\$ 197.54			\$ -	\$ 197.54
15	271 820 02702 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.80	2.00	1.61		0.91		\$ -	0.91	0.67	0.97	\$ 234.87	\$ 234.87			\$ -	\$ 234.87
16	271 820 02703 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.81	2.00	1.62		1.00		\$ -	1.00	0.67	1.08	\$ 259.90	\$ 259.90			\$ -	\$ 259.90
17	271 820 02704 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.80	2.00	1.61		1.00		\$ -	1.00	0.67	1.07	\$ 258.07	\$ 258.07			\$ -	\$ 258.07
18	271 820 02705 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.81	2.00	1.62		1.00		\$ -	1.00	0.67	1.08	\$ 259.64	\$ 259.64			\$ -	\$ 259.64
19	271 820 02706 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.80	2.00	1.61		1.00		\$ -	1.00	0.67	1.07	\$ 258.44	\$ 258.44			\$ -	\$ 258.44
20	271 820 02707 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.73	2.00	1.46		1.00		\$ -	1.00	0.67	0.97	\$ 234.32	\$ 234.32			\$ -	\$ 234.32
21	271 820 02708 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.64	2.00	1.28		1.00		\$ -	1.00	0.67	0.85	\$ 205.70	\$ 205.70			\$ -	\$ 205.70
22	271 820 02709 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.80	2.00	1.60		1.00		\$ -	1.00	0.67	1.07	\$ 257.62	\$ 257.62			\$ -	\$ 257.62
23	271 820 02721 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.73	2.00	1.46		0.75		\$ -	0.75	0.67	0.73	\$ 175.40	\$ 175.40			\$ -	\$ 175.40
24	271 820 02720 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.81	2.00	1.63		0.76		\$ -	0.76	0.67	0.82	\$ 197.52	\$ 197.52			\$ -	\$ 197.52
25	271 820 02719 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.81	2.00	1.61		0.81		\$ -	0.81	0.67	0.86	\$ 208.43	\$ 208.43			\$ -	\$ 208.43
26	271 820 02718 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.80	2.00	1.61		0.80		\$ -	0.80	0.67	0.85	\$ 206.21	\$ 206.21			\$ -	\$ 206.21
27	271 820 02717 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.80	2.00	1.61		0.92		\$ -	0.92	0.67	0.98	\$ 237.24	\$ 237.24			\$ -	\$ 237.24
28	271 820 02716 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.80	2.00	1.61		1.00		\$ -	1.00	0.67	1.07	\$ 257.34	\$ 257.34			\$ -	\$ 257.34
29	271 820 02715 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.80	2.00	1.60		1.00		\$ -	1.00	0.67	1.07	\$ 257.38	\$ 257.38			\$ -	\$ 257.38
30	271 820 02714 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.63	2.00	1.25		1.00		\$ -	1.00	0.67	0.83	\$ 200.86	\$ 200.86			\$ -	\$ 200.86
31	271 820 02713 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.73	2.00	1.47		1.00		\$ -	1.00	0.67	0.98	\$ 235.66	\$ 235.66			\$ -	\$ 235.66
32	271 820 02712 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.93	2.00	1.86		1.00		\$ -	1.00	0.67	1.24	\$ 299.27	\$ 299.27			\$ -	\$ 299.27
33	271 820 02711 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.93	2.00	1.86		1.00		\$ -	1.00	0.67	1.24	\$ 299.08	\$ 299.08			\$ -	\$ 299.08
34	271 820 02710 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.84	2.00	1.68		0.98		\$ -	0.98	0.67	1.10	\$ 265.88	\$ 265.88			\$ -	\$ 265.88
35	271 820 02600 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	13.65	1.00	13.65	Y	0.94	12.83	\$ 437.78	0.94	0.33	4.23	\$ 1,021.37	\$ 1,459.16	*	**	\$ -	\$ 1,459.16
36	271 820 02601 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	1.92	2.00	3.84		0.75		\$ -	0.75	0.33	0.95	\$ 229.54	\$ 229.54			\$ -	\$ 229.54
37	271 820 02500 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	3.91	1.00	3.91		0.78		\$ -	0.78	0.33	1.01	\$ 242.63	\$ 242.63			\$ -	\$ 242.63
38	271 820 02400 0000	Goulbourn	9/10	7	18.73	1.00	18.73	Y	0.96	17.96	\$ 612.76	0.96	0.33	5.93	\$ 1,429.60	\$ 2,042.36	*	**	\$ -	\$ 2,042.36
39	271 815 22800 0000	Goulbourn	10	6	1.52	1.00	1.52		0.75		\$ -	0.75	0.33	0.38	\$ 90.69	\$ 90.69			\$ -	\$ 90.69
40	271 815 22800 0000	Goulbourn	10	6	7.53	1.00	7.53		0.75		\$ -	0.75	0.33	1.86	\$ 449.52	\$ 449.52	*		\$ -	\$ 449.52
City of Ottawa -- Roads/Other																				
Biltmore Cr					1.31	4.00	5.25	Y	0.96	5.04	\$ 171.82	0.96	0.67	3.37	\$ 813.90	\$ 985.72			\$ -	\$ 985.72
Fallowfield Rd.					1.89	4.00	7.57	Y	0.88	6.69	\$ 228.31	0.88	1.00	6.69	\$ 1,614.12	\$ 1,842.43			\$ -	\$ 1,842.43
Munster Rd.					2.74	1.00	2.74	Y	0.90	2.48	\$ 84.68	0.90	1.00	2.48	\$ 598.66	\$ 683.34			\$ -	\$ 683.34
ROW C6/7					1.10	4.00	4.41		0.75		\$ -	0.75	0.33	1.09	\$ 263.06	\$ 263.06			\$ -	\$ 263.06
SWM Facilities					0.74	2.00	1.48	Y	1.00	1.48	\$ 50.47	1.00	0.33	0.49	\$ 117.75	\$ 168.22			\$ 21,632.35	\$ 21,800.57
City of Ottawa Special Benefit											\$ -	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$ -	\$ -			\$ 132,020.86	\$ 132,020.86
Total					101.08					65.57	\$ 2,237.46			83.47	\$ 20,137.15	\$ 22,374.61			\$ 153,653.20	\$ 176,027.81

Note: The area of all dedicated SWM facility and associated easments have been deducted from individual properties and assessed to the City of Ottawa

Appendix D

Cost Estimate and Allowance

- Detailed Cost Estimate
- Schedule of Allowances

SCHEDULE D
ALLOWANCES FOR LANDS USED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF
THE SIMPSON MUNICIPAL DRAIN - - BRANCH 3 AND BILTMORE BRANCH

Project No.: B19060
Date: 11-Aug-23

ID	Roll No.	Property			Land Allowance				Total Value
		TWP	Lot	Con	SB3		BB		
					Area	Value	Area	Value	
City of Ottawa -- Individual Landowners									
5	271 820 02900 0000	Goulbourn	11	7	0.00	\$ -	0.04	\$ 495.62	\$ 495.62
7	271 820 02901 0000	Goulbourn	11	7	0.00	\$ -	0.03	\$ 349.03	\$ 349.03
35	271 820 02600 0000	Goulbourn	10	7	0.00	\$ -	0.01	\$ 195.46	\$ 195.46
38	271 820 02400 0000	Goulbourn	9/10	7	0.10	\$ 1,340.28	0.06	\$ 781.83	\$ 2,122.11
42	271 820 02100 0000	Goulbourn	9	7	0.06	\$ 767.87	0.00	\$ -	\$ 767.87
43	271 820 02000 0000	Goulbourn	9	7	0.02	\$ 307.15	0.00	\$ -	\$ 307.15
45	271 820 01900 0000	Goulbourn	8	7	0.03	\$ 404.88	0.00	\$ -	\$ 404.88
46	271 820 01800 0000	Goulbourn	8	7	0.07	\$ 977.29	0.00	\$ -	\$ 977.29
47	271 820 01700 0000	Goulbourn	7/8	7	0.03	\$ 418.84	0.00	\$ -	\$ 418.84
Total					0.30	\$ 4,216.29	0.13	1,821.94	\$ 6,038.23

SCHEDULE E
ALLOWANCES FOR CROPS LOST IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF
THE SIMPSON MUNICIPAL DRAIN - - BRANCH 3 AND BILTMORE BRANCH

Project No.: B19060
Date: 11-Aug-23

ID	Roll No.	Property			Land Allowance										Total Value
		TWP	Lot	Con	Simpson Branch 3					Biltmore Branch					
					W (Y1)	W (Y2/3)	Area (Y1)	Area (Y2/3)	Value	W (Y1)	W (Y2/3)	Area (Y1)	Area (Y2/3)	Value	
City of Ottawa -- Individual Landowners															
5	271 820 02900 0000	Goulbourn	11	7			0.00	0.00	\$ -	25.00	7.73	0.89	0.27	\$ 3,527.13	\$ 3,527.13
35	271 820 02600 0000	Goulbourn	10	7			0.00	0.00	\$ -	25.00	7.00	0.35	0.10	\$ 1,359.82	\$ 1,359.82
38	271 820 02400 0000	Goulbourn	9/10	7	25.00	9.40	0.80	0.30	\$ 3,341.27	25.00	9.40	1.40	0.53	\$ 5,847.22	\$ 9,188.50
42	271 820 02100 0000	Goulbourn	9	7	25.00	12.80	0.69	0.35	\$ 3,155.21			0.00	0.00	\$ -	\$ 3,155.21
43	271 820 02000 0000	Goulbourn	9	7	25.00	11.73	0.55	0.26	\$ 2,452.94			0.00	0.00	\$ -	\$ 2,452.94
45	271 820 01900 0000	Goulbourn	8	7	25.00	9.67	0.73	0.28	\$ 3,051.50			0.00	0.00	\$ -	\$ 3,051.50
46	271 820 01800 0000	Goulbourn	8	7	25.00	9.67	0.88	0.34	\$ 3,682.85			0.00	0.00	\$ -	\$ 3,682.85
47	271 820 01700 0000	Goulbourn	7/8	7	25.00	11.73	0.75	0.35	\$ 3,344.91			0.00	0.00	\$ -	\$ 3,344.91
Total							4.39	1.88	\$ 19,028.67			2.64	0.90	\$ 10,734.18	\$ 29,762.85

DETAILED COST ESTIMATE

SIMPSON BRANCH 3 (Sta. 0+000.00 - Sta. 1+746.16)

Project No: B19060
Date: 11-Aug-23

Type	Item No.	Item	Unit	Cost/Unit	Quantity	Total
SIMPSON BRANCH 3 (Sta. 0+000.00 - Sta. 1+746.16)						1746.16m
Construction						
Construction	Site Preparation Activities					
		Mobilization (maximum 2% of total construction cost)	LS	\$ 2,200.00	100%	\$ 2,200.00
		Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	LS	\$ 5,000.00	50%	\$ 2,500.00
		Erosion and Sediment Control Measures -- Minimum as Follows:				
		- (2) Rock Check Dam c/w Sediment Trap	each	\$ 1,000.00	2.00	\$ 2,000.00
		- (1) Straw BaleDam c/w Sediment Trap	each	\$ 500.00	0.00	\$ -
		Clearing/Grubbing (including individual tree removals)	ha (P)	\$ 5,000.00	1.00	\$ 5,000.00
		Fence removal and reinstatement	m	\$ 50.00	120.00	\$ 6,000.00
	Excavation Activities					
		Earth Ex. - Ditch (full construction)	m ³ (P)	\$ 10.00	1670.00	\$ 16,700.00
		Earth Ex. - Spreading	m ³ (P)	\$ 2.50	1670.00	\$ 4,175.00
		Earth Ex. - Off-site Removal	m ³ (P)	\$ 20.00	0.00	\$ -
		Culvert Crossing(s) -- 1200mm dia. CSP	m	\$ 425.00	25.00	\$ 10,625.00
		Culvert Crossing(s) -- 1000mm dia. CSP	m	\$ 400.00	50.00	\$ 20,000.00
		Rock Excavation (hydraulic ram)	m ³	\$ 150.00	0.00	\$ -
	Reinstatement Activities					
		Tile Outlet Restoration/Protection	each	\$ 600.00	12.00	\$ 7,200.00
		Hand Seeding	m ²	\$ 0.60	19208.00	\$ 11,524.80
		Rock Protection - Erosion Control	m ²	\$ 35.00	350.75	\$ 12,276.25
		Rock Protection - Culvert End Treatments	each	\$ 1,000.00	14.00	\$ 14,000.00
		Sub-Total - Construction Costs				\$ 114,201.05
		Contingency Allowance - Construction				\$ 12,000.00
		Total - Construction Costs				\$ 126,201.05
Engineering/Administration						
		Engineer's Report (apportioned by Section)	LS	\$ 95,000.00	20%	\$ 19,000.00
		Contract Administration/Inspection	LS	\$ 30,000.00	40%	\$ 12,000.00
		Sub-Total - Routine Engineering				\$ 31,000.00
Total - Engineering/Administration						\$ 31,000.00
Other						
		Allowances	LS	(See Schedule)		\$ 23,244.96
		Net HST	LS	(1.76% Of Costs Above)		\$ 2,766.74
Total - Other Costs						\$ 26,011.70
Sub-Total - Net Costs						\$ 183,212.75
Special Benefits						
City of Ottawa Branch 3		Section 26 of the Ontario Drainage Act, R.S.O. 1900 states the following -- "In addition to all other sums lawfully assessed against the property of a public utility or road authority under this Act, and despite the fact that the public utility or road authority is not otherwise assessable under this Act, the public utility or road authority shall be assessed for and shall pay all the increase of cost of such drainage works caused by the existence of the works of the public utility or road authority."				
		Specialized consideration and/or items specified by City of Ottawa Requirements are identified below and form a Special Benefit Assessment to the City of Ottawa. Engineering/Administration, Other fees, and a portion of the initial construction costs associated with the required City of Ottawa works are also identified and form part of the City of Ottawa Special Benefit.				
		Engineering/Administration and Other		\$ 57,011.70	75%	\$ 42,758.78
		Special Benefit -- Initial Construction		\$ 126,201.05	75%	\$ 94,650.79
Sub-Total - City of Ottawa (Special Benefit)						\$ 137,409.56
Total Net Costs - Branch 3 (For Distribution to Properties)						\$ 45,803.19

DETAILED COST ESTIMATE

BILTMORE BRANCH (Sta. 5+000.00 - Sta. 6+945.60)

**Robinson
Consultants**

Project No: B19060
Date: 11-Aug-23

Type	Item No.	Item	Unit	Cost/Unit	Quantity	Total
BILTMORE BRANCH (Sta. 5+000.00 - Sta. 6+945.60)						1945.60m
Construction						
Construction	Site Preparation Activities					
		Mobilization (maximum 2% of total construction cost)	LS	\$ 1,100.00	100%	\$ 1,100.00
		Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	LS	\$ 5,000.00	50%	\$ 2,500.00
		Erosion and Sediment Control Measures -- Minimum as Follows:				
		- (1) Rock Check Dam c/w Sediment Trap	each	\$ 1,000.00	2.00	\$ 2,000.00
		- (1) Straw Bale Dam	each	\$ 500.00	5.00	\$ 2,500.00
		Clearing/Grubbing (including individual tree removals)	ha (P)	\$ 5,000.00	1.10	\$ 5,500.00
		Fence removal and reinstatement	m	\$ 50.00	100.00	\$ 5,000.00
	Excavation Activities					
		Earth Ex. - Ditch (full construction)	m ³ (P)	\$ 10.00	605.00	\$ 6,050.00
		Earth Ex. - Spreading	m ³ (P)	\$ 2.50	330.00	\$ 825.00
		Earth Ex. - Off-site Removal	m ³ (P)	\$ 20.00	275.00	\$ 5,500.00
		Roadway Crossing -- Biltmore Crescent	LS	NO EST.	100%	NO EST.
		Roadway Crossing -- Munster Side Road (Future)	LS	NO EST.	100%	NO EST.
		Private Crossing(s) -- 600mm dia. CSP	m	\$ 300.00	20.00	\$ 6,000.00
		Rock Excavation (hydraulic ram)	m ³	\$ 150.00	0.00	\$ -
	Reinstatement Activities					
		Tile Outlet Restoration/Protection	each	\$ 600.00	2.00	\$ 1,200.00
		Hand Seeding	m ²	\$ 0.60	21401.00	\$ 12,840.60
		Rock Protection - Erosion Control	m ²	\$ 35.00	132.25	\$ 4,628.75
		Rock Protection - Culvert End Treatments	each	\$ 1,000.00	6.00	\$ 6,000.00
		Sub-Total - Construction Costs				\$ 61,644.35
		Contingency Allowance - Construction				\$ 5,000.00
		Total - Construction Costs				\$ 66,644.35
Engineering/Administration						
		Engineer's Report (apportioned by Section)	LS	\$ 95,000.00	80%	\$ 76,000.00
		Contract Administration/Inspection	LS	\$ 30,000.00	60%	\$ 18,000.00
		Sub-Total - Engineering				\$ 94,000.00
Total - Engineering/Administration						\$ 94,000.00
Other						
		Allowances	LS	(See Schedule)		\$ 12,556.12
		Net HST	LS	(1.76% Of Costs Above)		\$ 2,827.34
Total - Other Costs						\$ 15,383.46
Sub-Total - Net Costs						\$ 176,027.81
Special Benefits						
Road Authority (City of Ottawa) Biltmore Branch		<i>Under Section 69 of the Drainage Act, the "Road Authority" has the option to construct the required drainage works within the Road Right-Of-Way. It is assumed for the purpose of this estimate that the Road Authority will exercise this option. As such, the items required to complete the Road Authority works have been excluded from this estimate (NOT ESTIMATED). However, the Engineering/Administration and Other fees, associated with the required Road Authority works, where considered for the works, as noted below, are considered payable as a Special Benefit by the Road Authority. It is estimated that 50% of the costs noted below are due to the required Road Authority Works.</i>				
		Roadway Crossing -- Biltmore Crescent		NO EST.	100%	NO EST.
		Roadway Crossing -- Munster Side Road (Future)		NO EST.	100%	NO EST.
		Sub-Total - City of Ottawa				\$ -
City of Ottawa Biltmore Branch		<i>Section 26 of the Ontario Drainage Act, R.S.O. 1900 states the following -- "In addition to all other sums lawfully assessed against the property of a public utility or road authority under this Act, and despite the fact that the public utility or road authority is not otherwise assessable under this Act, the public utility or road authority shall be assessed for and shall pay all the increase of cost of such drainage works caused by the existence of the works of the public utility or road authority."</i>				
		<i>Specialized consideration and/or items specified by City of Ottawa Requirements are identified below and form a Special Benefit Assessment to the City of Ottawa. Engineering/Administration, Other fees, and a portion of the initial construction costs associated with the required City of Ottawa works are also identified and form part of the City of Ottawa Special Benefit.</i>				
		Engineering/Administration and Other		\$ 109,383.46	75%	\$ 82,037.59
		Special Benefit -- Initial Construction		\$ 66,644.35	75%	\$ 49,983.26
		Sub-Total - City of Ottawa (Special Benefit)				\$ 132,020.86
City of Ottawa (SWM Facilities)		<i>Section 26 of the Ontario Drainage Act, R.S.O. 1900 states the following -- "In addition to all other sums lawfully assessed against the property of a public utility or road authority under this Act, and despite the fact that the public utility or road authority is not otherwise assessable under this Act, the public utility or road authority shall be assessed for and shall pay all the increase of cost of such drainage works caused by the existence of the works of the public utility or road authority."</i>				
		<i>Specialized consideration and/or items specified by a Stormwater management pond (Utility) are identified below and form a Special Benefit Assessment to the Utility. Engineering/Administration and Other fees, associated with the required Utility works are also identified and form part of the Utility Special Benefit.</i>				
		Engineering/Administration and Other		\$ 109,383.46	10%	\$ 10,938.35
		SWM Facilities (Pond and Easements) -- Associated Construction		\$ 10,694.00	100%	\$ 10,694.00
		Sub-Total - City of Ottawa (SWM Facilities)				\$ 21,632.35
Total - Special Benefits						\$ 153,653.20
Total Net Costs - Biltmore Branch (For Distribution to Properties)						\$ 22,374.61

Appendix E

Assessment Methodology

ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

AS1.0 General

The exact method of determining the appropriate assessment and the distribution between outlet and benefit is left to the Drainage Engineer using best judgment to provide a system of assessments that is fair to all concerned. There are several basic principles that apply to the assessment for future maintenance of the Biltmore Branch of the Simpson Municipal Drain. The principles are:

1. You cannot assess a property for any part of the cost of work that is completed upstream from it, unless there is a special circumstance.
2. You cannot make a benefit assessment against a property for work completed some distance downstream, although you do assess the property for outlet liability for this work.
3. You can only assess benefit for lands that are reasonably close to the drain. These usually are properties abutting the drain or which otherwise have direct access to the drain.
4. You cannot assess those lands that are too low to make use of the works, such as a gravel pit or quarry, unless they are clearly connected by an outlet to the drain.
5. You must assess public utilities and road authorities for the increase in the actual cost of the proposed drainage work caused by the existence of the works of the public utility or road authority. An example is a culvert on a public roadway.
6. In assessing lands covered with bush and trees, if the situation is such that once the drain is in place, the property owner will be able to clear the bush and cultivate the land, then the property should be assessed in the same way as land already under cultivation, unless there is an agreement or legal restrictions which prevent clearing and cultivation.

The principles of assessment for municipal drains have evolved over time. At present, the recommended approach is to divide the drain into a series of sections in arriving at the ultimate benefit and outlet assessment schedules. This permits the cost estimates to be developed for each section and should result in a fair distribution of costs throughout the drainage basin. The division of the drain into sections is most beneficial for assessing the cost of future maintenance.

A technique that is employed to simplify the assessment process involves converting all the lands within the watershed into a factored or equivalent area. In the case of benefit assessment, this includes the area of the land within the basin and a factor that is related to land use. For outlet assessment, we use the area of the land within the drainage basin, the land use and a factor that represents the location of the land relative

to the drain. For the location factor (or the distance from the drain), the principle is to apply a higher factor for lands that are closer to the drain, or to an outlet that connects directly into the drain, and a lower factor to lands that are more remote from the drain. The factored area method allows the Drainage Engineer to recognize that the volume and rate of flow of water differs with different land uses, soil types, surface conditions and distance from the drain. This method brings the entire area within a watershed to a common denominator and simplifies the application of outlet assessments.

Based on the principle that properties are only assessed for works that are undertaken downstream of the property in question, we have further introduced a factor within each section which divides the section into three equal parts (subsections) and applies a subsection factor to the outlet assessment. Therefore, the properties with an outlet within the downstream one-third of a section of drain are in essence only using one-third of the total section of drain, whereas the lands that are in the upstream one-third or beyond, are using the whole section of the drain. Hence, we have applied a subsection factor to the lands within the section of the drain where maintenance will be carried out. All of the lands upstream of the section where maintenance is being undertaken are also assessed a portion of the costs of the drainage works. The assessment on the lands upstream of the section where maintenance is being completed are charged a section factor equal to the most upstream portion of the lands within the section where the work is being completed.

AS2.0 Calculation of Assessments

AS2.1 Benefit Assessment

Benefit by definition under the Drainage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c D.17, is the “advantages to any lands, roads, building or other structures from the construction, improvement, repair or maintenance of a drainage works will result in a higher market value or increased crop production or improved appearance or better control of surface or subsurface water, or any other advantages relating to the betterment of lands, roads, buildings, or other structures”.

Lands that are located immediately adjacent to the drain are charged a benefit assessment. A Benefit Assessment for maintenance is only charged against properties in the section where work is being completed. The benefit factored area is determined by multiplying the individual assessed area of each property that is immediately adjacent to the drain, by the land use factor. Using the benefit factored area for all of the properties and the cost of maintenance assigned to benefit assessment, a cost per unit benefit factored area (factored hectare) is determined. This amount is then multiplied by the total benefit factored area of each property to calculate the benefit assessment that is applied to that property.

AS2.2 Outlet Assessment

Outlet by definition under the Drainage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. D17, is the "outlet liability" and means the part of the cost of the construction, improvement or maintenance of a drainage works that is required to provide such outlet or improved outlet. Lands and roads that may be assessable for outlet liability are those lands that use a drainage works as an outlet or for which after construction or improvement of the drainage works an improved outlet is provided. The outlet or improved outlet may be provided either directly or indirectly through any drainage works, overland flow, swale, ravine, creek, or watercourse. Assessment for outlet is based on location, area, and rate of flow.

Each parcel of land that lies within the drainage basin and is upstream of the location where maintenance is being undertaken pays for a portion of the cost of the maintenance through an outlet assessment.

The outlet assessment factored area for each property is determined by multiplying the area of each property in the drainage basin by the land use factor, the distance factor and the section or subsection factor. Using the outlet assessment factored area for all of the properties being assessed and the cost of future maintenance assigned to outlet assessment, a cost per unit outlet factored area (factored hectare) is determined. This is then multiplied by the total outlet assessment factored area of each property to calculate the outlet assessment that is applied to that property.

AS2.3 Assessment for Special Benefit

Special Benefit as defined under the Drainage Act, RSO 1990, c D.17 is "any additional work or feature included in the construction, repair or improvement of a drainage works that has no effect on the functioning of the drainage works." An assessment for Special Benefit and/or a Special Assessment is charged against any owner, public utility, agency, authority, or municipality for which special consideration was required to accommodate special design consideration or a special feature.

AS2.4 Injuring Liability Assessment

Injuring Liability as defined under the Drainage Act, RSO 1990, c D.17 is "If, from any land or road, water is artificially caused by any means to flow upon and injure any other land or road, the land or road from which the water is caused to flow may be assessed for injuring liability with respect to a drainage works to relieve the injury so caused to such other land or road."

AS2.5 Block Assessment

Engineer may assess a block, etc.

25. (1) of the Drainage Act: The council of the local municipality may direct the engineer to assess as a block, a built-up area designated by the council, and the sum assessed therefore may be levied against all the ratable properties in the designated

*area proportionately on the basis of the assessed value of the land and buildings.
R.S.O. 1990, c. D.17, s. 25 (1).*

Assessment to be charged against public roads.

(2) Where the engineer makes a block assessment under subsection (1), the engineer shall designate the proportion of the assessment to be charged against the public roads in the designated area. R.S.O. 1990, c. D.17, s. 25 (2).

As noted within the Engineer's Report, there are no Block Assessments for this Municipal Drain.

AS3.0 Factors Affecting Assessments

AS3.1 Maintenance Sections

The consideration of maintenance sections allows for factors to be adjusted where work for construction and future maintenance is completed. This factor accounts for how much of the drain each property uses and allows for other factors such as the Distance Factor to be applied (reducing assessments the further away from the drain the property is). The area that is tributary to each section has been determined based on the subcatchment areas that convey flow to each section.

AS3.2 Sub-Section Factor

For each maintenance section as defined in the Report, the section is further divided into three subsections or parts. The upstream subsection is assigned a factor of 1.00, the middle subsection of the drain is assigned a factor of 0.67 and the downstream subsection is assigned a factor of 0.33. Each individual property is assigned a subsection factor corresponding to the location where the drainage from the property enters the drain. All properties upstream of a section are assigned a subsection factor of 1.0.

The use of the subsection or section factor is based on the principle that all land is assessed for maintenance that is undertaken downstream of the location where the runoff from the land enters the drain.

AS3.3 Land Use Factor

A land use factor is included in the assessment calculation to account for the volume of runoff from lands used for different purposes. A numeric value of 1.0 is assigned to all agricultural, rural use, large lot residential (greater than 2.0ha) and vacant lands, or any land where an alternative factor is not otherwise specified. A numerical value of 0.7 is assigned to unprotected forest lands (not subject to a registered management agreement). A value of 2.0 is assigned to small lots of 2.0 Ha (5.0 acres) or less. A

value of 4.0 is assigned to land classified as higher density residential, institutional, and commercial or is a road right-of-way. A value of 2.0 is assigned for a Hydro right-of-way. A value of 0.5 is assigned to all lands designated as Provincially Significant Wetland (PSW) and subsequently protected by legislation. A value of 0.5 may be applied to forested land where the Drainage Engineer has been provided with documentation confirming that the forested land is subject to a registered Forest Management Agreement and subsequently protected from modification by the agreement.

The area of each parcel of land within the drainage basin is multiplied by the land use factor to arrive at a factored area, which is used to determine the final benefit and outlet assessment. For example, one hectare of road right-of-way is assessed at four times the rate applied to one hectare of agricultural land.

AS3.4 Distance Factor

A distance factor was developed to account for the proximity of land to the drain and the relative amount of water that will enter the drain. A band is drawn on each side of the drain at a distance of approximately 200 meters, a second band is drawn at a distance of approximately 600 metres from the drain, and a third at 1000 meters from the drain. A property that is included entirely within the first band is given a distance factor of 1.0. A property that falls entirely within the second band is given a distance factor of 0.75. A property that falls entirely within the third band is given a distance factor of 0.5 and the land that is located beyond 1000 metres from the drain (outside the third band), is given a distance factor of 0.3. In many cases, a property will not be entirely included within one of the bands. For example, one-half of a property might fall within the first band and the other half might fall in the second band. In this case, a distance factor of 0.875 is assigned to that property.

AS3.5 Grants

Grants are applied at the time of assessment, typically one (1) year or greater following the construction or maintenance of the drain based on eligibility at that time. As such, current grant eligibility should not be considered to indicate that a property will be grant eligible at the time of assessment. Additionally, it is noted that program eligibility and/or availability is subject to change at the discretion of the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA) within the Agricultural Drainage Infrastructure Program (ADIP). Current eligibility requirements as prescribed by OMAFRA are available on the OMAFRA website (<http://omafra.gov.on.ca/>).

To accurately provide the cost of the drain and provide property owners with the full cost for their consideration exclusive of any deductions that may be made under the Drainage Act, "grants" are not summarized in conjunction with the assessments and must be deducted separately.

Where program availability and property eligibility are confirmed at the time of assessment, the grant (currently set at 33%) will be applied to the total net assessment.

AS3.6 Allowances

Properties eligible for allowances are marked with a "***" notation in the "Allowance Eligibility" column of the Schedules of Assessment. In order to accurately provide the cost of the drain and provide property owners with the full cost of their assessment, exclusive of any deductions that may be made under the Drainage Act, allowances are not summarized in conjunction with the assessments and must be viewed separately.

The parcels of land which have been granted allowances are outlined in the Schedule of Allowances provided in **Appendix D**. The allowances have been established in accordance with Sections 29, 30 and 31 of the Drainage Act, RSO 1990, c D.17. The allowance for the land (Section 29) is for the land lost due to ditch widening and relocation. The allowance is calculated using the following:

- The width of any land lost to the proposed construction (new – excludes the existing channel), multiplied by;
- The length of the proposed modification on the property, multiplied by;
- The unit rate (value) of lands based on the average Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC) assessed value for farmlands (land only) in the area.

The allowance for crops lost due to the use of the working space (Sections 29 & 30) is provided for agricultural lands (only) as that area is anticipated to be out of production during construction, with reduced productivity for a period of two years thereafter. The area associated with the allowance is calculated using the following:

- The anticipated width (for spreading of material) plus the width of the prescribed buffer area, multiplied by;
- the length of the disturbed area on the property, multiplied by;
- The value of the crops.

The value of crops used in the allowance is calculated using an average of corn and soya beans, based on the latest published AgriCorp market prices for the area and the average area yield as published by the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture Food and Rural Affairs to determine an average value per hectare of crops.

The allowance for existing drains (Section 31) is to compensate property owners for the costs associated with improvements to drainage works which were not constructed by requisition or petition under the Act but which will be incorporated in whole or in part in the drainage works. Section 31 of the Drainage Act, RSO 1990, c D.17 stipulates that the Engineer shall estimate and allow in money to the owner of such drain the value of such drainage works and shall include the sum in the estimated initial cost of construction, improvement or repair of the drainage works.

These allowances are fixed amounts and are in accordance with Section 62 (3) and 62(4) of the Drainage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c D.17. The allowance shown for each property may be deducted from the final assessment levied before the assessment is collected from the affected owner.

Payment to the owner would only be made when the allowance is greater than the assessment against the property. The allowances can only be changed if modified prior to adoption of the report by bylaw. Where the allowance is greater than any assessment the municipality shall collect the amount and pay the amount to the respective property owners.

The allowance for land lost due to the Municipal Drain construction or widening has been calculated using average MPAC local area estimated land values.

The allowance for crop loss assumes full loss for the first year, 60% reduction for the second year and 40% reduction for the third year in areas where excavated material has been spread or for equipment access for construction on lands presently under cultivation.

Appendix F

SAR/MECP/MNRF

Birds	SAR Level	Anticipated?	Description
Bobolink	Threatened	Yes	<p>The Government of Ontario SAR website defines the habitat for Bobolink as follows:</p> <p>"Historically, Bobolinks lived in North American tallgrass prairie and other open meadows. With the clearing of native prairies, Bobolinks moved to living in hayfields. Bobolinks often build their small nests on the ground in dense grasses. Both parents usually tend to their young, sometimes with a third Bobolink helping"</p> <p>Habitat may be disturbed by this project. However, where overall habitat is disturbed, the disturbance (working area) is limited in extent. Only a small portion of the existing habitat is anticipated to be disturbed. No long term impacts or permanent removal of habitat is anticipated.</p> <p>"Avoidance" is prescribed as the primary mitigation measure – standard timing windows limit work during the nesting season. A daily sweep of the work are will be completed, looking for active nests. Where none are found, work may be permitted. However, shoulder active nests be found, additional measures will be implemented.</p>
Eastern Meadowlark	Threatened	Yes	<p>The Government of Ontario SAR website defines the habitat for Eastern Meadowlarks as follows:</p> <p>"Eastern Meadowlarks breed primarily in moderately tall grasslands, such as pastures and hayfields, but are also found in alfalfa fields, weedy borders of croplands, roadsides, orchards, airports, shrubby overgrown fields, or other open areas. Small trees, shrubs or fence posts are used as elevated song perches."</p> <p>Habitat may be disturbed by this project. However, where overall habitat is disturbed, the disturbance (working area) is limited in extent. Only a small portion of the existing habitat is anticipated to be disturbed. No long term impacts or permanent removal of habitat is anticipated.</p> <p>"Avoidance" is prescribed as the primary mitigation measure – standard timing windows limit work during the nesting season. A daily sweep of the work are will be completed, looking for active nests. Where none are found, work may be permitted. However, shoulder active nests be found, additional measures will be implemented.</p>

Wood Thrush	Threatened	No	<p>The Government of Ontario SAR website defines the habitat for Wood Thrush as follows:</p> <p>"The wood thrush lives in mature deciduous and mixed (conifer-deciduous) forests. They seek moist stands of trees with well-developed undergrowth and tall trees for singing perches. These birds prefer large forests, but will also use smaller stands of trees. They build their nests in living saplings, trees or shrubs, usually in sugar maple or American beech. The wood thrush flies south to Mexico and Central America for the winter"</p> <p>It is not anticipated that Wood Thrush habitat will be disturbed by this project.</p> <p>"Avoidance" is prescribed as the primary mitigation measure – standard timing windows limit work during the nesting season. Should active nests be found additional measures will be implemented. It is recommended that clearing of trees be completed in the winter months in advance of construction to avoid having active nests near the construction area. Where this is not possible a sweep of the area for active nests will be completed daily during construction.</p>
Insects	SAR Level	Anticipated?	Description
Gypsy Cuckoo Bumble Bee	Endangered	No	<p>The Government of Ontario SAR website defines the habitat for Gypsy Cuckoo Bumble Bee as follows:</p> <p>"In Canada, the Gypsy Cuckoo Bumble Bee has been recorded in every province and territory except Nunavut and occurs in diverse habitats such as open meadows, agricultural and urban areas, boreal forest and woodlands."</p> <p>Where this species or its habitat is identified within the general vicinity of the project, additional screening by a professional Biologist is required.</p> <p>Screening as completed is attached following this document</p> <p>--</p> <p>Within the recovery document entitled "Recovery strategy for the Gypsy Cuckoo Bumble Bee" available at https://www.ontario.ca/page/recovery-strategy-gypsy-cuckoo-bumble-bee#section-5 indicates the only known population to be in the Pinery Provincial Park. It is anticipated that this SAR occurrence was triggered on Historical Records only. In consultation with local area biologists, it was determined that this SAR habitat is unlikely to be impacted by this project (as it does not exist in this area, occurrence was based on historic records only).</p>

Dakota Dumont

From: Whittaker, Damien <Damien.Whittaker@ottawa.ca>
Sent: April 22, 2022 2:40 PM
To: Lisa Emond
Cc: Baird, Natasha; Moore, Erin Jennifer (Roger Stevens); Ryan, David W; Angela Jonkman; Andy Robinson; Barbara St. Aubin; Lorne Franklin
Subject: RE: OB19060.00 - Biltmore Extension ECA

"CAUTION: External Sender"

Hello Lisa,

Though this isn't a planning application the application is in the Rural area so I thought I would respond.

If the sewage works predominantly drain agricultural lands (and not a planning application) then no ECA is required.

Regards,

Damien Whittaker, P.Eng

Senior Engineer - Infrastructure Applications ▪ Ingénieur principal - applications d'infrastructure
Development Review, Rural Services Unit ▪ Examen des projets d'aménagement, Unité des services ruraux
Planning, Real Estate and Economic Development Department ▪ Direction générale de la planification, des
biens immobiliers et du développement économique

City of Ottawa | ville d'Ottawa ▪ damien.whittaker@ottawa.ca ▪ 01-14

*** please note that I will be on vacation starting June 30 and returning to work July 12, 2022 ***

From: Lisa Emond <lemond@rcii.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2022 1:39:30 PM
To: Baird, Natasha <Natasha.Baird@ottawa.ca>
Cc: Moore, Erin Jennifer (Roger Stevens) <ErinJennifer.Moore@ottawa.ca>; Ryan, David W <David.Ryan@ottawa.ca>; Angela Jonkman <ajonkman@rcii.com>; Andy Robinson <ajrobinson@rcii.com>; bst-aubin@rcii.com <bst-aubin@rcii.com>; Lorne Franklin <lfranklin@rcii.com>
Subject: OB19060.00 - Biltmore Extension ECA

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We note that projects under the Ontario Drainage Act are typically exempt from ECA requirements, except where the project is primarily completed for development requirements. This amendment to the existing Simpson Municipal Drain provides a new branch to the drain. The primary purpose is to convey flow from upstream agricultural/rural lands. However, flows are conveyed through an existing ditch system in an existing subdivision before retuning to agricultural lands. For your reference we have attached a draft copy of Plan A1.1 showing the alignment of the proposed modification.

Subject to confirmation, it is our interpretation that the modification of the existing ditch system (partially within subdivision lands) is exempt from the ECA submission requirements in conformance with exemptions for projects under the Drainage Act. As such, we are proceeding on this basis unless otherwise directed.

Should you have any questions or concerns, please contact us.

Thank you,

Lisa Emond, P.Eng | Project Engineer

Robinson 350 Palladium Drive, Suite 210, Ottawa ON, K2V 1A8
Consultants T.(613) 592-6060 ext. 128 | rcii.com

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Appendix G

RVCA - Letter of Permission

RVCA Letter of Permission —

revised

Ont. Reg. 174/06, S. 28 *Conservation Authorities Act*
1990, As Amended.

February 16, 2023
File: RV5-6522
Contact: hal.stimson@rvca

Mr. David Ryan
City of Ottawa
2155 Roger Stevens Dr.
North Gower, ON
K0A 2T0



3889 Rideau Valley Drive
PO Box 599, Manotick ON K4M 1A5
T 613-692-3571 | 1-800-267-3504
F 613-692-0831 | www.rvca.ca

Permit to alter a waterway under Section 28 of the *Conservation Authorities Act* for alterations to a municipal drain at Lots 8 through 11, Concession 7/8, Goulbourn township, now in the City of Ottawa.

Dear Mr. David Ryan,

The Rideau Valley Conservation Authority has reviewed your application on behalf of the City of Ottawa and understands the proposal to be for:

the extension upstream of the existing Simpson Branch 3 Municipal Drain which involves construction of approximately 1946m of new drain to be known as the Biltmore Branch in accordance with the engineers report as prepared by Robinson Consulting dated November 2022 (89pgs). The watercourse is a tributary of the Jock River and the work is the result of drainage improvements required in the Fallowfield Road, Munster Road and Biltmore Crescent area which will affect a catchment of approximately 103 ha. Modifications are also required to the Branch 3 drain to provide sufficient legal outlet and will involve maintenance and adjustment as required to the existing profile and addition/replacement of culverts as detailed in the Engineer's report.

This proposal was reviewed under Ontario Regulation 174/06, the "*Development, Interference with Wetlands, and Alteration to Watercourse and Shorelines*" regulation and the RVCA Development Policies (approved by the RVCA, Board of Directors), specifically Section 3.0 Alteration to Waterways. The proposal is not expected to impact the control of flooding, pollution, erosion or conservation of land providing conditions are followed.

PERMISSION AND CONDITIONS

By this letter the Rideau Valley Authority hereby grants you approval to undertake this project as outlined in your permit application but subject to the following conditions:

1. Approval is subject to the understanding of the project as described above and outlined in the application and submitted plans including:

- Report titled “Engineers report Amendments to the Simpson Municipal Drain Construction of the Biltmore Branch and Modifications to Branch 3”, prepared by Robinsons Consulting Inc., dated November 2022. Project No. 19060 (89 Pages).
2. **A De-watering Plan and Sediment and Erosion Control Plan must be submitted by the contractor to this office for review prior to construction activities commencing.**
 3. Any excess excavated material, as a result of the work or on-going maintenance, must be disposed of off-site in accordance with the Engineers Report or in a suitable location outside any regulatory floodplain and fill regulated area. RVCA must be consulted to ensure fill is not placed elsewhere within a flood plain or wetland.
 4. It is recommended that you retain the services of a professional engineer to conduct on-site inspections to ensure adequacy of the work, verify stability of the final grade and slopes and confirm all imported fill is of suitable type and has been adequately placed and compacted.
 5. Work in-water shall not be conducted at times when flows are elevated due to local rain events, storms or seasonal floods. Existing stream flows must be maintained downstream of the de-watered work area without interruption, during all stages of the work. There must be no increase in water levels upstream of the de-watered work area. All pumped water shall be released with energy control systems in place to prevent scour.
 6. Only clean non-contaminated fill material will be used.
 7. Sediment barriers should be used on site in an appropriate method according to the Ontario Provincial Standard Specifications (OPSS) for silt barriers and/or the Engineer's Report as a minimum. Soil type, slope of land, drainage area, weather, predicted sediment load and deposition should be considered when selecting the type of sediment/erosion control.
 8. Demolition or construction debris is not to be deposited in the waters of any creek; inert concrete/asphalt debris will be considered a deleterious substance. An emergency spill kit should be kept on site in case of fluid leaks or spills from machinery.
 9. Sediment and erosion control measures shall be in place before any excavation or construction works commence. All sediment/erosion control measures are to be monitored regularly by experienced personnel and maintained as necessary to ensure good working order. If the erosion and sedimentation control measures are deemed not to be performing adequately, the contractor shall undertake immediate additional measures as appropriate to the situation to the satisfaction of the Conservation Authority.
 10. All materials and equipment used for the purpose of site preparation and project completion must be operated and stored in a manner that prevents any deleterious substance (e.g. petroleum products, silt, debris etc.) from entering the water.

11. The waters of the creek are NOT to be considered as machine staging areas. Activities such as equipment refuelling, and maintenance must be conducted away from the water to prevent entry of petroleum products, debris, or other deleterious substances into the water.
12. Operate machinery from outside the water, or on the water in a manner that minimizes disturbance to the banks or bed of the watercourse. Equipment shall not be cleaned in the watercourse or where wash-water can enter any watercourse. All equipment that is to be used near water will arrive on-site in a clean state; To mitigate the potential risk for invasive species colonization within the newly graded areas please follow the guidance in the Clean Equipment Protocol Document https://www.ontarioinvasiveplants.ca/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/Clean-Equipment-Protocol_June2016_D3_WEB-1.pdf
13. All disturbed soil areas must be appropriately stabilized to prevent erosion.
14. It is recommended that you ensure your contractor(s) are provided with a copy of this letter to ensure compliance with the conditions listed herein.
15. A Spill Management Plan shall be implemented in the event of an accidental spill.
16. **There will be no in-water works between March 15 and June 30, of any given year to protect local aquatic species populations during their spawning and nursery time periods.**
17. Any aquatic species (fish, turtles) trapped within an enclosed work area are to be safely relocated outside of the enclosed area to the main watercourse downstream of the work zone.
18. The RVCA is to receive 48 hours' notice of the proposed commencement of the works to ensure compliance with all conditions.
19. All other approvals as might be required from the Municipality, and/or other Provincial or Federal Agencies must be obtained prior to initiation of work. This includes but is not limited to the Drainage Act, the Endangered Species Act, the Ontario Water Resources Act, Environmental Protection Act, Public Lands Act, or the Fisheries Act.
20. A new application must be submitted should any work as specified in this letter be ongoing or planned for or after February 16, 2025.

By this letter the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority assumes no responsibility or liability for any flood, erosion, or slope failure damage which may occur either to your property or the structures on it or if any activity undertaken by you adversely affects the property or interests of adjacent landowners. This letter does not relieve you of the necessity or responsibility for obtaining any other federal, provincial or municipal permits. This permit is not transferable to subsequent property owners.

Should you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Hal Stimson.




Terry K. Davidson P.Eng
Conservation Authority S. 28 Signing delegate
O. Reg. 174/06

c.c. L. Franklin, Robinson Consultants

- Pursuant to the provisions of S. 28(12) of the Conservation Authorities Act (R.S.O.1990, as amended.) any or all of the conditions set out above may be appealed to the Executive Committee of the Conservation Authority in the event that they are not satisfactory or cannot be complied with.
- Failure to comply with the conditions of approval or the scope of the project may result in the cancelling of the permission and/or initiation of legal action under S. 28(16) of the Act.
- Commencement of the work **and/or** a signed and dated copy of this letter indicates acknowledgement and acceptance of the conditions of the RVCA's approval letter concerning the application and the undertaking and scope of the project.

Name: Dave Ryan

(print)

Signed: _____  _____ Date: __February 24, 20-3

Appendix H

DFO – Class Authorization



Fisheries and Oceans
Canada

Pêches et Océans
Canada

Ontario and Prairie Region
Fish and Fish Habitat Protection Program
867 Lakeshore Rd.
Burlington, ON
L7S 1A1

Région de l'Ontario et des Prairies
Programme de protection du poisson et de son habitat
867 chemin Lakeshore
Burlington, ON
L7S 1A1

February 20, 2023

Our file *Notre référence*
22-HCAA-02820

Lorne Franklin
Robinson Consultants Inc.
350 Palladium Drive, Suite 210
Ottawa, ON
K2V 1A8

Subject: Drain Improvements, Simpson Br 3 Drain and Biltmore Branch Drain, Class F, Ottawa (22-HCAA-02820) – Implementation of Measures to Avoid and Mitigate the Potential for Prohibited Effects to Fish and Fish Habitat

Dear Lorne Franklin:

The Fish and Fish Habitat Protection Program (the Program) of Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) received your proposal on November 16, 2022. We understand that you propose to:

- Improve the existing Simpson Branch 3 Municipal Drain from STA 0+000 to 1+746 by:
 - Widening the channel from 0.5m to 1m and adjusting/flattening the cross section to a 2H:1V slope where not already present;
 - Replacement of 4 existing culvert crossings with like-for-like or larger culverts, embedded within the drain below existing grade;
 - Installation of 4 new culvert crossings with minimum diameters of 1m, sized and embedded similar to the replacement culverts above;
- Establish a new municipal drain profile for the Biltmore Branch from STA 5+000 to 6+946 as described in the draft Engineer's Report by:
 - Modifying existing drainage ditches to new profiles and cross sections (1m bottom width and 2H:1V slopes) designed to accommodate flows for the 2 and 5 year storm events;
 - Replacement of 2 existing culverts with like-for-like or larger culverts and installation of a single new culvert crossing, embedded within the drain;
 - Removal of 2 existing culvert crossings;
- Install rock protection to stabilize the banks at bends and areas of active erosion, tile drain and storm sewer outlets, and at culvert inlets and outlets;
- Maintain existing pools and coarse rocky substrates within the drain;

- Install and maintain erosion and sediment control measures consisting of straw check dams and sediment traps with rock check dams; and,
- Seed and restore all disturbed areas with native species suitable for the site and establish riparian buffer strips $\geq 5\text{m}$ through agricultural areas.

Our review considered the following information:

- Request for Review form and associated documents submitted on November 16, 2022.

Your proposal has been reviewed to determine whether it is likely to result in:

- the death of fish by means other than fishing and the harmful alteration, disruption or destruction of fish habitat which are prohibited under subsections 34.4(1) and 35(1) of the *Fisheries Act*; and
- effects to listed aquatic species at risk, any part of their critical habitat or the residences of their individuals in a manner which is prohibited under sections 32, 33 and subsection 58(1) of the *Species at Risk Act*.

The aforementioned impacts are prohibited unless authorized under their respective legislation and regulations.

To avoid and mitigate the potential for prohibited effects to fish and fish habitat (as listed above), we recommend implementing the measures listed below:

- Plan in-water works, undertakings and activities to respect [timing windows](#) to protect fish, including their eggs, juveniles, spawning adults and/or the organisms upon which they feed and migrate;
 - No in-water work between March 15 to July 15;
- Conduct in-water undertakings and activities during periods of low or no flow;
- Limit the duration of in-water works, undertakings and activities so that it does not diminish the ability of fish to carry out one or more of their life processes (spawning, rearing, feeding, migrating);
- Capture, relocate and monitor for fish trapped within isolated, enclosed, or dewatered areas;
- Limit impacts on riparian vegetation to those approved for the work, undertaking or activity;
 - Maintain an undisturbed vegetated riparian zone on one bank (limit brushing to one bank only), leaving the west and south bank undisturbed if possible;
- Replace/restore any other disturbed habitat features and remediate any areas impacted by the work, undertaking or activity;
- Develop and implement an erosion and sediment control plan to minimize sedimentation of the waterbody during all phases of the work, undertaking or activity;

.../3

- Install effective erosion and sediment control measures prior to beginning work, undertaking or activity in order to stabilize all erodible and exposed areas;
 - One permanent sediment trap should be installed for every 1000m of continuous cleanout or construction in the channel;
- Regularly inspect and maintain the erosion and sediment control measures and structures during all phases of the project;
- Dispose of, and stabilize all dredged or excavated material above the High Water Mark or top of bank of nearby waterbodies and ensure sediment re-entry to the watercourse is prevented;
- Schedule work to avoid wet, windy and rainy periods (and heed weather advisories) that may result in high flow volumes and/ or increase erosion and sedimentation;
- Operate machinery on land in stable dry areas; and,
- Develop and implement a response plan to avoid a spill of deleterious substances

Provided that you incorporate these measures into your plans, the Program is of the view that your proposal is not likely to result in the contravention of the above mentioned prohibitions and requirements.

Should your plans change or if you have omitted some information in your proposal, further review by the Program may be required. Consult our website (<http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/index-eng.html>) or consult with a qualified environmental consultant to determine if further review may be necessary. It remains your responsibility to remain in compliance with the *Fisheries Act* and the *Species at Risk Act*.

It is also your *Duty to Notify* DFO if you have caused, or are about to cause, the death of fish by means other than fishing and/or the harmful alteration, disruption or destruction of fish habitat. Such notifications should be directed to FisheriesProtection@dfo-mpo.gc.ca or 1-855-852-8320.

We recommend that you notify this office at least 10 days before starting your project and that a copy of this letter be kept on site while the work is in progress. It remains your responsibility to meet all other federal, territorial, provincial and municipal requirements that apply to your proposal.

If you have any questions with the content of this letter, please contact Kyle Mataya at Kyle.Mataya@dfo-mpo.gc.ca. Please refer to the file number referenced above when corresponding with the Program.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'K. Mataya', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Kyle Mataya
Biologist, Triage and Planning
Fish and Fish Habitat Protection Program

BY-LAW NO. 2023 -

A By-law of the City of Ottawa to provide for modifications to the existing Simpson Municipal Drain in Lots 7 to 11, Concession VII, Rideau-Jock Ward, former Township of Goulbourn in the City of Ottawa.

AND WHEREAS the lands of the former Township of Goulbourn are now included in the City of Ottawa by virtue of the City of Ottawa Act, 1999, S.O. 1999, c.14, Sch.E;

AND WHEREAS, Andy Robinson, P. Eng. of Robinson Consultants Inc. (the “Drainage Engineer”), was appointed on October 9, 2019 by the Council of the City of Ottawa in accordance with the provisions of Section 8 of the *Drainage Act* to prepare an engineer’s report to address the need for improved drainage for Fallowfield Road, Munster Road and Biltmore Crescent, Rideau-Jock Ward, former Township of Goulbourn in the City of Ottawa;

AND WHEREAS the Drainage Engineer has prepared an engineer’s report entitled Engineer’s Report Amendments to the Simpson Municipal Drain, Construction of the Biltmore Branch and Modification of Branch 3, dated August 2023 (the “Engineer’s Report”) and the report is attached hereto as Schedule “A”;

AND WHEREAS the Simpson Municipal Drain, Biltmore Branch and Branch 3 upon enactment and passage of this by-law and shall be maintained in accordance with the Engineer’s Report and provisions of the *Drainage Act*;

AND WHEREAS in accordance with the Engineer’s Report the entire costs of the required drainage work shall be collected as per assessment schedule “Schedule A - Summary for construction and future maintenance – Simpson Municipal Drain Branch 3 and Biltmore Branch” in the Engineer’s Report dated August 2023 as described in Section 7.7 of the Engineer’s Report;

AND WHEREAS in accordance with the Engineer’s Report an assessment for Special Benefit is assigned to the City of Ottawa as described in Section 7.4 of the Engineer’s Report;

AND WHEREAS Council of the City of Ottawa has considered the Engineer's Report in accordance with Section 42 of the *Drainage Act*, has made the decision to adopt the Engineer's Report and is therefore giving this by-law 1st and 2nd reading so that it is provisionally adopted under Section 45 of the *Drainage Act*;

THEREFORE the Council of the City of Ottawa enacts as follows:

1. The report entitled Engineer's Report Amendments to the Simpson Municipal Drain, Construction of the Biltmore Branch and Modification of Branch 3, dated August 2023, attached hereto as Schedule "A", is hereby adopted and the drainage works as therein indicated and set forth is hereby authorized and shall be completed in accordance therewith.
2. The City of Ottawa may borrow on the credit of the corporation the amount of \$359,240.56 being the amount necessary for construction of the drainage works.
3. The City of Ottawa may arrange for the issue of debentures on its behalf for the amount borrowed less the total amount of:
 - (a) grants received under Section 85 of the *Drainage Act*;
 - (b) commuted payments made in respect of lands and roads assessed within the municipality;
 - (c) money paid under Subsection 61(3) of the *Drainage Act*; and,
 - (d) money assessed in and payable by another municipality,and such debentures shall be made payable within ten (10) years from the date of the debenture and shall bear interest at a rate to be set by the City of Ottawa.
4. The sum of \$298,313.55 to be charged to the City of Ottawa is assessed to the City of Ottawa for benefit, outlet and special benefit as defined under the *Drainage Act*.
5. The remaining cost of the construction and future maintenance of the drainage works shall be charged to the landowners in the drainage basin in accordance with the "Schedule A - Summary for construction and future maintenance – Simpson Municipal Drain Branch 3 and Biltmore Branch" in the Engineer's Report dated August 2023 prepared by Robinson Consultants Inc.

6. All net assessments of \$1,000.00 or less shall be payable in the first year in which the assessment is imposed.

7. This by-law comes into force on the passing thereof and may be cited as the "Simpson Municipal Drain By-law, 2023".

ENACTED AND PASSED this 11 day of October, 2023.

CITY CLERK

MAYOR

SCHEDULE "A"

See copy of Engineer's Report Amendments to the Simpson Municipal Drain,
Construction of the Biltmore Branch and Modification of Branch 3, dated August 2023.

BY-LAW NO. 2023 -

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A by-law of the City of Ottawa to provide for modifications to the existing Simpson Municipal Drain in Lots 7 to 11, Concession VII, Rideau-Jock Ward, former Township of Goulbourn in the City of Ottawa.

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1st Reading.....XXX XX, 2023

2nd Reading.....XXX XX, 2023

3rd Reading.....XXX XX, 2023

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Enacted and passed this day of ,2023.

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LEGAL SERVICES

COUNCIL AUTHORITY:

Drainage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.D.17, section 45

RÈGLEMENT N^o 2023-

Règlement de la Ville d'Ottawa visant à apporter des modifications au drain municipal Simpson situé sur les lots 7 à 11 de la concession VII du quartier Rideau-Jock, l'ancien canton de Goulbourn, à Ottawa.

ATTENDU QUE le territoire de l'ancien canton de Goulbourn fait maintenant partie d'Ottawa par application de la *Loi de 1999 sur la ville d'Ottawa*, L.O. 1999, chap. 14, annexe E; et

ATTENDU QU'Andy Robinson, ing., de Robinson Consultants Inc. (l'« ingénieur en drainage »), a été choisi le 9 octobre 2019 par le Conseil municipal d'Ottawa conformément à l'article 8 de la *Loi sur le drainage* pour préparer un rapport d'ingénieur sur la nécessité d'améliorer le drainage des chemins Fallowfield et Munster et du croissant Biltmore dans le quartier Rideau-Jock, ancien canton de Goulbourn, à Ottawa; et

ATTENDU QUE l'ingénieur en drainage a préparé un rapport intitulé « Modification du rapport de l'ingénieur sur le drain municipal Simpson – construction du branchement Biltmore et modification du branchement 3 », daté d'août 2023 (le « rapport de l'ingénieur »), rapport ci-joint en tant qu'annexe A; et

ATTENDU QUE le drain municipal Simpson, le branchement Biltmore et le branchement 3, après l'adoption du présent règlement, seront entretenus conformément au rapport de l'ingénieur et aux dispositions de la *Loi sur le drainage*; et

ATTENDU QUE, conformément au rapport de l'ingénieur, la totalité des coûts de drainage sera assumée conformément au calendrier d'évaluation de l'annexe A, qui présente un résumé des travaux de construction et d'entretien pour le branchement 3 et le branchement Biltmore du drain municipal Simpson, dans le rapport de l'ingénieur daté d'août 2023, comme on l'indique dans la section 7.7 dudit rapport; et

ATTENDU QUE, conformément au rapport de l'ingénieur, la Ville d'Ottawa doit réaliser une évaluation de l'avantage particulier, comme on l'explique dans la section 7.4 dudit rapport; et

ATTENDU QUE le Conseil municipal de la Ville d'Ottawa a examiné le rapport de l'ingénieur conformément à l'article 42 de la *Loi sur le drainage* et décidé de l'adopter, et soumet donc en première et deuxième lectures le présent règlement municipal pour qu'il soit adopté provisoirement aux termes de l'article 45 de la *Loi sur le drainage*;

PAR CONSÉQUENT, le Conseil de la Ville d'Ottawa décrète ce qui suit :

1. Le rapport « Modification du rapport de l'ingénieur sur le drain municipal Simpson – construction du branchement Biltmore et modification du branchement 3 », daté d'août 2023, ci-joint en tant que document A, est adopté et les travaux de drainage décrits aux présentes sont autorisés par le présent règlement; ils devront être exécutés conformément au présent règlement.
2. La Ville d'Ottawa peut contracter un emprunt de 359 240,56 \$ grâce au crédit de la personne morale, soit la somme nécessaire pour les travaux de drainage.
3. La Ville d'Ottawa peut émettre des débentures à son nom pour une somme correspondant au montant emprunté, moins ce qui suit :
 - a) Subventions reçues aux termes de l'article 85 de la *Loi sur le drainage*;
 - b) Paiements en espèces pour les évaluations de terrains et de routes dans la municipalité;
 - c) Montant payé conformément au paragraphe 61(3) de la *Loi sur le drainage*;
 - d) Frais d'évaluation payables par une autre municipalité.

Ces débentures seront payables dans les dix (10) ans à partir de la date d'émission et seront assorties d'un taux d'intérêt fixé par la Ville d'Ottawa.

4. La somme de 298 313,55 \$ payable par la Ville d'Ottawa est évaluée en fonction des avantages, de la sortie et de l'avantage particulier aux termes de la *Loi sur le drainage*.
5. Les coûts de construction et d'entretien futur restants seront facturés aux propriétaires du bassin de drainage, conformément à l'annexe A, qui présente un résumé des travaux de construction et d'entretien pour le branchement 3 et le

branchement Biltmore du drain municipal Simpson, dans le rapport de l'ingénieur d'août 2023 préparé par Robinson Consultants Inc.

6. Les cotisations nettes de 1 000,00 \$ ou moins sont payables dans la première année suivant leur imposition.

7. Le présent règlement entre en vigueur le jour de son adoption et peut être cité sous le nom de « Règlement du 2023 sur le drain municipal Simpson ».

SANCTIONNÉ ET ADOPTÉ le 11 octobre 2023.

GREFFIER

MAIRE

ANNEXE A

Voir la copie du rapport « Modification du rapport de l'ingénieur sur le drain municipal Simpson – construction du branchement Biltmore et modification du branchement 3 », daté d'août 2023.

RÈGLEMENT N^O 2023-

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Règlement de la Ville d'Ottawa visant à apporter des modifications au drain municipal Simpson situé sur les lots 7 à 11 de la concession VII du quartier Rideau-Jock, l'ancien canton de Goulbourn, à Ottawa.

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1^{re} lecture.....XX XXX 2023

2^e lecture.....XX XXX 2023

3^e lecture.....XX XXX 2023

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Sanctionné et adopté le [jour mois] 2023.

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SERVICES JURIDIQUES

AUTORITÉ DU CONSEIL :

Loi sur le drainage, L.R.O. 1990, chap. D.17, article 45

**Subject: Status Update – Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee Inquiries
and Motions - For the Period Ending September 22, 2023**

File Number: ACS2023-OCC-CCS-0119

Report to Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee on 5 October 2023

Submitted on September 25, 2023 by Kelly Crozier, Committee Coordinator

Contact Person: Kelly Crozier, Committee Coordinator

613-580-2424 ext. 16875, Kelly.Crozier@ottawa.ca

Ward: Citywide

**Objet : Rapport de Situation - Demandes de Renseignements et Motions du
Comité de l'agriculture et des affaires rurales pour la période se
terminant le 22 septembre 2023**

Dossier : ACS2023-OCC-CCS-0119

Rapport au Comité de l'agriculture et des affaires rurales

le 5 octobre 2023

Soumis le 25 septembre 2023 par Kelly Crozier, Coordonnatrice du Comité

Personne-ressource : Kelly Crozier, Coordonnatrice du Comité

613-580-2424 ext. 16875, Kelly.Crozier@ottawa.ca

Quartier : À l'échelle de la ville

Report Recommendation

**That the Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee receive this report for
information.**

Recommandation du rapport

**Que le Comité de l'agriculture et des affaires rurales prenne connaissance de ce
rapport.**

BACKGROUND

On 11 June 2008, Council approved a new process for tracking formal Inquiries and Motions submitted at Standing Committees and Council. Included in this process was the requirement for Committees and Council to receive bi-monthly status updates on these motions and inquiries, at the second meeting of every second month. Accordingly, this report is being presented to Committee for information.

DISCUSSION

This report integrates the status of outstanding motions and directions to staff, identified as part of the City Manager's review in the fall of 2008, with the actions that will be taken to ensure that both are addressed appropriately. (The departmental lists are contained in Documents 1 and 2.)

Consistent with Council's direction, the tracking and reporting of formal motions and inquiries is undertaken by the City Clerk's Office. Protocols have also been established within departments to ensure department-specific motions and inquiries are processed in a timely manner. In those instances where there may be a delay, Council will be provided with an explanation.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications associated with this report.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no legal impediments to receiving this report for information.

COMMENTS BY THE WARD COUNCILLOR(S)

This report is Citywide in nature.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE(S) COMMENTS

This section contains any comments or recommendations made by one or more Advisory Committees relating to this report.

CONSULTATION

This report is administrative in nature and therefore no consultation was required.

ACCESSIBILITY IMPACTS

This report is administrative in nature and has no associated accessibility impacts.

RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

No risk management implications have been identified for this report, as it is for information only.

RURAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no rural implications.

TERM OF COUNCIL PRIORITIES

This report has no direct impacts on the City's strategic priorities or directions identified for the current Term of Council.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Document 1 – Outstanding Inquiries

Document 2 - Departmental Report on Outstanding Motions and Directions

DISPOSITION

This report is for information purposes. The Committee Coordinator will continue to track all motions and inquiries made at Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee and report every two months.

Document 1 – Outstanding Inquiries

Inquiry Number	Subject	Meeting Date	Raised by	Referred to (lead department)
ARAC-2023-01	Calcium Application to Roads	5/Jul/2023	Darouze	Planning, Real Estate and Economic Development
ARAC-2023-02	Transit options in rural areas	7/Sep/2023	Brown	Transit Services and Legal
ARAC-2023-03	Processing applications through legal services	7/Sep/2023	Brown	Legal

Document 2 – Departmental List of Outstanding Motions and Directions

Motion Number	Subject	Moved by	Meeting Date	Referred to
Direction to Staff	West Carleton Environmental Centre: That staff notify both ARAC and the West Carleton Environmental Centre Public Liaison Committee of the registration of the site plan agreement.		5-Nov-15	PIED
MOTION 34/01	Direct staff to undertake community consultations for any future site plan control applications and that these consultations include public meetings organized by the applicant in collaboration with staff and the Ward Councillor, and which by request of another Ward Councillor, and by mutual agreement, may occur outside of the local ward.	G. Darouze	3-May-18	PIED
Direction to Staff	Please account for the full cost of trips in Ottawa by different mode using a cost per trip calculator (in Calgary they have a cost per trip calculator to model after) and bring this information into the next portion of the public consultation on the Official Plan and/or Transportation Master Plan, specifically Mobility in the 5 big moves.		22 Aug 2019	PIED & TSD



MEMO / NOTE DE SERVICE

Information previously distributed / Information distribué auparavant

TO: Chair and Members of the Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee

DESTINATAIRE: Président et membre du Comité de l'agriculture et des affaires rurales

**FROM: David Wise, Acting Director
Economic Development and Long
Range Planning, Planning, Real
Estate and Economic Development
Department**

Contact:

**Tara Redpath, Natural Systems and
Rural Affairs Unit, Planning, Real
Estate and Economic Development
Department**

613-580-2424, ext.16822

Tara.Redpath@ottawa.ca

**EXPÉDITEUR: David Wise, Directeur
par Intérim
Développement économique et
Planification à long terme, Direction
générale de la planification, des biens
immobiliers et du développement
économique**

Personne ressource:

Tara Redpath

**Unité des systèmes naturels et
affaires rurales, Direction générale de
la planification, des biens
immobiliers et du développement
économique**

613-580-2424, poste.16822

Tara.Redpath@ottawa.ca

DATE: October 5, 2023

5 octobre 2023

FILE NUMBER: ACS2023-PRE-EDP-0044

SUBJECT: Ottawa Rural Clean Water Program – 2022 Annual Report

**OBJET: Programme d'assainissement de l'eau en milieu rural d'Ottawa – Rapport
annuel 2022**

PURPOSE

This memorandum provides the Agricultural and Rural Affairs Committee with the 2022 annual report for the Ottawa Rural Clean Water Program (ORCWP), which is a grant program administered by the South Nation Conservation Authority. The 2022 ORCWP budget was \$200,000 and funded through a conservation authority special levy.

BACKGROUND

The ORCWP provides cost-sharing grants to farmers and other rural property owners to adopt best management practices that protect Ottawa's streams, rivers, wetlands and groundwater. The program is required to report annually to the Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee.

In 2022, grants were available to support best management practices in five categories:

- Nutrient management
- Soil protection
- Water management
- Land stewardship
- Education and innovation

The program is delivered in partnership with the three local Conservation Authorities: South Nation, Rideau Valley and Mississippi Valley. It is funded through a special levy from the City to South Nation Conservation to provide overall program coordination and grant payments. Interested farmers and rural property owners apply through the Landowner Resource Centre.

The Program Committee provides direction and advice to staff. Committee members also serve on watershed Review Committees to review and approve projects.

The 2021-2025 program renewal was approved by Council in May 2021, based on a review of the 2016-2020 Program [[ASC2021-PIE-EDP-0013](#)]. Conservation Authority partners and City staff began implementing the recommendations from this 5-year review in 2022. Further program details can be found on ottawa.ca/cleanwater.

DISCUSSION

The ORCWP helps farmers and other rural landowners with cost-sharing grants to undertake projects that improve surface water and groundwater quality. Applications were accepted starting in May and throughout the summer and fall of 2022.

The 2022 program was promoted through online and community newspaper advertisements, social media, e-newsletters and through contractors and partner agencies. The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic resulted in some closures and event cancellations; some events were moved to an online platform with fewer in-person options than pre-pandemic years. The Program was promoted at the Kemptville Woodlot Day (held virtually) and the International Plowing Match (held in person). The landowner stewardship update for South Nation Conservation's Municipal Day featured the ORCWP.

Summary of 2022 Grants

In 2022, 42 projects were approved worth a total of \$142,535 in grants. Of these, 27 projects were completed in 2022, receiving \$54,992. An additional 26 projects that were approved between 2017-2021 were completed in 2022, receiving \$91,311 in grants. In total, 53 projects were completed in 2022 and awarded \$146,303 in grants (Table 1). Fifteen projects approved between 2017-2021 will be completed in 2023, worth a total of \$88,065 in grants (see Supporting Documentation Table 3).

The most popular project types in 2022 were related to erosion control (13 projects approved), watercourse buffers / natural windbreaks (10 projects approved), well decommissioning (6 projects approved) and forest management plans (6 projects approved). These projects received 91 per cent of the total grant funds awarded in 2022.

A new project type for wetland restoration was introduced in 2022 following the 2021-2025 program renewal. In 2022, one project to undertake a wetland restoration in the Middle Castor River watershed was approved and initiated with additional support from ALUS Ontario East, Ducks Unlimited Canada, and South Nation Conservation.

Most projects approved in 2022 are in the City's rural Wards (Figure 1), representing farm and non-farm properties of a range of sizes. All projects were identified and administered by the Conservation Authorities, with five projects approved in partnership with Green Acres, the City's rural tree planting program.

Table 1: Ottawa Rural Clean Water Program 2022 Summary

Project Type	Grants approved in 2022*		Grants completed in 2022**	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Manure storage & treatment	0	\$0	0	\$0
Washwater treatment	0	\$0	0	\$0
Nutrient management / precision farming	1	\$2,000	1	\$1,000
Watercourse fencing	0	\$0	0	\$0
Erosion control	13	\$94,928	14	\$101,397
Tile outlet erosion control	0	\$0	0	\$0
Cover crops	1	\$900	1	\$900
Clean water diversion	0	\$0	0	\$0
Tile drain control structures	0	\$0	1	\$2,990
Chemical or fuel storage	0	\$0	0	\$0
Well decommissioning	6	\$13,546	13	\$23,257
Septic system repair or replacement	1	\$2,000	2	\$3,000
Watercourse buffers & natural windbreaks	10	\$18,510	12	\$9,033
Land retirement incentive	3	\$2,250	1	\$450
Forest and wetland management plans	6	\$3,401	8	\$4,276
Wetland restoration	1	\$5,000	0	\$0
Educational initiatives	0	\$0	0	\$0
Innovative projects	0	\$0	0	\$0
TOTAL	42	\$142,535	53	\$146,303

* An additional 26 projects approved between 2017-2021 were completed in 2022.

** Includes grants that were approved between 2017-2021.

Program Outcomes

As a result of the 53 projects completed in 2022:

- 342 metres of streambank were protected from erosion and an additional 1,466 metres have a new watercourse buffer;
- 71,873 trees were planted along shorelines or in natural windbreaks;
- 40 hectares of farmland have improved nutrient management using GPS precision farming techniques;
- 7.3 hectares of farmland have been protected from erosion through cover crops;
- 148 hectares of forest were protected through forest management plans;
- Approximately 2.4 kilograms of phosphorus are being kept out of waterways each year through repair of faulty septic systems (based on calculations from South Nation Conservation's phosphorous trading program); and
- The risks of surface and groundwater contamination at 13 sites have been reduced through well decommissioning.

In addition to the \$146,303 awarded in grants in 2022, landowners contributed an additional \$244,956 for a total of \$391,259 invested in rural land stewardship.

Financial Overview

The budget for 2022 was \$443,370. This was funded by amounts carried forward from projects approved in 2021 and a \$200,000 special levy request made by South Nation Conservation Authority (Table 2).

Total expenses in 2022 were \$182,575, including grants and program delivery expenses. The remaining balance of \$260,795 includes \$172,558 encumbered to approved projects to be completed in 2023. The remaining surplus of \$88,237 is available for 2023 grants.

Table 2: Ottawa Rural Clean Water Program 2022 Budget

Revenue	
2021 Carry-forward	\$243,370
2022 Ottawa Special Levy	\$200,000
Total Revenue	\$443,370
Expenses	
ORCWP Grants – completed in 2022	\$146,303
Program Coordination, Communication, Administration	\$36,272
Total Expenses	\$182,575
Balance	\$260,795

CONCLUSION

The Ottawa Rural Clean Water Program benefits rural property owners and the environment. The program enables Ottawa farmers and other rural property owners to adopt best management practices that protect Ottawa's streams, rivers, wetlands and groundwater. ORCWP benefits from the advice of representatives of agricultural organizations, provincial agencies and community members through the Program Committee, as well as ongoing staff involvement.

A total of \$391,259 was invested in the stewardship of rural land and water in 2022, through \$146,303 awarded in grants and an additional \$244,956 invested by landowners. Economic Development and Long Range Planning will continue to work with program partners to deliver the Grant Program in 2023 and will report back in 2024.

Original signed by

David Wise

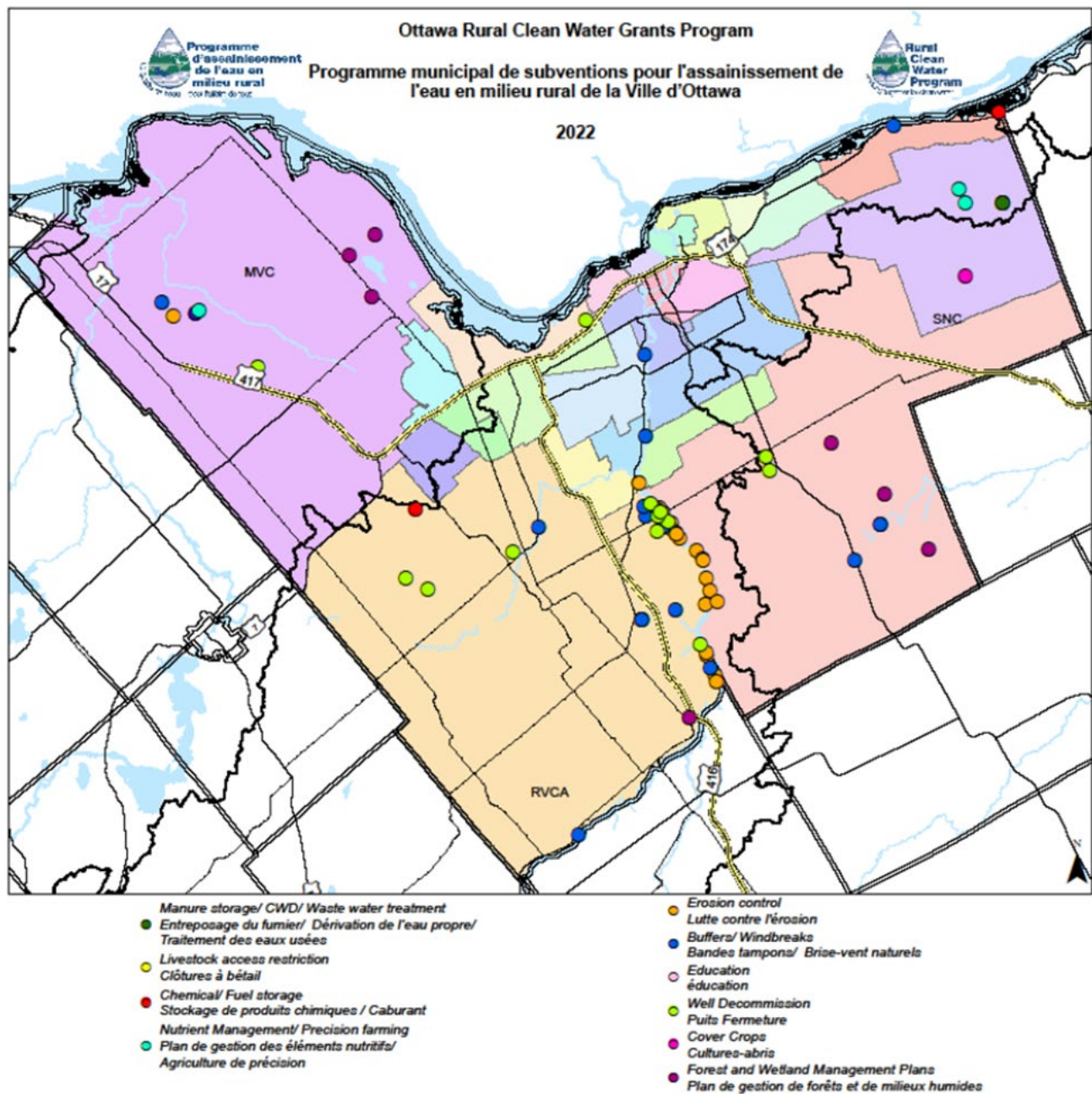
Acting Director, Economic Development and Long Range Planning

CC: Tara Redpath, Natural Systems and Rural Affairs Branch

Supporting Documentation – Table 3: Projects approved and completed in 2022

Project Type	Approved Grants (2022)		Approved Grants (2017-2021)		Grants Paid (2022)		Grants to be Completed in 2023	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Nutrient Management								
Manure storage & treatment	0	\$0	1	\$15,000	0	\$0	1	\$15,000
Washwater treatment	0	\$0	1	\$5,000	0	\$0	1	\$5,000
Nutrient management	1	\$2,000	3	\$2,800	1	\$1,000	3	\$3,800
Watercourse fencing	0	\$0	1	\$7,500	0	\$0	0	\$0
Soil Protection								
Erosion control	13	\$94,928	19	\$142,500	14	\$101,397	16	\$120,000
Tile outlet erosion control	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Cover crops	1	\$900	0	\$0	1	\$900	0	\$0
Water Management								
Clean water diversion	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Tile drain control structures	0	\$0	1	\$5,000	1	\$2,990	0	\$0
Chemical or fuel storage	0	\$0	1	\$1,000	0	\$0	1	\$1,000
Well decommissioning	6	\$13,546	10	\$19,724	13	\$23,257	2	\$5,265
Septic system repair or replacement	1	\$2,000	1	\$1,000	2	\$3,000	0	\$0
Land Stewardship								
Watercourse buffers & windbreaks	10	\$18,510	5	\$6,216	12	\$9,033	3	\$15,693
Land retirement incentive	3	\$2,250	0	\$0	1	\$450	2	\$1,800
Forest & wetland management plans	6	\$3,401	2	\$900	8	\$4,276	0	\$0
Wetland restoration	1	\$5,000	0	\$0	0	\$0	1	\$5,000
Education and Innovation								
Educational initiatives	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Innovative projects	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
TOTAL	42	\$142,535	45	\$206,640	53	\$146,303	30	\$172,558

Figure 1: Projects approved between 2017-2022





MEMO / NOTE DE SERVICE

Information previously distributed / Information distribué auparavant

TO: Chair and Members of the Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee

DESTINATAIRE: Président et membre du Comité de l'agriculture et des affaires rurales

**FROM: David Wise, Acting Director
Economic Development and Long
Range Planning, Planning, Real
Estate and Economic Development
Department**

Contact:

**Tara Redpath, Natural Systems and
Rural Affairs Unit, Planning, Real
Estate and Economic Development
Department**

613-580-2424, ext.16822

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**EXPÉDITEUR: David Wise, Directeur
par Intérim
Développement économique et
Planification à long terme, Direction
générale de la planification, des biens
immobiliers et du développement
économique**

Personne ressource:

Tara Redpath

**Unité des systèmes naturels et
affaires rurales, Direction générale de
la planification, des biens
immobiliers et du développement
économique**

613-580-2424, poste.16822

Tara.Redpath@ottawa.ca

DATE: October 5, 2023

5 octobre 2023

FILE NUMBER: ACS2023-PRE-EDP-0044

SUBJECT: Ottawa Rural Clean Water Program – 2022 Annual Report

**OBJET: Programme d'assainissement de l'eau en milieu rural d'Ottawa – Rapport
annuel 2022**

PURPOSE

This memorandum provides the Agricultural and Rural Affairs Committee with the 2022 annual report for the Ottawa Rural Clean Water Program (ORCWP), which is a grant program administered by the South Nation Conservation Authority. The 2022 ORCWP budget was \$200,000 and funded through a conservation authority special levy.

BACKGROUND

The ORCWP provides cost-sharing grants to farmers and other rural property owners to adopt best management practices that protect Ottawa's streams, rivers, wetlands and groundwater. The program is required to report annually to the Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee.

In 2022, grants were available to support best management practices in five categories:

- Nutrient management
- Soil protection
- Water management
- Land stewardship
- Education and innovation

The program is delivered in partnership with the three local Conservation Authorities: South Nation, Rideau Valley and Mississippi Valley. It is funded through a special levy from the City to South Nation Conservation to provide overall program coordination and grant payments. Interested farmers and rural property owners apply through the Landowner Resource Centre.

The Program Committee provides direction and advice to staff. Committee members also serve on watershed Review Committees to review and approve projects.

The 2021-2025 program renewal was approved by Council in May 2021, based on a review of the 2016-2020 Program [[ASC2021-PIE-EDP-0013](#)]. Conservation Authority partners and City staff began implementing the recommendations from this 5-year review in 2022. Further program details can be found on ottawa.ca/cleanwater.

DISCUSSION

The ORCWP helps farmers and other rural landowners with cost-sharing grants to undertake projects that improve surface water and groundwater quality. Applications were accepted starting in May and throughout the summer and fall of 2022.

The 2022 program was promoted through online and community newspaper advertisements, social media, e-newsletters and through contractors and partner agencies. The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic resulted in some closures and event cancellations; some events were moved to an online platform with fewer in-person options than pre-pandemic years. The Program was promoted at the Kemptville Woodlot Day (held virtually) and the International Plowing Match (held in person). The landowner stewardship update for South Nation Conservation's Municipal Day featured the ORCWP.

Summary of 2022 Grants

In 2022, 42 projects were approved worth a total of \$142,535 in grants. Of these, 27 projects were completed in 2022, receiving \$54,992. An additional 26 projects that were approved between 2017-2021 were completed in 2022, receiving \$91,311 in grants. In total, 53 projects were completed in 2022 and awarded \$146,303 in grants (Table 1). Fifteen projects approved between 2017-2021 will be completed in 2023, worth a total of \$88,065 in grants (see Supporting Documentation Table 3).

The most popular project types in 2022 were related to erosion control (13 projects approved), watercourse buffers / natural windbreaks (10 projects approved), well decommissioning (6 projects approved) and forest management plans (6 projects approved). These projects received 91 per cent of the total grant funds awarded in 2022.

A new project type for wetland restoration was introduced in 2022 following the 2021-2025 program renewal. In 2022, one project to undertake a wetland restoration in the Middle Castor River watershed was approved and initiated with additional support from ALUS Ontario East, Ducks Unlimited Canada, and South Nation Conservation.

Most projects approved in 2022 are in the City's rural Wards (Figure 1), representing farm and non-farm properties of a range of sizes. All projects were identified and administered by the Conservation Authorities, with five projects approved in partnership with Green Acres, the City's rural tree planting program.

Table 1: Ottawa Rural Clean Water Program 2022 Summary

Project Type	Grants approved in 2022*		Grants completed in 2022**	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Manure storage & treatment	0	\$0	0	\$0
Washwater treatment	0	\$0	0	\$0
Nutrient management / precision farming	1	\$2,000	1	\$1,000
Watercourse fencing	0	\$0	0	\$0
Erosion control	13	\$94,928	14	\$101,397
Tile outlet erosion control	0	\$0	0	\$0
Cover crops	1	\$900	1	\$900
Clean water diversion	0	\$0	0	\$0
Tile drain control structures	0	\$0	1	\$2,990
Chemical or fuel storage	0	\$0	0	\$0
Well decommissioning	6	\$13,546	13	\$23,257
Septic system repair or replacement	1	\$2,000	2	\$3,000
Watercourse buffers & natural windbreaks	10	\$18,510	12	\$9,033
Land retirement incentive	3	\$2,250	1	\$450
Forest and wetland management plans	6	\$3,401	8	\$4,276
Wetland restoration	1	\$5,000	0	\$0
Educational initiatives	0	\$0	0	\$0
Innovative projects	0	\$0	0	\$0
TOTAL	42	\$142,535	53	\$146,303

* An additional 26 projects approved between 2017-2021 were completed in 2022.

** Includes grants that were approved between 2017-2021.

Program Outcomes

As a result of the 53 projects completed in 2022:

- 342 metres of streambank were protected from erosion and an additional 1,466 metres have a new watercourse buffer;
- 71,873 trees were planted along shorelines or in natural windbreaks;
- 40 hectares of farmland have improved nutrient management using GPS precision farming techniques;
- 7.3 hectares of farmland have been protected from erosion through cover crops;
- 148 hectares of forest were protected through forest management plans;
- Approximately 2.4 kilograms of phosphorus are being kept out of waterways each year through repair of faulty septic systems (based on calculations from South Nation Conservation's phosphorous trading program); and
- The risks of surface and groundwater contamination at 13 sites have been reduced through well decommissioning.

In addition to the \$146,303 awarded in grants in 2022, landowners contributed an additional \$244,956 for a total of \$391,259 invested in rural land stewardship.

Financial Overview

The budget for 2022 was \$443,370. This was funded by amounts carried forward from projects approved in 2021 and a \$200,000 special levy request made by South Nation Conservation Authority (Table 2).

Total expenses in 2022 were \$182,575, including grants and program delivery expenses. The remaining balance of \$260,795 includes \$172,558 encumbered to approved projects to be completed in 2023. The remaining surplus of \$88,237 is available for 2023 grants.

Table 2: Ottawa Rural Clean Water Program 2022 Budget

Revenue	
2021 Carry-forward	\$243,370
2022 Ottawa Special Levy	\$200,000
Total Revenue	\$443,370
Expenses	
ORCWP Grants – completed in 2022	\$146,303
Program Coordination, Communication, Administration	\$36,272
Total Expenses	\$182,575
Balance	\$260,795

CONCLUSION

The Ottawa Rural Clean Water Program benefits rural property owners and the environment. The program enables Ottawa farmers and other rural property owners to adopt best management practices that protect Ottawa's streams, rivers, wetlands and groundwater. ORCWP benefits from the advice of representatives of agricultural organizations, provincial agencies and community members through the Program Committee, as well as ongoing staff involvement.

A total of \$391,259 was invested in the stewardship of rural land and water in 2022, through \$146,303 awarded in grants and an additional \$244,956 invested by landowners. Economic Development and Long Range Planning will continue to work with program partners to deliver the Grant Program in 2023 and will report back in 2024.

Original signed by

David Wise

Acting Director, Economic Development and Long Range Planning

CC: Tara Redpath, Natural Systems and Rural Affairs Branch

Supporting Documentation – Table 3: Projects approved and completed in 2022

Project Type	Approved Grants (2022)		Approved Grants (2017-2021)		Grants Paid (2022)		Grants to be Completed in 2023	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Nutrient Management								
Manure storage & treatment	0	\$0	1	\$15,000	0	\$0	1	\$15,000
Washwater treatment	0	\$0	1	\$5,000	0	\$0	1	\$5,000
Nutrient management	1	\$2,000	3	\$2,800	1	\$1,000	3	\$3,800
Watercourse fencing	0	\$0	1	\$7,500	0	\$0	0	\$0
Soil Protection								
Erosion control	13	\$94,928	19	\$142,500	14	\$101,397	16	\$120,000
Tile outlet erosion control	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Cover crops	1	\$900	0	\$0	1	\$900	0	\$0
Water Management								
Clean water diversion	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Tile drain control structures	0	\$0	1	\$5,000	1	\$2,990	0	\$0
Chemical or fuel storage	0	\$0	1	\$1,000	0	\$0	1	\$1,000
Well decommissioning	6	\$13,546	10	\$19,724	13	\$23,257	2	\$5,265
Septic system repair or replacement	1	\$2,000	1	\$1,000	2	\$3,000	0	\$0
Land Stewardship								
Watercourse buffers & windbreaks	10	\$18,510	5	\$6,216	12	\$9,033	3	\$15,693
Land retirement incentive	3	\$2,250	0	\$0	1	\$450	2	\$1,800
Forest & wetland management plans	6	\$3,401	2	\$900	8	\$4,276	0	\$0
Wetland restoration	1	\$5,000	0	\$0	0	\$0	1	\$5,000
Education and Innovation								
Educational initiatives	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Innovative projects	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
TOTAL	42	\$142,535	45	\$206,640	53	\$146,303	30	\$172,558

Figure 1: Projects approved between 2017-2022

